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# What Happened to DCS?

Georgina Scoville, Assistant News Editor

The Digital and Computational Studies (DCS) program has frequently been clouded by student discontent. Despite being established as an interdisciplinary program in the 2015-16 school year, there has yet to be a creation of a minor or major. In

fact, only two courses listed under the program were offered this fall semester.

This may come as surprising considering that an article entitled The Unique Proposition of Bates' New Digital and Computational Studies Program, published on the Bates website in February 2016, declared that "the college will begin the DCS major in fall 2018." This came after Bates received \$19 million from seven Bates families, with the purpose of funding three new professorships and a range of new courses.

DCS was proposed as an alternative to computer science, combining traditional computer science courses with humanities-based thinking. According to the department website, "The program's goals are to advance learning and scholarship across multiple disciplines informed by concepts, methods, and tools of computer science and digital studies."

However, the program has encountered stunted progress over the last several years, failing

to accumulate sufficient courses or faculty members.

Adding to the disappointment surrounding the DCS department is the recent departure of former Chair of DCS, Professor Matthew Jadud. According to an article by Emily McConville ment, there have been a series of unsuitable expectations put on the program.

Greer described, "In the last year or two as faculty started to be hired, there was sort of an expectation that there would be a program quickly... including

that students have been given close support in making sure that they still have enough courses to complete their interdisciplinary majors and concentrations.

A Bates student who has taken several courses through DCS and wishes to remain ananomys

> disagrees. He shared that he is "both unimpressed and disappointed with the progress of the DCS department," going on to say that "DCS is the perfect example of the blind leading the blind."

Specifically, he believes that the ollege's approach to DCS has been "a lame and predictable attempt at salvaging a program that has been struggling to remain relevant in the spheres of study for Bates students."

For Greer, the future of the DCS department is to focus on develop-

ing both individual courses and a curriculum as a whole. Within the next year, there will be a minor developed, with the hope that this minor will be available to students already taking classes within the department.

And for the anonymous critic? He believes that instead of these proposed changes, Bates needs to abandon the DCS department and establish a Computer Science department "with classes that demand critical thinking and teach marketable skills."

## "DCS is the perfect example of the blind leading the blind," a current student of the program said.

published on the Bates website in 2018, Jadud held the first professorship position in the department and spearheaded its creation. He spent his first semester listening to students, faculty, and staff about what they wanted out of the DCS department.

There are two clear reasons for the lack of progress within the DCS program. First, as mentioned, Professor Jadud left Bates at the end of last summer, resulting in many of his courses being cancelled. Second, according to Professor Meredith Greer, who currently chairs the DCS depart[from] students who were ready to have this as soon as possible."

Although students are eager to be able to put a DCS minor or major on their transcript, Greer emphasised the importance of the department taking its time to put together a clear curriculum.

Despite believing that expectations on the department have been unsuitable, Greer also empathizes with students who want more from DCS.

"There have been some big changes this year, and I know that students have noticed that," Greer admitted, going on to say

# Issue

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# The Myth of Self-Segregation

Kyle Larry, Managing Forum Editor

"The legal battle against segregation is won, but the community battle goes on." This quote by Dorothy Day highlights how, legally, people have the ability to be in the same space with people who come from backgrounds different from their own; however, due to societal hierarchies not everyone has the ability to express themselves in the same way in the same space.

This can even be seen at a "welcoming" campus such as Bates College. Bates prides itself for opening its doors to students who come from marginalized groups and how most of the students go here because they want to be an ally.

However, Bates neglects the fact that being liberal and seeking positive change isn't code for more diversity; its code for more inclusivity, which means encouraging and supporting students with marginalized identities.

Now one of the main arguments that I hear quite often, usually from white individuals, is "I tried to be friends with them

[referring to people of color], but they all just hang around each other." Now this is typically followed by the buzzword that everyone loves or hates: "self-segregation." This term gets thrown around a lot, especially in the beginning of the school year, even though the people who use it don't understand the true power that word possesses.

"Self-segregation" is what's called a "lazy term," similarly to "reverse-racism," because segregation prevented people of color from daily tasks, such as going to school or eating at a restaurant. Now people make it seem like these structures that took power away from people is a choice.

To truly understand the extent of segregation and why it's such a harmful structure, we need to establish the role it played in American culture. Segregation started in 1896 with the Supreme Court case Plessy v. Ferguson, which insinuated that there is a difference between white and black people; henceforth, people should be separated by race. This happened right after slaves became free and was a way for white people to "preserve the dominant race [referring to themselves, of course]."

Segregation became the staple of what people in this country were and weren't allowed to do. People of color weren't allowed to have the same education as white people, which meant we were less qualified for jobs.

People of color had to enter through the service door of restaurants- now just think about that people had to enter the service door to get food that they are paying for. Plessy v. Ferguson drew a barrier between people of color and white people, and created an imbalance in who had and has power.

Now, Plessy v. Ferguson was eventually overturned by Brown v. Board of Education in 1954, but by that time the idea that people should stick within their own racial group had already been embedded into the minds of the people.

People of color on campus

stay within their racial homogenous groups because white people forced our ancestors to do so. We don't have a choice to choose what groups we can join because the darker your skin pigmentation, the more you're judged and criticized for being different. We stay in racial homogenous groups out of necessity, unlike our white peers who do it out of luxury.

When you're on a campus where people who do not look like you are dominant, you do not know how to navigate that space without the feeling of getting judged, so we help each other out and remind each other that we're here for a reason.

Constantly using the term "self-segregation" is a way for white individuals to not acknowledge their white guilt because they don't want to acknowledge that their ancestors caused groups of people to suffer and be disenfranchised.

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## Bates Democrats' Conversation with Betsy Sweet

Sophie Mackin, Staff Writer

On Wednesday, Oct. 30, the Bates Democrats hosted a conversation with Betsy Sweet, a candidate running against United States Senator from Maine, Susan Collins, in the 2020 election.

The event was an opportunity to hear not only about Sweet's policy proposals and goals, but also her personal stories and experiences. For over three decades, Sweet has been an advocate at the Maine Statehouse, driven by her goal to help other people and have a positive impact on the world.

"Ever since I was in college, the only career goal that I had was to make a difference in the world somehow. I grew up as the youngest of five kids and my dad always said to us, 'Make sure you leave a place better than you found it.' He meant make the bed and sweep the floor, but I thought he meant change the world - permission, I got permission!" Sweet explained.

Before answering questions

and what she would bring to the table as a senator for Maine.

She began her career knocking on doors for the Equal Rights Amendment in 1978. She then became involved in women's peace organizations and moved to Maine to work for the Maine Women's Lobby.

Since then, Sweet's mission at the statehouse has been to expand democracy, which is what motivates her to run in this election as well. In 1996, she helped write a bill to create clean elections in Maine through a public financing system that takes corporate money and influence out of politics. Maine is one of two states that currently has this policy, and Betsy Sweet hopes to take it to the federal level.

Sweet believes that money in politics is one of the biggest threats to our democracy at the

"It's like we don't have elections anymore," she said. "We have auctions. Who's the highest from Bates students, Sweet told bidder? I can guarantee you that race for Maine senate is going

the people who want to protect their interests and their profits... Right now, we give twenty billion dollars a year to fossil fuel companies and subsidies instead of alleviating student debt, finding healthcare, or fixing climate change. No, we're giving twenty billion dollars to companies that are killing us. Something is wrong."

She argues that the hours and effort dedicated to donations change who you are and what you think about as a politician.

One of the proposals that Sweet's campaign recently put forward is a constitutional amendment aimed to help fix what Sweet views as a broken system. The amendment would overturn the Citizens United court case, create a model for clean elections on the federal level, and limit campaigning seasons to twelve weeks. Sweet is shocked by the amount of money that even her own race for senate will cost.

"They're saying that this

lars!" she exclaimed, "We only have 1.2 million people in this state and a lot of them are kids. That's obscene to me. Think of what we could do with 150 million dollars in Maine... we could eliminate student debt, we could get healthcare, we could fix our roads, we could do so much. We could feed hungry kids, we could have daycare."

After providing a description about herself and what she is fighting for, Sweet gave Bates students an opportunity to ask questions. Sweet clarified her stances on various hot-button issues and also shared stories from constituents that helped inform her points of view.

For example, when asked about gun safety, Sweet told us about her friend's son whose decision about where to apply to college depended on the likelihood of a mass shooting. He ultimately did not apply to his first choice school because he could imagine a mass shooting occurring there. Sweet talked about the group about her background the highest bidder is not us. It's to cost 100 to 150 million dol- how sad it makes her that the

fear of gun violence runs so deep within our generation that it affects our life choices.

In addition, when asked about healthcare, Sweet spoke about a woman she met who had recently received a cancer diagnosis. Even though treatment was available and presented a significant chance of improving her prognosis, the woman decided not to go through with the treatment because she refused to spend the rest of her days fighting with insurance companies and worrying about paying copays or prescriptions.

According to Sweet, she sees herself to be in a "sweet spot" in the 2020 election because she does not have ties to a network of donors or interest groups. She has not vet held elected office, but she has played an integral role in passing legislation and worked with both sides of the aisle. The Democratic Primary for this Senate race will be held on June 9, 2020.

# Are We Running Our Own Show? Professor John Doris Challenges Common Notions of Free Will

### Christina Perrone, Editor-in-Chief

On Thursday, Oct. 24 Professor John M. Doris delivered a Philosophy lecture arguing against the notion that humans are free agents when it comes to moral decision making. Doris hails from Cornell University, where he works as a professor at both the Charles H. Dyson School of Applied Economics and Management and the Sage School of Philosophy.

Doris started the talk by addressing the commonly held belief that we as humans are in charge of our own lives. To underscore this notion that most people hold, he pointed out a few types of people who are not perceived to be in control of their lives, such as addicts and depressed people, among others. In all these cases, these people are not necessarily in control of their behaviors, and so we usually do not direct blame to them.

According to Doris, "The exercise of morally responsible agency-which is fancy talk for directing our own lives- consists in judgement and behavior ordered by self-conscious reflection about what to think and do. What do I really want for dinner? What do I really want out

of a college? What do I need in a car?...And the thought is that this reflection has to be accurate."

We see morally responsible agency when things are going well for us. When we see that a friend is making poor decisions with romantic or vocational choices, a typical response would be "He doesn't know himself very well." For Doris, this indicates that "When things are going well, and we're kind of running our own show, we kind of know what's going on for ourselves. We have a kind of self knowledge or self awareness." Doris calls this notion reflectivism, or the idea that accurate self-awareness is required for moral agency.

The problem with this, Doris argues, is that humans are frequently ignorant of the causes of their behaviors in what Doris calls "practically relevant respects". In Doris's view, humans do not need to know the exact neurons firing when making decisions in order to be considered "self-aware", rather, he clarified that causes of ignorance are more like, "[T]hings that you're ignorant of that if you knew about the ignorance, or if ignorance was corrected you'd do it different.

So something like 'Well geez, if I knew I was just dating that person because they looked like my uncle Fred I wouldn't do it." Doris characterizes these types of instances as practically relevant ignorance: instances of incorrect self knowledge, that when corrected, alter behavior. After explaining this, Doris added, "And that suggests when you're acting in ignorance, like about your Uncle Fred, you're not running your own show in the way we intuitively think you ought to be."

Doris went on to cite his main argument for the lecture: that if we assume reflectivism to be true, "It's not often warranted to attribute human beings the exercise of agency. But it is warranted to attribute human beings the exercise of agency—that is, we do often run our own show. So, reflectivism is not true." In order to support his argument, Doris discussed several Psychology studies on unconscious processing that suggest humans are not entirely as in charge of our own behaviors as we often think we are.

Doris then used the example of the Müller-Lyer Illusion to illustrate unconscious processing.

In the example, there are two parallel lines that are the same length, but appear to be different lengths due to arrow directions. This is an example of incongruent parallel processing, or when different psychological processes interfere with each other and issue divergent outputs regarding the same thing. As Doris put it, "So the idea is your reason tells you that they're the same length, it's an illusion, but your perceptual system doesn't play along."

This happens all the time when people make decisions, like voting. In his talk, Doris cited a study that showed that candidates listed on top of ballots have a 3% advantage over their peers. In instances like this, where behavior is not governed by reason, Doris claims that our decisions are not entirely backed by reason. In these types of situations, it is not unreasonable to question if we ever had the power to exercise judgment when making decisions in the first place.

Despite the fact that a lot of human behavior is unreflective, Doris believes that we do actually have self-direction, but "It's more complicated than we have thought." His reasoning for this is

that humans commonly use emotions like anger and admiration as markers for testing whether someone is morally responsible. To Doris, "Someone is running their own life when their behavior expresses their values and all I mean by that is when someone is exercising agency, they're running their own life when they're doing what that matters to them. When the addict can't quit smoking in spite of the anxiety of what she's doing to her health, she is not an agent."

In fact, inaccurate selfawareness can help with the exercise of agency, whereas accurate self-awareness can impede it. For instance, studies show that sick patients get healthier when they believe they are in control of their health—even when they are not. With this said, Doris concluded, saying, "So what I in fact think is, being wrong about yourself actually often help you to realize your values in your life. And that's good because we're wrong about ourselves all the time."

## Reviving Homework Help at the Lewiston Public Library

Fiona Cohen, Staff Writer

Bates College partners with the Lewiston Public Library to host tutoring sessions every Monday through Thursday after school. The program is specifically geared towards the high school-aged refugee population in the Lewiston area, but is open to all high school students. Often, the kids seeking help do not yet have the English language skills that are necessary to thrive in a high school setting. The program aims to help these students understand their assignments and better prepare them for time in the classroom. Bates students work with these high schoolers to plan essays, prepare presentations, and do homework.

While this program is altogether beneficial, there is talk of shutting it down. This is due to a lack of participation by both Bates students and Lewiston High School students. *The Bates Student* spoke to Ilze Schmidt '21, the Community Outreach Fellow for this program, to learn more about this issue.

"We want to make sure that kids aren't being just left behind and aren't hearing about this program," She said, "This program is mostly through word of mouth. We're trying to reach out more to local kids."

Over the past two years, there has been a significant drop in the number of Lewiston students who attend the program. Now, on any given day, only about five or six students show up at the library for homework help. Some credit the recent appearance of other after-school homework help programs for the lack of participants. Although this sounds like a good thing, there haven't been significant rises in the number of participants in these programs, either.

To increase visibility, the program has moved from its original space in the computer lab to the center of the library. Since students from local high schools frequent this space on weekdays, the library hopes that they will take advantage of this easily ac-

cessible resource.

Regarding the recent lack of Bates participants, fewer classes require students to participate in additional community engagement assignments. The reason for this is unclear – however, Schmidt and other facilitators are trying to coordinate with Bates professors to understand why this might be.

Extra efforts are also being made to recruit from the general Bates community. Emails have been sent out by both Schmidt and the Harward Center for Community Partnerships. Schmidt also described further actions that are being taken: "Now we're also trying to get the people from the library and the high schools directly involved with this recruiting process so that they're a bit more in touch." Up until now, the Bates community had been very separate from the library community regarding the organization of this program. The hope is that bringing the two together will encourage increased participation.

Only time will tell if these new changes will revive this program. The hope is that it will remain open and continue to help local students access education in a positive way. The program doesn't just help local students. Schmidt was quick to point this out: "I think that this program is a really good way for Bates kids to connect with the community." She continued, "I think it helps inform Bates' connection with the community; because often Bates is criticized for not interacting with the community, and I think that this provides a really good opportunity for that." While the future is unclear, the hope is that Bates students and local high school students will be able to continue to enjoy this program for years to come.

## Annual Zerby Lecture Brings Popular Culinary Historian

Ellie Wolfe, Staff Writer

On Tuesday, Oct. 29, the annual Rayborn Lindley Zerby Lectureship on Contemporary Religious Thought, sponsored by the Multifaith Chaplaincy and the Office of Intercultural Education, brought culinary historian and independent scholar Michael Twitty to campus.

The lectureship is offered annually out of an endowed fund affiliated with the Multifaith Chaplaincy. According to Rev. Dr. Brittany Longsdorf, the Multifaith Chaplain, the speaker is chosen annually by staff in the Chaplaincy in consultation with students and campus partners.

The presentation, hosted in the Olin Arts Center Auditorium at 7:30pm, featured Twitty's comments about his life, career, and beliefs while making hum-

Twitty's work focuses on historic African American food and folk culture, as well as culinary traditions of historic Africa. As a Jewish man of color, Twitty also spoke about his own relationship with his religion and his experience with traditionally Jewish foods. Besides his job as a culinary historian, Twitty works as a food writer, Judaic studies teacher, chef, and activist.

His first book, *The Cooking Gene*, won the 2018 James Beard Foundation Book Award for Book of the Year and best writing. His next book, *Kosher/Soul*, is slated for release in 2020.

Although it was met with widespread success, Twitty spoke in length of the difficulties he encountered in publishing his first book. "My editors wanted to put me in a certain bubble," he said. "They were upset with the 'kosher-soul' persona and said it couldn't sell."

He told the audience that his publishing company wanted to paint him as a black man rescued from crime, with a grandmother who constantly praised Jesus – an offensive stereotype of African-American men.

The book, which tells the story of his family through cooking, features writing on his experience as a black Jewish man. "I realized that I was being told by people who didn't know me that America just wasn't ready for me," he said. "But America is the only place that I am possible."

Twitty has embraced his uniqueness, and his experience as a Jewish man of color has helped him reflect on what it means to be American. "If you are not multicultural you have wasted your Americanness," he told the audience. "Your purity is wasted here. I thank God every day that I am a gay black Jewish southerner."

He added, "Being an outlier shows that there is something more to life than just boredom. We've always been here. America wouldn't have a soul, a spirit, or a body without Jews, black people, or gay people, and I cannot believe that people are trying to erase that."

During his tenure as a Jewish school teacher, he met stereotypes from his own religious community, as well.

Twitty spoke about the shock he sometimes faced when he told

people he was Jewish.

"I won't talk about how I became Jewish—if I was born Jewish or converted—because I am sick of telling that story," he said. "But if we want to move the conversation forward, we should be talking more openly about the half a million Jews of color in America. Thousands of people descended from Judaism [that] were rejected from the community."

A graduate of Howard University, a historically black college, Twitty also spoke in length about his experiences as a man of color. "We are a resilient people," he said. "People who have sustained deep, intellectual losses. That's why I am inspired to take back culture and to get pumped about learning more about my own history through food."

He added that although there is a misconception that black food "isn't sophisticated or thoughtful," that it is an incredibly important part of American culture.

"Without African Americans, American culture does not exist as it does today."

Twitty's passion for food is less about the process of cooking and more about the traditions it brings."In my opinion, food is secondary to the home behind it," he told the audience, as he finished mixing the ingredients of his popular hummus recipe. "The people making the food, and the stories they bring to the table, are the most important."

Tcheck out his blog, Afroculinaria.



## Juan Poveda: The New Spanish Foreign Language Learning Associate

Elizabeth LaCroix, Contributing Writer

As of this fall, Juan Poveda is the newest Foreign Language Learning Associate in the Spanish department. I am a freshman student," he says with a laugh when we sat down to have our conversation. His job as a Language Associate puts him in charge of the Spanish 201 and 202 Discussion sections, as well as the grammar section of Spanish 210. His doors are also open to writing tutoring hours for his Spanish 210 students where he is able to provide access to one-onone learning for students.

For most of his life, Poveda has lived in Bogotá, Columbia with the exception of study abroad opportunities in Costa Rica and Brazil. As an undergraduate in Bogotá, he was a double major in Anthropology and Philosophy. After completing one year of law school, Poveda decided to switch paths and received a master's degree in applied linguistics for Spanish teaching as a foreign language.

He has also worked for three years as a Spanish teacher for foreigners in Columbia. His master's degree was what allowed him to travel outside of Columbia to teach Spanish. The university he got his master's degree at had an academic companionship with Bates, which allowed him to apply for the program as a Learning Associate. "It's a different experience in a completely foreign concept," he compares working with Bates students to working with foreigners in Bogotá.

Before coming to Bates, Poveda received job offers to work with high school students outside of Columbia, but he was more attracted to the idea of working with college students as he believed he could relate to the students' eagerness to learn about language. He also wanted the unique view of the world that students at universities provide. "It's not that I'm very old myself," he quickly corrects, "but I can see myself there when I was

eighteen—looking for what I wanted to do and what tendencies I wanted to follow."

When asked to reflect on his time at Bates so far he says, "People are very nice here. I haven't encountered anyone rude here, just a Walmart guy."

Beyond the politeness that Poveda has witnessed so far at Bates, he sees himself making an impact on our campus in his own way. He wants to inspire his students to see how learning a foreign language can open their eyes to a new perspective of the world. In reflection of his own process of learning a language, he wants others to realize that it is possible to learn more about yourself in terms of expression.

I myself am one of his students in the Spanish 201 Discussion section, and I have found myself always enjoying the fun and interactive nature of our class. I have observed that he has a way of making the anxiety of any unnerving situation

go away—a quality that makes it easier to raise your hand in class.

As part of his master's degree research, he studied how humor and tension open the possibility of didactic understanding. Poveda observed how students in foreign language classes became tense because they had little familiarity with others in the class and they developed a fear of making mistakes. He plans on continuing his research as part of his position as a Learning Associate by trying to implicitly investigate if the students in the discussions are becoming less anxious by this change in environment and class structure.

As someone who has personally struggled with speaking up in class, I have noticed my own growing ease in raising my hand in our discussions. Poveda makes an effort at the beginning of every class to share a Spanish related meme, video, or song to relax the tension and get us to laugh.

"I look forward to my dis-

cussion with Juan every week," Maggie Marsh '23 from Spanish 201 says. "He provides a comfortable environment where students can take chances to become a better speaker and a better student."

I encourage those who are taking Spanish next semester to sign up for a discussion with Juan Poveda. He tells us, "It is a whole new world, and the only way to approach this new world is through language."



# FORUM

# The Body Toxicity at Bates

Julia Raboy, Staff Writer

I'm not a calculating person. Since coming to Bates, however, I've learned how to be one. The body toxic culture here at Bates has led me to deliberate over everything I chose to wear or eat. I'll put on a shirt in the morning, look in the mirror, and ask myself if I really feel like listening to people comment on my waist, breasts, or butt. I've adopted a new vocabulary to justify my food choices in Commons. I've succumbed to the fitness addiction that plagues campus. I've found myself scrutinizing, analyzing, and judging other people's bodies in the way I perceive others scrutinize, analyze, and judge me. I don't like these habits I've adopted, but I'm surrounded by so much inflammatory rhetoric and negative attitudes surrounding bodies and body image at Bates. Being at Bates has made me feel, for the first time in my life, that my worth is inextricably tied to my body.

Growing up, my body image was never something I struggled with. I was brought up in what I considered a "body positive" home, and I have to give my parents credit for really embracing the art of raising a girl in the digital age, an era in which the "standard" female body on Instagram is similar to a Victoria's Secret model. I was taught to eat

food based on how I thought it would make me feel, and exercise because heart disease runs in my family. I never classified myself as a "petite" person or compared my body to others until I came to Bates and my friends did it for me. Freshman year, I

strate complete authority, nd manifest ideas abot how we should look by comparing ourselves to one another. This is an increasingly common phenomenon across college campuses in America. At Bates, it turns commons, the gym, and

world with ease is facilitated by the genes that determine my metabolism and build, and the comments I receive pale in comparison to everyday body discrimination others who look different than me face. This never ending destructive cycle at Bates, however, goes relatively

each other up. They stem from deep- seeded envy and insecurity, and I know this because I've made these comments, too. Here at Bates, we hide behind the popularly espoused belief that we are a community dedicated to the inclusion and acceptance of anyone

and everyone, and these ideals that remain at the core of the College's mission statements are at risk of becoming propa-

I have watched as this pattern of toxicity has torn down some of my friends, and completely destroyed their confidence. In recent conversations, I have learned that many of my Bates peers accept this toxicity as a normal or inevitable part of their college experience, when it doesn't have to be. I don't know exactly how to go about changing the mindset of our student

body, but I do know that Bates lacks a space to talk about these issues that I've come to learn are at the forefront of many students' consciousness and daily lives. If we as a Bates Community really want to be known for our dedication to inclusion and acceptance, we owe it to ourselves and each other to open up the lines of communication and acknowledge that a problem does, in fact, exist.

### The body toxic culture here at Bates has led me to deliberate over everything I chose to wear or eat.

was shocked by the quantity and frequency at which I received unsolicited comments about my body, and how nonchalantly people vocalized these judgements. I became privy to the unfortunate reality that first impressions are made before I have the chance to open my mouth. It makes sense that on a campus of such highly motivated individuals, we turn to our bodies, the one aspect of our lives over which we can demon-

our closets, into generators of guilt, shame, and insecurity. Other campuses recognize the pain and destruction this culture creates.

I am perfectly aware of the privilege I am granted solely based on my body type, and for these reasons I feel guilty expressing my frustrations about the toxic culture as I experience it. I know that my ability to move through the

unacknowledged. When I bring up these issues with friends, I'm often shot down. The examples I give and discomfort I express when I bring up the girl who told me in passing she "wished she had the boobs to pull off that shirt" I was wearing are written off as compliments, and I'm told to learn how to take praise with grace. They may sound like compliments, but I know deep down that these comments don't come from a place of genuine desire to build

### Den Delivery: The Hero Bates Needs

Sam Poulos, Staff Writer

The dining options at Bates are great. Commons provides diverse food options, gourmet meals, and is consistently ranked as one of the best cafeterias in the country. The Den has mozzarella sticks! But on those nights when it's too late to swipe into Commons and too cold to walk to the Den, Bobcats turn to the piece of Bates innovation that is Den Delivery for nourishment. Sunday through Thursday, 9 p.m. - 12 a.m., Den Deliverers work tirelessly into the night, managing orders and trekking across Bates campus to give students the fuel they need. From the warmth of the Den, over the barren roads and sidewalks, Den Deliverers, such as Lilah Lesniak '22, fly to your dorm bearing delicious snacks to get you through the week.

Lilah is a sophomore at Bates and has been working for Den Delivery for several months since the start of the school year; in her time working as a Den Deliverer, Lilah has already provided one hundred deliveries to starving students. Lilah rides her bike across every corner of Bates' campus to get us the food we need. She's endured long trips, cold weather, and even going inside of JB in her quest to feed the college. I asked Lilah what the process of delivering food to students was like, and she said that often, when she arrives to the dorm, the students she's delivering to have forgotten that they ordered, and are pleasantly surprised to find food has arrived. Sometimes, upon knocking at the student's door, Lilah hears distressed whispers coming from inside the dorm. Lilah said that when these students open the

door, it's not only a pleasant surprise, but also a welcomed relief that, "it's not security".

Lilah personifies an optim necessary in carrying out the Herculean task of Den delivering. I asked Lilah what she thought of working for Den Delivery, and while I assumed she would tell me the job was grueling, or that the pay check made it worth it, she provided a much different reply. "It's the best job I ever had," Lilah told me. "I love to bike. And you get paid to bike and hang out with people," she explained. While this answer initially surprised me, upon further discussion with Lilah, and reflection on the college all together, the true nature of Den Delivery's relationship to Bates became

The need for the Den deliverv service at Bates is clear: students just don't have the time to leave the room every time they want to eat. The cold weather and minimal dining options on campus block many a hungry student's path. Yet, Den deliveries' existence at Bates is not the result of a demand for the service, but also a supply. Every college has hungry students, but Bates benefits from having a student body that enjoys tasks like working for Den Delivery. Lilah's love for the job exemplifies some of the best attributes of Bates' students that make the school unique. Passion for being outside (even when it's in the single digits) and spending time with strangers and friends alike are core values at Bates. While we and our school may fail at times in embodying these values, institutions such as Den Delivery testify to their vibrancy at Bates.

If you want to see Lilah do one of the hardest jobs on Bates Campus in action, she'll be working on Sunday.

## **Stop Dominating Space:** White Party Culture and Exclusion Across Campus

Khadeeja Qureshi, Contributing Writer

The first thing you probably see as you swipe into Commons is the long "POC (people of color) table" which lays itself out in front of a room full of white students. Both lowerclass and upper class students of color retreat to this table during breakfast, lunch, and dinner, but they also retreat to similarly personal spaces for school clubs and weekend parties. You may be wondering: why do many students of color and minority students maintain their own social spaces at

We can start answering this question by first recognizing that white people often dominate space on campus. Dominating space is different than being a proportional majority; it is the disregard and exclusion of minority students.

As a woman of color, I feel constantly displaced, even in my own dorm hall. The room across from mine recklessly hosts destructive parties which make me fear leaving my room. On countless occasions, I've opened my door to find a group of white faces a few inches away from mine. These white students break off from their conversations with one another in order to shoot me dirty looks and watch me leave. In their stares, there is an aggressive reclamation of territory and a reminder that I do not belong in the spaces they claim.

This entitlement to space is largely orchestrated by white men who make the people around them painfully uncomfortable. Here are only a couple of many sexist exchanges I've heard from directly behind my door:

"Yeahhh man I've gotten so

many girls wet this week. I can't even remember any of their names, they're all just faces to me."

"Just go in that room! There's so many hot girls you can do it with. Go in there and the fun is all yours!"

The "party room" is responsible for perpetuating a toxic culture that inherently fails to respect its neighbors. It is important to note that the people that live directly next to and across from the "party room" are all women of color. One of these women, who is black, told me that she was once forced to sit in her room and listen to the n-word being repeatedly sung by white students while attempting to finish her homework. When confronted by this incident, the residents of the party room defended themselves by claiming that they weren't the ones singing along with this word. If this is true, they still did not stop this incident from occurring in their own room during the party that they were responsible for throwing.

The aftermath of these parties show these residents' refusal to share space with us and to be held accountable. On Sundays, our hallways are always littered with toilet paper, beer cans, and cardboard. In the past, lights have been pulled out from ceilings, vomit is left on bathroom floors, half of a toilet seat has been torn from its bowl, and mirrors are drawn on with makeup. On one Sunday afternoon, I recall watching residents of the party room "cleaning" their own room by throwing more heaves of their mess out into

the hallways and in front of my door. Obviously these residents are inconsiderate that there are other people living on their floor, but they also have an expectation that the janitors will and should be picking up after their destruction of property. The ability to so carelessly disregard others must root from feelings of self-entitlement and privilege.

The residents reject any forms of responsibility so they can fulfill their own interests. On Thursday, a party began an entire hour after quiet hours commenced. Quiet hours on our floor start at 12 am on a weekday; this is already a late time compared to other dorm halls. But the residents across from me were not concerned with rules; their party had to start at 1 am, proceeding into later parts of the night. Those of us who needed to attend 8 am classes the next morning were disrupted by obnoxiously loud noises and unforgiving chants. When I awoke to this commotion and frustratingly struggled to fall back asleep, I wondered how some students gain the nerve to take up so much space, leaving so little for the rest of us.

# A Coward's Retreat

**Roy Mathews, Assistant Forum Editor** 

A couple of weeks ago, President Donald Trump announced that he would pull U.S. troops out of northeast Syria, the previous epicenter of Islamic State's (IS) extremist caliphate that managed to take over large portions of Syria and Iraq. The U.S. military stressed long ago that IS was not "defeated" and that thousands of ex-fighters are still on the loose inside Syria. President Trump's order to abandon the United States allies in the region, most prominently the Kurdish Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF), has allowed Turkey's despot Recep Erdogan, to launch a full scale invasion of northern Syria. Furthermore, the Syrian government will escape accountability for its war crimes and Russia will further divide NATO to its advantage. This act of cowardice from a President who touts his supposed toughness is an abdication of responsibility to our own allies and for American leadership worldwide.

Most Bates students, just like the wider American electorate, care very little about American foreign policy. After all, we do have very pressing matters to attend to at home like income inequality, healthcare, and a presidential election right around the corner; not to mention the impeachment proceedings. Still people might shrug and dismiss foreign policy, but I must ask the question: in an increasingly

interconnected world, when do problems on the other side of the world become our problem? Does anyone remember the price of gas spiking at the end of September when Iran bombed the main Saudi oil processing facility? What that vague question was supposed to mean is this: someone else's problem becomes our problem eventually. The spike in gas prices could disrupt millions of lives, even yours. At an atheistic campus such as Bates, I will present this explanation for why people should people care about foreign policy: based on their mere material self interest. However, for those of you that hold faith in some higher power or ascribe to certain sets of morals, you know that standing by when violence is visited on your friends is as immoral an action as any.

Turkey's despot, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, has longed viewed the Kurdish ethnic minority with suspicion due to the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) ongoing insurgency against the Turkish state since the late 1970s. The United State's anti-IS coalition was heavily reliant on Kurdish military units under the SDF, most famously the People's Protection Units (YPG), that were responsible for calling in U.S. airstrikes on IS positions and did the bulk of the work on the ground to defeat IS. Now it seems that the Trump Administration is

throwing the Kurds to the Turks to be slaughtered, even after the Kurds lost over 11,000 soldiers and hundreds of thousands of civilians to IS terrorists according to CNN. This move by President Trump was carried out by him despite opposition from officials in the U.S. military and his foreign policy team according to The Washington Post. Condemnation for this selfish act of cowardice has come from across the political aisle, including from the Presidents allies.

Democrats and Republicans were united in their condemnation of Trump's abandoning of our Kurdish allies. John Shimkus (R-IL) called the action "despicable" and went further than most Congressional Republicans in pulling his support for the President over "stabbing our allies in the back." Prominent Trump ally and foreign policy hawk Lindsey Graham (R-SC) called the pullback "short sighted, irresponsible," and would give IS fighters "a new lease on life." Graham joined with Senator Chris van Hollen (D-MD) to introduce legislation to suspend Turkey from NATO and implement sanctions targeting Turkey's leaders and military assets. Senator Susan Collins blasted Trump's actions, saying that "the Kurds will be slaughtered." But perhaps the most damning rebuke to President Trump came from an anonymous U.S. Special Forces soldier on the ground in Northeast Syria through Fox News. The soldier emphasized that "the Kurds were pleading for our support... no other partner I have ever dealt with would stand by us...I am ashamed for the first time in my career." Truly, leaving the Kurds to be slaughtered by the Turks evokes a similar moral failure of the United States turning its back on the thousands of Jews that attempted to enter the country to escape Nazi Germany in the late 1930s. This betrayal comes even after Kurdish spies led an American special forces unit to IS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, resulting in his death. This fractured world that we have witnessed because of the Trump administration shows just how badly American leadership is needed in the world and how quickly autocrats expand their repression in our ab-

At the end of the day it is Bashar al-Assad's blood-drenched regime and Russia that come out on top in the Middle East. Assad has now regained more territory in a few days then he previously had in four years thanks to Trump's retreat. It is beginning to look like Tulsi Gabbard's preferred despot might actually escape justice for his numerous war crimes. Putin's Russia takes home two wins by preserving their client Assad's

government, while also taking America's place as the regional peacemaker. On top of that, millions more innocent civilians will be killed or displaced thanks to President Trump's negligence. What you see unfolding in northern Syria is a world in which America does not lead. It is a world in which chaos and suffering have increased and totalitarian regimes repress and kill those who oppose them with no accountability. No nation has stepped up to replace the missing Uncle Sam. I will ask you Bates students, where are those countries that claim that they would be a more responsible and respectable leader of the international community? It appears that the cowardice exhibited by President Trump is more commonplace among the world's leaders than I thought.

# Spooky or Offensive? The True Horror is Culturally Appropriated Halloween Costumes

Skye Brown, Contributing Writer

Spooky season! Carving pumpkins, sipping the seasonal coffee flavors, and putting on a costume as someone other than yourself. It seems that on one night of the year, people can dress up however they want, and no one can have an opinion about it...wrong! In regards to how open people are about wearing the least possible clothing or going all out from the face makeup to the costume design, the true is-

culture. Meager acts of playing dress-up and becoming someone different from your ethnicity is not tolerable, even if it is for one night. Traditional clothing loses its importance, respect, and significance; to the extent where companies sexualize them to become a "sexier" version, which undervalues the culture, heritage, and lifestyle of individuals. One example of a targeted culture and ethnic group that falls prey to the nation of indigenous people. An indigenous person today should not be defined by the stereotypical characteristics enforced by society, especially on a mediocre holiday. Native Americans are not the only groups targeted: Hispanics, African-Americans, and Arabs are some of the most common victims—where their accessories which are meant for cultural or religious practices, are used to provoke laughter. A

their intentions. Taking the films: Pocahontas, Aladdin, and Moana, the release of the movies resulted in the widespread release of the fictional character's costumes. Specifically with the princesses and their cultural clothing. The way media entertainment has historically depicted people and culture has morphed into this massive cultural appropriation with a price tag on it.

Systematically oppressed

# Systematically oppressed groups are not meant to be celebrated by adopting their culture through commercial intentions but through recognition of their struggles.

sue lies in the stores from where we purchase our costumes. Halloween comes once a year but the racial discrimination people face from this holiday is not seasonal. What the public may not be aware of are the constant stereotypes or set images of particular cultures, in the form of costumes, which are still manufactured and sold in a Halloween store today.

Spirit, the number one Halloween store that sprouts as the first fall leaves crunch under our shoes, is an example of a company that commercializes the culture of minorities groups by members of the dominant costume industry is Native Americans.

Looking at the store website, I found that the traditional regalia of Native Americans was made for the general public. To be considered a "Native", your choice of attire are a low-cut dress, a headdress, bows & arrows, and moccasins. Costumes boil down an entire culture, both vast and unique, into a simple conversation starter at a Halloween party. These accessories push back Native Americans to a deeply rooted time period of violence, an era associated with the oppression and attempted elimicostume meant to illustrate what a particular person looks like is cultural appropriating the valu-

able aspects of that culture.

Besides Spirit, Disney—an international entertainment industry—depicts the wrong and racist representation of cultures. Nearing Halloween, one can expect to see a wall dedicated to costumes representing the fictional characters in the latest Disney productions. Although Disney has done a great service to increase inclusivity in their movie franchise, they provide a disservice in reinforcing stereotypes through selling costumes that only backfire

groups are not meant to be celebrated by adopting their culture through commercial intentions but through recognition of their struggles. Next time you are about to go dancing with friends to the song Monster Mash, think about what your costume means to others. Halloween can be a time for dressing up, but it also can be a time for fighting against discrimination.



### **FORUM**



### SEGREGATION CONTINUED FROM PAGE I

This doesn't even mention how segregation is a power structure that white people created to disempower black people; therefore, black people cannot use it to help them in any way.

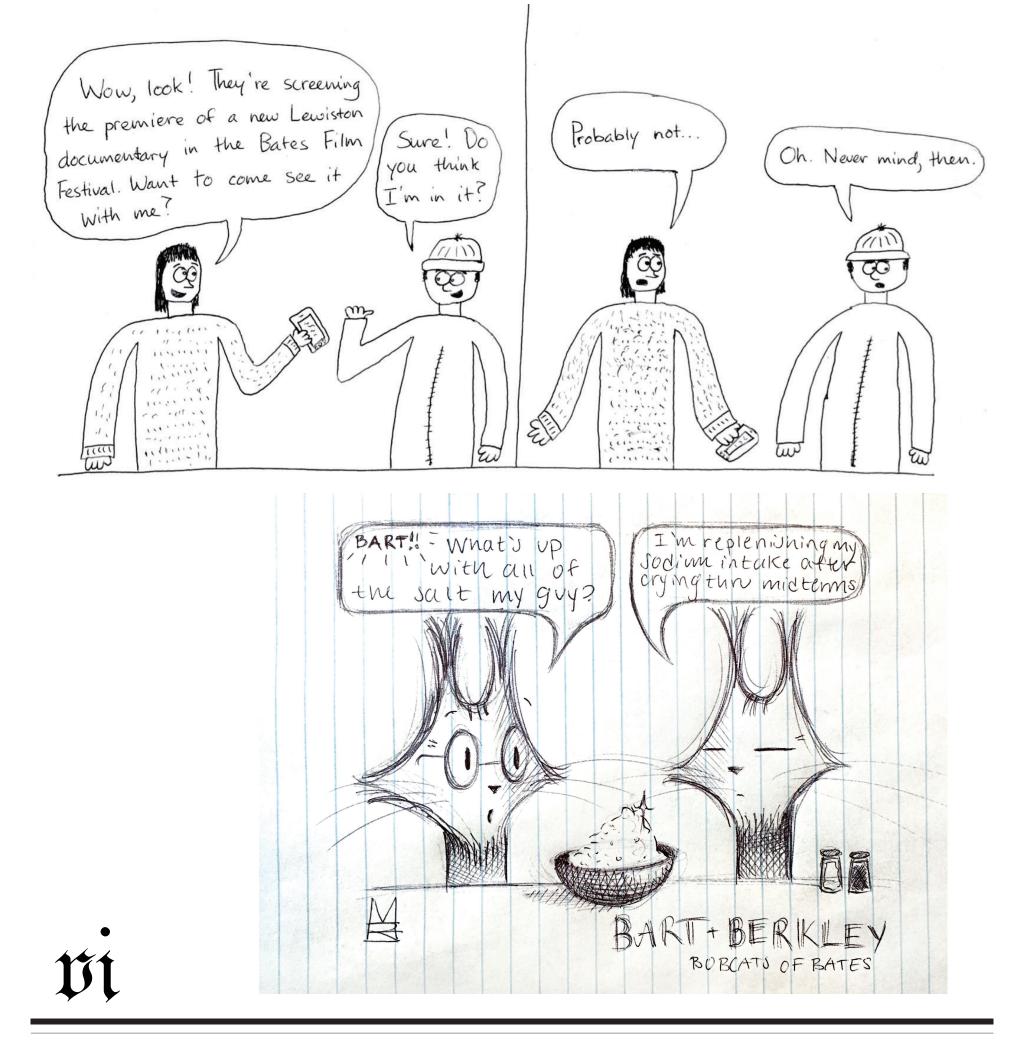
In any case "self-segregation" is a myth and a term that only has the purpose of trying to make people of color feel bad in an already hostile environment. If that's the case why don't people criticize white people for only hanging out with each other?

In order to get rid of segregation on campus, we must make the campus feel accessible for all racial groups without one overpowering the other, and that starts with the people who made the power structure in the first place.

# Comic Corner

Submit your comics to be considered for our Comic Corner feature!

Email as JPEG image to Batesstudent@bates.edu



# ARTS



## "Acknowledge that our Souls have Power"

Renowned sculptor and performer Vanessa German visits Bates, installs art exhibit

Vanessa Paolella, Managing Editor

On Oct. 25, Vanessa German celebrated the opening of her art installation Miracles and Glory Abound in the Bates Museum of Art with a performance for students, staff, faculty and community members.

German held the audience in thrall as she began her opening performance. No words were spoken, no music played as she flowed from one action to the next, bringing a finger high above and dropping her chest down to the floor in a broad array of movement.

A sudden explosion of her voice broke the silence. In the next hour, German laid herself bare as she performed, voicing intimate details about herself and calling upon others to share in her vulnerability.

German is a multidisciplinary, self-described "citizen artist." As a performer of spoken word opera and sculptor, her art portrays themes of social and racial injustice, but also love and hope

After her opening, German welcomed Ahimy Soto-Garcia '21. "Can you twerk?" German asked Soto-Garcia. She responded that she never had before. "Not yet," German proclaimed. And in front of an audience of more than 100, both women danced and twerked, celebrating their bodies with joyful abandon.

"You kind of just have to go with the flow sometimes and I think that's what she was preaching about," Soto-Garcia said.

German created an impromptu poem for Soto-Garcia, asking her for a name, a color and a purpose. "Marvel. Orange. Peace," she replied. German wove a poem, sprinkling rose petals on Soto-Garcia as she spoke.

After this heartwarming moment, German began a passionate recital of a poem about the exuberating power of dance, but also the frustration and despair of war and violence.

"Scream it out for the whole world to hear," she shouted.

"Everyone is made to dance!...I believe that instead of going to war, we should dance...and people would only be able to be killed in battle on stage. In the show, every little seventh grader who got shot and killed in New York; all the 15, 16 year olds, 22 year olds who got shot and killed on a street corner in Chicago; all those women who got raped to death; all the children who drowned and washed ashore some Mediterranean island, trying to get themselves to a safe place; all the people who ain't made it on that long trek from Central America. All of them they would all just stand up and they would take a bow."

Following this heart wrenching performance, German again invited a student to join her on stage to lighten the mood. This time, Nicholas Florio '22 volunteered.

"Have you ever tried to control a vagina?" she asked. Holding hands, German and Florio "dirty danced" to a cheerful, romantic melody to the rambunctious laughter of the audience. She even cajoled him to lift her up in a clichéd partner maneuver.

"Do you know the last time I held a white man's hand? Neither do I. When was the last time you held a black woman's hand?" German asked. "It's enough just to be."

Through these interactions, German let herself be vulnerable and invited Florio to do the same.

"During the performance I was just going with the flow and following Vanessa," Florio said. "The biggest moment that stood out was the dirty dancing part where I had to pick her up."

With these extreme shifts in tone, German elicited a wide range of emotions. Joy. Happiness. Anguish. Regret.

"I've heard from many people that they can't think of the last time they were at a performance where they laughed and cried," Dan Mills, Director of the Bates Museum of Art said.

In addition to her perfor-

mance, German left Bates with a lasting gift: *Miracles and Glory Abound*.

This site-specific installation is the result of a collaboration with the Flint Institute of Arts in Michigan and the Figge Art Museum in Iowa. Bates is the third host of this exhibit which took

jects are extremely varied–keys, boxing gloves, ceramic figurines, baby doll limbs and more. Often, German tells an entire story just with the numerous head adornments on each sculpture.

"There are elements [of the installation] which are quilt patterns around the edge of the while at Bates. She spoke to students in Advanced Acting and Black Feminist Activist and Intellectual Traditionsm, as well as Visual Culture senior thesis students and members of the Bates Arts Society and student museum group.

"The museum brings a world



more than two years to plan and execute. Since the initial partnership was formed, the David C. Driskell Center at the University of Maryland has also joined and will host German's work after Bates.

By working together, Mills said that they were able to commission a project more ambitious than any one institution would have been able to do by itself.

All of German's figures are African-American women adorned with quilted fabric and objects found around her neighborhood in Homewood, a predominantly African-America suburb of Pittsburgh. These ob-

boat," Mills said. "Quilting, fabric, textiles, if you think about it, it's really traditionally women's work, it's traditionally undervalued, culturally."

As Miracles and Glory Abound has moved, it has evolved to include features not previously present. At Bates, nine trees and two waterfalls have been added since its first site, creating a park-like atmosphere. Together, the entire installation took German and her crew the better part of a week to set up.

With the support of the Bates Learning Associates program, German met with numerous students in and outside of class of ideas to its exhibitions, collections, and educational programming," Mills said. "We use that term to describe that it's both global in terms of the artists we bring, but that the art we bring is full of ideas and is something that we integrate into courses across disciplines and in the cultural and social life of students and in our surrounding community. Vanessa, I think, is a wonderful example of that."



# Skin Care Routine of the Week: Fall Back!

**Annie Blakslee, Assistant Arts Editor** 



Summertime allows us all to spend a little more time on ourselves. We set fitness goals and actually reach them, excel at our internships and jobs, earn money, spend time surrounded by all those summer friends that we might not find at school. With these magical, sun-filled months, we spend a little less time worrying about office hours or the assignment that was due yesterday, and a little more time working on improving self-care routines we always said we would work on.

Transition into fall brings a leisurely yet abrupt realization that school is hard! We quickly stumble upon moments, days, and weeks that have us realizing we simply have negative time to fit everything into our schedule. And now, thanks to Daylight Savings, our days are literally darker; thus beginning to feel shorter. Now it may feel like we have even less time to accomplish everything in a day's work.

During this time of year it is especially important to take care of ourselves. Though the days may begin to feel shorter, there is a wonderful side to the coming darker months. These days provide an ideal time of year to give your skincare routine a revamp before the Maine winter buries us in snow and other responsibilities.

As soon as the sun goes down at a ripe 4:00pm, I am ready to end the short day of academic productivity and begin a session of self-care productivity. With even less sunshine, our skin is

able to recover from the rays that we faced all summer long. Give your skin time to strengthen and heal. I have listed a couple of helpful tips for the coming blankets of snow and lack of sun!

#### LAYERS

During the warm summer months, it can be difficult to layer on the skincare products because we begin to feel congested and hot in our own skin. Take the opportunity that the colder weather gives us to add an extra layer or two into your routine. Add a Vitamin C serum or another vitamin-rich moisturizer. Moisturizers or oils with retinol can be very helpful to diminish scarring or spots that become amplified in the sun. Give your skin that extra pump of care before you walk out the door in the morning or fall asleep at night.

#### MASK

Face masks are the best part of any skin care routine. You can lather on a hydrating, resurfacing, or soothing facemask for ask long as you want while sitting down to write a paper, watching Netflix, making dinner, or catching up with your friends and family. It is the multi-tasking face care tool that is out there. They give your skin all that it needs, and takes nearly no effort at all. A highly recommended step in the daily routine with a range of benefits. If you're looking for a new mask to try, my personal favorite face mask right now is the "Babyfacial" from the Drunk Elephant. Another one of my favorites is the purifying mask from The Body Shop.

#### **BEAUTY SLEEP!**

Good quality sleep each night is a pertinent part in keeping your skin happy and healthy. It allows your body to repair and restore your skin, as well as provide extreme benefits for overall mood, academic accomplishment as well as physical and mental health. A good night's sleep should not be forgotten as a step in every skincare routine. Our general well-being is rooted in the science behind sleep. There is no better season to give your body the rest that it needs. You work hard, so give your body time to rest and recover. Get your beauty sleep!

#### **VITAMIN D**

Vitamin D is an essential part of helping our bodies function to the best of their ability. It helps our bodies absorb calcium from the foods that we eat and improves bone strength. It also boots the functioning of our immune systems. All of these benefits thus help our overall health and well-being. Keep in mind that I am no medical professional, but I would highly recommend taking a Vitamin D supplement if you don't already! Even if we were constantly surrounded by sunshine in Lewiston, Maine, it would not be enough for our bodies to be satisfied.

## Love/Sick Captivates Audience

Pippin Evarts, Managing Arts Editor

This past weekend I was able to attend *Love/Sick*, a play written by John Cariani and directed by Bates's own Martin Andrucki. *Love/Sick* is a series of nine miniature plays centered on the highs and lows of love.

The best way to describe the play's arc is from the words of the playwright himself: "[S] ince each relationship is more advanced than the previous relationship [in Love/Sick], a larger arc emerges and the individual plays work together to create a satisfying whole that chronicles the life cycle of a typical relationship from meeting through divorce... And afterwards."

The first play, titled "Obsessive Impulsive," starring Emily

Diaz '23 and Brandon Chilson '23, begins with an incredible make-out scene that allowed the viewers to know what they're in for: plays about real, raw, love.

Love/Sick was witty, intelligent and delightful to watch. The first half of the plays, before intermission, were extremely lighthearted and filled with humor. I was especially charmed by "What?!" performed by actors Noah Pott '22 and Lucas Allen '22

In "What?!" one of the characters, Andy (Pott), has a disorder that, when he becomes overwhelmed, parts of his nervous system begin to malfunction.

This becomes known when his boyfriend Ben (Lucas Allen)

tells him that he loves him. Due to the stress of the moment Andy is actually unable to hear him because with the stress, his hearing leaves him

The mini play was so lighthearted and the crowd was in fits of laughter as the Ben screams "I love you!" and Andy replies "What?" repeatedly. The play highlighted how hard it can be to open up to another person, even if it is someone you love, and how hard it is to take those first steps.

The second half of *Love/Sick* was more focused on the loss of love, as the playwright mentioned in his note that was cited above. We saw plays on cheating, on wanting different things out of life, on losing oneself in their

family, and on reconnecting with a past lover.

Although the plays after intermission were definitely more depressing, and rightfully so, they allowed me to see how complicated love can be and how easily it can flit away from you in time.

The mini play that resonated with me the most in the second half was "Forgot" with Kush Sharma '23 and Olivia Dimond '22. In the play, Jill (Dimond) realizes on her birthday that she is about to miss the window for having children.

The play highlights how easy time slips away and how ideas of what you want out of life can change over time. As a wom-

an who one day hopes to have children myself, it was a moment of realizing that you cannot plan life and how you or your partners wants out of life can, and probably will, change over time.

In conclusion, I loved this play. It was witty yet provoking and was able to resonate with all audiences as all people have experienced love or the loss of love, in one way or another. A huge congratulations to all students and actors who were a part of this production, especially our own contributing writer, Olivia Dimond '22!

## Longo's The Zoo Story Asks For Genuine Connections

Olivia Dimond, Contributing Writer

How often do you strike up a conversation with a stranger in public? I will occasionally talk to people at airports or at stores, but I definitely don't tell strangers my life story. However, that doesn't change the fact that when I am really stressed out in public, I want people to ask if I'm okay. If I'm writing on an airplane and I feel like you're looking over my shoulder to see what I'm doing, I want you to go ahead and ask me about it. That's not quite so common anymore. We use books and headphones and technology to block out the outside world. Stories of life-changing interactions with strangers on the news or in media are the only place we see this kind of connection anymore.

Pulitzer Prize winner Edward Albee explores this in his two-man play The Zoo Story, directed recently at Bates by Nicholas Longo '21 as part of an Independent Study in Directing. Independent Studies are the

stepping stone for junior-year directing majors to their final senior thesis. Most Independent Studies are about forty-five minutes to an hour long, featuring two or three actors, performed in Black Box Theater with minimal tech elements. In my experience, the Black Box creates the strongest connection between text and audience, and The Zoo Story was no exception. Sitting dead center in the front row, I got an up-close and personal look at this quest for the human connection and what it really means to change someone's life.

The play opens with Peter, played by Max Younger '22, reading alone on a park bench when Jerry, played by Johnny Esposito '22, arrives and strikes up a conversation. Jerry proceeds to tell Peter about his own life, while making disparaging remarks about Peter's. The play is structured in such a way that most of the play is monologues

of Jerry's. Roughly in the middle of the piece, Jerry has a long, captivating monologue that, according to Esposito, normally clocks at around twenty minutes. It is a play that requires stamina, commitment, and a straight face, and it was done fantastically.

Longo acts in addition to directing, and evidence of this littered the production. If you went into the Black Box during the rehearsal period, you would see walls covered with character breakdowns, guiding questions, and even sightline signs indicating where the actors should be looking or not looking at specific moments. It is clear that Longo went over the play with a finetoothed comb, pulling out every single piece of import, including in two of the strongest performances I've seen from Esposito and Younger. The two were unrecognizable. Both have been in productions at Bates before, but I had not yet seen them both slip

so deeply and fully into character. Esposito had moments where Jerry questions himself and what he has just said. They felt so lifelike to me that I had a couple moments of paralyzing fear that Esposito was actively searching for a line. Younger had the difficult task of just listening for so much of the play, but he managed to stay engaged and be engaging when Esposito's travels around the stage brought him back into focus.

The play ends with a slow-building confrontation between the two. In the final moments, Peter holds Jerry's knife, and Jerry takes Peter's hand and jams the knife into his stomach. The night I saw, the blood pack did not work and the knife broke in half, but Esposito and Younger both covered well. Jerry thanks Peter, then sends him on his way, even going so far as to wipe Peter's fingerprints off the knife to ab-

solve him of blame. The assisted suicide serves two purposes: For Jerry, the whole play has been leading to this very moment. All of his questions about love and relationships have been as much for Peter as they have been for him. Peter, the married father of two girls who appears to not be fully satisfied with his own life, leaves the park at the end of the show. He presumably returns home to his wife, children, and small menagerie of pets with Jerry's questions of what it means to form honest, genuine connection banging around in his head, and the knowledge of Jerry's inability to cope with that lying as a corpse on Peter's sacred Central Park bench.

I know that is how I left the theater after this beautiful, strong, talent-filled piece of work. Are we all just animals in a zoo?



# FEATURES

# What is it Like to Be Religious at Bates?

**Christina Perrone. Editor-in-Chief** 



The transition to Bates can be difficult for people coming from religious backgrounds. It is the first time in your life where you get to decide how you spend your time. Often, this new found freedom can leave students reconsidering the role faith plays in their life.

In search of some spiritual fulfilment during my first year, I started attending daily Bates Dharma Society sit in Gomes Chapel. What kept me coming back every day was the sense of community that I had been craving. Later, I started attending Zen services led by Buddhist Chaplain Heiku Jaime McLeod of Treetop Zen Center in Oakland, Maine. After practicing Zen for nearly three years at Bates, I have had to deal with a lot of misconceptions about my practice. This experience of practicing religion at a largely secular institution made me curious about what others' experiences being religious at Bates. For this article, I interviewed active members in the Catholic Student Community, Muslim Student Association, Jewish Student Union, and other members of my club, Bates Dharma Society.

I first met up with the president of the Catholic Student Community, Peter Philbin '22 to see what his experience being religious at Bates has been like so far. The Catholic Student Community meet every week to go to mass at the Basilica in downtown Lewiston.

When asked about how he approaches conversations about his faith, Philbin responded, "I try not to bring it up with people when I'm first meeting them... It mostly just kind of happens to come up eventually. It's hard to avoid a little bit, you know, with my roommate last year I had to set an alarm for mass on Sundays...And I've tried to be a little bit more open about that this year-my close friends obviously know that about me. Sometimes when it comes up that I am Catholic, there definitely is sort of a moment like, 'Oh.' And that's not really a nice feeling.

And I've been trying to get used to that a little more."

However, Philbin believes that most students come from a good place: "Mostly what I've encountered at Bates is not that a lot of students are vehemently opposed to religion, but mostly just didn't grow up in a religious environment, or just don't really know much about faith or didn't really have an interest in it."

For Philbin, college has also forced him to think more about his religion. "It's definitely something that I have had to think more about in col-

high school to continue actively as opposed to something that I just kind of do with my family. It's actually something that you have to really participate in."

Next, I met up with The Muslim Student Association's Vice President, Ghasharib

Shoukat '20 at the Ronj. When it comes to explaining his Islam to others, Shoukat has had difficulties in the past: "So for me, explaining religion—even if people are taking an Intro to Islam class or like Islamic Art, that's not really like going in to what the religion is. It's just on the surface level, like over-the-top reading without actually knowing what's happening. And I feel that people over here and in America generally are so geographically unaware that they are ready to conflate and confuse everything with one another without impunity or disregard."

As an international student, Shoukat has been uniquely situated when viewing campus culture. One thing that he has noticed over the years is how Americans often do not notice the massive influence Judeo-Christian religions have had on modern day language and culture in the U.S.

"I just think it's really interesting on campus with all of these skewed understandings of religion—especially with science taking over so rapidly, it's like a lot of people don't give religion an importance at all. They just like discredit it, but even though so many of the things they do socially or culturally are religiously motivated or inclined, but they don't realize it. Why are people screaming or saying 'Oh God' all the time, when they say they don't believe in God?" said Shoukat.

When asked if others have treated him differently because of his, Shoukat replied that the majority of negative attention he has

lege than I did in "I guess the reason I keep doing ham Brownell '20, it is that it makes possible for me an ethically satisfactory life. There's this very fundamental reorientation of my life and my projects that happens when I practice" - Abe Brownell '20

> gotten for being Muslim has been in the form of microagressions: "I feel like there are microaggressions around, but it's very subtle. You know how in the South they'll say 'Oh at least they'll be racist to your face,' they'll be up front about it, whereas over here it's like hidden. You don't know if people like you or not. Like, is me keeping a beard threatening someone else?"

> However, Shoukat has found solace and community in the Muslim Student Association, where others can relate about their experiences of being Muslim at Bates. The club has also taken strides to make practicing Islam easier at Bates—like arranging for a Bates Shuttle to go to the mosque in downtown Lewiston and cooking halal food from Somalia, Pakistan, and India to-

> Although Shoukat identifies more with the cultural aspects of being Muslim, he still finds comfort in participating in the religious traditions he grew up with: "There are certain traditions and

things that you're just comfortable with and feel good doing, regardless of whether it has any impact or not. But it just gives you solace, right. So it's important to continue doing those things that you hold dear to yourself, because it brings peace to you regardless of whether you believe in all of the religious traditions."

For my next interview, I turned to my own club, Bates Dharma Society, to see how some practicing members of my club feel about being Buddhist at Bates. I first spoke to Dharma's

co-president, Abraabout what brought him to practice Soto

Zen Buddhism. According to Brownell, "I was in a period of spiritual tumult and tried to resolve it by reading a lot of philosophy—and I still love philosophy, don't get wrong-but me

eventually I resorted to clicking the random article button on the Stanford Encyclopedia and eventually something about Zen came up and I felt like I agreed with a lot of it—or as much of it as I understood. And then eventually I started seeing a teacher in Cambridge and sitting regularly. And I guess the reason I keep doing it is that it makes possible for me an ethically satisfactory life. There's this very fundamental reorientation of my life and my projects that happens when I practice."

However, being Buddhist at Bates has brought its own challenges. "I find there are a lot of misconceptions—particularly around the nature of the tradition. Many people say 'Oh, isn't this just a philosophy?' and there's quite a lot of ink spilled over that. But my feeling is the criteria people typically have for what is a religion and what is a philosophy, Zen usually meets the criteria for being both. I mean certainly on a day-to-day basis, it's more of a religious activity."

Brownell continued, "So day-to-day it's a lot of meditation. Which is essentially just sitting in an upright posture and following the breath. With a very neutral or balanced disposition towards thoughts. In addition to that there's also koan study, where koans are like cases or dialogues which are...kind of like antinomies. There's a process of using those to probe your understanding of things in the world and yourself."

Lastly, I spoke to Alix Zabin '22 who is an active member of both the Jewish Student Union (JSU) and Dharma Society at Bates. For Zabin, Bates has been an opportunity for her to explore her identity. During her first year at Bates, Zabin became interested in joining JSU and Dharma Society as a way to meet people, "I think the community aspect was a big part of it, because when I was in high school I did not have any friends that meditated and I also did not have that many friends who were Jewish. And when I came to Bates, there were a good amount of Jewish people and I joined Dharma Society to meditate with other people. Both of these two aspects have really influenced my identity at Bates."

One of Alix's favorite parts of Hillel, besides the delicious challah bread, "[I]s being with the same group of people every week, and since it is on a Friday, getting to wind down with everyone and reconnect, because our one commonality is our religion, but other than that we're from all different majors, and different class years, and different social groups. So it's really awesome to have that outlet where we can all come together even when we didn't know each other before."

So, what is it like to be religious at Bates? To me, it's a way of meeting people and figuring out what you value most in life. Although it has comes with its own hardships, having a routine practice has been a blessing.



# Crew End of Season Wrap Up

**Eleanor Boyle, Staff Writer** 



Though the recent weather has indicated that winter is indeed coming, but the colder temperatures have not cooled down the excitement surrounding the Bates Men's and Women's rowing teams.

A few Sundays ago, men and women competed in the historic Head of Charles Regatta, which have been occurring for the past 55 years.

On the men's side they grabbed 17th place, a major success already this year after placing 22nd last year. On the women's side they made history-again. They are the first crew team ever to win the Head of the Charles three consecutive years. The Bates women are also three time defending national team champions and two time defend-

ing varsity eight national champi-

The results from this season's regattas indicate that both teams are well on their way to do great things in the spring. Yet, for the men and women on the crew team, winning certainly isn't everything. One of the things that crew members look forward to at the start of the school year is simply getting back on the water.

Hannah Beams '21 of Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, a member of the historic women's varsity eight, said, "The most exciting part of the fall season is finally being on the water again . . .the river and the boathouse are my happy place."

Though the members of the crew teams are happy just being in the boathouse with each other

or being on Androscoggin river, they didn't get to be lead programs in the field without having concrete goals. Sobie Sobolewski '22 (Oakton, Va.) explained what the men's goals were in particular this past fall. He said, "The goals this past fall were simple: requalify for next year's Head of the Charles . . . we did exactly that while putting us in a more optimal starting position, which sets us up for an even better performance next year."

This long term goal attitude has served both teams well. So-bolewski then commented on the men's ultimate goal.

"Ever since NESCAC crews were given the opportunity to qualify for the IRA National Championships, [their] goal every year has been the same: win the National Invitational Rowing Championships in the Varsity 8.

The IRA is the Intercollegiate Rowing Association. Its annual regatta acts as the epitome of men's rowing and acts as the national championship. The only difference is that instead of just competing against Division III teams, the men also compete against Division I teams which include the likes of Yale, the two time defending national champions. Though the Head of the Charles is the only official regatta the crew teams participate in for the fall season, that doesn't stop teams from getting extra racing practice in by competing in scrimmages. Alex Burbelo'22 (Washington, D.C.) commented on this by

explaining how they "finished

up [their] fall rowing with a successful scrimmage against Colby and Bowdoin.

The essence of rowing and what it means to be part of a nine person boat is best summed up by Sobolewski, "Rowing is one of the purest embodiments of teamwork. There are 9 spots in the boat, and each athlete in the boat needs to have a commonality with their boatmates to maximize the boat's speed. This commonality is achieved through our hard work during the winter where we are pushed beyond our physical and mental limits."

The men and women will get back on the water once the ice has cleared from river. Their first regatta for the spring season will be held in March.

## What is it like to Play Two Sports at Bates?

A Closer Look with Jon Lindgren '20, a Member of the Football and Baseball Teams

Cameron Carlson, Managing Sports Editor

Everyone knows the life of a college athlete is a grind. Having to go through a long season full of practices, games, workouts, film sessions, and such on top of a demanding class schedule is incredibly difficult to ask of a college student.

Imagine playing on two different varsity sports teams on campus. Imagine having two full, 12-week playing seasons during each of your four years at Bates. This doesn't even begin to delve into the fact that you also have to balance the challenges, as well as the time commitments that come with being a biochemistry major? This is the life of football and baseball player Jon Lindgren '20.

Lindgren came to Bates as a first year with the intention of majoring in biology or biochemistry, so he knew what he was getting himself into in regards to the long lab hours and extensive course requirements.

What he didn't know, however, was that he'd be playing two sports here at Bates as well. Recruited primarily as a football player, Lindgren was also a successful high school baseball player and knew that he had a chance to play at the Division III level. He just wasn't sure if that would be too much to ask of himself.

"I definitely thought about it a lot, but I'm pretty good with time management so I felt like I could handle everything," said Lindgren. "Balancing these things is something I've done most of my life so it almost would've felt weirder to stop doing one of them."

The results on the athletic fields have certainly spoken for themselves. On the football field, Lindgren was top-10 in the NESCAC in tackles each of the past two seasons, earning an All-NESCAC selection in his junior season. This success, along with his leadership in the locker room, led to his subsequent election as captain of the team this year.

In baseball, he has earned himself a starting spot in the outfield. In addition to this achievement, he was presented with the team's David R. Nash Memorial Award as a sophomore for exemplifying the qualities that made the late David Nash special, including his effort and dedication to the Bates baseball program.

As the years go by and difficulty of the classes increase, so too does the time commitment. This can be an overwhelming idea and experience, particularly when thoughts of writing senior thesis roll around.

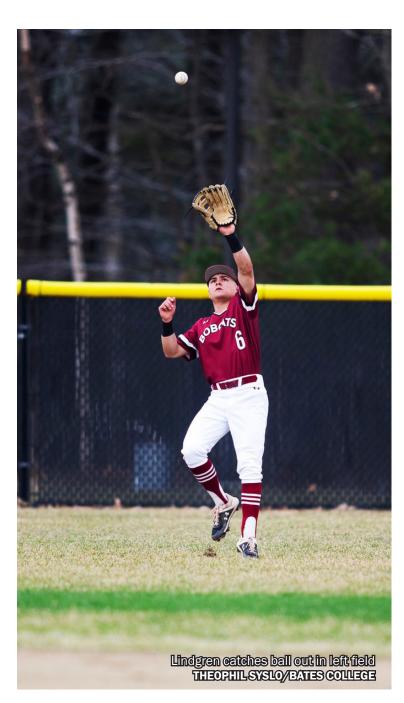
"There's no question that classes are getting harder, but I also feel like I'm better at managing it," added Lindgren. "I've been through it three times now so I know what it takes to get through a full year at this point."

It's clear that he's not one to shy away from a challenge, because Lindgren is in the process of writing his full year lab thesis on Human Viral Defense Mechanisms.

When asked about his success in biochemistry compared to athletics, Lindgren laughed. "I mean, I hope I'm better at biochem because that's what I want to do for the rest of my life."

Right now, Lindgren is working on his applications for graduate school to get a master's in Biomedical Science before pursuing a medical school degree. Must be fun having that to worry about, too.

With only one football game left to play this season, Lindgren looks to wrap up the year on a high note after the team picked up their first win on Saturday against Bowdoin, winning by a dominant 30-5 margin. Closing this book will certainly be sad, but there's always something next for Jon Lindgren.





## Women's Volleyball Approaches NESCACs

**Justin Levine, Contributing Writer** 

The Bates Women's Volley-ball Team closed out their regular season this past Saturday, finishing with an overall record of 16-9 and a conference record of 4-6, which was good enough to land the Bobcats in the NES-CAC tournament for the second season in a row as the #7 seed.

The Bobcats have now qualified for the NESCAC Tournament for the fifth straight season and are looking for their first NESCAC Tournament victory since 2003.

Bates' 16 wins this season are the most since 2009. The last time the Bobcats were ranked higher than #7 was back in 2004 when they were ranked #6, following their great 2003 season, when the team had an overall record of 26-9 (9-1 Conf.), and lived up to their #2 seed, placing 2nd at the NESCAC tournament.

In the glory days, from 1990-1993, the Bobcats won 4 consecutive NESCAC Titles, and with the growth of the program over the last few years, one can hope that a return to those days isn't far into the program's future.

The team this year is led by

a strong senior presence, including Captains Gabi Eustache '20 (New York, N.Y.; libero) and Julia Panepinto '20 (Buffalo, N.Y.; setter), as well as Taylor-Stafford Smith '20 (Calabasas, Calif.; outside hitter), Samantha Schecter '20 (Riverside, Conn.; right side hitter), and Jordan Camarillo '20 (Tucson, Ariz.; libero), all of which have played all four years for the team.

Eustache led the team in digs during the regular season, with 341, which was the 6th most by any player in the conference. Her team leading digs/set ratio of 4.37 was the 7th best in the conference. These great defensive numbers weren't surprising, however, considering Eustache has been at the top of these categories in the NESCAC all four years and was even named NESCAC Defensive Player of the Year in 2017.

Panepinto leads the team in assists/set with 5.34, which was the 12th most by any player in the conference during the regular season.

Stafford-Smith, who was unfortunately injured for much of the beginning of the season,

has already picked up where she left off as one of the team's primary outside hitting targets over the last four years. Her 2.04 kills/set is currently second on the team and the team will surely use her as a weapon in the ensuing NESCAC Championship matchup/s.

Schecter, who has continued to improve her game in each of the last four seasons, should be a great asset up front for the Bobcats going into the postseason.

Camarillo, who has seen increased playing time over the last few seasons, looks to continue to contribute and finish off her final year on a positive note.

The Bobcats first game in the NESCAC Championships will be against #2 Wesleyan (19-3, 9-1 Conf.), making the game a rematch from last year's NES-CAC Tournament.

Last year, Wesleyan beat Bates 3-0 in sets, so the Bobcats will be looking for a different result this go around.

This past October, the Bobcats faced off against Wesleyan at home, falling 3-1 in sets. However, this result was off of the back of a match against Con-

BOBCATS

BCATS

BCATS

Colliva McCulloch '21 looks for the kill against Southern Maine.

THEOPHILSYSLO/BATES COLLEGE

necticut College the night prior, with the quick turnaround playing a factor.

Trust that the Bobcats will be looking to avenge this result come Friday night.

# The Complicated Relationship Between Bates and Ice Hockey

Jackson Elkins, Assistant Sports Editor

As a New Englander and a former hockey player, I can confidently say that hockey is a sport entrenched in the culture of New England. The region, when compared to other parts of America, isn't usually elite in sports that require a lot of time outdoors, making sports like baseball, football, golf, and others significantly harder to play.

That said, in a state like Maine and at a school like Bates, one has to wonder at the absence of men's and women's varsity hockey teams.

There have been plenty rumors circulating among students for years as to why this is the case, but none have really been seen as the true reason why Bates elects to not have varsity hockey

In this article, I'm going to break down the arguments against having hockey here at Bates, which I have simplified down to: 1. Hockey is too expensive; 2. Hockey maintains a social culture that would not fit the mission of the College.

The first is an easy fix. Bates is expanding financially, with the new science building serving as evidence to the strength of alumni donors, along with President Clayton Spencer's wonderful efforts to help the school recover following the financial crisis in 2008.

The school also already has a rink, and is spending the money to maintain that rink anyways with the presence of the club hockey program. That said, costs wouldn't go up significantly by adding in two varsity hockey teams, at least in terms of the most expensive costs, which is maintaining a rink. Of course things like the salary for a coaching staff and administrative costs play a factor, but this too could be offset in the long run.

But, say the school simply does not want to financially support two varsity hockey teams hypothetically. My argument to this would be as follows: hockey is an intrinsically New England – and particularly NESCAC – sport, and the program could be successful relatively quickly given how many people play hockey in New England.

Given the lack of success among a few sports here at Bates, I don't think it would be a radical idea to drop a current sport and replace it with a men's and women's hockey team (if it were a men's sport that was dropped, women's varsity teams would outnumber men's, which is a statistic that the school could be proud of given the success of any of its programs).

I'm not necessarily advocating for any varsity sport to be replaced, but I believe that a hockey program could inherently find more success here at a school like Bates.

The second argument against hockey regarding social culture, admittedly, has some credibility to it. However, while hockey players, and particularly male hockey players, haven't always created the best reputation for themselves, there are plenty of other sports that have cultures that could be considered unhealthy or that go against the mission of the second

On top of this, just like any sport, there is an uncountable number of great people who play hockey. The sport teaches discipline, respect, and compassion, and I've played with, against, and watched a countless number of players who exhibit these traits both on and off the ice.

Additionally, hockey fans are some of the most passionate, and I think that is particularly true in New England. College hockey in particular has insane fans, comparable with that of

college football and basketball.

I grew up watching Umass Amherst fill their 9,000 seat stadium with rowdy college kids, and it is really an unbelievable experience.

While Underhill wouldn't be boasting those sorts of numbers, smaller rinks are better for NESCAC teams and fans, as it allows the student body to really engage with the game and follows the small school-type model mbodied by NESCAC schools.

Of course, Bates has club hockey, and in no way is this article meant to knock that program down a peg or label them as unimportant. The game of hockey is really incredible, and any way that people can experience it is superb.

But Bates is the only NE-SCAC school without varsity teams. Having also grown up watching Amherst College play against other NESCAC schools, the sport just fits our type of school.

Having varsity hockey would be a great way to bring the student body together and increase school spirit, while also catching up to the rest of the NESCAC.

On top of that, hockey would be a great way to bring more Maine student-athletes to Bates, as well as to give the College another way to connect with the surrounding community and possibly help to grow the game with Lewiston-Auburn kids.





### Cameron Carlson, Managing Editor Jackson Elkins, Assistant Editor

# SPORTS

# At Long Last!

Bates Football Secures First Win in 728 Days with 30-5 Rout Over Bowdoin

**Quinn Troy, Staff Writer** 

For nearly two years, the Bates College football program was synonymous with losing. 2018 saddled the Bobcats with a miserable 0-9 record, and it seemed that 2019 would be of a similar tone. Leading up to the clash with Bowdoin, Bates had been outscored 244-80 in 2019 and had not won a game. In addition, last week's close loss to Colby brought season expectations to a new low. The Mules, usually a team labeled as "beatable" by many familiar with Bates Football, edged out the Bates by a score of 23-20. With yet another disappointing loss in the books, it seemed as if the Bobcats were destined to repeat as a winless team. Despite the abysmal record, the Bobcats were confident.

"The atmosphere in the locker room before the game felt like a very locked-in squad. Not a lot of talking...just a group of men mentally preparing to put 4 quarters of good football together", Costa said.

Under the lights and in front of a packed Garcelon Field crowd, the Bobcats took the field for the last time at home in 2019. From the outset, it was clear that the Bobcats were not going to accept another winless season lying down. Brendan Costa '21 got the offense rolling early with a 54-yard touchdown pass to Jackson Hayes '22 for a quick score. The touchdown was the first time Bates had scored a touchdown in the first quarter all season. The Bobcats then successfully converted the two-point conversion to make it 8-0. It was clear the Bobcats were determined to make a statement against their intrastate

Following the touchdown and a series of punts by both teams, the Bobcats sought to make an offensive impact yet again. Tyler Bridge '23 pieced together a series of runs that saw the Bobcats put up yet another touchdown in front of the raucous home crowd. Costa and the Bobcats looked to add on to the brilliant first half performance after Zach Doyon '20 intercepted a pass from Bowdoin quarterback Austin McCrum '21, putting the Bobcats in great field position. Costa seized the opportunity; dropping back to pass, he delivered a picturesque pass to Hayes for yet another Bobcats touchdown. The completed PAT by Simon Redfern '22 saw the Bobcats' point total reach 21.

The Polar Bears and 'Cats exchanged field goals, bringing the first half score to 24-3. The 24 points scored by the Bobcats was the most first half points since 2013. It was clear this game was something special.

Coming out of the halftime break, the Bobcats knew they needed to hold on to the lead they had worked so hard to create.

"We needed to set the tone early like we did early in the first quarter and take control of the second half", Costa said.

In the second half, the Bobcats looked to expound on their offensive explosion, but points were hard to come by. Bowdoin and Bates took turns putting together lackluster offensive drives. Costa, who threw the ball well during the first half, began to struggle through the air. Bates Offensive Coordinator Custavious Patterson adapted to the offense's capabilities and opted to run the



ball eight times in a row. The runheavy offense paid off as running back Tyler Bridge marched the Bobcats down the field with a series of runs. Costa then dropped back and found Sean Bryant '22 for a 36-yard touchdown with 5:36 left in the third quarter. Redfern was unable to maintain to sink the extra point, as Bowdoin blocked the kick and ran it back for a rare 2-point score. The 2 points for the Polar Bears brought

the score to 30-5—an incredibly uncommon score line.

The Bobcats' victory could not have come at a better time. As the season draws to a close next week against Hamilton, the Bobcats will be looking to build upon the strong performance and double last year's win total. Hamilton (4-4) will be looking to avenge last week's 14-7 loss to Middlebury.

"We want more than this and

we are working each week to get to the level we want to play at all the time. This is a process but one that is going in the right direction...Getting a road win would be a great thing for our program moving forward and into next year", said Costa.

While it is important to maintain forward progress, Bates students everywhere can breathe easy knowing their team finally won a game.

### The Sports Week in Photos







