

The Stony Brook

PRESS

The Community News and Features Paper

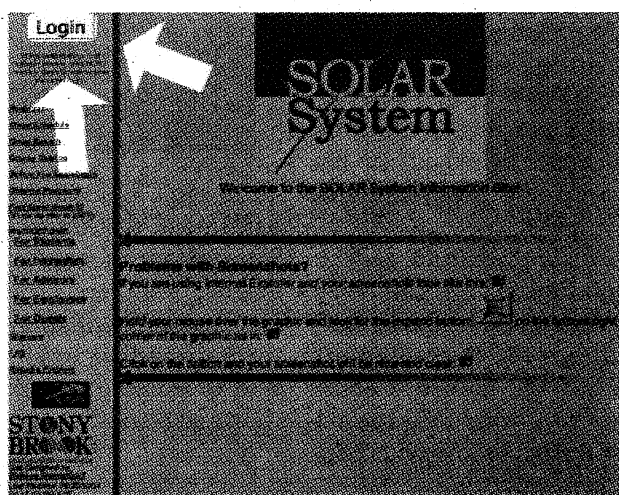
Vol. XXVIX, Issue 3

Beer >= Midterms

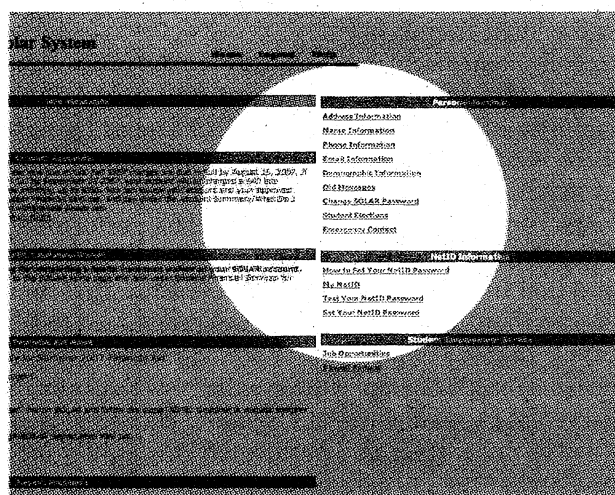
October 24, 2007

Undergraduate Elections: Vote Online Through Friday

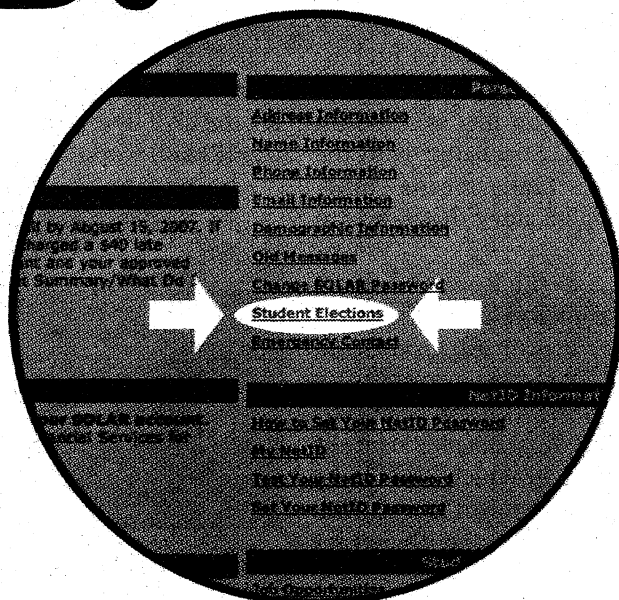
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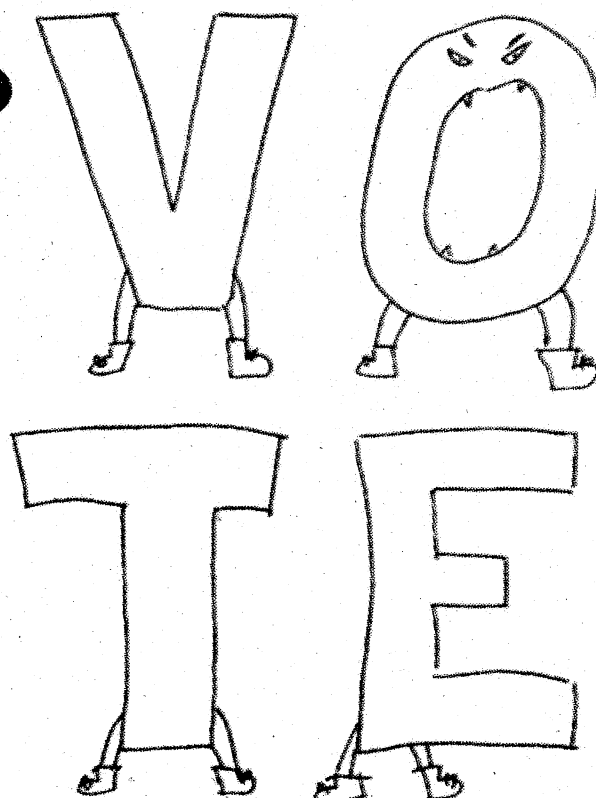
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Upcoming Campus Events
 Hallowe'en!
 10/31, 12AM, Everywhere

Homecoming Royals Ruined my Wednesday

By Jon Pu

So, I had plans for the night of October 20th. It involved dinner and a movie. With a lady. But the Homecoming King and Queen Contest, which I was asked to cover, was also on the very same night. Convenient. I was cock-blocked by homecoming. Fuck homecoming. Needless to say, I ended up going to the Homecoming King and Queen Contest. It offered a few good laughs but for the most part, I'd have much rather preferred to spend the evening with the lady friend. Honestly, you would've too. Trust me.

Don't get me wrong, it was an interesting event. To kick things off, our MC, (last year's homecoming king), shot off some lame jokes and pretty much succeeded only in annoying the crowd. One by one, the candidates were brought out on stage as their friends in the crowd screamed and shouted, which served only to embarrass the candidates and piss off the majority of the other people. The candidates were asked why he or she deserved to be homecoming king or queen, what tradition they wanted to see at Stony Brook 50 years from now, and a question from a panel of judges pertaining to their nomination essay for the event. Yay for a bunch of people talking about a bunch of crap they wrote in an essay! Not to put down any of the things they've done, such as

helping to found the Marching Band, putting in community service hours with the EMS, or touring with the Ballroom Dance team, but instead of sitting there, I could have been eating a nice dinner with a particular female friend of mine. Hell, even drowning myself in a toilet would've been a little more fun. (Make a pun on my last name, and I will hunt you down.)

Thankfully, this drawn-out hour of



Seriously, who the fuck are these guys?

Teja

tediously recited memorized lines drew to an end after only an hour of torture by boredom. Honestly, most of my class lectures are more entertaining. The second half of the evening consisted of each candidate performing for the audience in order to make up for the terribly uneventful first hour through which we were forced to suffer.

Kicking off the talent show part of the evening was Edgar Suarez with a bit of Capoeira. He and a group of friends performed this fight-dance game cre-

ated by enslaved Brazilians in the 17th century. It was definitely an interesting spectacle, but it didn't appeal too much to the crowd. Second up was Patrick Fama with a rendition of the baseball skit, "Who's on First." Mr. Fama played his part well; however, his partner in crime was poorly selected, and she pretty much fucked up the skit. And this is coming from a guy who saw the full skit a few weeks ago. That's saying something. Third on stage was David-Georges Renaud who displayed his dancing skills with "50 Years of Stony Brook Dance." Dancing to music from Michael Jackson to N'Sync to Soulja Boy, David pumped the crowd up and received a healthy amount of applause. Navneet Singh tried to follow this act with a bit of ballroom dancing and followed it he did. Navneet also added a bit of traditional Indian dancing to provide a taste of his culture. Closing the acts for the men was Christopher Tricarico with a handful of impressions of characters such as Kermit the Frog and Captain Jack Sparrow. However good his impressions were, I personally think he would've done better by playing up his frat boy card and doing a keg stand. But that's just my opinion.

Enough for the guys; time for the ladies to strut their stuff! Courtney Briggs started the second half of the talent show with a well-choreographed dance which had the audience completely mesmerized. Following the act was Charmaine Alicia Cole who per-

formed her vocal talents which literally shook the speakers. The ones over my head actually almost blew out from the bas; (somebody should take a look at that). Aparna Kadam took the stage next and showcased her ballroom dancing skills. After her, Patricia Ng shook things up a bit with her own version of "Fergilicious." This rendition of "Pattylicious" left the audience laughing with some memorable lyrics such as, "This apple is nutritious?" To close the evening, Chinelo Onochie tried to throw together some inspirational song/dance and failed to stir the crowd whatsoever. Simply put: we don't want to be inspired, Chinelo, just entertained. Maybe next time?

Honestly, most of my class lectures are more entertaining.

It came as no surprise when, during halftime of the homecoming game on Saturday afternoon, Navneet Singh and Patricia Ng were crowned King and Queen. Congratulations to the both of them, as well as to all the candidates. Boo to missing that date though. Oh well, maybe next time?

The Harry Bridges Project

By Bryan Hasho

A presentation of *The Harry Bridges Project*, the one-man show "From Wharf Rats to Lords of the Docks" held the stage at the Wang Center Theatre October 11, eager to bring to life the story and message of twentieth-century labor leader Harry Bridges.

"An injury to one is an injury to all," preached Ian Ruskin, the sole actor, just a half-inch of nose short of being mistaken for Mr. Bridges himself. There seemed to be as few in the room unconvinced with his message as his image, with a crowd of nearly fifty evidently focused on the act.

While the show was theatrical in principle, an exhibition of applicable mixed media shifted back and forth from being the crucial image to, most often, a background illustration of Ruskin's words. For much of the play, a

slideshow of relevant photographs of Bridges rotated on the screen, and in one instance, the crowd's attention was directed to audio of The Almanac Singer's "The Ballad of Harry Bridges," which slowly faded away as the story continued.

I'm gonna start fucking around with "In Design."

Ruskin, who wrote the play after doing a number of interviews, markedly paid close attention to a personal side of Bridges less represented in texts. Often times he would detach himself from the narrative, digressing into an introspective conversation with the audience, seemingly interpreting Bridges' mindset during the time period being dis-

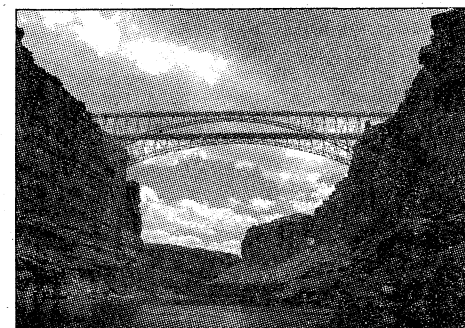
cussed in the account. One of the several times Ruskin sat for a few sips of scotch, he toasted the audience and insulted his ex-wife.

"It has changed my life," said Ruskin in a short post-play exchange with the audience. [It] actually means something. I get to tell a story that needs to be told."

Ruskin trained at The Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London and has performed his play to over 150 groups and organizations. The act is available as a two DVD set, with a number of additional inclusions. Ruskin's play is one of the many formats in which The Harry Bridges Project presents his story; more information is available at theharrybridgesproject.org.

Bridges is a mainstay figure in union and workers-advocate circles. As an early twentieth-century leader of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, Bridges is accredited with a number of modern progressions and

movements in the modern day labor movement. He was at one time prosecuted by Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman, and fought incessantly for the civil liberties and constitutional rights of all workers.



Louis and Clark
 Harry Bridges is a bridge to a just world.

The play was preceded by a short introduction by Professor of Economics Michael Zweig, who is also the Director of the Center for Study of Working Class Life here on campus.

Stop being a bitch and do some meth!

Blackboard? More Like Whackboard!

By Alex Berkman

The semester's biggest nuisance, the malfunctioning of the Blackboard website, has been identified and fixed with the installation of a hardware device called a load balancer.

The major breakdowns of Blackboard came at very inopportune times, said professors, Troy Wolfskill of the chemistry department and Charlie Haddad of the School of Journalism.

The first major collapse occurred during the first week of classes, and the second happened about two weeks ago. Both crashes lasted a day or two and crippled large 100-level courses.

"We certainly had problems," Wolfskill said, speaking for the chemistry department. "It's primarily frustrating and causes additional time to be spent by both students and faculty. It's wasting their time."

Haddad, originally a professor at Emory University in Atlanta, said that they used Blackboard there as well, and he does not understand how the university could not prepare for this in advance.

"They know how many students they admitted a year in advance," Haddad said, "I don't understand why they are so caught off guard."

The website became overloaded as large masses of students signed on to the site at one time because of bandwidth problems with the Blackboard software, said Diana Voss, manager of the user's support staff.

A "large number of people" signed onto the site at one time to use the "safe assign" homework drop-box section of Blackboard, said Graham E. Glynn, Director of Teaching, Learning and Technology.

The site has "not [been] having overload problems" since the installation of the load balancer on September 28, Voss said. Problems with the Blackboard software still exist, but they are not related to the overload problems that occurred earlier this semester.

Load balancers are hardware devices put onto a server to manage software efficiently. Blackboard, the software in question, is duplicated multiple times by the load balancer. Users that sign on are directed to different "instances" of Blackboard to prevent overloading or crashing, Glynn said.

The university purchased two of these load balancers for around \$10,000. One is currently running the

Blackboard site, and one acts as a backup in case the entire server were to go down, Glynn said.

"Think of starting [Microsoft] Word four times on your computer, with technology pointing people to those different versions of Word," Glynn said. "By putting four instances of Blackboard running on that [server], it's much more capable of handling the load."

Blackboard is now more secure with these load balancers than at any

previous time. Glynn added, "We have made it very robust."

The main problem Blackboard faces now is the potential for flaws

"It's primarily frustrating and causes additional time to be spent... It's wasting their time," said Wolfskill.



I bet she's balancing a load right now.

Mom and Dad

within the software.

If a problem were to arise within the software, "and there are; there are glitches, there are bugs, there are updates that have to be done," it would affect each version of Blackboard being signed on to on the server, Glynn said. "We're limited to the capabilities of the vendor and the software they provide us," Glynn said. "It's not a perfect world, we just do the best we can."

PM's note: Thanks guys for doing basically all the layout work without me, you guys rock

^ ^

Breakfast With Billy

By Alex H. Nagler

It's not every day that a two-time poet laureate of the United States comes to campus and that you have the ability to have breakfast with him, ask a few questions and pick his brain. Oddly enough, this very thing happened on October 17th when Billy Collins came to campus for Undergraduate Commons Day. By nature of solely being in the Honors College and checking my email often enough to catch the invitation, I was able to sit down, have a light nosh and hear some good poetry – but most importantly, have a cup of tea.

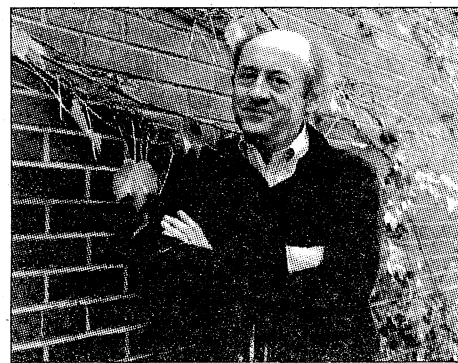
The event was held in Ballroom B of the SAC. Students from the Honors College, WISE (Women in Science and Engineering), and University Scholars were invited and made to show off what bright and shiny students Stony Brook has. There were an estimated forty students in attendance, packing up the tables that had been set out and eating all of the free food. Though at times the population thinned as classes changed, new students replaced those who had left to ask Billy questions

about his favorite published poems, his writing method, and whether or not killing a goose and using its feathers for a quill and blood for ink was a good idea (it's not).

There were an estimated forty students in attendance, packing out the tables... and eating all the free food.

Billy Collins is a poet. He is also alive, lacks a beard, and only has two names. To a teenage Billy Collins, this automatically disqualified him from ever becoming a serious poet -- as all great poets were dead, had long beards (which, to Billy, kept growing after death and were to be reflected by the doodles in textbooks), and had three names -- Edgar Allen Poe, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, etc. These three "qualifications" are things that he sees as some of the main reasons why students have

difficulty identifying with poetry; it's abstract and removed from them. For students to appreciate poetry, they must realize the fact that these are universal themes being discussed and that they too can relate to them, regardless of how dead, bushy, and tri-named the author is.



The oh-so-dapper Billy Collins.

U. of Oregon

When asked about how he writes poetry, Billy compared his writing style to that of a cook who makes everything first, then cleans up the kitchen once he's done. While in real life that may give you salmonella, in poetry, it lets you go back and see what's good and what needs to be trashed. He also does all of his writing on physical paper in-

stead of typing, as he enjoys seeing his revisions and what may need to be unrevised.

...all great poets were dead [and] had long beards...

After the breakfast, Billy agreed to sign some books, and I was one of the lucky ones who got their copy signed. Somehow, the subject of the SATs was brought up, and he was unhappy that Miller's Analogies had been dropped from the exam. He then departed to go do whatever else it was that the University had planned for him to do on that day, which included a reading, a larger book signing, and some awards presentation. As he left, I continued to sip the cup of tea that I had prepared for myself, wondering if goose blood would really make good ink.



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editorials

No to the New Constitution

The decision not to support the current constitutional proposal, which we'll call "Constitution 2.0," was not reached under the pretense of being vindictive, spiteful, or misinformed. After careful comparison, we feel that Constitution 2.0 ultimately will not streamline the processes of USG, but will create more confusion and hindrances than the current system. Here are some of our concerns.

One point that does not sit well concerns the Student Activity Fee. Under Constitution 2.0, the Senate is given the sole power to adjust the Activity Fee. The reasoning behind this might be purely budgetary, but taking this power out of the hands of the students is a grievous mistake, regardless of how small the numbers may be. If the change in the fee were so infinitesimal that the student body should not have to worry about it, then they would have no reason to shoot it down when voting.

While the current drafters find the Constitution to be cumbersome, Constitution 2.0 is extremely vague. To be fair, the drafters have enumerated many times that they do intend to add information to Constitution 2.0 in the form

of bylaws. Their reasoning behind this is, were change deemed necessary, it would be easier than amending or ratifying the Constitution. This would, indeed, be easier – for the legislators. Although it is flattering that the current drafters would believe that a "flexible" document would be easier to navigate than the Constitution, which explicitly lists clubs' rights and budgeting processes, this move would ultimately be more detrimental to the students. If the Judiciary were to turn to Constitution 2.0 to reach a verdict pertaining to any club, where would they look? Would they simply end up quoting the same line over and over again from Article III section 9? In the Constitution, all clubs can look for any specific information, instead of one small clause about viewpoint neutrality. In this case, we would have to agree that less is definitely not more.

One of the more disturbing examples of vague language appears in Article III section 4, which states, "The Senate may punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two-thirds, expel a Member." No definition for "disorderly Behavior" exists in Constitution 2.0, so

who is to judge what fits under this category? The current Constitution defines any impeachable offences in Article VIII Section 2C as "material violations of this constitution, legislation or policies." It might not be the most explicit terms, but it ensures that a real case must be created against a senator before action can be taken. While not everyone is vindictive enough to attempt expelling a member over partisan politics, the current Constitution stops this problem before it can start. The current Constitution also requires that the Executive Council and the Supreme Court have a say in the dismissal, while Constitution 2.0 does not. It might make expulsion a tedious process, but it ensures that any case is thorough and legitimate.

It is troubling how quickly an entire document, which has been amended many times in the past four years, can be discarded so easily. It makes us wonder how quickly other documents can be rewritten in the face of adversity or disagreement. What is the point of having a constitution if it is trashed on a whim?

We're sorry, Constitution 2.0 framers. It's just not working.

From the Desk of the Commissar: A Retraction

Thanks to a civic minded informant, it has recently come to our attention that there were a few insignificant factual inaccuracies in the article "Zebra Path Repainted for October Revolution" in Issue 2 of the *Stony Brook Press* (dated October 10, 2007). Under the firm guidance of the political officership, the investigative staff of the *Stony Brook Press* makes every effort to guarantee the reliability of the work that appears on the pages of our august publication. On the rare occasions when an error occurs, readers can be assured that prompt corrective measures are seared into both the printed record and the flesh of the responsible newspersons.

That being said, the *Press* would like to issue the following clarifying remarks, in the interest of readers who may have been misinformed by the offending story:

The Zebra path, the distinct painted walkway between the Academic Mall and Circle Road, was not, in fact, repainted for the October Revolution. The familiar two-tone bars are not, now, but a memory. Campus Operations & Management has not been

recently renamed the People's Central Command for Beautification, Modernization, and Upkeep, or PCCBMU. Workers from this branch of the university administration, whatever its name may be, should it even exist, did not lay down a coat of bright red paint over the faded black. University President Shirley Strum Kenny is not scheduled to formally unveil the change at a ribbon cutting ceremony on October 24, the ninetieth anniversary of the October Revolution, in which Vladimir Ilyich Lenin lead the Bolsheviks to oust Kerensky's Provisional Government, sparking the Russian Civil War.

The alternating stripes of red and white in the repainted path do not represent the clash of the Bolshevik Red Army and the opposing coalition, known as the Whites. No representative from the President's office was noted to remark, "We feel that the new Great October Socialist Revolution Path will be a reminder to the students to keep up their studies." The skills students learn here will not place them in good standing during the coming period of class warfare.

Students' reactions to the walkway's new hue have not been mixed; they have been uniform. No records exist of an Axel Pergman, Lohma Attas or Jorge Agautoz attending Stony Brook University, and, additionally, most degree seekers find that the computer science program can be completed in fewer than seven years. Dr. Kenny's five year plan does not draw on the tradition of the best Communist societies. The need to crush the bourgeoisie is not understandable. Top biology students could care less what a zebra looks like. No one is being taken for a ride.

The Seawolf has been documented as a godly beast occurring in nature, and is red, red, red; fight 'til they're dead.

The university administration has not dedicated itself to a tireless quest to make Stony Brook as "red hot" as Petrograd in 1917. USG officials have never anonymously intimated that Marxists predominate in the student government. No one individual presides over the College Communists.

A campus mausoleum intending to preserve the body of Dr. Kenny,

E-mail your letters to sbpress@gmail.com

letters

after the fashion of the permanent, post-mortal, Muscovite display of Lenin, is under neither construction nor even consideration.

Furthermore, Black Widows Women's Rugby Club has yet to lose a single game this season. As of the time of this writing, one final contest remains for the Troublemakers of Try—although, due to the delay be-

tween the writing of newspaper copy and its publication and distribution throughout campus, readers may find that this ultimate game has already been played. Were the Black Widows undefeated? Fans of women's rugby are encouraged to wait patiently for next season. We hope they continue to eat babies.

The Press would like to conclude

this retraction by repeating our sincerest apologies for these inaccuracies. We trust that these few mistaken details didn't prevent readers from appreciating the substance of the *Press*' zebra-related coverage. And finally, we extend our gratitude to the eagle-eyed reader who caught the mistakes.

To the Editor:

Nearly 60% of students enrolled full-time at colleges in New York State receive awards from the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP). In the 33 years since its creation, TAP has given over \$9 billion dollars to students, with awards based on their family's income. As great as this program is, there is always room for improvement.

Under current rules, the calculations that determine a student's TAP award take place only once per year. This means that any money received in the spring will be the same amount as was given in the fall. In most cases that's fine, but what happens if a student's need changes? If a parent loses a job, gets called to service in the National Guard or Reserves, or worst of all, passes away, a student's financial situation can take a dramatic downturn. There is no way for such a student's TAP award to be adjusted under the current system.

TAP needs to be updated to a more flexible program that allows mid-year adjustments of awards. There is a bill being considered by the state legislature that would enact such a change. Every student should make it clear to their representatives that they support mid-year TAP adjustments, because every student stands to benefit from them.

NYPIRG, through its Higher Education Project, is working to convince state legislators to update TAP not only by allowing mid-year adjustments, but also raising income caps and awards for graduate, independent and working or middle-class students; increasing minimum awards; and securing more funding for part-time TAP. Anyone interested in joining the project or just learning more can come to the NYPIRG office in the Union basement room 079.

Alex Walsh
NYPIRG Higher Education Project

To the Editor, regarding Kotei's 'Magnum Opus' from August 29:

So, you ratted out your suitemates for such heinous crimes as smoking, having friends over till 4 am without permission and ALMOST breaking your "rightful possession." You got the Univeristy Police involved and brought them to judiciary courts.

You're a fucking asshole!!!

It's because of namby-pamby little shitbags like you that the tinpot fascists who run this place can shove rules forbidding almost every enjoyable activity down everyone's throats. No barbecuing, no skateboarding, no sledding down the Tabler hill, no god knows what else. In the immortal words of Hunter S. Thompson, you are the real swine in this queasy generation.

See you in hell.

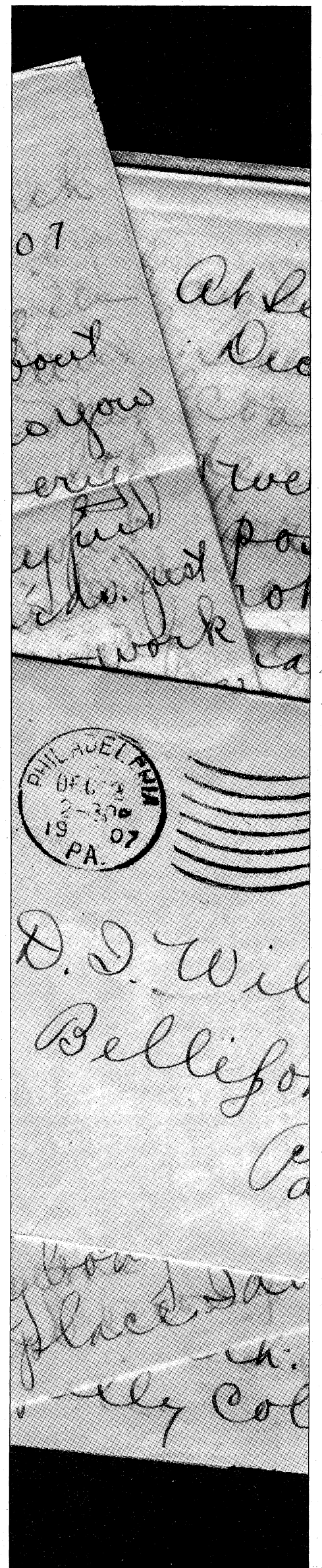
Ray Albieri

Yeah, that's fine.
Kotei

Write for The Bitches.

Words Rule Everything Around Me.

Meetings Every Wednesday at 1PM, Union Building 060



Lets talk about duck cocks...they're orange, you know.

Out and Proud at Stony Brook Since 1974

By Ilyssa Fuchs

Thursday October 11th was National Coming Out Day and even a little bit of rain couldn't stop Stony Brook students from "coming out" to celebrate their pride. The event, which attracted both LGBT students and allies alike, was successful in showing the enormous amount of support for LGBT student on campus. The evening culminated with a slam poetry performance by Andrea Gibson in the University Café. National Coming Out Day is a day "where people are encouraged to participate in a movement aimed at LGBT visibility by coming out to their friends, family, and community" (from the LGTBA Pamphlet).

Although the Stony Brook chapter of LGBTA (Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals, Transgendered, and Allies) was conceptualized in 1974, National Coming Out Day did not materialize until 1987. On October 11th 1987, over a half a million people marched in a rally on Washington DC, to show their support for lesbian and gay rights. It was only the second time in history that the LGBT community showed such a strong demonstration. The momentum created by the march continued for months afterward and helped to bring together the entire community. To celebrate the second march on Washington the LGBT community came up with the idea to have a national day to mark its anniversary. This day would be known as National Coming Out Day and is celebrated every year on October 11th. The first National Coming Out Day was celebrated in eighteen states and although the idea was not originally popular in the gay community, with time people realized that the only

way to make the movement visible was to be "out" (from www.hrc.org).

This year, National Coming Out Day at Stony Brook attracted a multitude of groups and organizations who wanted to show their support of the LGBT community. The groups set up tables outside the library and passed out t-shirt, candy, pens, pins, and information on their group. The groups in attendance were, the Stony Brook LGBTA, the Women's and Gender Resource Center, the Office of Diversity and Affirmative Action, Stony Brook University Police, Pride @ SBU, the Employee Assistance Program, the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Huntington, Student Health Services, LIGALY (Long Island Gay and Lesbian Youth), and the HRC (Human Rights Campaign).

The first National Coming Out Day was celebrated in eighteen states...

Each of the groups had a different reason for being at the festival. LGBTA's table was draped in the rainbow flag and covered in rainbow pins, flags, t-shirts and more. The group handed out pamphlets explaining the history and mission behind National Coming Out Day. The president of LGBTA, Elena Lancaster told us, "We are very excited about the number of Coming Out Day activities happening here at Stony Brook. Coming Out Day is a good opportunity for the whole campus to show their support." The Women's and Gender Resource Center (WGRC) was handing out flyers about how to become an ally of the

LGBT community. Christine Szaraz who is a counselor at the WGRC told us that their goal was, "promoting equality for everybody regardless of orientation and gender."

National Coming Out Day here at SB was a success.

Pride @ SBU, the LGBT faculty association on campus, and was the first on campus group that was able to attract allies on campus. They first organized National Coming Out Day on Campus by combining people from the Office of Diversity, the EAP, the WGRC, the counseling center and campus police. Their mission is to bring LGBT visibility to campus.

The Human Rights Campaign (HRC), whose mission is to promote equal rights for the LGBT community, was also in attendance. They provided resource guides for LGBT member on coming out and guides for allies on how to react and act when someone came out. They were also promoting their "millions for marriage equality" campaign and told us that if anyone was interested in helping out they could sign up at their website, www.hrc.org. Florence Engoran, of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship, informed us about how Unitarians are a welcoming congregation set up for those who wanted to practice religion without the stigma of homosexual intolerance hanging over their head. Florence told us that Unitarians believe in the, "inherent worth of dignity of all peoples." as that the federation was not just gay, but open and that it provided a safe

place for everyone to practice religion together regardless of their sexual orientation.

LIGALY, the group that organizes Coming Out Day in schools on the island, was a mainstay of this event. LIGALY is located in Bayshore and their goal is promoting advocacy, providing a safe environment for gay and lesbians as well as counseling. LIGALY also runs The Center, a place on Long Island specifically for lesbians and gays to meet and feel at home. A spokesperson from LIGALY told us that, although we talk about National Coming Out Day as a day to have a positive experience, it is more about promoting safety for the community and creating visibility. She said, "It is important to learn the history of Coming Out Day because it increases awareness; homophobia is very pervasive and people are still getting beat up." She also mentioned that, "Homophobia is still happening and it's still happening on Long Island."

Overall, National Coming Out Day here at Stony Brook was a success. The number of groups who set up tables to hand out information on coming out, the LGBT community, and civil rights for LGBT helped to show just how much support the LGBT community here on campus has. Finally, at 8:30pm LGBTA and FLMA held a performance by Andrea Gibson in the University Café in honor and celebration of Coming Out Day. Andrea Gibson is a professional slam poet. She has headlined everywhere from pride fests and lay fests, as well as being showcased on free speech TV, Dyke TV, the documentary slam planet, and independent radio stations nation wide. Andrea helped to end the Coming Out Day festivities on a high note by performing poems about love, loss, politics, and more.

News-In-Brief

Compiled by James Laudano

GSO Bans Coca Cola! Take That, Murderers

On Wednesday, October 17th, in a show of solidarity with many social advocacy groups on campus, the Graduate Student Organization banned Coca-Cola from its meetings and events. The motion made the GSO the third organization on campus to make the move, following in the footsteps of fifty other universities worldwide who have banned Coca-Cola. The hubbub is over the alleged murders of

Colombian unionists who worked for the Coca-Cola Company's South American branches. The soft drink juggernaut has also been linked to environmental crimes in India and other crimes across the globe. Stony Brook University's contract with Coca Cola expires at the end of the Spring 2008 semester, and its potential renewal is likely to be fervently opposed by students on campus.

SBU Staff Contribute To Gore's Nobel Prize

Three faculty members at Stony Brook University's School of Marine and Atmospheric Science have been recognized for their contributions to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize last Friday, along with former Vice President Al Gore, for efforts to control global warming. "The contributions of these

Stony Brook professors demonstrate the quality of the research conducted on this critical challenge for the 21st Century," said David Conover, Dean of the School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences.

Bricks Fall From Math Tower Top, Endangering Students Below

What the hell? Seriously? Someone better go up there and fix that. In the meantime, stay away from the Math Tower.

"I wish I was that smart."



On The NYPIRG Beat



By James Laudano, Jake Conarck & Latoyra Brown-Rousseau

Campus Clean-Up Day Coming To Stony Brook

The Environmental Protection Committee of NYPIRG, in efforts to beautify our campus, is hosting an Environmental Campus Clean-Up Day. One of the major things this committee advocates is the elimination of pollution on campus and in New York State, as a whole. The co-project leader, L.B., is passionate about the conditions of her surroundings; "It's bad enough that I see garbage in the streets of NYC every morning as I went to work near 5th Ave. for the past two summers. I

don't need to see more filth in the campus I live on..." In efforts to make some parts of campus clean and green, Brown and co-project leader Mika White are organizing and signing up more students and members of various on-campus organizations to take part in the Environmental Campus Clean-Up Day.

The Clean-Up Day is set for October 27th, from 10 AM to 5 PM. On the day of the event, NYPIRG will be separating the number of attending students into groups of three or four so that each group can effectively cover one area of campus. The locations most likely to receive attention are Roth, Kelly and Roosevelt Quads and the train station. Gloves and large garbage bags will be provided; and food and beverages will be served for lunch.

Hungry and Homeless Outreach

The Hunger and Homeless Outreach branch of NYPIRG is planning a number of events for this fall semester. Among them, Trick-or-Eat and Jam if you CAN headline the bill. The Trick-or-Eat is a food drive that starts the week of October 21st. NYPIRG will be visiting various residence halls and will collect food donations for Island Harvest. The Jam If You CAN will be an on-campus party. The entrance fee will be a canned food item or meal points. There will also be a clothing drive towards the end of the semester and a soup-kitchen-style event. All proceeds and items will, of course, be donated to charity.

Pens For Kenya

NYPIRG is launching a campaign called Pens For Kenya where project volunteers will be collecting spare pens to be sent to poor areas of the world. Some families in nations such as Kenya are so impoverished that they can't even send their children to school because they cannot find a working writing instrument for them to use. The campaign begins in November and will last for about two weeks.

For more information regarding any of these events or stories, contact NYPIRG at 631-632-6457. Their office is located in the Union building basement, room 079.

Black Widows: A Marvel Team

By Nick Eaton

Stony Brook's campus reeks of apathy. Students mill from class to class, taking routine paths as if set upon tracks. It is rare, then, that any student would notice the ongoing international conflict taking place on these very grounds.

The Stony Brook Black Widows, the university's ladies rugby team, seem ordinary enough. They practice regularly and perform exceptionally on the field. This season in particular has gone well for the team. Despite all of this, a secret lies beneath the surface. A semi-reliable source has revealed that the team is actually named after former Soviet spy Natalia "Natasha" Alianova Romanova. Natasha, whose alias "Black Widow" has been adopted by the team, was brainwashed by the K.G.B. but defected to the United States when her overwhelming love for Clint Barton (known as "Hawkeye" to friends and family) tore her free from the communist chains that bound her to service. She eventually became a member of the Supreme Headquarters International Espionage Law-Enforcement Division

Stony Brook Press regarding Alex Walsh's investigative report "Zebra Path Repainted for Oct. Revolution" stating that the article contained several glaring fallacies regarding Stony Brook University President Shirley Strum Kenny's communist agenda. However, Natasha

level at Stony Brook University. The operation's bases tend to be underground bunkers in the vicinity of heliports. Stony Brook's ample underground tunnel work and the hospital's helipad make the site more probable than other proposed locations in the United States.

tive, Stark enrolled at MIT at the age of fifteen. A world renowned inventor, Stark eventually donned an iron suit and imbibed grotesque amounts of alcohol as he proceeded to save the universe.

An inside source who wishes to remain anonymous described some of the finer details of the operation:

"It became clear to us that she [Shirley Strum Kenny] was to become the next great threat. We had reason to believe that her neo-capitalist connections may have been a cover for a large scale plan to mentally manipulate the already liberal U.S. student body. Her plan was undoubtedly to paint the town red."

The source went on to outline the basic set-up of S.H.I.E.L.D.'s involvement in the issue. The Black Widows ladies rugby team, according to our source, is made up mostly of a series of espionage prodigies brought from all over the United States. After a dismal season last year, the operation feared

being exposed and, to boost the team's success, enlisted the help of students from the Xavier Institute. Investigations continue, but still little is known about the team's involvement in S.H.I.E.L.D.'s anti-Soviet affairs.



Division (S.H.I.E.L.D.) whose headquarters is located at S.H.I.E.L.D. Central in New York City.

Recently, Katherine Malagon of the Black Widows rugby team wrote the

Romanova's staunch anti-communist sentiments have been held firm by the team. Although the situation warrants further investigation, there is reason to believe that a sub-division of S.H.I.E.L.D. operates below ground

The Stony Brook Press e-mailed Maria Hill, former executive director of S.H.I.E.L.D., but has received no response to date. Tony Stark, current director of the program, has unusual ties to the area as well. A Long Island na-

USG's Constitution For Dummies

By Rebecca Kleinhaut

What is all this constitution mumbo jumbo, you ask? Here are some of the changes between the current Constitution and the proposed document. In order to provide the most thorough and unbiased account for your benefit, only hard facts are presented. It is also important to note that the Constitution of the Undergraduate Student Government (USG), whether new or old, can be changed or expanded through ratification, amendments, and/or bylaws.

The drafters of the proposed constitution are USG President Joseph Antonelli, Executive Vice President Nathan Shapiro, and Vice President of Student Life Jonathon Hirst. The Senate also approved the Constitution in order to bring to the students to vote. *Helpful Hint: All undergraduate students are members of USG.*

1. Voting

NEW: Article III, section 2.2: "Senators shall be apportioned among the resident and commuter constituencies ...according to their respective Numbers... The number of Senators shall not exceed one for every five hundred students..."

OLD: Article IV, sections 3.a-c: "The President or her/his designee of the Commuter Student Association shall be the senator representing the Commuter Student Association. The President of her/his designee of the Residence Hall Association...shall be the senator representing the Residence Hall Association. Twenty representatives elected from each or the following Colleges [Health Science Center, College of Engineering and Applied Sciences, and the College of Arts and Sciences], in proportion to the number of undergraduates in each college. Each College is to have at least one representative."

Helpful Hint: In the proposed document, there is a new proportion of senators to the student body, or "one for every five hundred students."

2. Punishment

New: Article III, section 5.4: "The Senate may punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two-thirds, expel a Member."

Old: Article VIII, sections 2.A-C: "A Senate member may only be impeached by a three-quarters vote of the filled seats of the Executive Council. A Senate member who has been impeached shall be tried in the Supreme Court...Senate members may be impeached and removed for material violations of this

constitution, legislation, or policies or procedures of the Undergraduate Student Government, or a wrongful act of substance."

New: Article VII, section 2.1: "The Supreme Court shall have the sole power of impeachment." AND section 3.1: "The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments...No person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present."

Old: Article VIII, section 1.A-C: All policies for impeachment of Senators apply to members of the Executive Council.

Helpful Hint: The current Constitution applies different processes of punishment depending upon one's standing in

dent Government, and shall pass by a simple majority of votes cast at the ballot in a general election."

Helpful Hint: With the current Constitution, the students vote on the Student Activity Fee. With the proposed document, the Senate can make minor changes (below 20%) in the Fee without student body approval.

4. The Judiciary

New: Article V, section 2.2-3: "The Judicial power shall extend to review any act by funded organizations, or their officers acting in the official capacity thereof, and to judge whether they are in violation of their organization's constitution, of the Constitution of [USG] and laws made pursuant to it...The

Constitution: Article IV: Clubs and Organizations, Article VII: Budget Process, and Article IX: Referenda.

Helpful Hint: If you don't know any of those Articles mentioned above, look them up, lazy! Dial your browser to www.stonybrookusg.org to view the current Constitution.

5. Viewpoint Neutrality

New: Article III, section 9.3: "No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to one organization over another on account of the viewpoint expressed by the organization."

Old: Article II, section 3D: "All Clubs, Organizations, and entities recognized by [USG] are guaranteed the same criteria for student-based funding provided that the club serves the University's mission, fosters the growth of communities, is open to all members of [USG], and is fiscally responsible. Funds shall be used for educational, academic, cultural, recreational, athletic, or social activities, events, and publications which contribute to the marketplace of ideas, serve the community, and advance the mission, goals, and activities of the club recognized."

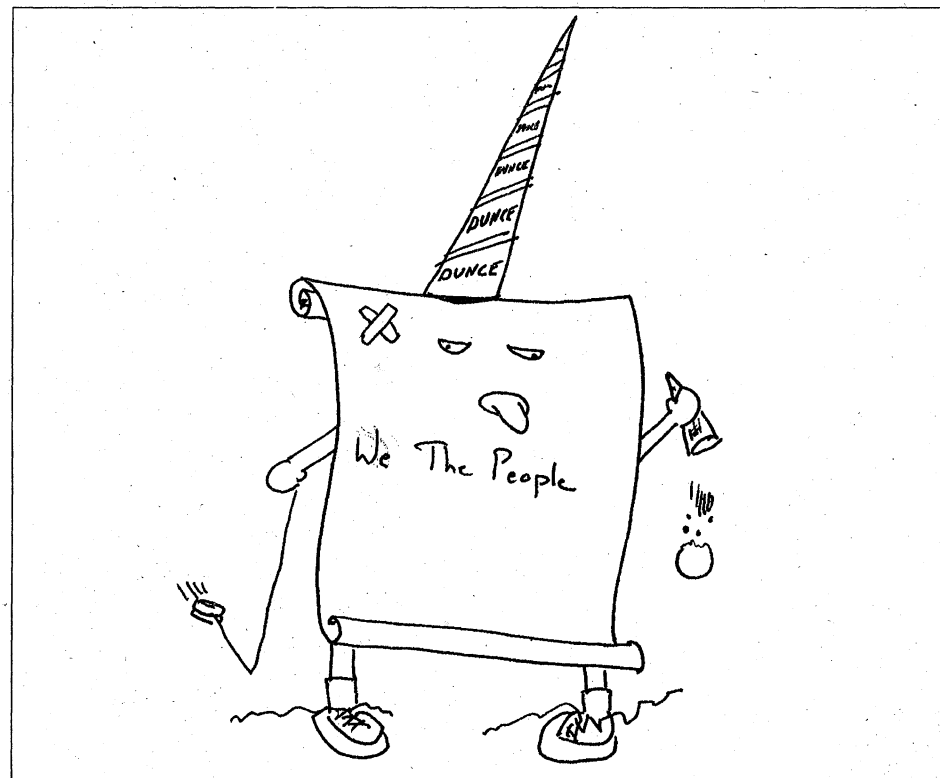
Helpful Hint: Article II, section 3 in the current Constitution is titled "Equal Opportunity, the Proper Distribution of the Student Activity Fee, and Clubs and Organizations Rights." This section is no longer included in the proposed document. The framers have expressed the belief that their clause on viewpoint neutrality covers all of the points in the "Equal Opportunity" clause.

So, what else is missing? Under the proposed constitution, the treasurer is now a position that is appointed by the president and approved by the Senate. These positions have been omitted from the Executive Council in the new constitution:

- Vice President for Student Life, Programming and Activities
- Vice President of Communications and Public Relations
- Vice President for Clubs and Organizations
- Vice President of Academic Affairs
- All Four Class Representatives

If the new constitution passes, these Executive Council members "shall continue their employment to [USG] for the remainder of their term under the prior Constitution in such manner as the Senate shall by law direct..." (Article X, section 2.3).

Still stumped, as ever? If you have any further questions or are in need of any clarifications, look no further than the USG office in SAC 202.



Hello, my name is "Not Necessarily Nate's Constitution."

USG. One of the largest changes is that the Senate does not need judicial approval to oust a member. Also, what constitutes as bad behavior is directly outlined in the current Constitution. The proposed document sums this up with the term "disorderly Behavior."

3. The Student Activity Fee

New: Article III, section 8.3: "[The Senate shall have the power] to set the amount of, and collect, the Student Activity Fee, and levy other fees, to fund the Undergraduate Student Government, undergraduate student organizations and certain external organizations..."

Old: Article IX, section 3: "[The Student Activity Fee referendum] may be placed on or removed from the ballot by two-thirds votes of those present at the Senate and the Executive Council, or by a petition of fifteen percent of the membership of the Undergraduate Stu-

courts shall review and approve all funded organization constituents and amendments thereto, as directed by law ...and the judicial power of the [USG] shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against the Undergraduate Student Government or its agents by members of the Undergraduate Student Government, or outside entities, in regards to the level of funding received by organizations."

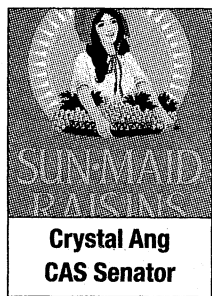
Old: Article V, section D.1: The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction over all interpretations of this Constitution, all legal issues arising of impeachment of Senate members and Executive Council members, all matters between the Executive Council and the Senate and all appeals from the lower court."

Helpful Hint: The proposed constitution does not include the following Articles that are covered in our current

The two extra r's are for reading and riting; USG essentials.

E-mail *The Press* at
sbpress@gmail.com

Derrr: No Idea What They're Getting Into



Crystal Ang
CAS Senator

My name is Crystal, and I am running for Senator, with the hope to represent the College of Arts and Sciences. I am currently a second year undergraduate

who is planning to major in pharmacology. I am not in any political parties on campus and have not run for USG before. My decision to run for this position was primarily due to the changes that have been speculated in regards to clubs, in particular the fifteen percent addition to the Student Activity Fee, and the changes in the Constitution that will affect the clubs on campus. In addition to the affects on the clubs and teams on campus, as I am a commuter, and I plan to hear and bring about the complaint about the commuters as well.

I hope this is enough to convince everyone that I am suitable for the position.



Franli R. Guzman
VP Academic Affairs

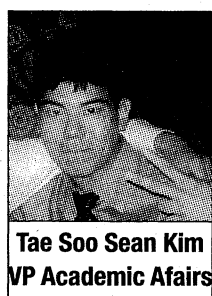
I am a junior, majoring in sociology with a minor in political science.

I have no affiliation with any political party on campus. I have not been involved

with USG before, but I am involved with other on-campus student groups. I am the treasurer of the Latin American Student Organization.

A close friend of mine, who happens to be a part of the USG, told me about the available position. He thought it would be a good position for me, so I went to check it out and see what it was all about. I soon found out about the tutoring program and, shortly after, I became confident that I would be able to make a difference by making sure students are able to utilize this tutoring program, as well as anything in USG.

My major concern is that not enough students know about the PASS tutoring program. Simply put, I hope to change that. If students knew there was a free alternative to academic help, I am sure they would utilize it.



Tae Soo Sean Kim
VP Academic Affairs

Hi, my name is Tae Soo Sean Kim. I used to be with the SUCCESS Party when I was a USG senator during the 2006-2007 academic year. I was part of the

Budget Committee and then I joined the Activities Committee. I am now running with two other candidates: Matthew Cho and Sean Moore. Our group is called SMS, which is an acronym for Sean, Matthew, and Sean, so if you don't remember our names, you can vote for candidates with SMS next to their name on the ballot.

I decided to run for VP of Academic Affairs because I believe that every student deserves fair support from the university to succeed. Due to the overpopulation of students and lack of counselors, the university cannot provide support to every student and I believe it is up to the Undergraduate Student Government to support our students. As a VP of Academic Affairs, I hope to expand the already existing PASS program (free tutoring) to give service to more students. I will also host a lecture series where professionals in different disciplines can come and give talks about their respective careers and fields. Finally, I want to initiate a peer-to-peer mentoring program where a freshman or sophomore can talk to seniors for advice regarding their major or classes. Thanks for your support.



Kadeem Hylton
Freshman CLS Rep

I am not in any way aligned with the political parties on campus, and this is my first period of involvement with USG.

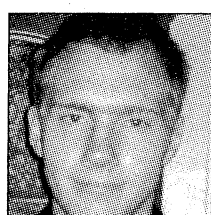
My decision to run for Freshman Class Representative came about after my peers in the EOP program encouraged me to take on the position. They all saw leadership qualities in me and were pleased with the way that I dealt with situations. Being someone who likes to help out my peers where it is possible, assuming the position of Freshman Representative was only a means to magnify my effect on those around me. A leader is

All candidates running for a position in USG were asked the following questions:

- 1) What is your academic standing? What is your major?
- 2) Are you aligned with any of the political parties on campus?
- 3) Have you been involved in USG before? If so, in what capacity?
- 4) Why did you decide to run for this position?
- 5) What do you hope to accomplish while serving in this position?

what the freshmen here at Stony Brook need and I saw that need and addressed it the only way I knew how.

What I hope to accomplish as the Freshman Rep is something that will indeed affect the entire undergraduate body. There needs to be a stronger bond among Stony Brook students, especially freshmen. There is a significant lacking in Stony Brook's school spirit and we should all be proud of our school and celebrate that pride each day. I plan to help those who have already taken notice of the issue of school pride and help make Stony a place to be proud of. I would also like to put an end to the dry weekends that define campus life here at Stony Brook. It is my personal belief that students who dorm here should not be forced to run back to the place they moved out of, every weekend, to avoid the depressing weekend life of Stony Brook. My general concerns are to help make the first year of college for the freshmen here at Stony Brook more comfortable and one to remember.



Mathew Anderson
CEAS Senator

I am a sophomore, and I am an intended double major in Information Systems Engineering and Political Science, though the latter is undeclared as of

this moment. I am not aligned with any political parties on campus. I have previously been involved in USG as an Elections Board officer, serving briefly as its vice-chair.

My primary goal as an officer of USG has always been, and shall continue to be, to serve the Undergraduate Student body here at Stony Brook. After some consideration, I have decided that towards that end, the best way for me to serve the student body would be as a senator because it would allow me to take a role in shaping all legislation that goes through the Senate, as well as drafting my own. Using those powers, I would do my best to direct all legislation towards the best interests of the student body.

Among the more pressing issues that have recently come to the forefront is the new constitution which will come up for a vote at the same time that the

election takes place. To be blunt, there are significant issues with both the new and old constitution, so as senator I intend on working on developing a proposal that does not have the issues of either constitution if the new one does not pass. Failing that, I will develop amendments to the new constitution which address the problems inherent within it.

Furthermore, I intend to fight corruption in the student government by fostering conditions which make it more difficult for said crimes to develop. I also intend on doing my best to make sure that each and every club gets the budget that it deserves.

Finally, since I am myself a commuter student, I recognize the issues commuter students face very well. I fully intend to be responsive to these issues, as well as those of the resident students. In addition, I hope to work to increase commuter student involvement on campus as a whole, which is lacking as of this time.



Priscilla Novas
HSC Senator

Hi, My Name is Priscilla Novas. I am a junior, majoring in Health Science and minor-ing in Business. I am not aligned with any politi-

cal parties on campus, but i am very active on campus. I have was LEG Treasurer for a year and H-QUAD Queen (2006). I have also been participated in Welcome Wagon and Open House. I was part of the first graduating class of Leadership Exploration and Development (L.E.A.D.) Currently I am a C.H.O.I.C.E peer educator. I am currently employ by USG as Event Staff Management, however I have never held an office position. Currently I am running for Senator. I decided to run for this position because I would like to be a mediator who would let the voice of every student be heard. I will work to the best of my ability to fulfill my goals and to help the Stony Brook community. While being in this position I hope to see happier students. I also hope to bring more activities on campus.

Food For Thought

Heinrich Himmler was a giant douche.

No More Peter Parkers: Radiation Detection, Semiconductor Scintillators and, Stony Brook, No Spiders Allowed

By Alex H. Nagler & Jonathan Pu

As a native New Yorker, I've always wondered if the supposed nuclear radiation detectors that the City claims guard all major tunnels are real, or if they're nothing more than a giant propaganda distraction to keep terrorists at bay. Oddly, it wasn't until I arrived at Stony Brook that I emphatically learned that they do exist, and from an odd source: Dr. Serge Luryi, chair of the Electrical and Computer Engineering Department here at Stony Brook. Dr. Luryi knows for a fact that these detectors exist as he has an unfunny story to tell about them and 6 million dollars in grant money from the National Science Foundation and Department of Homeland Security to refine them.

The unfunny story is how he got into the business of nuclear research. He isn't a nuclear engineer by trade; very few people are anymore after the Cold War and the fall of the Soviet Union. Incidents such as Chernobyl and Three Mile Island cast doubt onto the usefulness of nuclear energy. A friend and colleague he had met when he was an engineer at Bell Laboratories in New Jersey, prior to becoming a professor at Stony Brook, one day drove with his wife into New York City to undergo radiation treatment for medical purposes. A few hours later, as they attempted to drive back through the Holland Tunnel to return home, they found themselves surrounded by armed police officers as the radiation detectors picked up the residual radiation. After his wife left the car and the sensors registered that the source of the radiation had moved along with her, they were allowed to continue on, but by this point Dr. Luryi's colleague and his wife were needlessly embarrassed, having been forced to subject themselves to a false alarm due to the wrong type of radiation.

This wrong type of radiation is the problem. The police have very sensitive detectors that pick up most forms of radiation, but at some level of sensitivity everything on Earth emits radiation. Without special efforts at radiation spectroscopy, they can't tell the difference between a bomb and a medical radiation patient. This confusion leads to false alarms that cause backlogs and could potentially cost lives.

So, the task is to differentiate the types of radiation that are naturally

emitted by various legitimate sources from those that could be used in dirty bombs. Enter the semiconductor scintillator. A scintillator is a substance capable of absorbing gamma particles carrying high amounts of energy, then re-emitting that energy as multiple photons of longer wavelength wavelength that can be detected by an ordinary photo-detector and analyzed.



The Magic Man himself.

Many scintillators exist that can detect radiation, but as previously stated, the key is to differentiate the different types. Semiconductors are solids whose electrical conductivity lies between that of a conductor and an insulator, serving as good resistors and good conductors at the same time.

Semiconductors, however, have never been used as scintillators as they are not usually transparent to their own radiation. Light goes in, but it is then absorbed, making semiconductors opaque to their own radiation and useless as a scintillator. However, through a process known as a Burstein shift, the semiconductor becomes transparent. Although this induction of transparency is not a new development, applying the transparent semiconductor to radiation detection is.

With the door opened to semiconductors as scintillators, new applications can be created. For one, the average detector can become a three-

dimensional (3-D) Pixilation Detector. With 3-D technology applied, traces of the several interactions that each gamma particle makes with the semiconductor are recorded, and three separate coordinates are given to the location of each interaction. This information allows both the exact pinpointing of the object in question and the determination of its nature. The mini-

clear arsenals (because a couple thousand nukes is just never enough). Not only were nations worried about the development of a nuclear arsenal, but they were also looking to expand the use of nuclear power as a source of energy. This too was a knowledge-intensive field; not just anyone could design a safe, non-defective power plant. However, in the 21st century, the demand for nuclear technology has decreased tenfold. The monumental nuclear arms reduction treaties, SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty) and SALT II, were signed between the US and USSR to reduce the number of nuclear arms in service between the two superpowers. Since the creation of treaties, the end of the arms race and the notion that nuclear power was dangerous led to a sharp decrease in the demand for those with higher degrees in the field of nuclear engineering.

Ironically, we now need people who understand nuclear technology more than ever. The development of "dirty bombs" (a conventional explosive combined with radioactive material) has many nations, including our own, scrambling to develop counters to the threat. Unfortunately, the nuclear engineering market doesn't have enough of a supply to meet the sudden demand. This increased need for engineers of a high caliber explains why the project is only open to US Citizens (or permanent residents); it is not because they're afraid of secrets being leaked, it's because they need the engineers to stay in the country and keep working on projects here.

These projects, while fascinating, are for PhD students only. When asked about projects for undergraduate students, Dr. Luryi commented that there is always room for undergraduates to do research. In fact, he recently allocated \$10,000 for undergraduate research to be done. Normally students find their interests in the upper level classes and can create their own design projects with help from their professors. Some, if they work hard enough, could potentially be paid to do so. Undergraduates in general aren't the workhorses of the department as they still lack the specialized skills needed to do all the tasks required for their project, but the opportunities are there. After all, this is a research institution. I'd like to thank Dr. Luryi again for giving me the time to sit down with him and interview him on his truly remarkable project.

turization and mass production of semiconductors for radiation detection allows for these devices to be widely distributed and easily carried by law enforcement officials. Such advancement makes possible the deployment of radiation detection over an entire country without the need for bulky, unwieldy equipment. With semiconductor technology, ports could be easily guarded against the smuggling of radioactive weapons. Major arteries of traffic such as bridges and tunnels could be covered as well by mass-produced semiconductors. In short, the threat of nuclear terror threats would be effectively diminished.

A secondary problem that this project hopes to answer is the lack of nuclear engineers in America today. Back when the US and the USSR were pitted against each other in Cold War, there was a high demand for nuclear engineers who would be employed by rival governments to expand their nu-

Want your club/organization to be featured in a future Club Spotlight?

E-mail The Press at
sbpress@gmail.com

He is an Evolutionary Biologist, and this is Why His Work Should Matter to You

By Sze Chun Chan (JC)

Unseen by the naked eye, you never would have known about them until you were flipping channels one day and there was something about Taco Bell on the ten o'clock news. So you thought back to the Grilled Stuff Burrito you had earlier today, and then you found out that there was an outbreak of something called E. Coli that made a few people really, really sick. So, "great," you thought to yourself. What should I do now? Did I get infected? If I did, what is this E. coli thing going to do to me?

The truth is, you probably aren't alone, and you probably weren't the only one who had a burrito at Taco Bell that day to come home and watch the news about the sudden outbreak. If you happen to be one of those people, and you are reading this article now, you have lived through this frightening experience. Now, you will get a 101 on what E. coli is and what Daniel E. Dykhuizen, a professor and an evolutionary biologist in the Department of Ecology and Evolution here at Stony Brook, is working on to find out more about these mean (and sometimes deadly), microscopic friends of ours.

From all the news coverage that the media had of E. coli and the whole Taco Bell scare we had not too long ago, there have been a lot of misconceptions concerning what this bacteria is and what it can do. You'll probably be surprised to hear that most strains of E. coli are harmless, and it aids in waste processing, Vitamin K production, and food absorption. In fact, there are from hundreds of billions to trillions of them in your large intestine right now.

The long and fancy name for E. coli is *Escherichia coli*, and it lives not just in humans but in the intestines of cattle, deer, goats, and sheep. Most of the time, this bacteria is one of our good friends and brings many benefits to our digestive system. It is just this particular one out of hundreds of strains known as

E. coli O157:H7 that is the bad apple.

"The O157 (strain) is also known as the hamburger strain," Dykhuizen said.

The hamburger strain produces a powerful toxin that causes humans to get sick and have severe bloody diarrhea and abnormal cramps, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The spread of the hamburger strain is caused "by poor slaughtering practices," Dykhuizen added. Most of the infections occur from ground beef, because contaminated meat looks and smells like normal meat and it only takes a small amount of the bacteria to get sick. We occasionally have outbreaks amongst the human population from undercooked meats. There was also another occasion where un-pasteurized

assistant, it involves "a ton of math" and a lot of time writing software to make the sorting process more painless.

"The data is so complicated, it would be useless if we were to print them out and had to manually sort it out," Friedenberg said. "It's like the codes in cryptography."

In the fifteen years that Dykhuizen has been doing research at Stony Brook, he has done other work involving evolutionary biology, particularly his work on Lyme disease.

Lyme disease is also another disease that has been covered in the media, as you may have remembered. In fact, the next time you go to the beach, there are signs by the dressing rooms warning people about ticks and Lyme disease.

"Lyme disease is a lifestyle disease,"

from it or have seen someone suffer can tell you how much of a pain it can be in their daily lives.

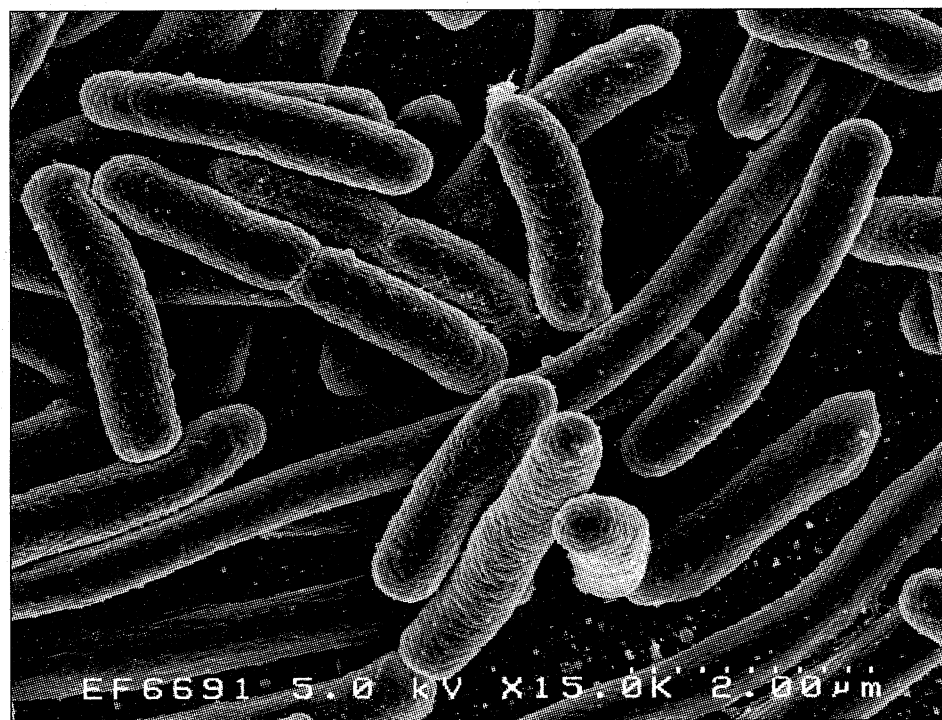
The disease has had a long history with humans, mostly with woodcutters, forest dwellers, and hunters...

Dykhuizen's focus is his work on the genetic variation of Lyme disease, where he looks at different strains, how it is transferred between genes, and how they infect different species. Lyme disease is prevalent mostly in the East Coast and Upper Midwest of the U.S., as well as some parts of Europe. It thrives mainly in temperate regions between these two areas.

"Why is Lyme disease not common in Pennsylvania?" Dykhuizen questioned, referring to one of the things he is trying to find out through his research. "Why is it abundant near the coast but not the mountains?"

The disease has had a long history with humans, mostly with woodcutters, forest dwellers, and hunters; they all had symptoms of Lyme disease. The disease wasn't discovered until the 1900s in Sweden, but wasn't fully understood until the 80's in the United States. Today, Lyme disease can be treated with antibiotics.

"Lyme disease made its way into our children's mythology," Dykhuizen added.



E. coli O157. It can be your best friend, or a pain in your assholes.

National Institutes of Health

apple juice caused an outbreak, according to Dykhuizen. The drinking of unpasteurized milk, juice, or cider is not recommended.

Dykhuizen's particular focus on E. coli is his research on other potentially harmful strains, also known as 'virulent' strains. Virulence is the ability of a microbe to cause disease, and the word derives from the Latin word of virulentus, which means "full of poison." His focus is of how particular E. coli strains can evolve from being harmless to harmful through looking at patterns of their evolution in its DNA.

You can imagine this may seemingly be a lot of time spent in the lab looking at samples through microscopes, but according to Nicholas Friedenberg, Dykhuizen's research as-

sistant, it involves "a ton of math" and a lot of time writing software to make the sorting process more painless.

What he means by "making your life terrible" is that some of the effects of Lyme disease can be detrimental to a human being. According to him, Lyme disease can cause if left untreated heavy fatigue, loss of higher mental and analytical functions and organized thoughts.

"It'll be hard for you to do complex activities like to write a book," he said. "But you can still speak sentences fine."

The acute phase of Lyme disease may cause a red "bulls-eye" rash appearing where the victim was bitten, fever, and joint and muscle pain. If that wasn't enough, Lyme disease can give you arthritis; which for those who suffer

Professor Dykhuizen currently works on the top floor of the Life Sciences building, which has a really darn cool fish tank by the elevator that I looked at for an unnaturally long time and had biology majors stare at me.

The spread of the hamburger strain is caused "by poor slaughtering practices."

*PM's note:
This is really cool stuff, I find it interesting, and so should you.*



Food For Thought

Joe Anontelli is the friend of all children!

You've Got Trust Issues

By Alexander H. Nagler
and Johnathan Pu

Imagine this: you wake up, check your email, and find out that there's a new Google application that would do all sorts of lovely things, as long as you give it access to some of your personal information. It promises not to tamper with it, just index it in the process of making your computer a better place. Would you trust it? Would you be able to make sure that it was not doing anything malicious or harmful to your computer or to your identity? What about things that aren't from Google or a company that you think you can trust? What if there was a way for your computer to learn what to trust?

Trust is the issue at hand here. And trust is how the Computer Science department got a five-year, 2.1 million-dollar research grant from the Department of Defense. Under the guidance of the Office of Naval Research and the Multi-Disciplinary University Research Initiative (MURI), Dr.

Stoller, Dr. Sekar, and Dr. C.R. Ramakrishnan submitted a proposal for a new method of trust analysis. Out of an unknown number of proposals submitted, their team is the sole single-university team to be awarded any money, and the only SUNY to boot.

Trust issues aren't a new concept to the Department of Computer Science. There already exists a Center for Cybersecurity on campus that deals with trust issues all the time. This Department of Defense grant is not outside of the ordinary scope of research, but it pays more and is a flashy grant for the school.

The Department of Defense's recently proposed research for "cyber-terrorism" has landed Stony Brook a healthy-sized grant to pursue the development of a system that would automate the filtering of trusted and non-trusted pieces of information flowing on the internet. Much like your average Internet user, the Department of Defense has to employ trust management to determine which sources of information are trustworthy and which parties are in good enough standing to release information to. However, unlike

your average web surfer, the Department of Defense sifts through literally trillions of pieces of information per day, making their job of trust management a little trickier and a little more time consuming. This huge flux of data needs to be sorted somehow so that malware cannot get through to the Department of Defense's database. The Department of Defense does not have time to verify every single bit of information piece by piece, so the development of an automated system is essential to the efficiency of their work.

Ideally, the final product would be a set of rules for all computers to follow, which determines what to trust. The computers would automatically allow or disallow the flow of certain kinds of information depending on the level of trust it has assigned to the receiving party. The project was not created to teach computers about what to trust and what to turn away. The rule set is intended to be static, making the program more of a risk-management project than anything else.

This project, along with many of the other projects in the Computer Science

Department, is not for undergraduates. The knowledge required is beyond the scope of the average undergrad, and putting them in a situation like this would be unfair. However, undergrad research happens all of the time, normally in conjunction with a professor.

An undergraduate can get involved with research by coming up with an idea, normally after taking a 300-level specialized class, and proposing it to the department. The undergrad will then work as a member of a team to complete his project, and if they're lucky, they may even get paid. The goal for the department, though, is to get this student to stay with the program, pursue a Masters or PhD and continue working on their research independently, as they have gained the proper expertise to continue working on their own.

Trust is a hard enough issue for a human to come to terms with; getting computers to figure out what to trust is a daunting task, but one that the Computer Science department is most certainly up for. I'd like to thank Professors Sekar and Stoller again for agreeing to talk about their project.

Powerful Hurricane Determined to Sink New York City

By Scott Silsbe

Recently, Dr. Malcolm Bowman of the Marine Sciences Research Institute at Stony Brook gave a presentation on the risk New York City and Long Island faces from a powerful hurricane (category three and above). Dr. Malcolm does work in environmental studies and has been a critical force in studying and working to improve the environmental situation in and around the Stony Brook campus. Ever since Hurricane Katrina devastated New Orleans in 2005, Dr. Bowman has been trying to answer the question: what if it happened here? What he has found is troubling.

Historically, very few hurricanes hit Long Island. Even fewer hit New York City directly. However, there is some historical precedent. These storms do happen. As the old saying goes, "It's not a matter of 'if,' it's a matter of 'when.'"

The last major hurricane to hit Long Island and do significant damage was in 1938, before hurricanes were named. It was known as the "Long Island Express." The storm caused serious flooding along the south shore and blew a hole in Fire Island, now known as the Shinnecock Inlet. There have been other less severe, but still notable storms, since then. In November 1950, a Nor-easter caused major flooding at La Guardia Airport. In December 1992, another such storm pushed seawater into the New York City Subway system, shutting it down for about ten days. While no one was killed

during that incident, Dr. Bowman believes that, had the water come up another foot or so, lives might have been lost.

As Hurricane Katrina and the 1992 storm in New York demonstrate, the danger is from rain-related flooding from a storm surge pushing seawater onto low-lying coastal regions. If a strong hurricane hit New York City from the south, it would push water toward the city through the Verrazano-Narrows. But a storm could also do damage by pushing water down the East River from the Sound.

Typically, large hurricanes hit the Northeast at least every 100 years. We are overdue. The Marine Sciences Research Institute has worked out a number of different models that predict serious flooding in the case of such a storm. Massive flooding would occur throughout downtown Manhattan, Jersey City, Brooklyn and Queens. The New York City Subway system would be completely inundated with water. New York City utility workers refer to the subway as the "sewer of last resort." Pumps already work 24/7 to pump rain and sewer water out of the subway. It takes much less than a hurricane to overwhelm the system.

Besides getting everything wet and rendering the subway unusable, what other effects would massive flooding have on New York City? Dr. Bowman expects most major utilities to go offline during such an event, making life in the city difficult at best. Typically, high-rise buildings house all of their essential utilities in the basement. Individuals might

find safety from the storm surge on higher floors, but even at elevation they would lose electricity, heat and phone service.

Once the storm passed, cleanup would likely take weeks. The city's underground utilities would be riddled with damage throughout the affected areas. Transportation would be a nightmare, with the subways out of commission indefinitely and New York's narrow streets suffocated by refuse. Any car, truck or bus left in the flooded regions would have to be towed out of the way before roads and parking garages could be used again.

Given the economic importance of New York City's downtown area, we would expect cleanup to be taken care of faster than it was in New Orleans. However, if one of the most important cities in the world were left largely non-functional for even a few weeks, the economic effects would likely be severe. Of course, not all affected areas would be so important. Regions of Brooklyn and Queens that would be hit are less affluent, on par with some areas of New Orleans. One wonders how fast cleanup would occur in these areas compared to Manhattan.

A number of other nations with cities at similar risk have seen to the problem in great detail. The Dutch have built massive storm surge barriers designed to withstand a storm so powerful that it is predicted to occur only once every 1,000 years. The system's operational life is 200 years. Advanced systems have also been put in place in cities in

Italy, England and Russia. Technologically advanced barriers costing multiple billions of dollars and the levies of other countries make the concrete barriers in New Orleans look pathetic by comparison.

Dr. Bowman estimates that a number of different systems would need to be put into place to adequately protect the city from a powerful hurricane. One barrier would need to be erected in the Bronx to protect against a storm surge from the Long Island Sound. Another barrier would run along the Verrazano Bridge, protecting New York Harbor. A third wall would need to be placed at the entrance of Jamaica Bay. And a final levy would run along Rockaway Beach, further protecting certain areas of Brooklyn. Such a project would cost billions of dollars (likely a small fraction of the cost of a strong hurricane hitting New York City). It would be the largest civil engineering project in United States' history.

So far nothing has been done. The issue is political. However expansive and technologically advanced, barriers would not be able to protect everyone. The question New York politicians are unable or unwilling to grapple with is, who would be left inside or outside of the barriers? Despite Dr. Bowman's warnings, they have chosen to do nothing, thus leaving everyone vulnerable. Whether or not New York State's politicians will act on this threat is questionable. What is not in question is that eventually, a hurricane will hit New York City.

Does your club/organization want a piece of Whiskers and Pat?

E-mail The Press at
sbpress@gmail.com

Zoo Reports Giant Care Bears on the Loose

By David Robin

After last week's article on my survey regarding student apathy toward the Undergraduate Student Government (USG), I decided to explore further and talk with Joseph Antonelli, the USG President. I walked into Joe's office in SAC 202 and gazed in wonder at his impressive collection of Yankees memorabilia. Even if people don't agree with his policies, at least he's a Yankees fan.

David Robin: Do you think that student apathy is a big problem on the Stony Brook campus?

Joe Antonelli: I don't think it's just to the Stony Brook campus. I don't think that it's an issue that's only here. I think, overall, that if you look at most of the schools, there is a big issue, because I'm involved on the statewide level with the SUNY Student Assembly, and I talk to leaders from other campuses, and they have the same issues with voter turnout—they try to do the "Rock the Vote" to get more people to register to vote. They have all the same issues that we have. So, it's not that this is just a campus issue; this is an issue that I've noticed around the state. I'm a part of the executive committee for the SUNY Student Assembly, so I go to meetings every month and talk to them, and we try to develop plans on a statewide level. We haven't really been able to trigger, exactly, what's the best way to go about it. Everybody is trying a different thing, and we're seeing who is going to be the most successful and we can work from there.

DR: I did my study because I wanted to see if the student apathy on campus was the same as nationally. There's a lot of student apathy nationally, people don't know about the government, and I thought that maybe there would be a correlation. According to my study, more people know about the national government than the Stony Brook government, the USG. What do you think about that?

JA: Well, I think that sounds about right, because the national government gets shoved down your throat when you flip channels and if you go to MSN.com, at least you have a chance to see it there. You don't have that with the [USG]. Even with the things that we do for the campus and serving students and the clubs, a large majority of the students who are in clubs don't even know that the USG is paying for their clubs. I don't know how you give them that information. All the executive

boards know, because they come to apply for the budget, but how do you get that to the students? It's not like you could just go in and talk to each and every club because there are over 200 clubs and we don't have enough people to do it. My schedule is hectic with class, dealing with the internal issues here, and trying to go to all of the committee meetings. It's the same thing, when I go up and down, with the executives of the government, nobody truly has the time to go out and do it, so it's a difficult task.

DR: Do you think that there is some way to let the students know that the USG is paying for your stuff and you should be involved because it's your money, it's your Student Activity Fee?

JA: Well, we launched the new website in an attempt to try to increase awareness because we didn't have much of a website. The student interest forms on there have been flying in. The Vice President for Student Life, Jonathan Hirst, he's the

one who's been taking the student interest forms and scheduling meetings with the students as a way to see what they are interested in, and how we can fit them best in with the government. If it's going to a club, or if it's getting involved with the Student Life Council or referring them to run for elections, whatever the case may be. There have been five to seven students a week, the e-mails come to me too. He deals with them but I at least see the emails coming in. So, we have been getting five to seven, [or] on some weeks, ten student interest forms a week.

DR: What do they ask, the student interest forms?

JA: It asks what your interests are.

It will have a checklist with USG, judiciary organizations, the Student Activities Board. What happens is, I get the e-mail, the Vice President of Student Life gets that e-mail, and I believe the Vice President of Communications also gets that email. But, the VP of Student Life is the person who then coordinates a meeting, sits down with the person, and talks to them to gauge what they are really interested in and explains everything to them.

DR: So it's like a recruiting thing?

JA: Yeah, basically. Some people have actually been recruited to run for

Senate through that. Membership in the Student Activity Board has been recruited through that very heavily, so we've been getting a lot of people in there. Attendance is up for that, which is huge because that's our bread and butter as far as the good things we do on campus, because they're just purely activities, they do nothing but activities. Regardless of what else is going on, that doesn't stop, that's an ongoing process, that's something that we could always send people to and tell them, this is what we're working on...

DR: Is five to seven people a week a good amount?

JA: It would be difficult to schedule appointments for more than that but if need be, we could. But I'm going to be honest; I'm pretty impressed with that number. Its one thing to read about it but then it's another to get up and say okay, I'm actually interested in getting involved, because that's what the form really is, are you interested in getting involved? And then here are the possibilities. We'll help inform you on how to get involved in these things. I think that's a pretty good ratio.

DR: There are over 14,000 students. Is five to seven a week a big number?

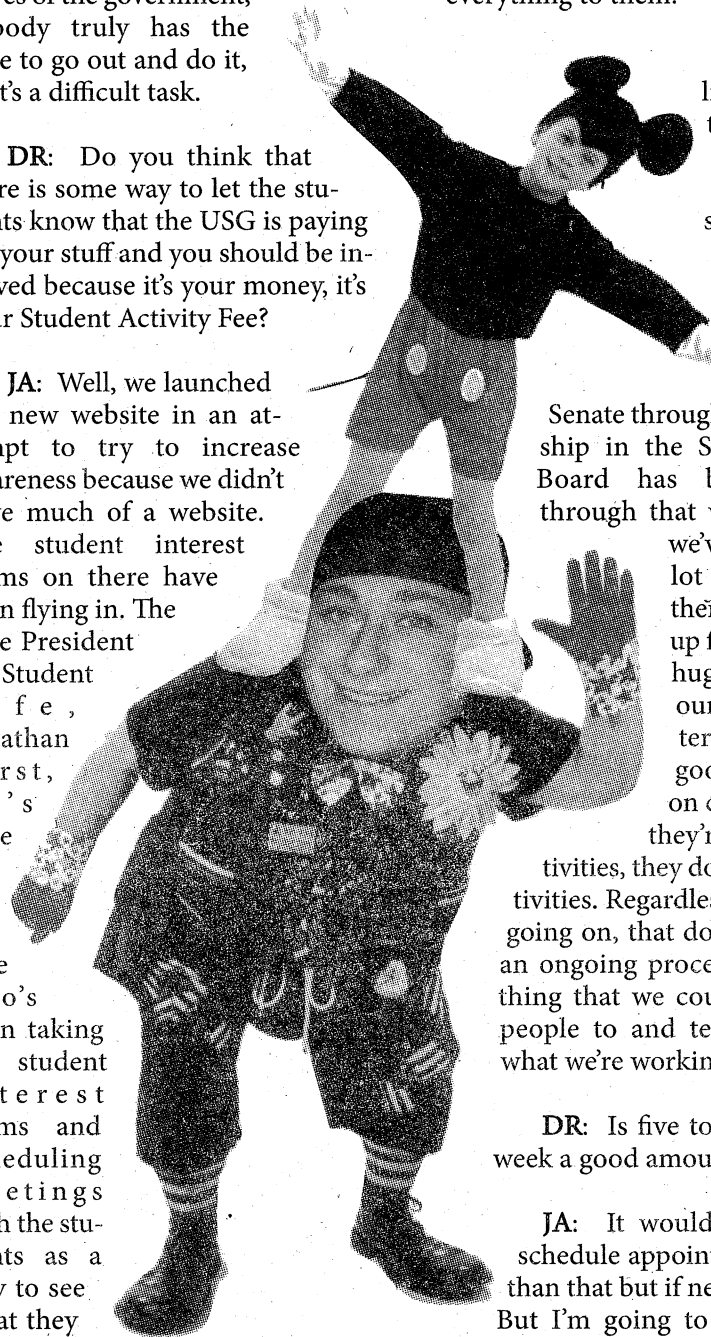
JA: Out of people who want to get involved? Because there is a difference,

out of people who just want to learn about and get knowledge of what the student government does, those are the people who read the things on the website. The people who actually want to get involved, they are the ones who are clicking that form and coming down to the office and talking to us. So, I think that's a pretty high number, considering your executive branch, the way it's set up right now is eleven elected positions and the senate is 22 positions, 20 of which get elected, so your looking at a 31 member elected base, and if you're getting five to seven people interested in these types of positions a week, you're actually doing pretty well.

JA: It sucks that as a whole, students don't know, but the things that we do, people do know about. Like the Long Island Railroad tickets, the lines to buy those are outrageous. But do people know that the Undergraduate Student Government did that? No. But every publication we put out regarding it was the Undergraduate Student Government, we put the logo on it. People don't see that part; they see the money, the cost. The ticket office has USG all over the place, but no one knows that the ticket office is run by us. Its things like that, we do all of these different things, and we do try to get the word out there, but it's kind of at a point where it's hard to shove things down people's throats. All summer, myself and the Vice President of Student Life, we missed two orientations the entire summer. We had a board out there, we had a tablecloth, we were giving away bookmarks and we had some mugs left over from last year. We were talking to all of the freshmen and transfers, so that they would know what the Undergraduate Student Government is... We tried to reach the new students because it's difficult to reach the ones that have been here. Every single new student got something about the Undergraduate Student Government... A lot of students came over to us at the table and were asking us questions, we were handing out business cards, and we've gotten various emails from people. We have a good number of freshmen who are involved with the Student Activities Board, so I believe that we hit the new students pretty well and I think that was pretty effective over the summer, so, hopefully that tradition will continue. And if you hit them as they are coming in, inform them as they are coming in, and as the cycle goes on, hopefully we will have a much more informed student body.

DR: Sounds good. So my next

CARE BEARS Continued on page 14



Food For Thought

If you are ever in Montana, be sure to visit "Da Spot." Apparently, people there really like broken tricycles and weed. Who doesn't?

Care Bears Filled With Pathy, Continued

CARE BEARS Continued from last page

question is, how do you feel about me comparing you to Condoleezza Rice? It wasn't the best comparison.

JA: Well, I think as far as people not knowing a figure of the government, because if you ask the President of the United States, more people would know, but I think Condoleezza Rice is actually a good one, because I think most people have heard of her, but a lot of people couldn't tell you what she does. Especially if you ask who is the Secretary of State, and you're asking them to produce the name, Condoleezza Rice, that's a pretty difficult one for people.

DR: Are there any other current plans to help raise student awareness in Stony Brook?

JA: Well, I wanted to get a more extensive campaign out there about the elections coming up and the new constitution. I think that given the recent events concerning the new constitution, that there's been a lot of publicity, a lot of negative publicity because of one person's misinterpretation of what we're doing, but that's another point. Hopefully, that will make people aware, because even if you're stirring up awareness through controversy, you're still stirring up awareness. This new constitution, while I support it, if it failed on the merits of the constitution,

I'm okay with that. If people aren't comfortable with changing the Senate to resident-commuter divided. That's fine by me. If they want to continue with an 11-member elected executive council, that's the will of the students, that's fine with me. What upsets me is some of the stuff that's been said that isn't true. Like I said, that has increased awareness because now, I think there's a lot of club members that have realized that USG funds them and that's where the funding is coming from.

DR: I think that controversy is actually the best way. Because then after that, people get involved and attached and when something else happens, they'll be more aware of it. That's probably the best way.

JA: It's increasing awareness, not exactly the best way that I wanted it to be but it is happening. We've been plagued with the elections board and the lack of advertising for it because the elections board, the only person who is working on it right now is the Chair. The only two people who had worked with him both quit, so we're in a little bit of a bind there. But now, we're also up on Blackboard which is something that we haven't been. It's hard to find because by default, it's on the bottom of everybody's page. But we have no way of controlling that because people's class schedules are going to be default on the top. But we put a link to the website and the website has all of the infor-

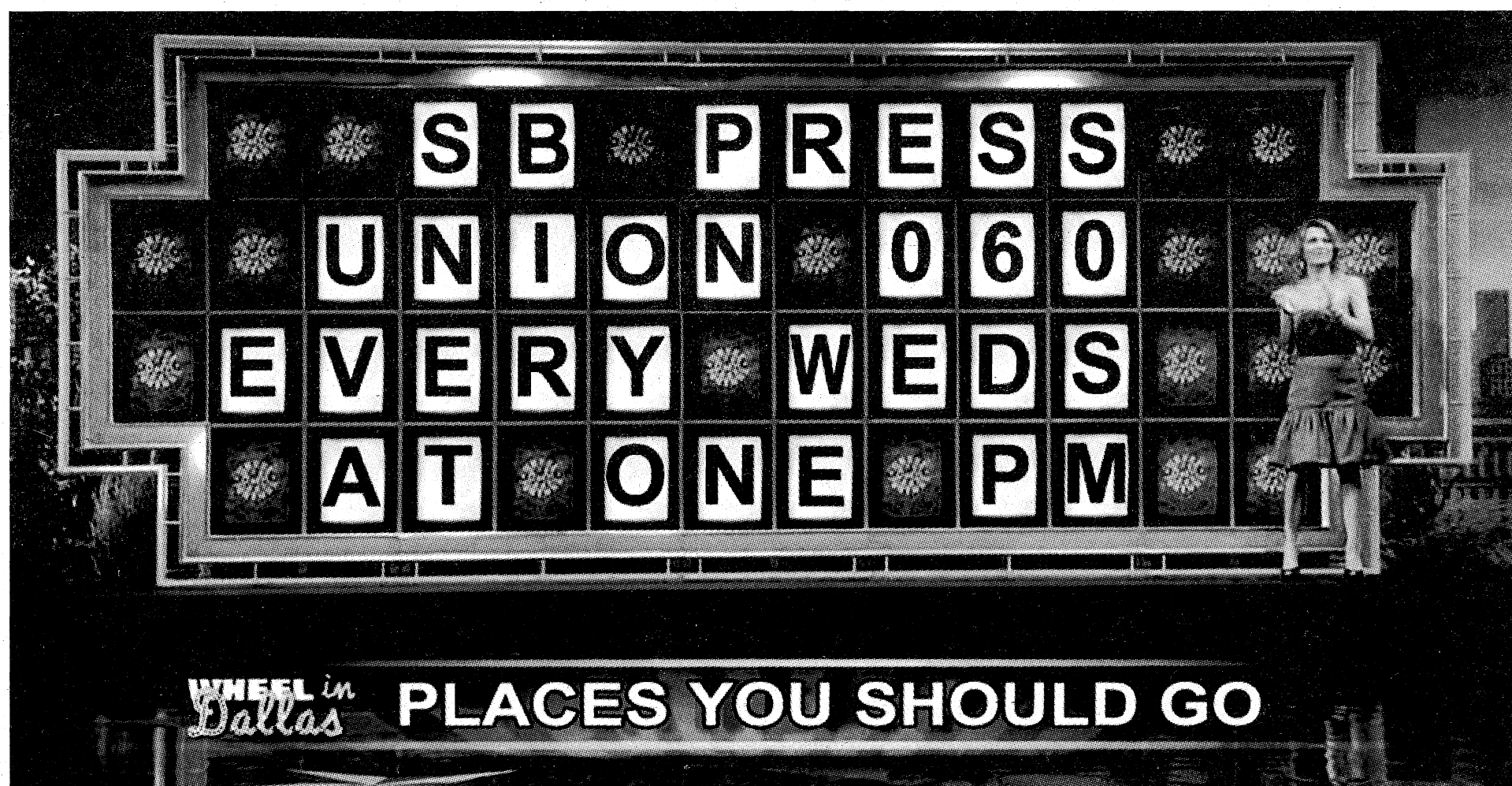
mation on it. Really, the biggest push is, we just want to promote the website as much as possible... We put other useful things on the website. We put the useful University links on there. We put the weather on there. We're trying to put things on there so that maybe students will just go to that as their one-stop source and that was the purpose... We also put up the calendar of all of the events on campus. So, even if it's a non-USG related event, we still have it up on there. That way, it gets people on the site, it informs people about what's going on, but then while your on the site you say, 'Hey, let me look around and see what else is going on over here'. And really, the main focal point is the website because everything is technology-based and that's one thing that we've been lacking for so many years. We haven't had a useful website. The last few years, there was no website and I know there were many occasions where I wanted to go and find out what was going on through the website and there was nothing there. So I think that now, this is going to creep up the interest. But we can't inform 14,000 students in one year. It's not going to happen. But, like I said, with the targeting of the new students, that's a cycle that if you continue, it will eventually lead to a more informed student body as a whole.

DR: I hope so, because, you're not Condoleezza Rice, but when I ask people who the president of the USG is and

they actually ask me what the USG is, that is definitely a problem.

JA: Oh it is. When I went around campaigning last year, running for President, and knocked on people's doors. What is the Undergraduate Student Government, what do you guys do? I was running through that list of telling them what the Undergraduate Student Government does, about the Student Activity Fee, and all of those things. But, beyond people not knowing what the Undergraduate Student Government is, people aren't looking at their bills because they would see Student Activity Fee, okay, what does this really do? There are many different ways to find out about the Undergraduate Student Government. I'm not saying that that's how people should learn about it because it is our responsibility to publicize the Undergraduate Student Government and I know that first and foremost. It's our responsibility. But it goes to show us that people aren't that concerned about things as a whole going on. So, if you don't know what's on your bill, and you don't know this, because a lot of different things could actually lead you to the Undergraduate Student Government. Our major thing is new students, new students, new students, and I really think we got a nice splash with the new students.

DR: Sounds good, thank you for your time.



Want your club/organization to be eaten by Gothlor the Mighty?



Ask a Lesbian

By Ilyssa Fuchs

So I'm going to skip the bullshit introduction and get right down to the nitty gritty. If you have a question for me, you can send your e-mails to askalesbian.sbpress@gmail.com.

Dear Ilyssa,

I heard some friends the other day talking about dental dams, and I hate to sound naïve, but what the heck is a dental dam?

Sincerely,
Naïve Neighbor

tal dam is used...well, I will get to that in a minute, but first we interrupt this program to bring you a brief history of the dental dam.

A dental dam is a thin 6" x 6" square of latex. The dental dam, or "Kofferdamm" in Europe, was originally invented for endodontic treatment and when putting fillings into teeth. They are often made from thin latex rubber, and because of possible latex allergies, they are also available in silicone. The original function of the dental dam was to isolate the tooth being treated from its environment, in particular from the

latex, unless, of course, you are allergic to latex, in which case you can use Saran Wrap as a substitute, just as long as it's not the microwave-safe kind because that kind has small micro-holes in it, which defeats the purpose of the dam). If you don't have a dental dam or Saran Wrap, you can always cut a non-lubricated condom into a square and make your own homemade dam.

Now that you know all about the dental dam, I would like to touch on the issue of having safe lesbian sex. The reason most lesbians do not have safe sex is because lesbians transmit STDs at a low

Please Note: The views and opinions expressed in this column are solely the views and opinion of one member of the LGBT community and are not necessarily the views and opinions of the Stony Brook LGBTQA group and/or the LGBT community.

Tlyssa has recently been informed that the best use for a dental dam is as a filter for when you do your laundry in the sink...it makes your clothes smell minty fresh...

Dear Naïve Neighbor,

So you want to know what
a dental dam is, huh?

Don't worry,

you are not
a l o n e .

Many people don't know what a dental dam is, and that includes a fair number of lesbians as well as the general public. Well, the best way I can describe a dental dam is as follows: it's kind of like a

condom for lesbians, except it feels like a thick piece of Saran Wrap; although I wouldn't know personally, it supposedly tastes like a cherry Blow Pop that's been sitting in your glove box since last Halloween. Basically, it protects you from getting an STD while preventing you from tasting your partner. This can be extremely annoying especially for lesbians. One of my friends once said that in order to be a lesbian you really must enjoy going down on another woman. A dental dam takes all the joy out of lesbian sex. Unfortunately, the reason most lesbians do not use dental dams is simple, if you don't like pussy you shouldn't be a lesbian in the first place. Sorry if this is graphic for some of you, but lesbians eat pussy because they like pussy duh...if she tastes good, why would you want to lick something that tastes like an old lollipop?

Seriously, as safe as I want to be, and as much as I don't want to get a disease, if I wanted to find out what a stale Blow Pop tasted like I would eat a stale Blow Pop. To be clear, this does not mean I am condoning having unprotected lesbian sex; I am just giving you my personal opinion. As for how a den-

bacteria in the oral cavity. The dam was held over individual teeth or groups of teeth by appropriate clips or threads along the edge of the gum. This allowed the tooth crown to stand out from the rubber dam through individual holes made by hole pliers, and permitted a clean and dry treatment of the appropriate tooth without admission of blood and saliva. Today, the dental dam is held over the vulva or anus during oral sex, and it protects both the person performing oral sex and the person receiving it from potential harm from sexually transmitted diseases.

So now I'm sure your wondering how exactly is a dental dam used. A dental dam is actually very simple to use, and in fact it is simpler to use than a condom; however, it is much less likely to be used, an issue I have already discussed. In order to use a dental dam, you place the dam over the genitals of your partner, being especially careful to cover the area of oral-genital contact. You should make sure your mouth touches only one side of the dam and her genitals touch only the other side. That's it, simple as pie. Once the dam is in place, oral sex can begin (meaning you or your partner can begin to lick

rate in comparison to heterosexuals or gay men. This does not, in any way, shape, or form, mean that if you have unprotected lesbian sex, you will not get a disease. Although you might think you are safe if both you and your partner have only slept with women or have not slept with men in a long period of time, any time there is a transfer of bodily fluids between two people there is a risk of contracting a STD. The risk rises if your mess with bisexual chicks who have dick in them every week (I'm not singling out you bisexual ladies - I love you all - but this is a fact, and I know you don't all flip-flop back and forth every other week... this goes out only to those of you who do).

So there you go. Now you know everything there is to know about dental dams. I hope this was informative... and, remember, as much as it might suck to lick latex, if you want to stay a healthy lesbian/bisexual, either get used to using a dental dam or get tested with your partner and know for sure you are disease free before you go down on each other.

Sincerely,
Ilyssa

[illegible]

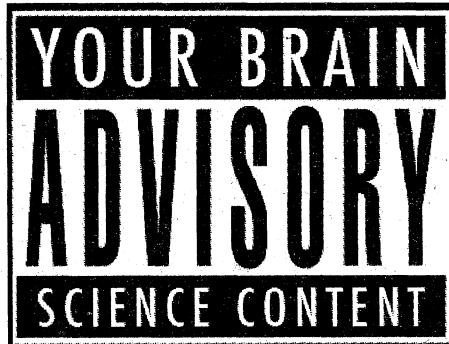
Food For Thought

"Front: bow. Back: stern. You get it wrong, squirt, I'll throw your ass out the little round window on the side."

Kotei's Korner

Science Content Warning

This edition of The Stony Brook Press is supposed to be the science issue. So I gratefully dedicate my Korner for science. With a course bulletin in my



hand, I run through as many science courses as possible. The new course bulletin says, "from Anatomy to Zoology," but I focus on majors that I can comment. Dare to run-on... Oh before going on, I'm using 2005-2007 edition because Academic Advising Center is still out of the new course bulletin, as of last time I visited.

Physical Anthropology

The first word that comes up to my mind reading Physical Anthropology is Forensic science. I have always been intrigued by detective novels in which protagonists solve crimes without laboratory work. But after taking forensic course in high school, solving crimes became more realistic than science fiction. Then came CSI, a TV show on Spike. I was impressed to learn how science could reveal about the crime scenes and the criminals. DNA and finger print matching are part of the protocol. Chemical analysis is very sophisticated but requires the interpreters' knowledge in chemistry and in chemical constituency of common products, such as perfume. Anyhow I will run down Anthropology along the line of forensic science.

Knowing Human Anatomy often helps the investigation. While dealing with dead bodies, whether with flesh or not, the investigators can learn about the victims before they were killed. From puncture wounds on flesh, anatomist should be able to approximate where in the body the ammunition may be lodged in. Wounds in respiratory system suggest fluid in lungs, for example. Gastrointestinal content can even help in case of food poisoning. With high iron content in blood stream, a body will respond to... Well you know where wen you know.

Without all the goodie goodie, bones can tell surprisingly a lot. Craniums give clues of nose shapes, eye shapes, medical manipulation (such as

surgery), and cheeks. I didn't even imagine one could tell from cranium the race of victims, gender, and general shape of face. Mandibles give invaluable source of clues, such as teeth and jaws. Everyone is aware of teeth being indicators of age range. But most importantly, being as hard as diamond, teeth are great shelter of DNA though the strand lasts for only a short time. All the bones are important not only to the relatives of victims but also to the investigators. Above all the most informative may be pelvis bone. Vertebra should be able to tell the age range, if not as accurate as teeth, but the soft tissues are easily destroyed.

Human behavior has always been my passion. My friends have at some point realized my staring while we were eating. I don't mean to scare off, but I unconsciously stare at one point that happens to be on my friends. Knowing people do not end at peeking into their Facebook profiles. Talking to them, learning what they learn, taking overview of their thought processes in their making decisions, grasping their attitudes, and all bits of hints my friends give out unconsciously are useful. Usually people's behaviors depend on envi-

study behaviors without syllabus so the studying is very implicit.

Above all the science in CSI the psychologist who deduced personality out of hand writing impressed me the most. That's that.

Applied Mathematics and Statistics

Alright! This is my primary major and it's under College of Engineering and Applied Sciences. But I can't consider it as science although it is often Super Computer intensive. While I handle several computers at once, super computers are not my thing. [Click Here For More]

Planetary Sciences and Cosmology

I had studied Astronomy since high school without taking any courses in the discipline. As a normal person, I get excited to learn foreign mysteries. However, after taking two Planetary courses, I can no longer remember what I liked learning. Could it be the the data regarding all the celestial objects? Sizes, masses, distances, temperatures, atmospheric contents, and other basic parameters of planets grabbed my attention. I

System. Its orange/yellow glow explains the temperature on the surface, while the corona is as much as 1000 times hotter. The extraordinary amount of heat originates from nuclear fusion. The spur of heat causes solar wind, which I fantasized to use as propellants. Solar wind also bends the magnetic fields of planets, and the deformation looks cool. Mercury's atmosphere is wiped out not by the solar wind but by the heat of the Sun. It is in tidal lock with Sun and only one of its faces is lighted. The temperature gradient is drastic, as you might imagine. Surprisingly it's more spherical than the Earth. Venus is the bright gold planet. Of course the planet is covered with thick layers of atmosphere. By thick, I mean extremely thick, you'd better believe it. But it is a result of the global warming. (Oh well whether it's true or not, who knows?) Over 95% of its atmosphere is carbon dioxide. Because of greenhouse gas effect, the planet heats up slightly warmer than Mercury. But the atmosphere distributes uniform temperature thoroughly. Number of probes were sent to Venus. Many of them explored for layers of atmosphere while spectroscopy can detect chemical composition of the atmosphere. Others in later stage landed on the surface. Earth, as we know, is called Blue Planet. Mars is the Red Planet on the contrary. It is just rusted. Atmosphere is mainly composed of carbon dioxide, but oxygen exists. Only problem is that the atmospheric pressure is too small. Liquid water will not stay on land, and that is beyond the problem of smaller gravitational force on Mars. Jupiter is the largest planet in Solar System, as we all know. Well Sun is the largest body but let's distinguish it from other planets orbiting around it. Jupiter rotates remarkably fast, which creates the swirl in the atmosphere. It's not exactly caused by a low-pressure system, but probably by the Coriolis Force. The band is due to the different rotational speed at the equator and near the poles. As it is believed to be the failed second Sun, its atmospheric composition at top layer is hydrogen. It is supposed to have dense core, for the size of the planet. It has a ring too as well as the rest of planets. But I'll save that for Saturn. Meanwhile for Jupiter, I will just mention the name, Europa which is one of Jupiter's 63 satellites, because astronomers hope to find habitable environment. Saturn is memorable for its magnificent ring. It surely looks thin but still has one-kilometer thickness on average. It is comprised of much water ice. I will pass on Uranus and Neptune along with Pluto because scientists need to work on them.

With all the scientific tools, I'm sure



Kotei kame, Kotei conquered. Science is not a spectator sport.

ronment in which they grew up, people with whom they spent much time, and more basic variables such as their perspective in their lives. Little bits of clues in tones, language, or voice can suggest something too (but not imply, which is very VERY important to distinguish). By having double foci, I make a great use of knowing details in the way my friends walk. Without the proper education in human behavior, I can only tell you the vague idea of what I see in people. I have to educate myself how to

did not know any math that involved in formation of stellar phenomenon, not to mention the physics behind. My mentor in the Department of Physics and Astronomy is specialized in extragalactic astronomy. But obviously I could potentially hurt the budget for the entire paper. So I will brainstorm our very own Solar System.

Sun, the only self-illuminating body in the Solar System, is of course the largest body in the System. Its mass accounts nearly 100% (99.8%) of entire

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Kotei's Korner



planets will turn out to be more interesting than the bullet points of physical properties.

Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences

I love meteorology. It is one of the things that I caught up just by watching TV every day when I was little. I watched weather maps every day. Even today, I do check forecast models through <http://atmos.msrb.sunysb.edu/> if I don't get to watch weather reports on TV or can only check accuweather.

During summer, I totally missed the deadline for internship at CNN, refused to take summer courses, and decided to discontinue volunteer at Let's Get Ready! in the city. So I decided to help research at MSRC in meteorology. The undergraduate advisor was nice enough to include me in his research. So I spent good amount of time learning about forecast modeling. My best advice here is to be a little aggressive if you want to help research. But don't despair if the head of the research will go mute on you (Center for Game Theory completely ignored my message) or if the department chairperson only looks for students particularly interested in one thing, Supercomputing (for AMS, my goodness). You will eventually learn to move on and avoid going crazy.

Biology and Chemistry

Both fields extend to vast spectrum of their disciplines. Just considering the amount of information I can talk about, I can't pursue this. So I dare to avoid them. Sorry folks.

Computer Science

As I keep taking courses in LSE, I have encountered discussions about AI a few times. My response to the technology is pretty apathetic. Knowing the halting problem, I say computers can't even decide when to stop walking unless it is told conditionally. I think to myself, how often do I stop walking all of sudden on the street for no apparent reason. It happens, if not often. In the city, I will stop when I see that street signs turn red, that knuckle head on skateboard approaches, that my shopping list indicates some items to be picked up from shelves, that there is dead end in front of me, that my long lost friend is walking while listening to iPod, and who knows? If computers can self condition, the future of AI will be a different story thought ethically I am firmly against developing human replica.

My father is into computers and I have been exposed to computers since

my fifth grade. So when it comes to the future of computers, I become very critical and apathetic. I just can't help it. I didn't live during 70s when computers were new sensation to the public, especially for college students.

My philosophy about computer science is, "I don't need to study about how computers work if I know how to choose them, use them, and troubleshoot them." Mathematical framework behind the computers is indeed spectacular. But why bother if I can use computers for the sake of assisting my work. Really apathetic, but it is designed to do what it is told and faster than we can do. Besides, I take a good care of my computers from virus and from overload. For Windows, I also take care of unused file pile-up, fragmentation, registry foie gras, and spyware. After crashing the toughest hard drive (made by IBM) five times, I know a thing or two about computers. Don't get me wrong; someone need to pursue computer science for further development of computers.

Engineering

All I will say is, "Keep up the hard work in engineering." From all I care, the classes draw attentions to the Asian immigrants who are just in love with math. I ain't one (after taking LIN200, I keep using slang. This ain't good). Excuse me for those studying hard in engineering courses, whether you are not Asian or not immigrants.

Physics

I have wanted to mention something about video games. Especially for the kind of sports, I keep seeing the same defects whatever the top-notch technology takes over and upgrades the graphics and the moves of the players. What's the deal with a player coming to complete halt after running as fast as it is supposed to run? Think about the momentum. So when I was flipping the channels on my roommate's TV, I came across this "program" where guys just play video games and scream. Sure, I thought how pathetic the guys looked and non-sense the whole "program" was about. But more remarkably I realized why the game, in this case it was basketball, looked so unnatural. Kobe Bryant is going for the lay-up. He makes it. He lands. He lands as if he was waiting on the line for the opponent's free throw. That a weird. Isn't he supposed to keep running because his momentum had acceleration towards the camera men who tried to capture the "moment"? He just doesn't need to try hard going back the court. He just stands

there and waits for running. Strange. The games are indeed improving on the rest of movements. But just this tiny bit of physics is repelling the laws of physics. Sorry Newton.

Political Science

I would say this is not really science like I have traced priory. But I heard something interesting about political views.

We hear about conservative, moderate, liberal, libertarian, and apathetic view. But apparently there is more "dimension" to political views. According to the "dimension" if I do cross product of Hilary Clinton and Barack Obama, it will look like [Hilary-ous] . [Barack-que]. The product is a column vector like [(liberal)(liberal) (apathetic)(libertarian)]. What does that look like?

Psychology

Yeah, I guess this counts as science because I slightly hope behavioral science falls within science category. But as an amateur behavioral analyst, I must withdraw from saying anything in this discipline. Talk about the space I will spare!

Dedicated to Features Editor Jonathan Singer: Particle Accelerator

He has long wanted to see an article about particle accelerator, for some reason. But never had anyone willing to write. So for this "science issue," I took a responsibility to write something about it. After trying to figure out some clever way to write "something spontaneous that you can come out," I got nothing. Nowhere near fills the whole article. So I'm putting it as a part of my Korner.

So the first particle accelerators were designed linear. Take the particle accelerator in Stanford, for example. It has three kilometer-long construction to "shoot" subatomic particle (protons, neutron, electrons, and all the other bad stuff) at high speed (can be speed of light). Long tunnels were needed to accelerate a particle to the necessary speed. Eventually physicists realized the same task could be done in circular accelerators.

For me, the particle accelerators can be spherical for that matter. It doesn't matter, as long as the accelerators can be placed inside a building, like the secondary level of physics building. This design will cause a slight problem that manipulating a particle to hit an atom is daunting task. Then why not conic? It gives one exit at the bottom and angular momentum can help accelerate. Much like funnel. Engineers can build big

metal funnel for a particle accelerator if Mythbusters can hand craft a funnel out of plastic to shoot ping pong balls. As long as a particle is charged, sure the conic particle accelerator can install alternating magnets, like the one implemented in one of Magnetic Levitation Transport. That's pretty nifty stuff.

I don't know. As an amateur astronomer, I should be more acquainted with particle accelerators and what results they could bring. But I'm interested in nuclear physics, quantum physics, and the whole "splitting atoms" job. See, that's why I am so intrigued about string theory. Oh by the way before I leave, I must tell you channel 8 on campus cable is often helpful. I was flipping channels at one weekend, and saw this lecture given by Harvard professor about string theory. I've seen the illustration of 23rd dimension on NOVA, but one animation on his lecture presentation amazingly clarified the basic picture of how "strings" work. Perhaps I can now work that out on prime number theory.

This edition of Kotei's Korner is short-er. But the deadlines are literally haunting me these days. As I am a graduating senior, you probably see why. As I am a daring undergraduate to take two graduate courses, you probably see why. As I am an athlete, you know what comes around. As I am in denial of sickness, yeah sure. As I am a musician, well not really. But the point is that things are crashing onto me and can't spend as much time as I want to on the column. I try my best though. Hope you don't mind this Korner's science rambles. See you next time.

P.S. I claim "amateur yada-yada" for many disciplines. But I really do enjoy learning the subject at my own pace. Hope no one is offended. Whole point is that I can probably have some intellectual conversation in the field.

"Dead or Sleeping"

Every Wednesday at 1pm
060 Student Union



Arts Calendar

Nothing's Wrong: Art Exhibit
Tabler Art Center Gallery, October

Bryan's Birthday Sextravaganza
10/24, 1PM, Bryan's Pants

Eastern Promises of a Good Movie

By Justin Meltzer

David Cronenberg has done it again, and this time, his latest movie is also one of his greatest. Cronenberg, who is known for directing such classic horror films as *Scanners* and *The Fly*, has crafted a truly mesmerizing look into the seedy world of the Russian Mafia operating in London. When a young prostitute dies shortly after giving birth, a nurse named Anna, played by Naomi Watts, tries to find her next of kin by way of her Diary. At the same time, a Russian driver named Nikolai is attempting to work his way up the ladder of the Russian Mafia known as the Vory V Zakone. As Anna finds someone she knows who can translate the Diary, which is written in Russian, she runs into Nikolai and is introduced. This sets off the events for the rest of the movie, and as more secrets are revealed more danger looms around every corner.

Now let's get onto the good parts. For instance: the naked fight scene. Did I mention it's a naked Viggo Mortensen fight scene? Actually let's get back to

that later, because I should save the best for last. Anyhoo, the movie has some excellent cinematic sequences that only Cronenberg can pull off. His expert use of close-ups and medium shots, and his pans all add up to make this film truly exceptional. The attention to detail is one of its most defining features. The movie keeps the realism to a maximum, which is a very nice change to the everyday movies that are being churned out of Hollywood nowadays, which offer fake stories and even faker action sequences.

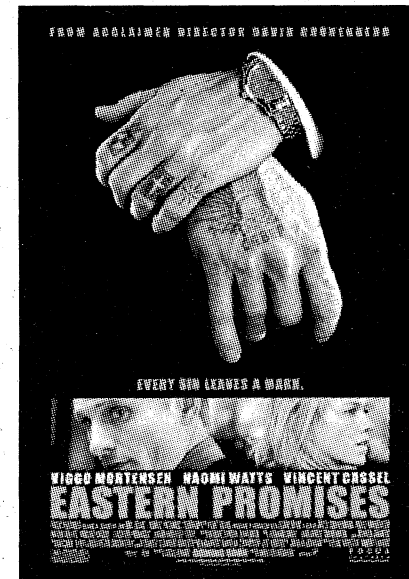
Another aspect that really makes this film stand out is the incredible performances, most apparent from the star of the movie, Viggo Mortensen. As the driver for the son of the head of the Vory V Zakone criminal brotherhood, he was one tough, rough, harsh, Russian criminal. Much like Shaft, he was a real bad motha' fu... Shut your mouth. And the Russian accent he put on is a true testament to what an amazing actor Mortensen really is. He takes on the role with such conviction it's almost scary. I don't know what I like seeing more, Viggo killing Orcs or Viggo killing Russian Mafiosos. Naomi Watts also gives a powerful performance play-

ing the damsel who doesn't just sit back and let the men do the work, although I must say that she did sometimes slip out of the British accent. Other noteworthy performances are by Armin Mueller-Stahl and Vincent Cassel, who give chilling portrayals as the heads of the Russian crime syndicate. They really knew how to get drunk and beat up other people very well.

Okay, the part you've all been waiting to hear: the nude Viggo Mortensen fight scene. Honestly, it's one of the best fight sequences in movie history because of the intensity, the brutality, the realism, and especially the Viggo taint. There is so much Viggo taint you can almost taste it. It is truly significant for a star of his caliber to do a nude scene so far into his career, that I feel we should all be honored to have seen his junk on film. And what junk it was. I feel that the best supporting actor of this film was actually Viggo's penis. And in a scene where two guys take on one naked guy, he really shows us why Aragorn, I mean Nikolai, is such a bad ass.

Eastern Promises is a fantastically crafted crime drama that is easily on par with such movies as *The Departed*

and *The Usual Suspects*. It easily is one of Cronenberg's finest works, which says a lot considering how classic and influential his other movies have been. So see this movie for the artistic value, the well-crafted story, and most of all, the naked Viggo dong.



Eastern Promises

The Arcade Fire Threatens to Shut Down NYC

By Gustavo Rodrigues Jacovazzo

From the mammoth, festival-sized stage at NYC's Randall's Island, Win Butler, the frontman of the Canadian indie-rock collective The Arcade Fire, announced that it would be their last area show for at least two years. October 6th marked their 9th show in New York City this year alone, all of the previous gatherings had sold out in mere moments. This show, however, was a grand occasion. 25,000 people showed up to dance, sing, and sweat along to not only The Arcade Fire, but many other bands that were invited by The Bowery Presents to shape this festival bill. The bill was rounded out by tour-mates and dance-rock heroes LCD Soundsystem (who had many sold out NYC shows under their belt this year as well), art-rock trio Blonde Redhead, punk madmen Les Savy Fav, and the only opening band that doesn't actually hail from NYC, Wild Light.

The opening acts certainly did not disappoint. Les Savy Fav's Tim Harrington found himself feeding cake to the audience and he also started numerous rants that went over well with just about everyone in attendance.

Blonde Redhead set the bar even higher with their beautiful and artfully crafted melodies. By the time LCD Soundsystem had finished their set, the bar was placed extremely high, and it was up to The Arcade Fire to live up to.

As the band stormed the stage, all smiles, they launched into "Black Mirror" from their newest album, *Neon Bible*. It is one of my favorite songs of theirs, so I was psyched to hear it, but this is where my expectations started to become underwhelmed. One of the problems with huge open air venues such as Randall's Island is getting the mix right on the sound, and for at least the first two songs, it was not right at all. "Black Mirror" was followed by another off version of a new song, "Keep The Car Running" (which by now has been covered by many huge artists, including Bruce Springsteen and the Foo Fighters). Once the mix was fixed, things were much easier to enjoy, although it was still hard to find the lovable subtleties of their recorded materials when they have at least thirteen people on stage banging on different instruments. The newer material that the band played just failed at hitting the stride of the older material. It also became clear to me a couple of songs into their set that this band does not know how to put to-

gether a setlist that flows (this revelation was made when they decided to play "My Body Is A Cage", which should honestly only be played at the tail end of a set, if at all).

People were loving it, though! I felt like a huge douche just standing there, terribly displeased, while everyone else was just about throwing severed limbs on the stage as an offering to the gods of all music! But then I stopped caring when I realized these were the same snob assholes who were making disgusted faces at LCD Soundsystem (who absolutely destroyed anyone who has ever played in Randall's Island ever). So here's my dilemma. I love this band. But they are just making me hate life. Thankfully, I decided to stand there long enough for them to try to win me back a bit. As the band went into a block of songs from their past LP, it was really hard to not be even a little pleased. While listening to *Funeral* and *Neon Bible* in the comfort of my own home, I didn't really pick favorites, but live, the *Funeral* songs completely find a new life, while the *Neon Bible* songs fall flat completely.

The band closed their set with the one-two-three punch of "Tunnels", "Power Out", and "Rebellion (Lies)" while Will Butler decided to climb the

rafters beside the stage and bang relentlessly on a drum with such vigor that one just couldn't help being reminded of King Kong climbing the Empire State building. And I guess that could be a metaphor for The Arcade Fire conquering NYC? I guess I was still the downer who wasn't "TOTALLY PSYCHED!"

They did okay on trying to win me over. The last three songs of the set were rock solid, and the encore included an awesome version of the old song, "Headlights Look Like Diamonds." The band was pleased, the crowd was pleased, I was getting there, many thank you's were addressed and shipped out. As they closed with the song that everybody knows, "Wake Up," the crowd was at an all-time peak of satisfaction. I struggle to recall a time where I heard an audience sing as loud to a song as they did for that one, and it was pretty awesome to hear it and be a part of that.

As my friend and I were leaving the venue, I couldn't help to feel a bit disappointed. They played some great songs which sounded bad live, and then they played some okay songs. I was disillusioned and desperately wanted another 80-member indie band to tour so I could believe once again that too many

ARCADE continued on page 19

Now in Theatres

Duck Cocks: Orange Armageddon



TK's Birthday Bash



Adam Sandler's Please Take Me Seriously



Adam Sandler's Never Mind, Laugh at Me



The Arcade Fire Threatens, Continued

ARCADE continued from page 18

people onstage playing too many different instruments was a cool thing to do (I would also prefer that the band be Broken Social Scene). But I guess the Arcade Fire wasn't done trying. As we attempted to make our grand escape from the hell-pit known as Randall's Is-

land, megaphone sirens cut through all the noise. Recalling all the crazy shit that I've heard The Arcade Fire do through the internet, I grabbed my friend by the collar and ran straight towards it. What was it you might ask? Acoustic encore. By the beer tents. Through megaphones. By far, coolest

encore EVER. Did it matter whether I knew the song or not? Not really. Even after a subpar show, this band manages to leave me with good thoughts.

I look forward to seeing them again in fifteen years when they have become more experienced as a band and have a larger pool of material for which craft-

ing a non-lame set list with. For now, they may be the biggest up and coming rock band in the world, but I still can't help wondering when LCD Soundsystem is going on tour again.

Putting the Science Back in Politics

By Ilyssa Fuchs

When most people hear the word "politics" they automatically think about the government. It is very rare that anyone thinks about politics as a science; however, science is the driving factor that underlies most political behavior. When politicians have a decision to make on a certain issue, most of them turn to a highly skilled group of analysts. These analysts are political scientists who are able to look at political issues from a scientific standpoint and come up with general rules concerning how people will react in certain situations. The facts that underlie political decisions stem almost directly from the study of the science behind human actions in politics; however, politics are generally overlooked as a science. To most people, politics is not a science, nor the driving factor in shaping their lives, but the science behind politics lurks behind them everyday because almost everything they do has been affected by the government whether or not they are conscious of it.

Eser Sekercioglu is a graduate student at Stony Brook and is currently a PhD candidate. His interests are in research methods, political parties, and electoral systems. Eser has spent his time concentrating his research on what makes people act certain ways in politics and determining what the driving forces are behind these decisions.

Currently, Eser is doing a project that centers on evolutionary game theory. He believes that the "development of evolutionary game models will help us understand the evolution of social institutions." In his dissertation, "Advances in Public Good Provision Games: Towards a Behavioral Theory," he "explores the psychological correlates of the behavior pattern called altruistic punishment. He defines Altruistic punishment as "the willingness of human subjects to punish free riders in a public good provision game." I was lucky enough to interview Eser about his project and gain a keen insight into just how much science drives the field of politics. I hope my interview with Eser allows Stony Brook students to see that we are a research

university; whether the research is physical or social, it is the science that makes it all worthwhile.

Ilyssa: What is the project you are doing?

Eser: The project I'm doing is on behavioral economics. I am trying to figure out what the psychological factors influencing people's behaviors are when they are asked to make economic decisions.

Ilyssa: Why are you doing this project?

Eser: I am doing this to understand what makes people cooperate when economic reasoning tells them to defect.

Ilyssa: What kind of experiments are you doing for this project?

Eser: Public goods are goods that are available to everybody whether or not they have contributed for them. In this project a small community is simulated in the lab. We give the subjects money and ask them to decide how much they will keep for themselves and how much they want to invest in a project. A public project is available for everyone so even if you don't invest you still benefit. It is a collective good. The rational decision is to invest nothing, but my lab experiments have shown that when people are asked to invest, they initially invest something; they don't defect all the way. Eventually the subjects learn to defect. When you play a game over and over if there are no mechanisms to make the subjects invest, they learn not to invest because they don't want to be suckers. To increase cooperation amongst the subjects I introduced a new institution - those who contribute to public good may punish those who don't cooperate.

Ilyssa: How and why do you punish?

Eser: Those who contribute to the public project can punish by spending money. It costs the subject \$1 to punish

someone who didn't contribute but the person being punished loses \$3 every time they are punished. The game is anonymous (you don't play with [the] same people over and over and everyone is at computers), therefore when you punish someone else you don't personally gain anything because you play with different people every time. If you were to punish someone in the real world, you would be giving them a signal, but the experiment is anonymous and controlled so technically punishment is meaningless.

Ilyssa: What were the expected results?

Eser: The expected results and economic theory says that no one would cooperate and no one would punish.

Ilyssa: What did your results tell you?

Eser: My findings are that people do cooperate and people do punish. This makes sense because in the real world there is ostracism and altruism and people don't want to be alone.

Ilyssa: What are you trying to determine from you project?

Eser: I am trying to determine what the relevant psychological factors that influence behavior of cooperation and punishment are. I theorize that this behavior is part of the evolution of the humans in general. In small groups you can cause those who defect to cooperate because the punishment for defecting is greater than the benefit from defecting. Being left out might be costlier than enjoying something for free. The project looks at people's immediate personal gains versus the long term societal benefits of their actions. This led me to a new area of research and new conclusion. When we think about evolution, we do not think evolution gave us certain decision-making abilities, but economic decisions are part of a larger mechanism that allows us to function in groups because we are social beings. It is this obedience to so-

cial norms that is [a] human's most important mechanism. Human beings perceive cooperation in a collective action environment as a social norm. When someone doesn't conform to that norm we feel angry, hence the punishment. In the lab we ask people questions to measure their tendency to obey social norms. The more you have a tendency to obey social norms the more you cooperate and the more you punish.

Ilyssa: What impact does your research have on society?

Eser: First, it allows us to learn how people behave in economic decision making situations. Second, it helps field researchers who do their research on management of collective resources. Finally, it helps us understand how politicians behave in communities and in legislatures.

Ilyssa: In what way does your research benefit Stony Brook University?

Eser: First off, the research brings in outside funds from the NSF (National Science Foundation) so that they can be used along side school funding. Secondly, the experiment employs graduate students and undergraduate student as research assistants and the students get paid as do the subjects participating in the study. Thirdly, the experiment will lead to journal articles, so it will increase the productivity of the university. Finally, although the actual results of the study do not provide any immediate benefits to the University, they benefit society as a whole, and most of the behavior on campus can be linked to obedience and disobedience.

Ilyssa: Is there anything else you would like to say about your project?

Eser: Yes. The research I am doing is abstract, so although it doesn't have any immediate affects on practical purposes, we can use it to better understand and solve collective action problems. It will tell people what they should expect from human behavior, rather than what they actually do expect from human behavior.



Billboard's Top 4 Albums

- 1 Matt and Manilow Sing the Blues
Matthew Willemain and Big Barry
- 2 Det Snurrar I Min Skalle EP
Familjen
- 3 Light Another Candle
Alex Walsh
- 4 Dropsy Pops
Vitamin D*Ficiency

Radiohead Returns: The *In Rainbows* Verdict

By Gustavo Rodrigues Jacovazzo

It's been a couple of years since Radiohead's last LP, but the fans don't seem to have forgotten about them. The much anticipated seventh album entitled *In Rainbows* was instantly the talk of every music fan and/or internet user when it was officially announced on October 1 via Radiohead's "Dead Air Space" blog. This album would have been huge no matter what, considering it was a very anticipated album by one of the world's biggest bands, but that alone wasn't the only reason for hype. Along with boxed set versions of the albums (which sold for 40 British pounds or 82 American dollars), presales were taken for digital downloads of the album. The real kicker? Radiohead let their fans pay whatever they wanted to get the digital download on the tenth of October. (Yes, even nothing).

The fans assumed that the reason the album was released this way was to deliver to every major label a pink slip, a little something to let them know they were no longer needed. Guitarist Jonny Greenwood, however, confessed that the main motivation behind the move was to get people to pause for a couple of minutes and really think about what music is worth to them. He said it was an experiment much like the album itself. Now, with that, people had to pay without knowing what the album would be like. The members of Radiohead have put out their fair share of amazing material, but let us talk about this album. Does

the music live up to all the hype and press it received on those ten days?

I listened to my copy of *In Rainbows* for the first time two hours after it had reached my mailbox, at 5AM on October 10. The second I hit play, a barrage of electronic beats pulsed through my speakers. The intro to "15 Step" was a nice reminder of frontman Thom Yorke's solo effort *The Eraser*. I automatically panicked a bit. The song was good. A bit quiet at first. But what if the rest of the album sounded more or less like a rehash of *The Eraser*? Surely enough however, Radiohead did not disappoint. "Bodysnatchers," a more guitar focused effort definitely hit the right spot and completely annihilated any fear in my mind that this album was going to be in any way disappointing.

In this effort, Radiohead manage to take many aspects from their experimental albums (*Kid A* and *Amnesiac*) and apply them to their warmer, more human sounds (sounds found in albums like *The Bends* and *Hail to the Thief*). The last time they managed to do this so well was in 1997, with the masterpiece *OK Computer*.

The third cut on the album is "Nude". Without a doubt, it is one of the most beautiful songs Radiohead has ever recorded. A quiet melodic riff plays in the background as Thom Yorke utilizes his vocals in ways he has never utilized them before. His voice soars, and with this he leads us into the real meat of the album. The songs that follow are soft yet powerful attacks on the senses. "All I Need" is another beautiful song where Thom Yorke finds himself in vulnerable

grounds as a lyricist. "Faust Arp" sees the band getting away with the sleepy toned lyric "Wakey, wakey, risey shiney." I really don't know who else would be able to pull that off so well.

What I find really amazing about this album aside from the fact that, well, it's pretty amazing, is that Radiohead has been bouncing these songs around for a couple of years now, working on them more and more. Prior to the release of the album, many of the album's cuts were on Youtube. Some were taped live from the band's minitheater tour in 2006, some were played by Thom Yorke in solo shows, one or two were from even older performances. It has taken the band about two or three years to release this album. Many artists will discard every song they have on the cutting room floor once an album has been molded. These songs, however, survived and stuck with the band. They added parts, made variations, re-arranged, and experimented with studio techniques. The band truly molded this material into the album they wanted to make and that says a lot about the level of talent that this group has.

As the album closes on the ballad "Videotape," a song about leaving memories of perfect days once one has passed away ("When I'm at the pearly gates, this'll be on my videotape... This is one for the good days, and I have it all here"), Radiohead writes their most emotional song since "Street Spirit." At the end of the album a listener who knows the band will be amazed at how they are able to evolve and sound fresh with each

record; one who is not so familiar will just be amazed. Radiohead is already able to easily fill arenas worldwide. If they keep evolving at this pace, they will not only hit stadiums very soon, but they will maintain a legacy that is cleaner than the legacies of most of rock's biggest names.

By the way, having faith in people did pay off for them, after all. The average price that was chosen by fans for the album was about eight dollars two dollars cheaper than one can get from a CD that is on sale, and, to top it off, all of the money is going directly to the artist instead of being split by many, many undeserving middlemen who take pride in destroying the art of music for business. Thank you, Radiohead, for standing up. Hopefully, many others will also do so soon.



In Rainbows
Radiohead

Dumbledore: One Really Gay Bumblebee

By Alex H. Nagler

Fans of the popular Harry Potter series were stunned today when author J.K. Rowling confessed that one of the central characters, Albus Percival Wulfric Brian Dumbledore was in fact a homosexual for his entire life. When asked by a fan if Dumbledore had ever found love in the course of his life, Rowling responded, "Dumbledore is gay." She went on to explain that the wizard had held an unrequited love for his one time arch nemesis, the Dark Lord Gellert Grindelwald, showing that love can blind even the noblest of wizards.

When asked to comment, the fan-fiction community replied with a resounding "Duh." One member,

DumbleHots510 said, "Purple robes? Half moon spectacles? Keeps a bird that is literally flamboyant as a pet? We saw this one coming from a mile away. Besides, all this does is open the door for more delicious slash." The comment was interrupted, however, as a flamewar broke out over who would make a cuter couple—Dumbledore and Severus Snape, potions master and turncoat, or Dumbledore and Remus Lupin, werewolf and all around good guy. Sadly, there were fatalities, though the true number will not be learned until

the dust has cleared.

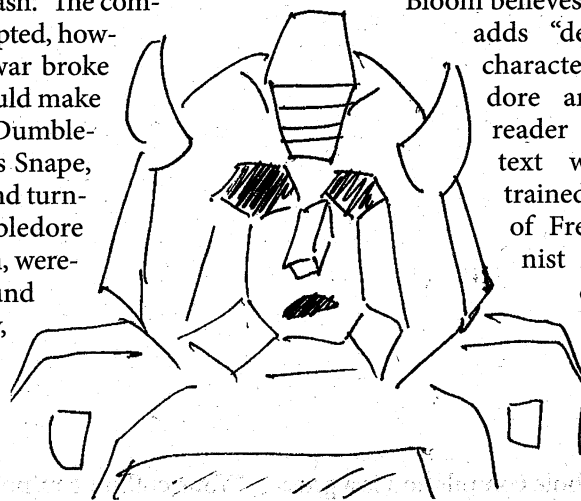
Among the literary critics who weighed in on the matter was Harold Bloom, renowned Shakespearean critic and professor at Yale University. Dr.

Bloom believes that this only adds "depth" to the character of Dumbledore and that any reader reading the text with an eye trained in the school of Freudian Feminist literary criticism should have seen this coming from the moment Dumbledore en-

tered the picture. Or that one time at the End of Term party where everyone got really drunk and Professor Minerva McGonagall, the Transfigurations teacher, hit on Dumbledore with a half hearted pussycat joke, only to be shunned in favor of Professor Filius Flitwick, the Charms teacher.

When asked to further comment about the story, JK Rowling replied that it really wasn't a big deal. She then flew back to her mansion in England to take a dip in her money bin, modeled after famed tycoon Scrooge McDuck's. Laughing as she flew, she commented, "Wouldn't it be hysterical if the fact that I said a Harry Potter character was homosexual preempted actual news? Iran, Ischman. Dumbledore's a poof!"

Alex H. Nagler wrote this at 3am. And it shows.



Didgeri-Fucking-Doo

By Najib Aminy

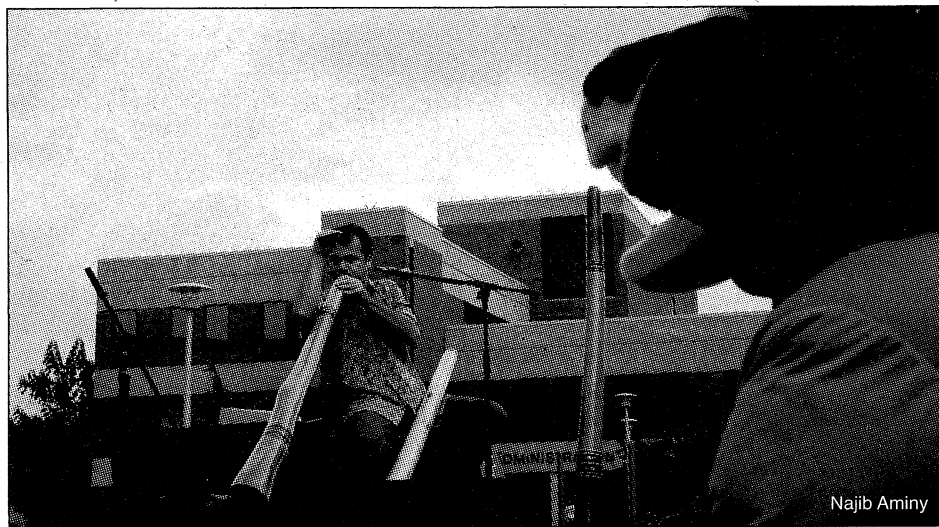
What is sixty inches long, has occasional decorative lines, and could keep one blowing all night? Yes, you guessed right: a didgeridoo. On Wednesday, October 17th, Stony Brook students crowded around the Academic Mall fountain to the droning sounds of Ash Dargan's didgeridoo playing. Dargan is a world-renowned didgeridoo performer who is bridging the gap between the Australian Aboriginal styles of music, and today's contemporary styles. His résumé boasts a top ten in the US World Music Charts in 1997, as well as a 2000 Australian National Indigenous Music nomination for Release of the Year. It was Dargan's single blow of one note at approximately 12:30 that attracted a crowd of fifty to sixty students for an hour -- an hour of Aboriginal bliss.

A didgeridoo is the native instrument of the Northern Indigenous Australians. T sixty-two inches in length; essentially, the longer the pole is, the lower the tone. If one can blow a raspberry, as Dargan put it, one can play the didgeridoo. The only difficulty lies in

circular breathing, where one would exhale through the mouth, inhale through the nose, and keep the drone sound of the didgeridoo. The didgeridoo is most notably used as a ceremonial instrument; however, it can also be played for recreational purposes.

What began as a slow rumbling and repetitive sound turned out to be one of the most unique and rhythmic performances I have ever listened to. Beat

Dargan would mix up his beats by imitating animals from the Outback, such as kangaroos, frogs, and dingos. Dargan accentuated his performance by using his hands to emphasize certain notes and sounds. At times, Dargan was seen gripping an imaginary pole and jerking it in an upward and downward motion, thus making the music that much more enjoyable to listen to. After watching Dargan blow for about an hour, many



after beat, melody after melody, song after song, everyone seemed to be drawn in by Dargan's sixty-inch pole.

were left with a feeling of extreme relaxation.

As the crowd diminished and the

stage crew was busy taking apart the stage, I awaited a moment to ask Mr. Dargan a few questions. As a novice didgeridoo player myself, I was looking forward to getting the advice of a lifetime. I soon realized the man who just blew for an hour was much different than the man who I spoke to. While playing, Dargan seemed to be a bit eccentric, with random hand movements and gestures. However, speaking with him made me forget all that, for Dargan was an extremely mellow and genial individual. Dargan learned the art of the didgeridoo from his great-uncle, with the intention of passing on the family tradition. When asked about any advice, Dargan pleaded that "as with anything, practice makes perfect." As our conversation wrapped up, I realized I was standing next to one of the world's greatest didgeridoo players. It was a humbling experience.

It was refreshing to spend campus lifetime doing something I would not find myself doing every other day -- listening to a world-class didgeridoo player. If Ash Dargan were to come back to Stony Brook, I would recommend that all and their mothers attend and be enthused by the soothing drone sounds of the didgeridoo. After all, a sixty-inch pole can go a long way.

Not About The Blonde: *Paris, je t'aime*

By Ben Van Overmeire

If there's one city that has been consistently overrated throughout the centuries, it's Paris. To be blunt, most Europeans cannot grasp what seems to inevitably draw people from all over the world to the expensive and rude capital. The sights themselves are little justification: you could easily see the main impressive things in one weekend. Okay, the Louvre takes a little longer. But still, what charm is there in being treated abominably and handing over loads of cash for it?

Steve Buscemi doesn't know either. In "Tuileries," one of the short movies that make up *Paris, je t'aime*, the Coen Brothers show him sitting in the eponymous metro station. He stares at all the marvels his tourist guide of Paris promises him. The Mona Lisa. The City of Love. The company of gentle, civilized people. Instead of getting a piece of each of these, he gets smacked in the face. Repeatedly. Just when you give up on archaic critical methods like "identifying with a character," something like this happens and the world once again seems full of promise.

That is certainly the image the first "pieces" of the *Paris je t'aime* project. Seldom do they last more than five minutes and, barring the Buscemi smack-

down, Paris is consistently wonderful. A striking example is "Au quais de Seine," where France's recent problems with its immigrant population get erased in a cliché love story. French boy likes Muslim girl. A recipe for trouble, you'd think, keeping the cultural differences in mind. But none of that gets addressed in the story: the two kids walk happily next to each other, no doubt towards eternal bliss in the wonderful, benign City of Lights. It's hard not to get cynical about it and go on to light a cigarette and mumble some Sartre between coughs and coffees.

Luckily, each of the snippets has a different director, which ensures that you're not stuck in one long crappy movie. Gradually, the quality increases, together with the experimental level of the pieces. One of these, titled "Place des Victoires," starts with a white-painted kid relating how his parents hooked up. The catch is that both his parents are mime-players and consistently act as such from the moment they get out of bed until the moment they go to sleep. As such, they keep up the roles they normally play in the city, something that exposes the fictional nature of any "image" of Paris. Therefore, the intentions of the film and our own roles as an audience of it, are questioned. Maybe the whole compilation is a gross misrepresentation, but "Place des Vic-

toires" asks whether any "true" representation is indeed possible.

This snippet sets the tone for a whole range of cinematic examinations of the city, grounded in a light post-modernity. An excellent example is "Loin de lième," which is entirely filmed as a commercial. The intriguing thing is that the piece itself starts out with a commercial venture. Some guy named "Henny" tries to sell something and is harshly thrown out by a Chinese matron. A couple of minutes later and for no apparent reason, said matron walks with Henny through a cloudy wonderland. She creatively mispronounces his name as "Ai ni," something that means "I love you" in Chinese, while they drown in all manners of goods and services. Everybody loves the small-time capitalist in Paris. And the parallel with the title of the whole movie is kind of troubling, showing an awareness that the whole movie is an exchangeable object caught within the system that one of its constituents seeks to judge.

A less political snippet features a thieving Elijah Wood, who bumps upon a fair but rather pale maiden who is in the process of gleefully sucking the lifeblood out of a Parisian. Elijah has too much style to go straight ahead and ask "Your coffin or mine?" and instead, decides upon conventionally staggering

back in horror. The girl is onto him, but leaves him alone at first, only to devour him later, making him one of her vampiric kind. Some people have all the luck. The piece ends with a heart encircling both lovers, now enjoying their undead, happily ever after. There are a number of other examples, all underlining that Derrida is far from "dead" in his native country.

The pièce de résistance is only featured late in the movie: Natalie Portman plays the lover of some blind guy. The love story itself is not as interesting as the way it's filmed: all is in retrospect, framed by still images of the lovers staring at each other while the crowd of Paris races around them. The voice-over narration obsessively repeats certain phrases, creating a musical pulse that runs parallel to the way the blind protagonist experiences Paris and Portman. It's a gem of a short movie that provides ample reason to go out and see *Paris je t'aime*, despite the fact that you have to wrestle through a lot of crap along the way. But maybe that's just bringing the experience of Paris to a mass audience, for an affordable price.

Paris je t'aime played three Fridays ago at the Staller Center. It will no doubt become available soon as a DVD, and thus become yet another work of art in the age of mechanical reproduction.

The ACLU Could Totally Kick Your Ass



Andrew
Fraley

In the October 8th and October 15th issues of the *Statesman*, columnist Gabe Faraci wrote a series of attacks on the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). These

two pieces, apart from being ignorant and illogical wastes of the readers' time, were also deceptive and hypocritical. So, in the interest of defending one of the last bastions of pure, individual freedom in this country, I am writing this response to Faraci's series of semi-literate Op-Eds against the ACLU.

To start, Faraci attempts to mislead his readers into thinking that he is an unbiased individual. He says, "I ask for respect because I come to you not as a Conservative or Liberal, but as a fellow American who is tired of this nonsense." He then continues to explain that the founders of the ACLU were—get ready for it—non-Christians. Roger Baldwin, founder of the ACLU, was an agnostic socialist?! Oh, the humanity. His grandfather was, as he puts it, "a non-con-

formist, anti-Christian crusader." So, the views of the ACLU's founder don't conform to Faraci's narrow beliefs, and he logically concludes that the ACLU is an evil, sinister organization. Even an affiliation with someone who disagrees with Faraci's limited worldview provides enough damning evidence. Also, his position towards the communist members of the ACLU is very reminiscent of Senator McCarthy's witch-hunts of the 1950's. This isn't the Cold War anymore. We, as Americans, have the right to think freely, and to be a part of any organization that we want. It's hard to respect someone when he claims to be unbiased, and then immediately attempts to push his reactionary Christian agenda on his unsuspecting readers.

Faraci then attempts to use substantive examples for his case in his second installment, "More About the ACLU." The first, a very trivial case involving a Jesus Halloween costume and its questioned appropriateness, didn't have anything to do with the ACLU; it had to do with a group called the Allied Defense Fund (ADF). The ADF is, according to Faraci, "the Jedi to Darth

Vader; they're the light to darkness." The ADF is actually nothing more than a fundamentalist Christian lobby. They are trying to do exactly the opposite of the ACLU; they are trying to create a Christian theocracy. The ADF has been involved in banning gay marriage and legal abortions. The ACLU, which supports and defends a woman's legal right to choose, is apparently the wicked, baby killing organization. Members of the ADF, in pushing their agenda to impose their beliefs on the rest of America, are the real "light bearers." Furthermore, the ACLU has defended Christians as equally as any other group. As long as there is a clear separation of church and state, the ACLU will defend Christians whose civil liberties are endangered. You can find many examples of this on the web; there is a comprehensive list available at <http://www.aclu.fightsforchristians.com/>

His second example involved the case of *Curley v North American Man/Boy Love Association* (NAMBLA). Robert and Barbara Curley sued NAMBLA because the two people who raped and murdered their son, ten-year-old Jeffrey, had been members. Faraci tries

to hide his illogic with an emotional appeal to his readers. The simple fact is that NAMBLA didn't murder Jeffrey. They didn't assist the two culprits in murdering Jeffrey. They have the right to free speech, just like everyone else in America. Or do they not get that right because what they say is offensive? Faraci's reactionary view on this case leads him to the contradictory and idiotic conclusion that the ACLU is responsible for the rape and murder of children.

Despite these poorly argued, grammatically incorrect, and downright moronic views of Gabe Faraci, I still support his right to express them. I support The Statesman's right to make asses of themselves and publish them. And I support every readers' right to make their own conclusions about the sheer absurdity of these pieces. Because that is what it means to be a freedom-loving American. "I may disagree with every word you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it." I think an anti-Christian, French socialist said that.

In short, Gabe, you're an idiot.

The Clooney Campaign

By Victoria Shimmons

With the 2008 election approaching, it is important to take a look at the potential presidential candidates. Considering that Bush's Administration has forced this nation into a rapid downfall, it is important that our next president is someone well-liked, respected, and capable of bringing back the prosperity of our nation. Such traits are present in none other than American film star, George Clooney.

On May 6, 1961, in Lexington, Kentucky, the world was blessed with the birth of George Timothy Clooney. He is the son of Nick Clooney, an American Movie Classics' host and aspiring politician, and Nina Bruce, a former pageant queen, and he is also the nephew of the famous singer of the 40's and 50's, Rosemary Clooney. It is obvious that George Clooney would soon grow up to be an extremely talented, extremely good-looking American movie star. Additionally, Clooney is passionate about politics, the environment, and the Darfur Conflict.

George Clooney got his first major break in 1984 on the television sitcom *E/R*, not to be confused with *ER*, in which he more famously earned star-

dom as Doctor Doug Ross. During the *ER* era, Clooney moved his stardom up to Hollywood status with his roles in *From Dusk Till Dawn*, *One Fine Day*, *The Peacemaker*, *Out of Sight*, *Batman* and *Three Kings*. In 1999, Clooney left *ER* to pursue a full time career of a movie star and grace the world with his good looks in films such as *The Perfect Storm*, *Oceans Eleven* and *Syriana*.

In 2002, Clooney began his career as a director with the film *Confessions of a Dangerous Mind*. At the 78th Academy Awards, Clooney was nominated for Best Director and Best Original Screen Play for *Good Night and Good Luck*, and Best Supporting Actor in *Syriana*. That year, he became the first person to be nominated for directing one movie and starring in another. In 2006, Clooney became one of two who have been given the title of Sexiest Man Alive by *People Magazine*. That same year he was also awarded the American Cinematheque Award for individuals who have made a significant contribution to the art of motion picture.

How, you might ask, do these accomplishments qualify Mr. Clooney to be President of the United States?

Standing alone, they technically do not, but hey, the stardom helped Reagan, can't it help Clooney? These attributes just add to his impressive

résumé. First and foremost, Clooney is self-described as liberal, and is often noted for his public criticism of Republicans. Henceforth, he already fits the main criteria that our next President be anything but Republican.

Clooney is also involved in the "Save Darfur" conflict. He has traveled to Chad and Sudan with his father to film a documentary on Darfur refugees. He has addressed the UN Security Council and has spoken with leaders of China and Egypt about pressuring Sudan's government. Additionally, he is involved with Not On Our Watch, an organization devoted to global focus on the prevention of mass atrocities. George Clooney is not afraid to get his hands dirty!

Just imagine the White House if the charming George Clooney were its leader. Every photo op enhances his impeccable American style. White House internships would be more competitive than ever. The UN will be so utterly taken aback by his charm and grace, they will undeniably be forced to grant any request made by Clooney. Additionally, there is a good chance that Brad Pitt, fellow heartthrob and endorser of Clooney's, would be elected as Vice President.

George Clooney would also be the ideal President merely because he is the

exact opposite of Bush. Most importantly, he doesn't support the war in Iraq. On a side note, he doesn't support Hillary Clinton either. Knowing how to deliver a speech is an important thing in politics, so Clooney's experience has already given him the one up on our current verbally challenged leader. Lastly, unlike Bush, who has cost our country over \$90 for a barrel of oil, Clooney is environmentally friendly. For example, he was the first person to own the Tango Car, and electric sports' car designed for two passengers. Who else would drop over \$100 grand on a car just to make that kind of statement?

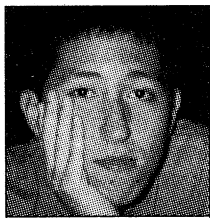
The only downfall of George Clooney's potential presidency seems to be the jealousy that will spew from American women when he moves in with not a First Lady, but a First Girlfriend. He has already vowed, in a bet with Michelle Pfeiffer and Nicole Kidman, that he will never remarry.

Clooney's star-studded career in Hollywood has already proven him a respectable, well-spoken man. He supports the environment, but not Bush. The choice is clear:

Save the George, Lose the Bush!!!

Anticipatory congratulations to Alex Rodriguez on his, upcoming, first deserved MVP award

“One Dollar! One Dollar! Shapiro Love You Long Time”



Nick Eaton

In a relatively uncharacteristic move at the October 17 town hall meeting regarding the proposed constitution, Vice President Nathan Shapiro unveiled a new process by which financially disadvantaged students could ease their burdens. During the question and answer session of the meeting, one attendee, Charlie Gelarden, raised a concern about the new method of raising or lowering the student activity fee. Under the current Constitution, as stated in Article III, Section 9, “The senate shall make no law increasing or diminishing the amount of the student activity fee more than twenty percent in any five-year period, except upon a vote of two-thirds of its members and approval of two-

thirds of the Undergraduate Student Body by referendum.” In the proposed constitution, the student body would be excluded from the process. Shapiro expressed that a raise of twenty percent would only be a matter of a few dollars, at which Gelarden explained that to some students a dollar can determine whether or not a student eats or pays the rent. Obviously enlightened and inspired by this new information, Shapiro replied, “If you really need a dollar to pay for rent, I’ll give you a twenty.”

The vice president has unknowingly ushered in a new era of personal accountability. In a normal democratic system, elected officials are held accountable to their constituents through elections. But with a wholly apathetic student body, the USG had to find a new way to address the issue of “checking” its members or else risk “wrecking” them. As a result of a lack of accountability, the new constitution will remove

a great deal of elections from the process, allowing the President to appoint previously elected officials. The cabinet would be accountable to the President who would be trusted not to succumb to the temptation of nepotism (cronyism) and to make sound decisions regarding the cabinet. The president would still be accountable to the uninformed masses as well as being impeachable.

“I think this is a great idea,” stated Nicole Eton, a fourth year law major. “By making USG officials pay for their inefficient legislation out of pocket, we can be sure that future amendments and bills will thoroughly protect the rights and serve the needs of all students on campus.”

Eathon Nichols, a professor in Veterinary Studies and expert of feline optical amputations, disagreed. “This just discourages the middle and lower class students from running for office. If they

are expected to pay for their mistakes with their work study paychecks, you’ll only see wealthy, caucasian College Republicans in office!”

The details of this latest development have not been finalized. It is not decided whether or not there will be an application process. One can assume, from examining the new system for appointing members of the executive branch, that there will be no application process as it only allows for a lengthy, drawn out and fair assessment of all potential appointees. As always, the student body is encouraged to contact and/or visit any one of the USG members at their office. Those downtrodden students in need of money for food, rent or any other necessity may contact Nathan Shapiro at NShapiro@stonybrookusg.org or 631-632-6473.

Alex Rodriguez is Responsible for Terrorism



Ross Barkan

Let me start this article about the Yankees play-off loss by saying that Derek Jeter is Jesus. He is untouchable. No matter what, he is Captain Clutch, Captain of The Yankees, A True Yankee, A Master of Awesome, and All-Around Demi-God of Lightning. He could bat -.043 (impossible, but that’s not the point) and kill an entire stable of baby ducklings and no one would ever blame him for anything. He could be a clone of Adolf Hitler and the media would never even think of accusing him for being a total screw-up. Nope. And I will follow the media tradition and not spew my rage at Mr. Derek Sanderson Jeter Esq. for being underproductive in the ALDS against the Cleveland Indians.

We all know why the Yankees lost to the Indians. A-Rod! Alex Rodriguez and his selfish play ruined the Yankees season. What’s the deal with hitting a homerun in game four during the seventh inning and no one out, A-Rod? Homeruns only count in the eighth inning with your team trailing by one run. Not two runs, one run. It’s in the rulebook. Derek Jeter knows this. That’s why he doesn’t hit homeruns in the first six innings, or seventh inning, or eight, or ninth...he has intangibles! That’s

what you lack, A-Rod, motherfucking intangibles. Have you seen the way Derek Jeter walks onto the field? The way he stares down the pitcher? The way he eats his salad? The way he massages his jock strap? The way he takes a huge shit in the afternoon sunlight? He does it with the utmost confidence, grace, and dignity. Just by living on Earth and allowing his aura to infect the other Yankees he can lift them to a higher plane. You, A-Rod, disrupt Derek Jeter’s aura. All the homeruns you hit are selfish and stupid. Couldn’t you bunt in the play-offs? Give yourself up for the good of the team, even if the Yankees are down four runs? Oooh, look at me, I’m A-Rod, I’m gonna win the MVP, my OPS is over a 1.000 and I got two hits in games three and four! Loser. Go play for the Cubs and slug .650 somewhere else. Derek Jeter needs to hit into double plays without your greasy face disturbing his concentration.

You know who else lost this series for the Yankees? Okay, you don’t have to say A-Rod again. We know he failed as a human being when he was first conceived. I’ll tell you who sunk the Yankees playoff ship: Robinson Cano. He’s a hot dog, a flashy lazy player who has no place on God’s New York Yankees with Mr. Lt. of Marvelous Derek Sanderson Jeter Esq. as their captain. He thinks he can show off like A-Choker by hitting homeruns. Well you can’t, Robinson. Your play cost the Yankees a

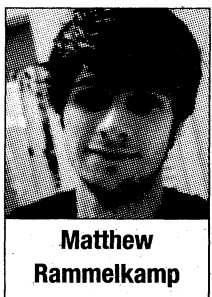
chance to lose to the Red Sox in five games in the ALCS. When he throws the ball, he does it too effortlessly. It’s like Robinson Cano doesn’t even care. When Our Lord Captain Commander Emperor Derek Julius Caesar Jeter Esq. plays shortstop, he puts the greatest of effort into his throws. So what if he has the range of an AIDS-infested monkey and made a crucial error in game three? I don’t care. He has grace. He is Mr. October, November, December, and January. That’s right, he’s even clutch when baseball season is over. Robinson Cano isn’t clutch. He loafs when he hits doubles and drives in runs. If it were up to me and St. Thomas Aquinas, a.k.a. True Yankee Captain Derek Jeter, Robinson Cano would be playing baseball in Montenegro. Oh, and don’t get me started on that soft weakling Bobby Abreu. If he were any softer, he would be a mutant Hispanic-flavored bowl of gelatin.

I know, so-called baseball “experts” say Chien-Ming Wang was partially responsible for losing the series because his ERA was 19.06. Hogwash. A-Rod forced Wang to give up multiple homeruns and last one inning in game four. Yeah, that’s right, I’m not done with you yet, A-Failure. Choker Rodriguez didn’t make any effort to prevent any of the homeruns Wang gave up. Where was A-Rod on Travis Hafner’s solo shot in game one? A-Rod is being paid roughly 68 billion dollars per game and can’t

even jump high enough to rob a home-run? Are you kidding me, A-Rod? I saw St. Baseball Jesus Derek Sanderson Ghandi Clutch Jeter Esq. make a diving leap not only at Hafner’s homerun, but also on Grady Sizemore’s homerun to lead off game four. Mt. St. Derek Moses Jeter single-handedly used his telekinesis to will Mike Mussina to pitch 4.2 innings out of the bullpen and counteract the negativity rays shining from A-Rod’s face. Captain Clutch has no time to worry about trivial things like “hitting” and “fielding” when the game is on the line. He cares about The Team. The Yankees. The New York Motherhumping Yankees of the United States of America of Planet Earth. God Save the Queen.

I will give no credit to the Cleveland Indians for winning the series. In Pope Derek XVII’s eyes, they are all heathens. Heathens win with black magic and that is what the Indians did. They and A-Demon danced with Satan around the circle of fire to help the Indians win. However, they will all pay. King of Heaven and Earth and Ruler of Mortal Worlds Derek Sanderson Zeus Evan Almighty Jeter Esq. Esq. Inc. will have his revenge in the 2008 playoffs. He will vanquish all foes and he will carry the head of Alexander Insidious KKK Cat-Raper Rodriguez on a pike through the streets of New York City. Count on it.

For Mass Murderers, Gun Control Works



Matthew
Rammelkamp

Imagine if two-thirds of all Americans were wiped off the planet, or the populations of Germany, Spain, and France were just gone. That's how many people have been killed by governments in the 20th century. Those 170 million people all were killed in calculated genocide with no means to defend themselves (using the sums of the most conservative numbers in each case). In each case, self-defense was against the law and the populations that were exterminated were targeted, first with gun registration followed by gun control legislation, then gun confiscation. In some cases, the governments passed the legislation with the intent to attack the soon-to-be-unarmed populace. In other cases, like in the Nanking Massacre, an invading force took advantage of an unarmed populace. Let's study in brief detail how gun control has always been an ingredient in any genocide or mass murder of humans. Those who do not learn from the past are condemned to repeat it.

Armenian Genocide: 1.5 million Killed By Gun Control

In Turkey, from 1915-1917, the Young Turks of the Ottoman Empire developed a systematic plan to eliminate the Armenians, the largest minority in Turkey. The Armenian Holocaust is the second most-studied example of genocide in history. Public documents show the government planned mass genocide but kept those intentions secret at the time. One uncovered document says, "They must all be killed, men, women, and children, without discrimination." The rulers lied about their intentions, drafted the Armenians into the army (it was World War I), separated the Armenians into brigades, and sent them to forced labor camps. In the camps, they were worked to death, starved, or murdered in groups away from public view.

In order to kill off the rest of the Armenians, it was necessary to round them up without confrontation or fighting. First, it became illegal to possess weapons without registering them with the government, under punishment of imprisonment. Then it became illegal for Armenians to own guns, and they were ordered to turn them in. Police went from home to home ransacking and torturing people for their guns. Then, all Armenians were ordered to go to camps. Guards forced-marched the Armenians to death over rough terrain in the hot summer months. Those who didn't die of exhaustion were killed by guards. Fewer than one in ten survived the march. The survivors were all butchered in the end. Overall, 1.5 million of the two million Armenians in Turkey were massacred.

Communist USSR: 60 Million Killed by Gun Control

In 1917, when the Communists came to power in the Soviet Union, they immediately passed laws making it impossible for non-party members to own firearms: "any violation of laws concerning...firearms is punishable by forced labor." Ukraine was the breadbasket of the state, and although it craved independence, Stalin needed its grain to export and sell for industrial expansion. In 1929, Stalin decreed that all farmland, livestock, and produce were property of the state and that everyone needed to

move to government owned farms. Seven million kulaks, the best farmers, were separated and sent to forced labor camps.

For the rest, extraordinary quotas were set and enforced by soldiers with guns. Farmers started to rebel but because of ten years of gun confiscation laws, the helpless people could fight back only with farm tools or sabotage. Since Stalin controlled all food distribution, he could cut off the food and starve entire regions. He controlled all travel with internal passports, and secret police forced starving citizens to remain in isolated lands without food. The powerless people could not get plentiful food stored in grain elevators nearby because they were protected by armed guards. Spies watched for anyone taking grain from fields and anyone caught hiding food was executed. Desperate families resorted to cannibalism. All this occurred while Stalin increased grain exports, and the West had no clue that ten million were being killed by starvation from 1929 to 1934. Over the entire course of his reign, Stalin killed a total of sixty million.

China: Nationalists or Communists Kill Perhaps 100 Million, Using Gun Bans:

In China, in 1935, the Nationalist government came to power and decreed that "Whoever, without authority...is found in possession of guns, shall be punished with imprisonment." From 1942 to 1944, four million died in famines aggravated by government confiscation of crops.

From 1937 to 1944, during the Sino-Japanese War, men who refused to be drafted into the army were tortured, mutilated, and killed. Those who proved uncooperative in the army were shot or starved to death. Four million were killed.

In 1937, during the Rape of Nanking, 225,000 Japanese soldiers advanced on the city. Chinese soldiers fled as hun-

dreds of thousands of women, children, sick, and old people were left to the mercy of the foreign invaders. Forbidden to own firearms and lacking self defense, the people were helpless. They were raped, buried alive, burned alive, used for bayonet practice, and forced to watch as their own organs were ripped out of their bodies while they were still alive. The massacre took the lives of 200,000 unarmed Chinese.

In 1949, the Communists took over and continued with their own gun bans. The people were considered tools of the government. For 38 years, the Communist violence and economic experiments took the lives of between 35 and 100 million. Mao Zedong himself said "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun." He knew; he controlled all the guns.

Hitler Kills 21 Million; Includes Race Specific Gun Control Bans

In January of 1933, Hitler was elected democratically. Because of a gun registration law passed just five years earlier, his government already knew which Germans owned guns. ("Licenses to obtain or carry firearms shall be issued only to persons whose reliability is not in doubt, and only after providing a need for them.") Mass seizures of weapons from political opponents occurred through modern record keeping. Obedient gun turn-ins and violent raids reduced ordinary Germans to helplessness. Within months, the Nazis finally consolidated their power and pass their own laws ("A license shall not be granted if the applicant...is a Jew.")

In November of 1938, Germans attacked the Jews: looting storefronts, burning synagogues, and committing murder. The next day, a law stating, "Jews forbidden to possess weapons" was passed, which included firearms, clubs, or sharp-edged weapons. Violators faced five years in a concentration camp. Jews turned in their weapons to the police, or the Nazis would storm in after them. The Jews were stripped of their power to re-

sist. Census data and National ID Cards helped tell the Nazis exactly who was a Jew. In a few days of terror, between 30,000 and 90,000 Jewish men, mostly community leaders, were arrested and sent to concentration camps - the beginning of the Final Solution.

All across Europe, men and women fought and resisted the Nazis, but not in Germany where Hitler had seized their weapons. Between 1933 and 1945, three million political opponents were captured and sent to concentration camps, six million Jews (one million children), Gypsies, Slavs, the disabled, critics, and pacifists are exterminated. Throughout Europe, 21 million people perished during Hitler's reign from non-combatant causes; more than half were killed inside of Germany, defenseless civilians.

Guatemala's Gun Control Bans Helped Paramilitary Killing or Disappearance of 200,000

In Guatemala, 200,000 people were killed or disappeared in the 1980s as a right-wing paramilitary government attacked the left and left-sympathizers. In 1940, a gun control law was passed saying only government officials could carry firearms. In 1964, another was passed, saying, "All sales of firearms must be reported to the Ministry of Defense."

All of these regimes promised to act for the common good but delivered tyranny instead. Many were elected democratically. None of these genocides are made possible without gun control and confiscation. Gun registration and gun bans are always a necessary ingredient for genocide. These are just four examples, but they are four of the largest examples of genocide in the 20th century. As we enter a new century, we must study the past and learn to keep the power with ourselves and not within governments and power positions that attract corrupt mass murderers who have no respect for human beings and our right to life and freedom.

*"no1 understands me.
2 much pain
inside...never
good enuf..."*

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Poems

It should be noted that more support should be created in our American society to support the submissive gender from characters like these.

Written by: Madgestic

Title: For the conductor's orchestra of DOMESTIC VIOLINS

Oo loving you
 Like the sun loves the color black
 Hating the way I feel without you
 As if it is something that I lack
 Premonitions of our red love
 Sweet visions of bloody doves crashing to the floor from up above
 Oo loving you
 The way I'm turned on when my hands are ringed to your neck, practically strangling you
 The way that my spirit is tickled
 From feeling your blood and other bodily fluids trickle
 Found somewhere in me, you have it surfacing
 Blooming, like white flowers glooming
 What I would give to a bite, a taste from a broken you
 Vampire smiles I'll wink at you...

No!... I DO LOVE YOU!!

I love the scent, the aftermath of psychologically breaking you
 Oo, turned on by the scent of that dew...
 No lies have I not perfected to satisfy you,
 No wonderful lies you'd say did not cause you to fly
 And the hate in our children's eyes...
 Happiness I feel when you look, and when they look back they stab you with those knives
 Fools I've made of them and you
 All of this I've done for you
 Don't fight it
 Obviously you like it
 Hummmm, to hurt you, I doubt you dislike it
 Cuz u stayed with me boo!
 So you sure as hell love me cuz I've been beating the shit out of you.

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On Any Given Saturday

By Najib Aminy and Andrew Bernstein

Football is a game of passion, pride, and pain. One hundred twenty yards of artificial turf at LaValle Stadium marked the battlefield in which Maine and Stony Brook would fight their epic war. What made this war so epic was that it was Homecoming weekend, which made Stony Brook that much more eager to win, and made Maine that much more dangerous to play. In a simple "capture the flag" style, an obscure round pigskin would be the treasure in which both opposing sides were fighting over.

Three o'clock sounded the commencement of a regulated sixty minutes by the kick of the football. The kick seen 'round the stadium instilled excitement, anticipation, and aggression into the stands, as Stony Brook fans made their voice heard. Sometimes these voices were cries of joy; at times, they were shouts of anger. What seemed to be an evenly matched game turned out to be one-sided leaning towards Maine, in which they were ahead 10-0 for much of the first and second quarters. The Seawolves came out of the gate slowly in the first quarter as they went three and out on their first drive. The Black Bears, however, scored a field goal on their first drive. With their early lead, the Black Bears played defense in the first quarter, shutting down Stony Brook's offense.

The second quarter started out with the Black Bears on offense on their own 30-yard line, which soon resulted in a scoring drive by a 50-yard reception pass by Maine's QB Adam Farkes. With

the extra point good, Maine was up by ten. The Seawolves continued to struggle, failing to penetrate Maine's defensive wall. It was not until late in the second quarter that Stony Brook began to get something going. Stony Brook starts their drive on their own nineteen-

The bleachers slowly filled up as Stony Brook and Maine ended their cease-fire and soon continued to lower their heads and butt into each other like mindless rams. Large brutes decorated with respective numbers lined up both sides of the field, waiting for the oppor-

yards of the end zone. A small run was followed by a QB scramble that left many enthralled with anger and confusion. Dudash ran, but not far enough, as he evaded a would-be catastrophic collision by stepping out of bounds, yards short of redemption of another four attempts at scoring.

The sun setting to the sounds of battle cries and the beating drum. The opportunity to tie the game and force it into overtime presented itself as Coach Chuck Priore opted for a field goal kick. Kicker Luke Gaddis, who successfully kicked three times prior, was now faced with the most important kick of the day, the one that would entail overtime. The time dwindling to two minutes, the snap was good, and Maine's defense was rushing the wall in hopes of blocking the ball. Gaddis' leg followed through, the ball left falling in the air, all eyes lost into the beauty of the ball. The ball was now falling, but falling wide right, the referees stated that the kick was no good. No good. Gaddis dropped his head, fans lost their hope, Maine gained confidence, and Stony Brook's Homecoming seemed lost.

The offense came back to bench, tired and lost without confidence; it was now up to the defense to save the game. To each tick and tock, the bulbs of the time board flashed and changed, allowing all to know, time was little but left. Stony Brook's defense was well aware, and joined together, in preventing Maine from gaining another yard. Maine ran the ball, and far. Hope was gone, only to come back in the form of a yellow flag thrown by an official: holding. Second down, Maine ran only to be bombarded by a sea of red. The second time out was used, and Maine stared face to face with victory. Third down was underway, another run, the running back escaped a tackle, and then another. Light was drawing closer and



Alex H. Nagler

Furry? I hope not.

yard line. Plays by quarterback Josh Dudash and running backs Conte Cuttino, Brandon Mason, and Rock Contardi allowed the Seawolves to travel all the way down the field. It became fourth and one when Stony Brook was in field goal range. Rather than going for a safe three points, Stony Brook took a risk and went for it. Their risk was soon rewarded with a 25-yard touchdown run by Cuttino. As the second quarter came to a close, Stony Brook came within field goal range, leaving kicker Luke Gaddis the opportunity to rack some points. Gaddis' kick was good, tying the score 10-10 at the end of the second quarter.

Halftime. Both teams migrated to their respective locker rooms leaving fans, students, faculty, and alumni alike wondering what would be the end result of this important event. The concessions were like magnets attracting all those that were hungry. The Homecoming King and Queen were announced, a check was awarded, and many sought this halftime period as an opportunity to take more pictures for their Facebook profile. During this same time, both teams were focusing on one goal, being the team at the end of the game hoisting up the ball in victory. As time dwindled down, the beginning of the second half was under way.

tunity to sacrifice their bodies by either gaining an inch or preventing an inch from being taken. Coaches searched their clipboards looking for any plays or formations that would ensure the security of the pigskin. Fans, eyes on the field, minds elsewhere, would tune back and forth, to see that Maine was ahead by ten coming into the final quarter of play.

Fifteen minutes were left for Stony Brook, essentially nine hundred seconds to travel up and down the green field of dreams to become victorious. Stony Brook's defense began to read Maine's offense like an ABC book, and drive after drive they stopped Maine dead in its tracks. Stony Brook managed to score and keep the game close, trailing 20-17. However, the valuable nine hundred seconds were being eaten away, leaving time scarce for Stony Brook to fight back. Much had seemed dark for the mystical Seawolves of Stony Brook as they continued to hold back Maine's offense. Time was now Stony Brook's Achilles' heel.

Field lights blaring, Stony Brook's offense moved up the field to the helpful arm of Quarterback Josh Dudash, the legs of running back Conte Cuttino, and the hands of wide receiver of Dwayne Eley. Collectively, Stony Brook managed to move their way up within twenty



Adina Silverbush

What does this man have to hide?



Alex H. Nagler took a picture of himself? He is disappointingly sober.

closer for Maine, only to become pitch dark once the running back was running no more. Fourth down was up, and time was eating away Stony Brook's chance of victory. Maine allowed the play clock to run out, and then called a time out, leaving about a minute of regulation left. A punt was on the way.

The kick left the ball bouncing out of bounds by midfield. First down, Dudash sensed a blitz and fired a bullet into the hands of one of his receivers. The receiver gained a yard and stepped out of bounds, three feet closer to the end zone. Second down entailed a run that ate up the field, in addition to time.

kicking team headed out to the field. The wind was slightly blowing in favor of the kick. Sixty minutes of play all came down to the last fifteen seconds. A disheartened Gaddis had to swallow his shame and realize that the game was not over. Fans were left shouting and cheering in anticipation of what lay next; however, they are soon signaled by the team to silence themselves, thus ensuring the offense to hear the call of the snap.

Twilight rose as the sun set into the horizon. Gaddis stepped onto the field with an entourage of ten elites. Aligning himself for the right position, the play

was falling, but falling between the up-rights. Referees held up their arms, signifying that the kick was good. Gaddis disheartened no more.

Fans left shouting with joy to the beat of the war drum. Hope was back. Maine was left discouraged, but still eager to win. Coaches began to pick up their clipboards as players shouted at each other in a form of motivation. Though a battle was won, the war was not yet finished. With less than two seconds to go, a kick off was underway. This time, the kick bounced into the body of one of Maine's players, who jumped over it, and shielded it from the oppressors. Over-time.

Captains of both teams headed over to midfield and shook each other's hands, presenting a façade of sportsmanship. Maine was to have first possession of the ball. First down, incomplete for Maine as Stony Brook's defense was far hungrier than it ever once was. Followed by another two sets of plays, Maine went three and out, forcing for a field goal kick. The kick was good. Stony Brook, now raving with momentum, had the ball. However, Maine was not just

many were tired, but the eternal fire of competition lay burning in their hearts.

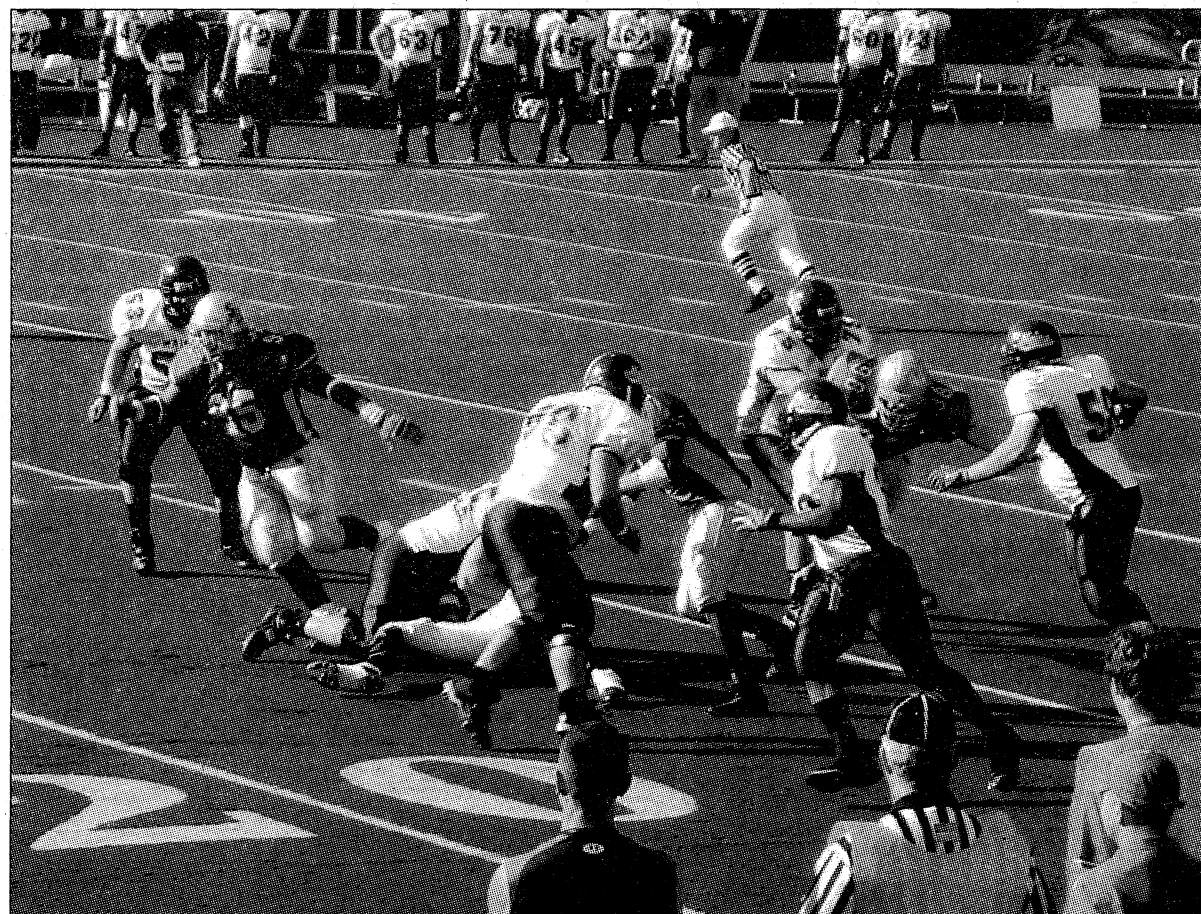
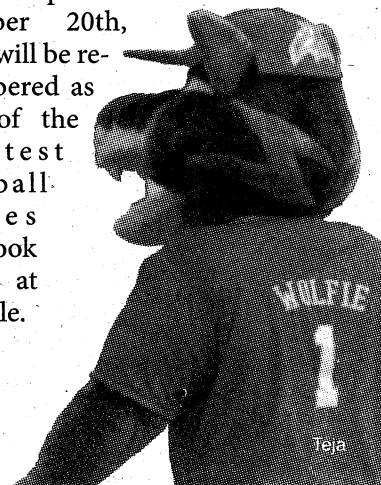
A darkening sky decorated with stars blanketed LaValle stadium. Eleven brave men lined up once more with the ball in their hands. First play: Dudash had the ball and fired away to junior Lynell Suggs for a nine-yard gain. The finish line now closer than ever, the ball was handed to running back Conte Cuttino. Second down: Cuttino broke a few tackles only to be a magnet of Maine's defensive bodies. Third down: Cuttino ran the ball. He slipped one tackle, and then another, and then reached any football player's safe-haven: the end zone.

Gaddis came up one more time and increased the six-point lead by one, with a successful extra point kick. The score was now 30-23, Seawolves.

Now it was Maine's turn. First down, Maine ran the ball for a few yards. Maine now realized that it was now or never. Thus Maine's quarterback fired away in hopes of reaching his arsenal of receivers. The ball, however, was released and caught into the unsuspecting hands of Chris Brevi. The Seawolves, fans, alumni, and all in LaValle stadium rejoiced. The war now won, the treasure now secured. Stony Brook wins.

Having their backs against the wall the majority of the game, Stony Brook fought with a vengeance. A few notables of this epic battle that have not been mentioned are wide receiver J. J. Cox, as well as defensive players James Harris, Mike McCoy, and Tyler Santucci. Collectively, Stony Brook's football team brought hundreds of students, alumni, and faculty together, and invigorated a sense of school pride that has long been absent. The footprints that lie on the turf of LaValle stadium may soon be replaced by many more; however, those that took place on

October 20th, 2007 will be remembered as one of the greatest football games that took place at LaValle.



Adina Silverbush

Maine is for pussies and cranberries, and this season they suffered a long spell of bad cranberry weather!

The final time out was called. Third down marked another run – however, this time it was out of bounds, leaving the Seawolves with less than thirty seconds to play with. All seemed uncertain. Fourth and one, and the kicking unit left on the sideline. One final attempt in reaching victory was all that was left. Dudash fired away all that he had: he was soon to be gratified that the football went into the welcoming hands of wide receiver Dwayne Eley. Eley soon stepped out of bounds, preserving the most important thing: time.

With about fifteen seconds to go, the

clock was dwindling, the time clock frozen. Hike. All eyes once more lay on the pigskin. The beating drum beat no more. The clipboards tossed. The sidelines silenced. The snap is bobbled but set. It was all up to the Gaddis to give Stony Brook one more chance at victory by forcing the game into overtime.

Gaddis trotted up to the positioned ball while savages were breaching the wall of protection. Gaddis fired away. Time was now slower than ever, with the ball floating ever so mercilessly in the air, leaving many enthused with its serenity. Now on the descent, the ball

about to give up as their defense pounded the offense, leaving Stony Brook to opt for the field goal and keep the game tied once more. Gaddis, now over his nerves, made the kick: one more battle won, one war still left to win.

Stony Brook now had possession for the beginning of the second overtime. The chess match between those two teams seemed to be coming to a close as all pawns, rooks, and bishops had been wiped from the board. Stony Brook's offense was now up again on the playing field. Many were beaten up, and



**We are the racists
The mighty mighty racists
We'd like to wear blackface
But this'll have to take its place**



In Loving Memory of S. S. Bajwa, Deputy Mayor of Delhi, who, while enjoying his morning tea and newspaper, was assaulted by a horde of ravenous monkeys. In the ensuing struggle to rid himself of the marauding macaques, Bajwa fell from the terrace of his first story room, sustaining injuries that would, tragically, end his life the next day. Deputy Mayor Bajwa, we salute you! May you not be reincarnated as a primate of any sort.

However, be aware! The perpetrators are still at large, and considered very dangerous. For your safety, we've compiled composite photos of the assailants and their known aliases.



Suk Macaque

Ringleader



Archibald von
Nonstrumd
(AKA "The Baron")

Right-hand Monkey



Brendan
"Monkey Bone"
Fraser

Provincial
Captain



Pauline "Pistol"
Plantain

Deadly Assassin



Joey Bananas

Henchman



Antonio
Buenaventura
Veda-Vega

Weapons Expert