Suffolk prepares for centennial

Chris DeFilippi
Journal Staff

Although Suffolk's 100th year as a college will not begin until the fall 2006 semester, administrators, faculty and alumni are already well on their way towards planning the celebration.

The centennial will feature speakers, honorary degrees and ceremonies honoring the achievements of people associated with the school and will take place over the course of the 2006-2007 academic year.

"We wanted to ask people 'how do you want to celebrate? so we started asking questions," said Director of Public Affairs Rosemarie Sansone, the chair of the Centennial Celebration committee.

Sansone has used an online surveys filled out by Suffolk employees and faculty to get some idea of what the Centennial should express.

Over 1,000 surveys were filled out, and from those, Sansone has said that there was a recurring interest in emphasizing the community of Suffolk and its history.

Individual faculty members, aluimnae and student groups have also suggested more specific ideas, for lectures, presentations and other events.

Some of these include a clam­bake for alumnae of the master's hall of fame.

The Centennial will kick off with a gathering on Sept. 21, which will be held at Boston Commons.

The event will feature speech­es, possibly student presentation as well as either fireworks or a laser show.

Many aspects of the Centennial are not written in stone, and will be open to sugges­tions and participation from the student body.

Class of 2007 Senator Max Koskoff, the undergraduate stu­dent representative on the Centen­nial Celebration Working Committee, expects to help dis­tribute a survey to the students by Friday, March 3.

"We encourage all students to participate," Koskoff said, adding see YEARS, page 2.

Students from different back­grounds are feeling old-world pressure from their parents and families to get married.

"My parents] want me to get married, but they don't want me dating," said Jameson Yee, who was born in America, but whose parents were from the Canton province of China. "They want me to keep my head in the books."

Arranged marriages, in their various forms, are more acceptable in many countries compared to the U.S., particularly in Asian and African coun­tries and coun­tries that are pre­dominantly Mu­slim.

"Arranged mar­riage is also more common in male-dominant cul­tures," said Jean-Baptiste. 

For many young adults, dating in America consists of popcorn, movies and getting close to a special someone with little or no inter­ference from outside factors. But for many young people living in the U.S., the dating field is one that is tightly restricted by a pervasive and almost all-powerful force: parents.

Imagine, having your parents, or other close family relatives, introduce you to the man or woman that you will one day marry.

For many foreign-born, or first­generation American students, this situation is not uncommon.

Students feel pressured to focus on more than just school, pursuing a social life under the scrutiny of their parents' traditions and expec­tations.

Stress in Translation

"[My parents] want me to get married, but they don't want me dating," said Jameson Yee, Junior.

"My parents want me to get married, but they don't want me dating," said Jameson Yee, Junior.

"My parents] want me to get married, but they don't want me dating," said Jameson Yee, who was born in America, but whose parents were from the Canton province of China. "They want me to keep my head in the books."

Arranged marriages, in their various forms, are more acceptable in many countries compared to the U.S., particularly in Asian and African countries and countries that are predominantly Muslim.

"Arranged marriage is also more common in male-dominant cultures," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

"My parents] want me to get married, but they don't want me dating," said Jameson Yee, who was born in America, but whose parents were from the Canton province of China. "They want me to keep my head in the books."

Arranged marriages, in their various forms, are more acceptable in many countries compared to the U.S., particularly in Asian and African countries and countries that are predominantly Muslim.

"Arranged marriage is also more common in male-dominant cultures," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.

For some young women within the Haitian culture, the demands of their parents can occur at any age.

Junior Alexandra Jean-Baptiste points to her 28-year-old cousin as an example. "She is not allowed to move out unless she is married," stated Jean-Baptiste. "And the par­ents have to choose the husband."

Though her cousin was engaged to a man from Haiti whom she met and maintained a relationship with via phone, that relationship did not last due to the meddling of her cousin's parents, said Jean-Baptiste.

She said that many Haitian parents use money as a leveraging tool with their children. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste. "They support her financially," said Jean-Baptiste.
Military recruiters draw criticism... and a recruit

Chris DeFillippi
Journal Staff

Allowing military recruiters on campus in order to continue receiving state funds, according to the Solomon Amendment, Private schools have more leeway in refusing state funds and banning military recruiters, but even private schools often have research and aid programs that receive government funding. Suffolk students receiving federal aid would not be affected if the law were not followed.

D'Agosa raised complaints about military recruiters last spring, when he discovered that, also because of the Solomon Amendment, Suffolk had given his age and school e-mail account to the military. In this case, he took issue with what he believed to be an invasion of privacy.

The recruiters declined to answer questions, and a representative at the 141 Tremont St. recruiting station could not be reached by publication. The military has almost consistently been unable to meet recruitment quotas since the start of the Iraq War, so the number of Suffolk students who were persuaded to sign up is not likely high.

Kae Eisdorfer, a Suffolk student who transferred to Bunker Hill Community College in Spring 2005, was on campus on Sept. 21 and signed up for a meeting with the recruiters.

"It's because I need a constant day job and I always wanted to be military," Eisdorfer said. He initially signed up for the military shortly after Sept. 11, 2001, took the physical, but was never called back. He's signing up again now in part to get a steady job that will help cover tuition if he transfers back to Suffolk. He's scheduled to meet them on Sept. 22.

Eisdorfer said that he thought the "don't ask, don't tell policy" was mostly unnecessary. "As long as [gay soldiers] aren't hitting on me, as long as they're not acting really sexual, that's okay," Eisdorfer said. "They're men, and they want to be soldiers too."

The club Suffolk University Students for Peace and Justice has taken stances against military recruitment on campus in the past, but, according to junior Will Bingham, a member of the organization, they were not aware that the recruiters would be coming to campus.

"We've attended anti-war protests in the past and we did last year," Bingham said. "But we were under the impression [the recruiters] wouldn't be coming back."

D'Agosa was not aware of the recruiters on campus until he came to the Donahue building on Feb. 21 and said that his decision to stand by the booth was spontaneous.

Correction: In the Feb. 15 issue of The Suffolk Journal, a photo of students at the annual SOUL Food Luncheon was incorrectly attributed to Alex Kelly. The photographer was in fact Kristin Morrell. We regret the error.

Tuition up 6.96 percent for 2006-2007 year

In an e-mail marked Feb. 9, Suffolk President David J. Sargent announced to Suffolk that there would be a tuition increase for the 2006-2007 academic year. Vice President Marguerite J. Dennis, the Finance Committee and the Board of Trustees helped in making the decision. At $22,610, a tuition is a 6.96 percent increase.

"The University recognizes the effect of these increases on students and parents," Sargent said in the e-mail. He added, however, that "overall, the tuition at Suffolk University continues to be among the lowest of any independent university in the region."

The most recent tuition increase, for the 2005-2006 academic year, was the first time that tuition at Suffolk exceeded $20,000, after a 6.62 percent hike.

Tuition at other Suffolk schools will also become more costly. The tuition for students enrolled in the Law School will be increased by roughly 6.5 percent. Graduate programs in CAS and the Sawyer School will experience increases ranging from 4.99 percent to 7.49 percent. An increase in residential housing is also planned, with both rooms in the 10 Somerset St. and 150 Tremont St. dormitories going for $14,270 for a single, $12,750 for a double/triple and $12,250 for a quad.

In the e-mail, Sargent said an increase in financial aid offered by the school will be used to offset the strain on less affluent students.

Suffolk poli­ser says Tom Reilly's in trouble

Attorney General Tom Reilly's campaign for the governor's office is in more trouble than once thought, according to a survey by Suffolk University professor and pollster David Paleologos. Paleologos found that only 35 percent of registered voters said their impression of Reilly was favorable, with 33 percent saying their impression was unfavorable. In 2005, his favorability rating was 55 percent in 2005.

Scandals have plagued Reilly's campaign. Most recently, his pick for a lieutenant governor's candidate, State Representative Marie St. Fleur, had to drop out of the race on Feb. 1, a day after she announced her candidacy. This was due to the discovery of a long record of unpaid taxes and student loans.

According to the poll, Reilly would still win in a head-to-head match with his Democratic primary competitor Deval Patrick, the former Clinton-administration assistant attorney general for civil rights. 39 percent of registered Democrats said they would vote for Reilly while 30 percent would vote for Patrick. Either candidate, if chosen in the primary, would defeat Lieutenant Governor Kerry Healey, the Republican front-runner. Patrick would defeat Healey 39 percent to 32 percent, while Reilly would win over Healey 47 percent to 32 percent.

According to Suffolk pollster David Paleologos, "32 percent, while Reilly would win over Healey 47 percent to 32 percent."
Director and playwright on writing, adaptations

Alyssa Falconer
Journal Staff

As part of the College of Arts and Sciences Distinguished Visiting Scholar Program, actor and playwright Robert Brustein was invited to Suffolk. Brustein, who is the founder of the American Repertory Theatre, has received both national and international awards for his work. A theme in his presentations was the idea that good writing, particularly in theatrical adaptations of published works, is at the heart of good theater.

"One common thread must be reserved," said Brustein in a Feb. 14 lecture. "The director must love the text and want to manifest the text on stage." Currently an English professor at Harvard University, Brustein once served as the dean of the Yale University School of Drama and has also worked as a director, critic, and author.

On Feb. 2, Brustein kicked off his visit by giving a lecture in C. Walsh Theatre on "Territorial Art: The Politics of Adaptation." In an informal introduction to Brustein, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences Kenneth Sansone said. "I think that everyone connected to Suffolk will be inspired by the lecture, his ability to put on such an unique and compelling production and adaptation of Robert Wilson's "The Civil Wars." Greenberg mentioned that, as a director, Brustein took risks, changing the face of theatre and making it unpredictable. When introducing the scholar, Suffolk Theatre professor Marilyn Flecknis called Brustein "one of the nation's most charismatic thinkers" and a "master teacher" who has "nurtured and encouraged theatre artists."

Upon taking the stage for his Feb. 6 lecture, Brustein said "[it is] a distinct honor to be back here on the Suffolk stage where many of our productions have taken place," noting the personal relationship A.R.T has had with Suffolk University over the years.

In the first lecture, Brustein focused on the question of adaptation, pointing out that works tend to be "territorial" when words become a "fixed element of sacred writ." He compared creative works to being a piece of intellectual property.

"In a creative world, there is no such thing as private property," he said. "The actor used Shakespeare as an example of this notion, stating that the famed playwright was notorious for borrowing other people's ideas and being a "scavenger of literature."" Brustein argued that new things can always be seen in a piece of creative work, sometimes something the writer of the original might not have noticed at the time. This allows for someone to create something entirely new out of an adaptation.

The actor's last discussion in the Studio Theatre on Feb. 14, started off with a reading of his latest work, "English Channel." Part of the script was read by Suffolk theatre students Nael Nacer and Aaaron Pite. In his own words, Brustein said that the play is about "literary theft and theft of loves." The particular scene poked fun at the accusations that Shakespeare borrowed many of the ideas for his writing from fellow contemporary playwright Christopher Marlowe.

Through a slide-show presentation, Brustein took a look back at some of the American Repertory Theatre's most memorable adaptations, including Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Henry IV," and "Twelfth Night," in which actress Diane Lane played the character of Olivia.

In a question and answer session following the presentation, Brustein touched upon the importance of non-traditional casting in a play, citing that this particular casting is "the only sensible way for a permanent company to function." Other topics included the importance of language in a play, the relationship a director has with a cast and the adaptation of works themselves.

In the end, however, he said that theatre's main goal is to uplift good writing.

"The primary function of a theater is not to please itself, or even to please its audience," Brustein said. "It is to serve talent."
Global warming poses grave threat to developing nations

Vandana Shiva, "world-renowned environmental thinker and activist," wrote in 2002 about climate change: "it [will be] the poorest people in the Third World who will be most severely affected by climate change, drought, melting glaciers and rising sea levels. The peasants, pastoralists and coastal communities [in these areas] will become environmental refugees as rains disappear, crops collapse and rivers dry up."

In Monduli, Tanzania, people in this rural east African mountain community are experiencing one of their worst droughts in recent memory and are on the forefront of civilization's struggle against climate change and global warming. Because of a lack of rain, water supplies here have trickled to near crisis levels. Daily women and children ascend the steep near by mountainside of Mount Monduli to fetch water from a community-shared well or from one of the many natural streams in the area.

In this region, with an economy dependent on agriculture and livestock, such low levels of water may have devastating consequences.

Already coffee trees, which produce a large portion of area farmers' incomes, are showing signs of fatigue and some are beginning to wilt. If yields fail or are low, then farmers must cope by eliminating plastic buckets up the steep, others struggle with buckets by mountainside of Mount Monduli.

In Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa, [and in this region of Tanzania] has lost 75 percent of its ice cap since 1912. This has dramatically affected weather patterns here, and now, during what is typically a rainy season, only heat and drought cover this area, which is dependant mainly on agriculture and livestock for both economy and subsistence.

At dawn, during the first cool hours of light in the morning, many young girls in dusty dresses and faded second-hand T-shirts, carry plastic buckets up the steep, dirt pathways which lead to the areas only remaining source of water hidden deep in the forests at the top of Mount Monduli.

When they descend its hillside, they struggle with buckets carefully balanced on their heads.
Trying to change the world's climate

Opinion

Spending spare change and time

Spare some change? Please? No?
"Okay, thank you sir, have a good day."

This well rehearsed line could potentially be heard anywhere from five to 15 times in a day, depending on how much time one is venturing out in public.

Being able to focus on the task at hand; the day's assignment that needs doing, without having to burden one's conscience by acknowledging the people on the streets panhandling for meager currency.

But, piteness with kind eyes is not only in the loose change they are destined for the cup or jar we will empty into the Coinstar at the end of the month.

These encounters are not so bad; not compared to some other types of people roaming the streets demanding your time and attention instead of your money.

It's not politically correct to call these people "crazy" but the people that work with these people inherently politically incorrect.

Something in Boston that I was relatively unacquainted to, is the amount of expressive activism among the walking population throughout the city.

These encounters are as common as being asked for change, the experience of dealing with a determined activist can be decidedly more unpleasant at times.

Granting, some people are out demonstrating for just causes, which actually have intelligent and considerate political backing.

Other times there are extremist or radicals who are highly trained and will not hesitate to get up in a passerby's face until they are acknowledged and listened to.

This past Wednesday, I was at my job in One Ashburton Place.

My job entails running across the street to the Statehouse and dropping off documents, or just getting my boss some cofee at the Capitol Coffee House.

On the corner of Ashburn and Bowdoin there was a small table set up with a large sign propped against it saying something to the effect of, "What is Cheney going to shoot next? The constitution?"

Initially my interest was peaked because of the inflammatory statements.

But then I saw "LaRouche PAC" and I was frozen in my tracks.

No way was I going to walk by without saying anything to me.

I have exams all next week, cannot study after the sun's harsh light is gone.

According to Dr. Msingille said about the cross economy to develop around peoples' water needs. Noran, a water company from the nearby town of Arusha has been contacted by the school to supply it water.

But for hygienic purposes, like washing and brushing teeth, students most fetch water like the rest of the community from the top of the mountain.

Monica Msingille, partner to Dr. Msingille and headmaster at another nearby secondary school said her school doesn't have the fiscal resources to buy water. When asked what is the most difficult aspect of this water crisis for her school, she said, "No money, I don't have funds, so I can't order water. If I had funds I could buy [a] water container."

Shiva writes, "The main victims of climate disasters are those who have had the smallest role in creating climate destabilization-costal communities, small islanders, peasants, and pastoral communities... Despite the worldwide acknowledgment of climate change and a commitment to fight global warming, the United States is a vocal opponent of the Kyoto agreement to reduce greenhouse gases. When George W. Bush became president of the United States in 2001, one of his first decisions was to abandon the agreement and to reverse the U.S. pledge to cut carbon dioxide emissions from power plants."

In the town of Monduli, a young boy wearing a faded Coca Cola T-shirt that reads, "No Thirds," pushes a wooden cart filled with buckets of water.

Water that he has fetched from the top of Mount Monduli and water he intends to sell to the town's residences, who are becoming evermore thirsty. With not little English dusty, weary children in the area are able to muster, often times it is in reference to two things much needed and requested: money and water.

It is not uncommon to pass through parts of this village as an outsider hearing the simple and crude request, "Give me water." Such requests will only intensify so long as Americans neglect the consequences their extreme "fossil fuel economy" bears on the rest of humanity.

Wednesday, February 22, 2006

The Suffolk Journal

WATER from page 4

and arms pulled to their side from the weight of water-filled buckets.

According to Dr. Seth Msingille, and the writer's host here, drought in this area is not as common as it is in August and September, but at this time of year it is unusual. He said because of lack of water last fall, for example, the secondary school at which he is headmaster, Moringe School, was forced to close a week early during that term.

According to him, this was because the school's budget ran out of funds and could not afford to purchase water for the students.

He said it is only because students have just paid their tuition for this term that the school is able to purchase water from large, private suppliers. Otherwise they might be dehydrated as crops suffer due to the drought.

Shiva writes, "Climate instability - in the form of more extreme floods and droughts, more frequent heat waves and freezing winters - is the result of atmospheric pollution aggravated by the wealthier regions of the world. Since 1950, 11 countries have contributed 530.3 billion tons of carbon dioxide (which leads to increased global temperatures and changes in weather patterns), of that, the United States has contributed 181.1 billion." Shiva continues, "If more than 1,000 scientists worked for two years to produce the recently released report Climate Change 2001.

The IPCC (the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) now believes that the earth's temperatures are already rising and will rise by as much as 5.8 degrees Celsius by the end of the century... such an increase will lead to crop failures, water shortages, increased disease, flooding, landslides, and droughts.

Here in Monduli, electricity has also been rationed and on Fridays power is shut off between 6 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.

According to Dr. Msingille, most of the country receives its power from a Hydroelectric Dam in Briga, a town nearby 800 kilometers away. Because this region is so far away, it is also affected by drought, electricity is being rationed all over the country.

This affects daily life at all capacities. Businesses can't run, government offices need to use typewriters, and students, who

http://suffolkjournal.net

Can't get enough of the Journal? Then check out our handy online edition at http://suffolkjournal.net or get a closer look at The Journal cave.

Meetings are held weekly Thursdays in L-28 at 1 p.m.
There is a subcategory of human males that seems almost crippled by their compulsive desire to make sense of things. This subcategory is neither honorable nor malfunctioning, but, in these sensitivity-oriented times, it is often misunderstood.

The group that has the most at stake in understanding the overanalytical male (a subspecies distinct from "intelligent males") is those men themselves. As one may have noticed, these men often have a hard time staying in relationships. Rather than lose another fascinating subspecies to natural selection, these men could think about how they interact with society in order to preserve their genetic future.

But first, back to relationships. The differences between men and women are thrown into sharp relief every Valentine's Day and many of the same jokes are brought up.

"Why not a steak and blowjob day for men," has been a popular one. To over-analytical men, this is a trying holiday. This is because they are compelled to breakdown the behaviors of others, in this case women, into a simple set of bland, emotionally uncomplicated motives. He paid for dinner because she thinks too highly of herself and believes she is worthy of being compensated for her time. She enjoyed that Meg Ryan movie because she is easily manipulated and did not notice Kevin Kline butchering a French accent. These analyses are often wrong.

The men often see their places in these scenarios as bleak because they have misread the women. "I am paying for this dinner because I cannot maintain a relationship on the basis of my personal attributes alone," might be one thought. "I am enduring the dignity hemorrhage of sitting through a Meg Ryan movie because of the dim chance I might get lucky for it," would be another.

When observed from the over-analytical perspective, a relationship becomes a grueling obstacle course at best and borderline prostitution at worst. It's rarely much more fun for the women involved with these men either. What these men miss is the empathy; a lot of women just need more verbal reassurance than men in order to feel comfortable with a guy. It doesn't have to be a power trip. Women's behavior doesn't make them illogical or gullible either; there are just too many smart women enjoying Meg Ryan movies for their immersion in it to be anything but a willful suspension of disbelief.

A study on autism that came out of Cambridge University in August of 2005 may shed some light on over-analytical, and under-empathetic, guys. The study involved male and female participants, given tests where they had to employ spatial relations and facial expression-recognition abilities. On average, the women were more empathic, noticing more nuances in facial expressions while the men were superior at systemizing: dividing objects into different categories and being able to predict what an object would look like if, say, turned left by 45 degrees.

The various habits, as well as gifted areas, of autistic patients commonly involve mathematics, very accurate drawings or encyclopedic knowledge of certain categorizing schemes, such as species classification. All of these tendencies are overly masculine, involving categorization or spatial relations abilities.

This is not to say that over analytical men are as socially crippled as autistic patients, but there are some similarities.

Namely, just as there is no cure for autism, more high functioning but still over analytical men probably can't be cured either. Like some autistics, however, they can learn. They can learn to be aware of the gags in their own perceptions and women can learn to be less frustrated when these men might take something the wrong way.

It is now 357 days from the next Valentine's, or "Steak and Blowjob" day. Hopefully, that's enough time for over analytical men and the women who deal with them, to try and understand the other a bit.

By Feb. 14 next year, hopefully both groups will have made a little progress towards not ticking each other off.
Post-war expressionism on display

Kristin Morrell
Journal Staff

With an exhibit of 250 paintings now showing at the Museum of Fine Arts, be prepared to be bowed, intrigued and crazy about modern art. With most of the paintings rooted in the 20th century, it gives you a good look into what expressionism was like around World War II and shortly thereafter. This show is not just pastel canvases; we get a mix from many well-known artists including Picasso, Kirchner, and Beckmann. There are also photographs, sculptures, and lithographs, making this one very interesting showing of European modern art. Picasso, who overwhelmingly took over the whole show, had so many different pieces such as a life-size painting on canvas titled, "Rape of the Sabine Women," which was painted at the end of his career when he was 82-years-old and depicts one of his last major statements about the war horrors of that time.

Being as large as it is, it brings you into the painting as if you were there. Other than just his lively paintings, the MFA also had a series of Picasso's lithographs that were very different from his paintings. One in particular is a black and white frog called "The Tood," which was completed in Picasso's signature style.

George Grosz, a German artist during the early 20th century, created an interesting medium-size painting titled, "Sanatorium No. 2" which was beautifully painted to make them unknown to the viewer. Done in very earthy colors such as browns, reds and black, it gives you a sense of what was going on during the war. Grosz was best known for his caricatures and political cartoons which criticized the corruption of life in Berlin between the wars.

Kirchner, a brilliant but grotesque artist, always seems to shine with his on-the-edge straight line. The further you go back, the more you start to lose the soldiers' faces, making them unknown to the viewer. Done in very earthy colors such as browns, reds and black, it gives you a sense of what was going on during the war. Grosz was best known for his caricatures and political cartoons which criticized the corruption of life in Berlin between the wars. Kirchner, a brilliant but grotesque artist, always seems to shine with his on-the-edge straight line. The further you go back, the more you start to lose the soldiers' faces, making them unknown to the viewer. Done in very earthy colors such as browns, reds and black, it gives you a sense of what was going on during the war. Grosz was best known for his caricatures and political cartoons which criticized the corruption of life in Berlin between the wars.

Henry Moore's "Sculptural Objects" lithograph in six colors can be seen at the MFA. A wood cut titled "Self-portrait with Erna," completed in 1922, is small in proportions compared with his other works. It still gives you that same reaction of unease, fear and lack of understanding in his paintings. Accompanying another self-portrait confidently titled, "Head of a Man with Female Nude," was a lithograph in black and white with just a shadow of a head. In his early dynamic mask-like self-portraits, the artist liked to incorporate the female forms symbolized by identical outlines of a woman's torso. His art has a very dramatic feeling to it, which is what makes the artist stick out from all of the rest of the paintings on display.

Among the many paintings, there was amazing photography from Peter Keetman, a German who was big into experimenting in black and white, was hiding. His photograph perfectly titled "Oil Drops" is a zoom-in on oil drops that look huge on the small approximately 8-by-10 paper makes something as simple as oil drops look intense and completely incredible. At this time Keetman was focusing on extreme close-ups and experimental abstraction that began before World War II.

Something a little more different were Henry Moore's paintings that showed something completely modern and almost childlike. In his painting, "Sculptural Objects," it shows merely objects like a bowling ball and a ladder. His paintings were commissioned to hang in public places such as schools and city halls. It is very colorful and presents things just as they are. As for the rest of the artists, you have to go check it out for yourself and it is definitely worth the travel.

To have such great artists all under one roof is wonderfully overwhelming. As you walk around and notice the different painters your emotions are like a roller coaster, going up and down from each painting. The show is up now and will be there until July 23 at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. Go and check it out!

Music industry for dummies

Staff writer Daniel Johnson snaps interviews with music publicists and the Violent Femmes

Daniel Johnson
Journal Staff

With an immeasurable amount of artists either entering or leaving the music industry every year, how to last in the field is a question that plagues all musicians.

Though this query may not have a clear-cut answer, the closest solution to this dilemma can be found from those most directly affected by this problem, the musicians themselves.

One individual who has worked to increase durability for many bands is music publicist Jeffrey Smith, who also played bass for the band Waterproof Blonde before the group went on hiatus. Music publicists, like all their clients in the public eye, which is done through setting up interviews, radio promotions and at the apex of advertising, a national promotional campaign. Working in this capacity and often being in the same position as his clients, Smith has a unique outlook on the topic.

When contacted, Smith noted that although motivation is important, musical longevity in the end comes down to talent. "Everyone is very goal driven and everyone generally that I've worked with has just that drive to be able to go in and be successful... on top of being a good artist...you can have all that drive and be just a horrible musician and writer and all that and it's not going to happen for you," said Smith.

In the same vein as talent is a necessity to narrow down an area of music that artists can be talented in. Brian Tairaku Ritchie, a founding member of the Violent Femmes, who formed in the early 1980s in Milwaukee, Wis., is among those familiar with this concept.

When e-mailed about the topic, Ritchie stated, "After all these years and decades I have come to the conclusion that the most important thing is to have one good idea or concept and stick with it through thick and thin. Giving up or splitting up takes you out of the game. You might be able to hit a home run eventually if you're in the dugout, but if you're not even in the stadium you are fucked."

Although having a consistent goal is pivotal to having a long shelf-life in the music industry, this cannot be a unilateral decision.

While only having a brief run in the music industry thus far, the Candy Band has been highly successful since its debut in 2003. These successes are evident with such accomplishments as appearing on the "Today Show" and the "CBS Morning Show," as well as having a spot on the 2005 Lollapalooza tour.

Part of the group's success see INDUSTRY, page 8

Rock veterans the Violent Femmes give their 2 cents about surviving in the cut-throat music world.
Atreyu, the band's name derived from the hero of the film "The Never Ending Story," does not merit the same respect as the epic movie of our '80s childhood. Instead this band is reminiscent of '80s music that would rather be forgotten. Much like "The Never Ending Story," the saga of the sad emo kid continues in Atreyu's new album "Death-Grip on Yesterday." With a half-hearted effort, Atreyu put out this album of nine ineffectual tracks in a few feeble months. In an attempt to capitalize on the Orange County music explosion, Atreyu's new album is a mixture of melodic harmonizing and choruses with breaks of hardcore-style screaming. Every song sounds the same. They play emo-style hardcore, where every song's inspiration is from broken heart and its purpose is to make you cry in a fast, fighting sort of way. The only mildly entertaining part of the album is when on the track "Our Sick Story," the guitarist Paula Messner noted as, "The band needs to get along and share a common goal." When an objective is determined, in addition to constantly revisiting this aim through touring and performance, artists also must maintain business connections behind the scenes. A public relations company such as Crush Avenue is one example of an outlet that helps lessen this burden on musicians. Julie Gribble, a solo artist and Chicago native worked with Ed Rose (The Get Up Kids, Motion City Soundtrack and Coalesce) to bring an all around noteworthy album to the table. The tracks are emotional but appealing, unlike other bands that seem to scare people off with the emotional screaming and angst-ridden lyrics. Tracks such as "Texas with a Dollar Sign" and "Gold Dust vs. State of Illinois" push the thoughts and sounds of summer. These are the perfect tracks to pop into your stereo on the way to the beach. The vocals cut through the song and seem to reflect pain due to the singer's throaty voice. The song that jumps off the album is "Gold Dust vs. State of Illinois" because it comes full circle. The vocals seem to assimilate into the song and makes for a powerful anthem. The guitar riff in "Tampa Bum Blues" is a force to be reckoned with and the chorus seems to balance the rough riff with pop vocals. "What Were You Thinking" is a song that goes back and forth between powerful song elements and a softer sounding voice. Some tracks on the album are slower than others and some tracks are also better than others. The tracks that are the attention getters are the ones that pick up faster and weave catchy lyrics, explosive guitar riffs and powerful drums together. Spitalfield is now on tour with Silverstein and Stretch Arm Strong and is set to play Axis in Boston this Sunday at 7 p.m.

- Alex Kelly, Journal Staff

Survival skills in the music world

INDUSTRY from page 7

Photojournalism in the music world

PHOTOJOURNALISM
IN MADRID!

NEW CLASS!

CJN 491C 3 Credits
Summer 2006 May 29 - June 30
Kenneth Martin, Instructor
Communications and Journalism Department
Graphic Arts Department, NESADU
Contact: kenmartin@suffolk.edu or yhinnawi@suffolk.edu

With knowledge of up-and-coming bands breaking into the mainstream pop/rock category one can see where Spitalfield is heading. They are a band who has honed their talents together musically to make a record that appeals to the masses of scene kids. Their album Stop Doing Bad Things (Victory) has a specific air about it.

With knowledge of up-and-coming bands breaking into the mainstream pop/rock category one can see where Spitalfield is heading. They are a band who has honed their talents together musically to make a record that appeals to the masses of scene kids. Their album Stop Doing Bad Things (Victory) has a specific air about it.

With knowledge of up-and-coming bands breaking into the mainstream pop/rock category one can see where Spitalfield is heading. They are a band who has honed their talents together musically to make a record that appeals to the masses of scene kids. Their album Stop Doing Bad Things (Victory) has a specific air about it.
What You Should Be Watching

Reese Witherspoon was a farm girl before she ‘walked the line’

Diana Rossi
Journal Staff


Director Robert Mulligan (“To Kill a Mockingbird”) has a knack for bringing small-town beauty to the big screen and he succeeds once again with “The Man in the Moon.”

Set on a rural farm in the ‘50s, the movie centers around 14-year-old Dani as she enters womanhood with a hidden uncertainty masked behind the witty banter she carries off so well.

When a strikingly handsome 17-year-old boy named Court (Jason London) moves into a neighboring farm, Dani soon falls in love hard and has to deal with her first major crush, not to mention her first major heartbreak as Court falls for her older sister, Maureen (Emily Warfield).

The scenes between Dani and Court are played so believably by Witherspoon and London that you almost forget you are watching a movie. The amusing way the two start off fighting, only to become close friends, is so authentic that your heart breaks with Dani’s as Court and Maureen begin, well, courting.

No matter what your age, you will be 14 again watching Dani as she practices kissing her hand in preparation for her eventual first kiss from Court, which she describes as simply “perfect.” With an emotionally charged twist ending, this comes so out of left field you’re caught void of any emotion until you feel the tears streaming down your face.

“The Man in the Moon” is more of a 99-minute-long poem than a movie. With beautiful direction and a touching story, the movie boasts not only these elements, but also prime choices for actors.

Reese Witherspoon embodies Dani Trant, especially in the touching scene in which she tells Court: “I want to know what your hopes are.”

With graceful ease, Witherspoon turns a simple line into something so much more, instilling in the film a sort of idealism. She does not choose to love this boy, but she does. She contemplates the meaning of life in a way that makes it the opposite of cheesy, as most films centering around that theme often turn out to be.

Now, Witherspoon is most likely going to win the Oscar she should have at least been nominated for 14 years ago.

It’s like the tagline of the movie says, “Remember when you couldn’t wait for your life to begin... and then, one day, it did?”

It seems as though life is imitating art for the young Reese Witherspoon.

DON’T PAY TO FILE YOUR FAFSA!

A number of students have contacted the Financial Aid Office to report they were charged for filing the FAFSA. Applying for financial aid is a FREE SERVICE, you should not be charged.

When filing the FAFSA be sure to visit www.fafsa.ed.gov.

Do not use the website at www.fafsa.com.

There is an $80 charge for filing the FAFSA through that website.

If you are asked to pay for filing your FAFSA, you are using the incorrect website. Contact the Aid Office if we can be of assistance, but remember – applying for financial aid is free!

UNDERGRADUATE DEADLINE = MARCH 1, 2006
GRADUATE DEADLINE = APRIL 3, 2006
The Suffolk University Theatre Department presented its rendition of “A Country Doctor” to a sold-out crowd on Feb. 16-19 in the Studio Theatre. Playwright Len Jenkins, who adapted the play from a short story by Franz Kafka, attended the production on Feb. 17.

So, some newspapers believe that cutting arts job means “looking out for the bottom line.” What it really does is cut out culture from society. Be a voice in culture. Write for the Arts and Entertainment section!

suffolkjournal@hotmail.com or visit suffolkjournal.net
*Bonus* Plague Ground, by Chris DeFillippi

FIRST OF ALL, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN "BLEACHED WAIF" MAGAZINE'S "WHAT MEN WANT" SURVEY...

BUT EVERYONE HERE WROTE DOWN THE SAME TWO BULLET POINTS...

TRY TO ELABORATE ON THAT.

DOUBLE UNDERLINING "FOOD PREPARATION" DOESN'T COUNT.

OH.

SO, WHAT HAS THIS "WHAT MEN WANT" SURVEY TAUGHT US?

QUITE LITTLE, I'M AFRAID.

SO WHAT IS IT THAT MEN THINK THEY WANT IN A WOMAN?

MUST WROTE IT DOWN "SEX" OR "FOR FOOD PREPARATION.
ONE DOODLED A STRIPPER WITH A BUCKET OF CHICKEN.

HMMMM... THERE IS NO WAY WE COULD PRINT THAT IN OUR MAGAZINE WITHOUT APPEARING ANTI-FEMINIST, INITIATE PLAN B.

ONE WEEK LATER...

BLEACHED WAIF MAGAZINE THIS WEEK "THE FEAR OF DYING ALONE WEIGHT LOSS PLAN! "

"MEN FIND ANEMIA COQUETTISH AND FUN!"

SAYS DIET'S INVENTOR

---

SGA spring '06 elections

March 7th
Sawyer: 9am - 5pm

March 8th
Donahue & NESAD: 9am - 5pm

March 9th
Donahue & Sawyer: 9am - 3pm

your voice on campus
Forward Michael Boles of Hingham, Ma scoring a goal in the first five minutes of the Jan. 20 game against Southern New Hampshire University. SNH ultimately carried the game, winning 8-5.

Like reading sports article? Well, we need people to write them first. Join The Suffolk Journal Meetings Thursdays at 1p.m. in Donahue 428.

Send questions to Suffolkjournal@hotmail.com

University Dateline

For more information for getting your event listed in Dateline contact the Student Activities Office at (617) 573-8320.

Wednesday, February 22nd

Wednesday Night Supper Club
4:45pm
Donahue 424
Brought to you by SOULS

Thursday, February 23rd

Stress Management Workshop
1-2:30pm
Donahue 535
Brought to you by the Counseling Center

Faces of Cape Verde
7-9:00pm
Donahue Cafe
Brought to you by the Cape Verdean Student Association

Panel Discussion: "Status and Empowerment of Black America"
5:00pm
Sargent Hall, 1st Floor Function Rm.
Black Law Student Association

Resume Critiques
2:30-4:30
Graduate Student Lounge
Brought to you by the Graduate Student Association

Connections to College: CAS Panel
5-7:00pm

Thursday, February 23rd - Saturday, February 25th

Pioneer Performance Series
Painted Alice
8:00pm
C. Walsh Theatre
Brought to you by Performing Arts

Friday, February 24th

BSU Hip Hop Comedy Show
7-10:00pm
Donahue Cafe

Monday, February 27th

Coffee Breaks
9:00am
Donahue and Sawyer Lounges
Brought to you by the Office of Off-Campus Housing

Commuter Student Association's Afternoon Break
4:00pm
Donahue

Tuesday, February 28th

Coffee Breaks
9:00am
Donahue and Sawyer Lounges
Brought to you by Financial Aid and Undergraduate Admissions

Wednesday, March 1st

Coffee Breaks
9:00am
Donahue and Sawyer Lounges
Brought to you by the Office of Off-Campus Housing

Afternoon Break
4:00pm
Donahue

Special Afternoon Break
1-3:00pm
Donahue Lobby
Brought to you by SUHA

Roommate Confidential Taping: Episode 3
1-2:15
Donahue 403

Wednesday, February 22, 2006
The Suffolk Journal