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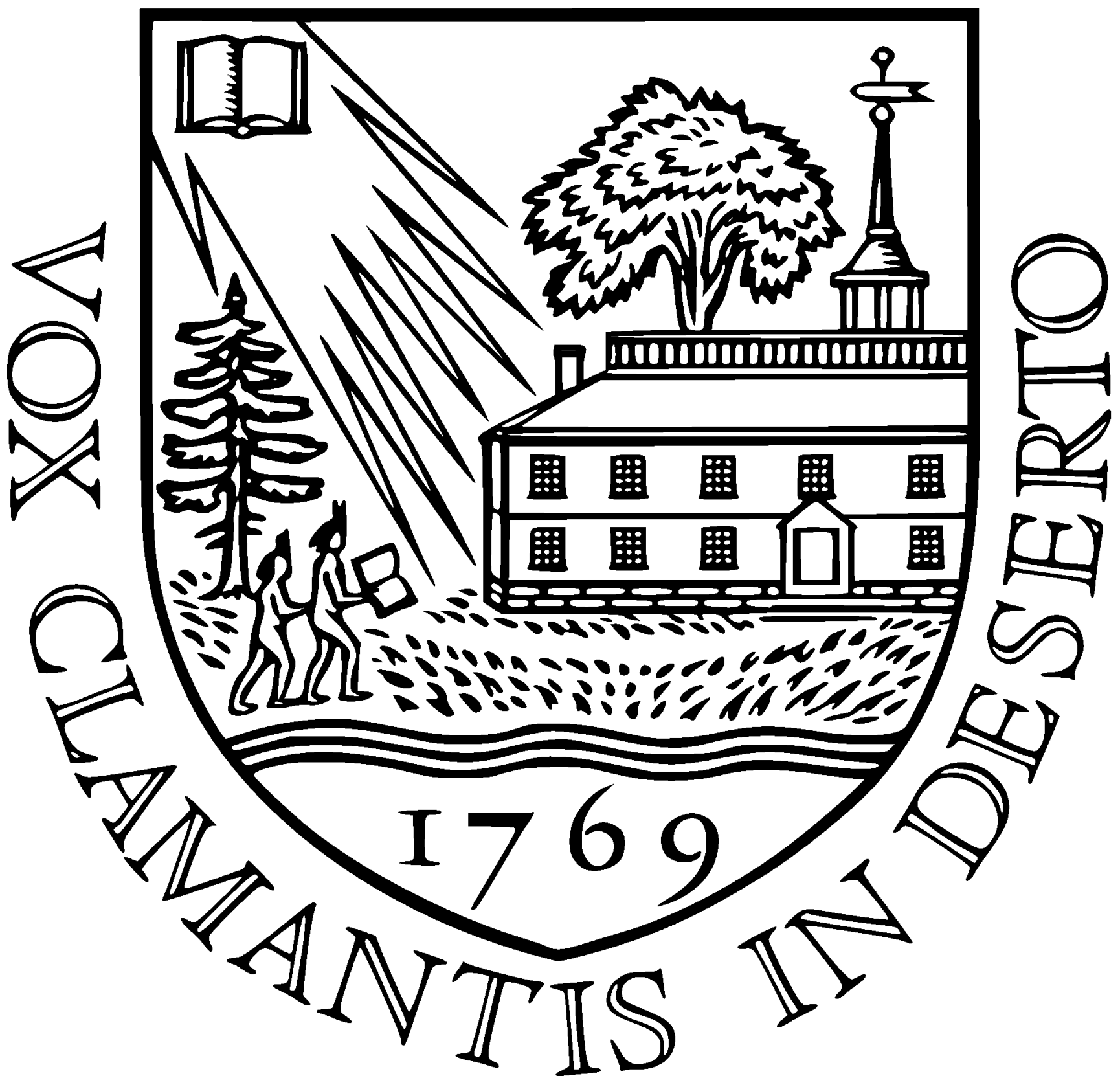
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Nemo me impune lacessit

On Greek Tradition

DARTMOUTH



Also Inside:

- Occupy Everything ● God and Man at Yale ●
- Rugby Wins Ivy Sevens ●

Occupying Cuckoo-Land

By Leviticus Payne

On Wednesday November 16th, the Occupy Movement's Dartmouth branch held another meeting, this time sponsored by the History Department (the views shared by the speakers at the event were not those of the History Department; the History Department sponsored the event to promote dialogue), to discuss the strategy of occupation by looking at movements of the past. Professor Annelise Orleck of the History Department began by covering the history of the occupation strategy, starting with the Bonus Army's march on Washington during the Great Depression to the Civil Rights Movement (yes, they equated the Occupy "struggle" to that of the Civil Rights Movement).

Throughout America's history, there have been legitimate movements for social justice or change that have made America better off. Amongst these movements were the Women's Suffrage and Civil Rights movements. These movements had clear political goals to complement just crusades.

While the members of the Occupy movement clearly think they are part of a just cause, it's commonly held amongst the American public that the group doesn't seem to have any particular demands. One of the student speakers summed up the Occupy Movement's lack of direction best when she said, "The movement is too diverse for us to have one answer on everything. It's not about making a list of demands. It's about convincing people that there is a problem... It's about making people realize that there is actually a problem." This sentiment was echoed by many of the other student speakers who made it clear that they did not know what they were protesting against other than the fact that there is something clearly wrong with American society.

If nothing else, the clear incoherency showed how the left, whether at Dartmouth or in the country at large, is always searching for a great white whale of an issue to define itself with. With the Civil Rights movement over and with the collapse of Apartheid in South Africa, they have to scramble to find another defining issue. One gets the feeling that many of them need this issue because they need to define themselves as people. In economic inequality, they have found their generational issue.

Rather than protest for change in Washington or lay out a clear set of plans for closing the wage gap by, say, improving

Mr. Payne is a junior at the College and a professional misanthrope.

education and jobs retraining programs, they have instead chosen to protest for redistribution using the age-old mantra that those who are wealthy are only wealthy because they have leached off of society. America has undergone economic crises before and it has made changes to the way how we live, but we have never completely overturned the principles of what this nation was founded on, one of the most important being the protection of property.

I was dismayed by what I heard at the lecture in how Dartmouth students defined true democracy in a manner that was reminiscent of how the old Soviet system defined itself as a free democratic society. To them, true democracy was not freedom of speech or "one man one vote," but included economic equality as well. One of the student occupiers stated, "To me democracy should be so much more than a vote. The way that people think they are participating is through voting. Money is controlling the government much more than any individual could."

Economic equality is not a principle that America was founded on and is not a principle of freedom or democracy. When economic equality is pushed on a society it always violates both freedom of speech and the principle of one man one vote—just look at what happened to Zimbabwe when Mugabe went around redistributing land.


The students brought up how they believe that Americans don't live in a true democracy because money buys elections and influence in Washington. If anything though, left-wing candidates—our President included—managed to out raise right-wing candidates in funding during the last election cycle. In fact, President Obama was the largest recipient of Wall Street donations in history. If their logic is true, the Tea Party should be protesting about campaign finance reform, not the Left.

After attending this event, one of the things that took me aback the most was how one student talked about her own family's experience with fleeing Communism in Cuba and how the fight against Communism was our parents' and grandparents' struggle and not our own. Her older relatives are against the Occupy Movement because they see echoes of Communism in it, rightfully so. When discussing how she will talk to her grandmother when she goes on Thanksgiving break, she said, "When I got back home for thanksgiving I'm going to explain to her that I want liberty...it's not communism that threatens my liberty, it's a different conglomeration of power that threatens my liberty."

This in itself is the greatest danger of the Occupy Movement. It tries to redefine words like freedom, liberty, and democracy. The meanings of these words do not change throughout history, though there have been varying degrees of each. They are not merely terms to be bandied about so that the speaker can gain whatever economic "right" they think they deserve.

DAY OF ACTION

OCCUPY DETROIT



THE PEOPLE UNITED AGAINST AUSTERITY

NOVEMBER 17

8AM BANNER DROP

3PM TEACH-IN RALLY

4PM UNITED MARCH

5:30PM MARCH

REBUILD THE MIDDLE CLASS

RECLAIM OUR ECONOMY

RECREATE OUR DEMOCRACY

Effective Job Creation

Mass Transit is NOT OPTIONAL

Honest Money for Honest Work

Restore Light On Our Streets

Remove Emergency Managers

Stop Union Busting

Public Oversight Of Planning

Eliminate Voting Fraud

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Stop Demolishing Detroit

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STOP RACISM

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The Dartmouth Review

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“Far better it is to dare mighty things, to win great triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to take rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy much nor suffer much, because they live in the gray twilight that knows neither victory nor defeat.”

—Theodore Roosevelt

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“I need a job after I graduate!”

Special Thanks to William F. Buckley, Jr.

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Editorial

A Few Notes on Dartmouth and Tradition

Some days I look up and I realize just how lucky I am to be here. Sure, part of that is that Dartmouth is an Ivy League school, but the truth of the matter is that there is something much deeper that warrants my appreciation. We attend one of the most tradition rich schools in the country.

I know that’s a throwaway line. It sounds like something the marketing folks would put on a bulleted list below the question “What Is Your Dartmouth Experience?” The funny thing about this is that at Dartmouth, the phrase is genuine. Academics and location side, it’s one of our school’s strongest selling points and something that truly makes it stand out amongst the other smattering of small, Northeast liberal arts colleges. One can’t get through the day without doing something traditionally Dartmouth, whether that means an activity as exotic as the polar bear swim during Winter Carnival or as mundane as playing pong in some frat basement. Our school oozes tradition everywhere one looks.

As undergrads we intellectually understand this, but it won’t be until we graduate that the full emotional force of this tradition will hit us. It’s what pulls so many of the sons and daughters of Dartmouth back to Hanover each fall for homecoming, what compels so many of our alumni to generously donate to the school or to our favorite organizations (take, for example, this newspaper). It’s one of the reasons I make sure to wear clothing with our College’s name emblazoned across the front every time I travel; when I bump into an alum, it’s what makes their eyes go wide and what makes them ask me what my class year is.

And therein lies the difference between Dartmouth and so many other institutions of higher education. Upon learning that an acquaintance is a fellow graduate of the University of Texas, one might simply throw up the horns and say “hook ‘em!” The common ground is small and one feels the same amount of camaraderie that one might with a fellow who wears the same brand of sneakers.

Dartmouth graduates are different. On the eve of the GOP debate this past fall, I met a member of the class of 1991. We swapped stories briefly and, on a whim, decided to take a walk around campus. He relayed many facts and tales of yesteryear to me, like the Mid-Mass Downhill Relay, an absurd event that required the use of ancient skis from the DOC storage and a copious amount of beer. The goal, such as it was, was to ski down the stairway in the eponymous dorm, chugging a beer at each landing. He told me of Psi U’s keg jump, of how Collis Commonground used to have a balcony that ran around the room. It was a wonderful experience seeing our school anew through the eyes of someone who had seen it long ago only to recently return.

It’s the sort of thing that can only happen at Dartmouth and only with people who understand what is so special about this place. Dartmouth *is* tradition. What’s more, it is *unique* tradition. What other school this small has a Greek system so vibrant? What other college has a newspaper as notorious as the publication you hold in your hands? Can anywhere else claim to have invented an alcoholic sport that gives administrators nightmares? Even the quarter system,

our love-it-or-hate-it D-plan, will become unique once Ohio State University moves to a semester system.

Strangely, something that is so plainly obvious to so many has eluded others. When they arrived on campus, oftentimes in an administrative position, they thought they could mold this place to their vision. Former president James O. Freedman was surely the worst, intending as he did to Harvardize Dartmouth. Jim Wright was better, but still by no means did he understand Dartmouth’s traditional nature (just look at the miserable flop that was the Student Life Initiative), strange given that he’d taught here for years.

Thankfully, President Jim Kim does, on some level, get this. Whenever he speaks, he’s always quick to trot out a quote or two from former president Dickey. He’s extremely supportive of the football team and made an excellent move by hiring Harry Sheehy as Athletic Director. He understands sports and how they relate to Dartmouth because, if I may be so bold as to hazard a guess, he played quarterback in high school.

What I believe Kim does not understand is the Greek system. I’m not sure if he joined a Greek society at Brown, but I

think it’s a pretty safe bet to say he did not. From his perspective, then, it’s not something to be celebrated like sports, but rather something to be tolerated, something he must occasionally pay lip service to in order to ensure that alumni with money to burn keep sending the checks. How strange it must be to be a doctor, a man whose profession is health, and yet have hundreds of cases of excessive alcohol consumption occur just a few dozen feet from your front door!

Kim is no fool. Each move he has made since becoming president has seemed to work out in his favor. The class of 2012 may not have gotten to swim using the sophomore docks, but so what? That’s one alienated portion of the populace will be gone in a few months’ time. SmartChoice, though universally despised, hasn’t resulted in general campus hell-raising. However, he knows he can’t touch the Greek system with a 39 1/2 foot pole, no matter how detestable he may find certain aspects of it. Since the force cannot be applied swiftly and surgically, it must be applied gradually from an unusual angle. It would be best to eliminate or modify a few things first through pressure from GLOS. Then, when those things have been taken care of, it will be possible to move on to bigger things like sexual assaults or excessive alcohol consumption.

Still, I’m not sure that Kim and GLOS realize that they are coming dangerously close to touching the third rail of alumni relations or stirring up a hornet’s nest on Webster Ave. If Kim really does see various problems with the Greek system—and make no mistake, there are plenty of problems to be found—it would be best to work with the Greeks rather than against them. As things stand currently with pledge uniforms disappearing or showing up in a modified, inferior form, the whole episode looks like one gigantic misapplication of effort. Kim and Wes Schaub must realize that they cannot change this tradition or hope to regulate it unilaterally. It is too deeply etched into Dartmouth’s essence to buff out. ■



Sterling C. Beard

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The Week in Review

As if Things Weren't Bad Enough

Moody's Investor Service said on Friday that it may downgrade the credit rating of Penn State University, due to the potential fallout from the recent sexual abuse scandal. Their debt is now rated at Aa1, one notch below triple A.

As John Nelson, head of higher education research at Moody's, explained, "Higher education is first and foremost a business that is driven by reputation." With that reputation irrevocably tarnished, the business of Penn State has certainly hit a rough patch.

Moody's will evaluate the scope of the potential repercussions, including drops in enrollment and donations, as well as lawsuits and settlements. The football program at Penn State contributes just 2% of the school's total revenues. But, as Mr. Nelson warned, "The larger potential impact of recent events is reputational."

Dartmouth Has a New Healthcare Center! No, You Can't Use It

The Dartmouth ran a lengthy article recently, gleefully announcing the creation of a new health care center in Hanover. The center, which will be open to current and former college employees, is the brainchild of President Kim and is intended to take the lead in nationwide efforts to "reinvent the doctor-patient relationship by giving patients a more active role in primary care."

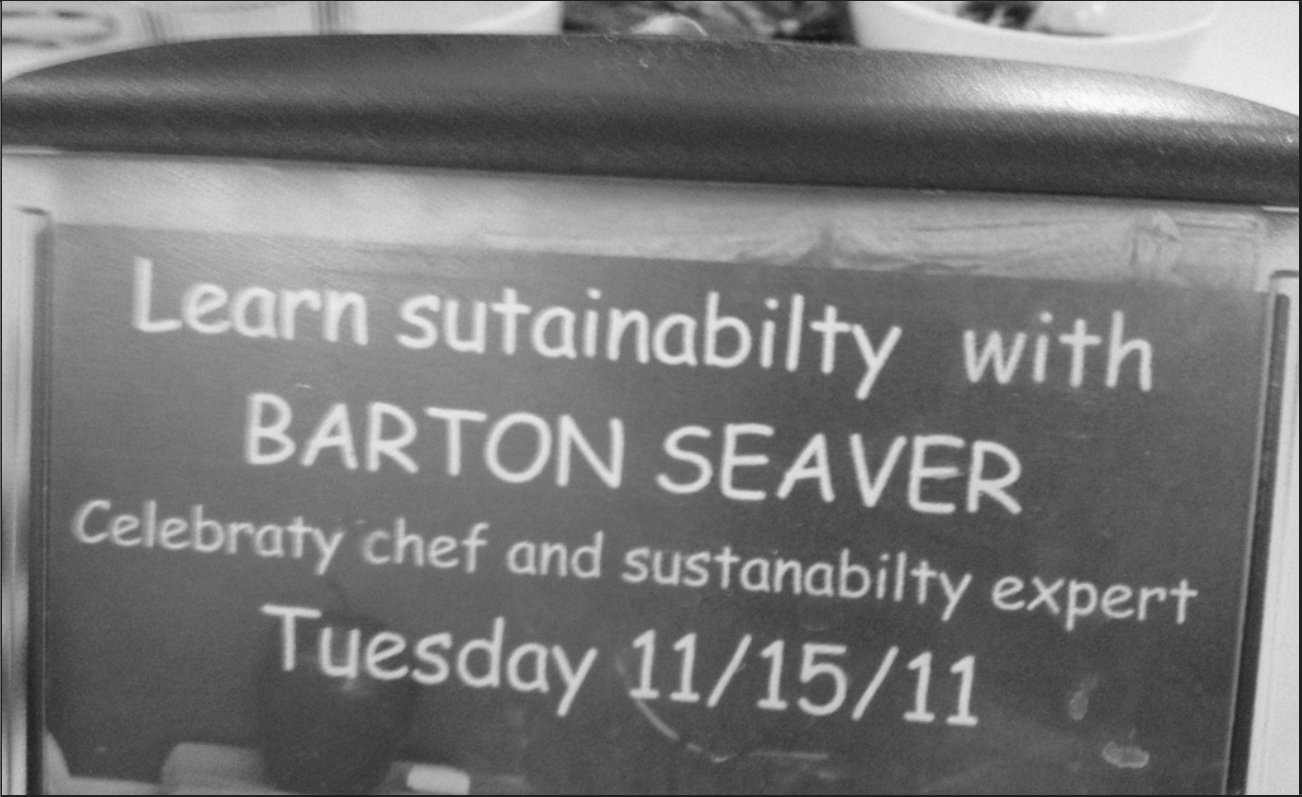
First off, credit should go where it is due. The new clinic seems designed to cut out the middleman of insurance by offering primary care through the college, and to improve access for employees by giving them a clinic close to where they work. If all goes according to plan, the clinic will break even or even save the college money. Good show.

Now, there is nothing in principle wrong with health care for workers, or with trying to save money. Nonetheless, there are ominous signs. The D's own article emphasizes Kim's significant personal involvement in the creation of the clinic in cooperation with a health-care innovator based in Cambridge, Massachusetts, his old haunt. Which makes us wonder why, exactly, he's doing this sort of thing as the President of an undergraduate focused institution.

Look! It's Raining Jobs!

Okay, not really. However, in a spirited response to the Occupy Chicago protests, traders at the Chicago Board of Trade tossed photocopies of McDonald's job applications from their windows on the heads of protesters. With their usual good humor, protesters referred to the Board of Trade as a "soulless place."

This is only the latest amusing stunt at the Board, as



last month a "WE ARE THE 1%" sign was hung from its windows, and later leaflets reading "We are the 1% paying for this" were dumped from the windows in what is presumably civil disobedience against local littering laws.

While amusing, though, such "get a job" stunts are becoming less applicable to many Occupy protesters. One of our staffers, Blake Neff '13 has been interning in Manhattan these last few months and has been able to watch the gradual transformation of the protests first-hand. While there are still a lot of aimless 20-somethings, particularly among the long-term occupiers, the protests are increasingly becoming a branch of traditional union activism. A march down Broadway one afternoon included a great many unionized employees (hard hats abounded) and a far lower share of the young people who have characterized earlier protests.

The ironic result is that the protests are now shifting away from the angry jobless and towards that special class (call them the 13%) which routinely receives excellent compensation and exceptional job security despite the deep recession. While this shift has infused the Occupy movement with expertise and manpower from a group where constant aggravation is practically a job requirement, it is also starting to turn the protests into just another union demonstration. Americans who just want jobs and a growing economy will perhaps be unlikely to sympathize with angry government employees who want to protect their take of taxpayer money.

Down Goes Corzine

Early in the morning of October 31st, MF Global filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, earning the dubious distinction of the 8th largest corporate bankruptcy in the history of American business. Headed by Jon Corzine, the banker-politico with a diverse resume ranging from CEO of Goldman Sachs to Governor and US Senator (D-NJ), the brokerage firm was crushed by its large proprietary bets on risky European gov-

ernment bonds that have become the financial toxin-de-jour. Fortunately, systemic blowback was minimal — there was no panicked "Lehman Moment" accompanied by photos of traders burying their heads in their hands. This was a standard financial bankruptcy — a firm borrowed too much, took ill-timed risks, and did not hold enough capital against possible losses. Unable to find a buyer, bankruptcy was the only choice. There were no bailouts and no messy shotgun-marriage mergers. No bankruptcy, however, is complete without its fair share of scandal and intrigue.

Throughout the frantic and contentious bankruptcy process, lawyers and regulators have been unable to account for some \$600 million of client funds. This is bad. Clients hold accounts with brokerages so that the brokers may buy and sell securities on the clients' behalf. These funds are never to be used to fund firm operations, especially risky proprietary bets. Early reporting suggests that MF may have used client money to fund its bets on European debt, bending technical SEC and CFTC rules that allowed them to skirt the limits of acceptability. Ironically, MF and a consortium of other futures brokers had aggressively lobbied to preserve these rules just months before when the government was seeking to review and tighten regulation of client funds.

If this turns out to be the case, it casts quite the shadow over the government's increasing attempts to regulate the financial sector. A regulatory system pockmarked with exceptions and loopholes is no way to preserve an efficient market place. Unless regulators plan to refuse financial institutions lobbying privileges over their own industry, history shows a tendency for those who yell the loudest to get their way, leading to a less efficient system than the original one the government sought to "fix." When regulators lay down for those who can make the most noise, it makes one wonder why they are even there in the first place. Going forward, this failure shows no signs of abating. The Obama administration's cherished Volcker rule has ballooned from a 10-page law to a 298-page tome of federal rulemaking with exception after



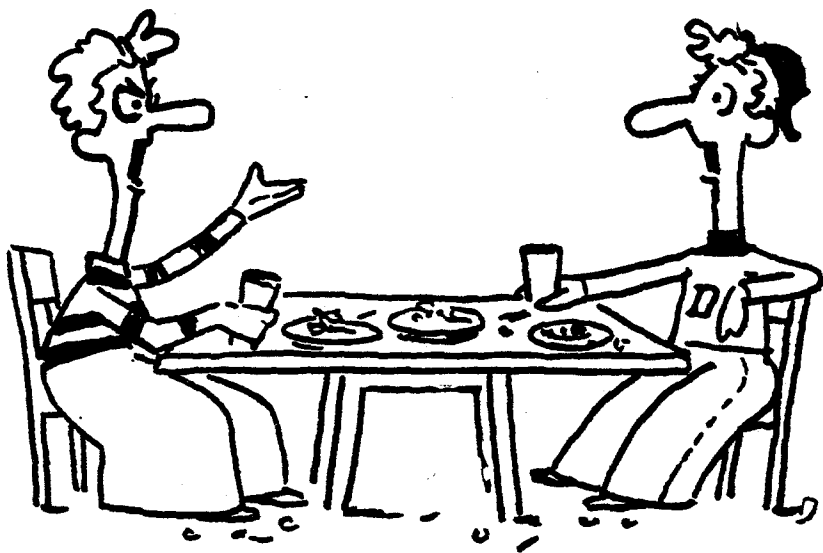
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The Week in Review



“You didn’t know the Aires were competing on The Sing-Off? What rock have you been living under?”

Col. James A. Donovan ‘39

exception. If these misguided attempts at reforms aren’t making matters worse for the American economy, they certainly aren’t making them any better.

The Aires Continue to Roll

There’s no denying the Dartmouth Aires are talented Dartmouth’s oldest a cappella group has survived deep into *The Sing-Off*, NBC’s reality television singing competition, and, as of this writing had made the list of the top four groups, along with Afro-Blue, Pentatonix and Urban Method. After BYU’s Vocal Point was eliminated, the Aires are the only collegiate group still in the competition, as well as the only all-male crew.

The Aires stayed strong primarily due to their ability to take any style of music and make it their own. The most recent theme for the show was R&B of today and yesterday. Their modern day R&B song was R. Kelly’s “Ignition (Remix)”, a rollicking song headlined by Xavier Curry ‘14. The performance notably left celebrity judge Sarah Bareilles flustered; when it came time for her to give her remarks, her head was facedown on her desk. They followed up with an arrangemet of “Midnight Train to Georgia” by Gladys Knight and the Pips, which soloist Michael Odakara-Okigbo nailed.

The Aires stand a very good chance of making it to the finals. Urban Method’s a cappella rapping is unlikely to catch on with the public and Afro-Blue lacks the energy that the Aires are able to bring to the table.

Mid-Air Scare Caused by Accented Passenger

Be wary when you go home for Thanksgiving break. You might just have an accent that could cause your flight to land a little more quickly than you might like.

Such was the case of a recent Chatauqua Airlines flight that managed to make air travel amusing again, albeit by almost imitating *Airplane!*

During a flight from North Carolina to New York City, a pilot decided that he needed to visit the restroom on board before landing. Unfortunately, while he was in the lavatory, the door jammed. He began pounding on it to gain attention from inside the cabin.

A helpful passenger moved to figure out what was going on and the captain asked him to alert the cockpit crew. The passenger complied.

Meanwhile, in the cockpit, the co-pilot was wondering why, exactly, the captain’s restroom break was taking so long. When the passenger attempted to alert the co-pilot to the captain’s predicament, the co-pilot misheard his accent, which he believed to be Middle Eastern. Concerned, the co-pilot radioed La Guardia tower.

“The captain disappeared in the back, and, uh, I have someone with a thick foreign accent trying to access the cockpit,” he radioed.

The controller on the ground, no doubt always worried about such a scenario occurring on his watch, told him to declare an inflight emergency and “just get on the ground.”

By the time the unfortunate captain was able to extricate himself from the lavatory, the fighter jets had already been alerted.

Remember, your day could always be worse.

Own a Piece of Dartmouth History

Well, here’s a chance that doesn’t come along every day. You can now own a piece of our wonderful College’s history as well as a landmark Supreme Court case. Bauman-rarebooks.com is now selling a first edition of the Report of the Case of the Trustees of Dartmouth College. It appears to be in fine condition, in octavo form, with period style full speckled calf gilt, red morocco spine label and raised banding for ornamentation. It contains all relevant material pertinent to one of Dartmouth’s greatest claims to fame. This is, after all, the case that led Daniel Webster to famously declare “It is, sir, as I have said a small college, and yet there are those that love it...”

The case also established the rights of corporations when they were first coming into widespread use, endowing them with an incorruptible contract power, even against their creators. This, in turn, helped give rise to the expansion of American business.

It can be yours for the low, low price of \$3,500.

This Brings the Total Number of Reasons to Visit the Netherlands to a Whopping Zero

In one of the more bizarre stories to come out of international relations, tourists will be forbidden from smoking cannabis (that’s “marijuana,” in case you didn’t know) in cannabis cafes. Starting on New Year’s Day, foreigners will no longer be allowed to smoke weed in three of the southern provinces. A year later in 2013, the ban will become general and expand to all twelve provinces, including the infamous Amsterdam.

The *Daily Telegraph* has predicted that losing the cannabis could cost Amsterdam as much as \$41 million in revenue.

Salman Rushdie to Actually be Called by His Name

At least, on Facebook. Yes, you read that right, Mr. Rushdie had to fight Facebook to allow them to use his middle name, Salman, which he is known by all over the world, instead of his legal first name, Ahmed.

The whole spat began when Mr. Rushdie set up an account, only to have it deactivated over a weekend because they didn’t believe it was really him. He had to send a photo

of his passport to the company, which then allowed the account to exist, but only with the author’s legal first name. To correct this error, Mr. Rushdie turned to Twitter in order to gin up support. It worked. After having enough ridicule, Facebook caved. We at the *Review* are happy for him, but hope he’s wise enough not to check-in at any locations. Is the *fatwa* still out on him?

Lion Band Banned

Okay, maybe “banned” is a little too strong a term, but it appears that Columbia University’s marching band has been banned from the final home football game for making fun of the Columbia football team. No, you read that right.

After a shootout against Cornell that ended with the Lions losing 62-41 (strangely, they led by six points at halftime), members of the band inserted a new verse into their alma mater, one that was derogatory towards the football team’s losing ways. Its opening lines: “We always lose, lose, lose; by a lot, and sometimes by a little.”

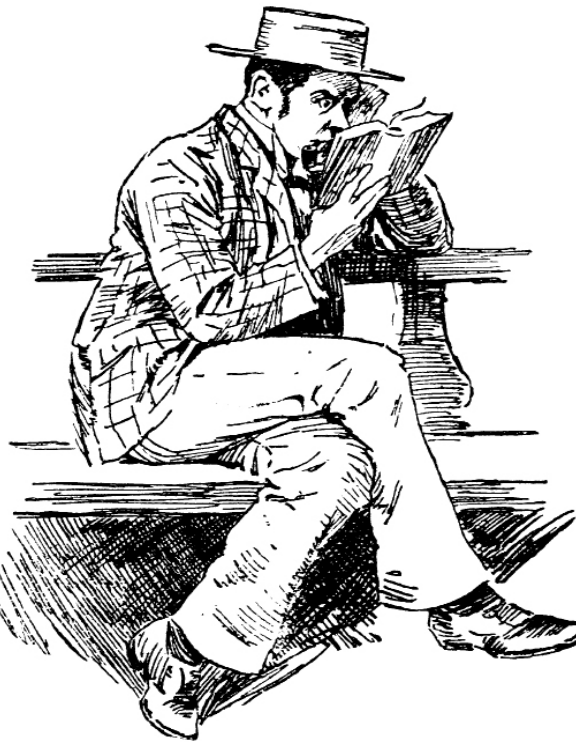
This is nothing new. Back when Columbia had one of the longest active losing streaks in the nation in the eighties, a legendary series of forty-four straight games, the Columbia marching band is said to have played the theme from *The Mickey Mouse Club* rather than the school’s fight song when the team took the field.

This time, however, a member of the coaching staff took umbrage at the action and spoke with the band director and the drum major. Though the self-proclaimed “Cleverest Band in the World” has been banned from other schools before, we’d be willing to wager a guess that this is the first time that they’ve ever been banned by their own people.

The Columbia football team is in the Ivy League cellar, a spot they have occupied for several years. The Lions are currently winless. The program has only won eleven games since 2007. The last time they even hit .500 in the win-loss record was 2006, when they won five games.

One wonders what will happen should the Lions go winless again. It’s not like the other marching bands around the Ivy League needed much help poking fun a the Columbia gridders. Nevertheless, we’re certain that their assistance was appreciated.

Befuddled? Perplexed? Bewildered?



Why not try
dartreview.com?

Of Traditions Greek

By Melanie E. Wilcox and Christina Chen

It's that time of year again. The sun is below the horizon long before dinner. Fallen leaves under one's feet crunch while walking briskly across campus to attend a 10A. Though usually in a time crunch (pun intended), one cannot help but pause at the distinguishable sightings around campus Dartmouth students witness every fall. This article's writers are not referring to the gold and red leaves illuminating the College on the Hill. We are referring to the amusing symbols of brotherhood and sisterhood that adorn pledges as they embark by choice on a few months of inevitable bonding and relationship-building within their Greek houses, activities integral to the Dartmouth experience. The subject on Dartmouth's Greek culture is age-old and certainly mundane given its consistency in conversation, administrative concerns, and of course, newspaper articles. Yet once again, *The Dartmouth Review* will be tackling this subject, for it is a subject worthy of discussion and vigorous defense.



—In an unusual inversion of the normal order of things, this time it's the administration that has managed to go and create a mountain out of a mole hill; as a result, thriving brotherhoods like Chi Gam and Alpha Chi Alpha have reluctantly modified or put several cherished pledging traditions on hiatus—

For affiliated members, Webster Ave's significance needs not be explained in any detail—tails, pong, and formals make this community go round. On the other, more sophisticated hand—networking, friendships, and potential long-time partnerships have all come to fruition through Greek membership.

For unaffiliated members though, this value judgment proves less certain. With its purported minority unfriendliness, cases of sexual harassment, and general obsession with lash and chunder, frat row does not hold terribly attractive social opportunities.

But in talking with a number of independent undergraduates, they overwhelmingly echo '14 Claire Arthur's statement "I like that they have dance parties available as a social option." SigNu's Eighties Night and TriKap's unnamed musical shenanigans are certainly fun and fill a massive vacuum in Dartmouth's social life that would otherwise have been occupied by nightclubs had Hanover not been located in the middle of New England's finest natural landscape (Salt Hill Pub has been holding Club Nights every Saturday, but for those under 21, it may be time to not just make friends with those over the age limit, but ones with similar facial features for effective ID borrowing—real solutions to real world problems).

Pledge term is all the more hilarious for those not participating in the ridicule. The mandatory and flagrant declarations of sophomore inclusion in a specific house are subject of humor and gossip, positive additions to what otherwise could just be a normal and hectic quarter. AXAs

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Ms. Wilcox is a junior at the College and the executive editor of The Dartmouth Review.

adamantly sporting their red hats...or sirens (we've received many an e-mail from AXA pledges demanding they be referred to be their "proper" name lest we grievously insult the house), and SDs with fanny packs so creative that some are even worn as headpieces, instead of around the waist. Undergraduates know it's pledge term, professors know it as well, and after graduation, there is no doubt that any recounting of Dartmouth will include these unique happenings.

The Greek system has flaws, undoubtedly. Combing through past articles from *The Dartmouth* and *The Dartmouth Review*, discussions on these flaws and proposals for their correction are legion. Yet despite all of this, frats and sororities are a part of the Dartmouth experience, and changing these traditions is not only eyebrow raising, but something that should be fought tooth and nail.

The Administration's strong oversight of this tight-knit community of undergraduate students is as noticeable a trend as the flashy flair KDE pledges don. The most recent manifestation of oversight concerns Wesley Schaub,

of fighting "hazing."

Schaub's initiative to counteract hazing incorrectly references the "humiliation" and "harassment" AXA pledges derive from individual incidences of what can be chalked up to poor judgment. The administration's actions can be considered "reverse hazing" because it subjects the blameless pledges to even more harassment by taking away their sirens, a source of pride. One AXA pledge who wished to remain anonymous commented that the sirens have never caused him "psychological damage" and reflected "why do we have to stop wearing them when people are stealing them from us?" Suggesting the AXA sirens be banned is intolerant and exclusive, something inconsistent with the College's mission. It's reverse hazing at its best.

Does suggesting that a potential member of an organization wear an emblem that pertains to their House constitute "hazing?" Now, the Dictionary.com definition of hazing is "subjectment to harassment or ridicule" and "to subject (freshmen, newcomers, etc.) to abusive or humiliating tricks and ridicule." Given the benefits of friendship and unity that affiliation provides, pledging activities such as siren wearing is incongruous to the definition of hazing. Is it considered "hazing" when a coach highly suggests that their athletes train for an event? Is it hazing when a private school requires a uniform? Certainly not. Establishments set requirements to provide a sense of camaraderie

and commonality in order to promote community. Athletes bond through tireless workouts and rigorous activity; likewise, pledges willingly bond by publicly wearing their House's insignia. Moreover, these activities are completely optional. If a prospective brother prefers not to endure what can be a trying fall "pledge term," then they do not have to join a specific house, or any house at all. The emblem signifies pride and brotherhood or sisterhood in the pledge's Greek house.

Admittedly, creating such bonds of brotherhood and sisterhood differs from house to house, with the most notorious format being hazing. Vulgar stories have been told of the rituals 19-year old boys endure to gain recognition as a member of a certain house, and it seems that respect is positively correlated with the degree of vulgarity. These are the practices that constitute hazing, and are what the administration's scrutiny and disapproval are meant to target. As Jim Kim's Chief of Staff David Spalding puts succinctly, "the President does not condone hazing."

Sadly, there has been much disapproval but very little real action. That is why the hiring of Wesley Schaub, previously of Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, as the director of the Greek Letter Organizations and

The Rituals of Brotherhood

Societies is so notable; he appears to fully carry out the President’s nominal statements.

Factually however, there is nothing wrong with haz-ing. Understandably, students under twenty-one drinking alcohol represents a transgression of national law, but like the dilemma regarding sound’s existence if no being is near enough to hear it, is such a communal activity truly illegal? Each boy and girl gets a choice of which house to pledge, and, for the naysayers who like to argue that perhaps stu-dents were not fully prepared for hazing’s vigor or vulgar-ity, de-pledging is always an option.

A ’12 fraternity brother phrased it well: “I’m person-ally a big proponent of ‘hazing.’ I think that the foundation of my friendship with the guys in my fraternity is that we all underwent the challenge of pledge term together, so in that sense it was really valuable.”

Henry Xu, ’13 Chi Gam brother, concurs, saying that his house never hazes pledges for the sake of making them suffer. Instead, brothers encourage pledges to participate in slightly embarrassing activities so that they can find sup-port in times of discomfort. One such event occurs when the Chi Gam pledges must go into FoCo and grab every hamburger that was produced in one dinner (thanks to the new DDS meal plan) and build a “hamburger man” on the Green. He continued, “Doing silly things like this brings people closer together because it requires coordination, intermingling between sub cliques within one larger clique. That’s what’s it all about.” The old Aeschylus adage, “he who learns must suffer” could not be truer.

Fraternities and sororities have both been asked to reduce outward forms of “hazing.” The Alpha Phi tiger suit “Cooties,” which so many pledges have asked to wear, is hidden in a closet. According to an unnamed ’14, KDE was con-tacted to minimize

pledge missions, which includes throwing a birthday party for a random person in Collis and dressing up in tackies for a day. Is Wes Schaub considering that birthday parties are a form of individual ridicule? Were the outfits too distract-ing? Was the Alpha Phi “Cooties” tiger suit really going to spread cooties?

Mr. Xu commented that Chi Gam President Sean Schultz ’12 met with GLOS, and “they said it has been rec-ommended and pressed on them to get rid of signs as the only way to stay in good terms with them. It’s a safeguard-ing.”

This “safeguarding” from potential probation is coun-terproductive because it not only fails to prevent hazing and may, in fact, actually encourage increased debauchery inside the house as a means of opposing the College’s anti-binge-drinking initiatives. It is a public move that some-thing is being done when “hazing” has been turned inside the houses. Wes Schaub, in erasing the external signs of hazing, may be trying to indirectly target the sources of such activity. However, the outcomes of his actions may backfire, as they could exacerbate hazing as symbolic ac-tions turn inwards, into environments that are even more insular and prone to blowing activities out of proportion.

There are of course houses that do not haze. Take, for example, Phi Delt. Despite its reputation for rowdiness, the brothers can proudly claim non-participation in subjecting house pledges to notoriously disgusting and at times dan-

gerous forms of interaction. Phi Delt does not even have a distinguishing uniform to wear during pledge term as opposed to AD’s lunchbox and mustache, and Chi Gam’s nametags, and the house still has a strong brotherhood according to some of its mem-bers. However all of the fraternity brothers interviewed anony-mously, of both hazing and or non-hazing

houses, have expressed an understanding of hazing’s role in the bonding experience. One brother cited the ridicule and abuse his father received during mandatory military service as integral to the formation of lifelong relation-ships. Bonding through suffering seemingly works, and even has historical lineage.

There is however, an incredibly thin line between activities directed at brotherhood building and grossly torturous activities that can lead to physical injury as many Greek houses nationwide have reported. This does not occur at Dartmouth, in lieu of the support for hazing, the previously quoted anonymous ’12 fraternity brother elabo-rated “none of the stuff is just meaningless hazing, it’s all designed in a way to make you work together, get to know each other, and trust each other...the guys who organize it really deserve a lot of credit for their commitment to up-holding tradition and making the pledge term worthwhile for the pledges. No matter what anybody tells you, people don’t enjoy hazing kids, they do it to help them.”

The Greek system, as an institution in and of itself, incorpo-rates the concept of hazing in its fold, but Dartmouth’s system takes a mild

and balanced approach towards this with most houses not engaged in the activity. The houses that do participate mete out a pledge term that pales in comparison to the activities that exist at larger state schools. Wesley Schaub’s requests from fraternities and sororities appear to be an attempt to prevent Dartmouth’s Greek system from approaching the severity of other schools’ systems. It’s a strange goal given that Webster Ave. is so mild in comparison that chances of it exacerbating and matching its larger cousins are slim. Schaub’s efforts are duly appreciated as supporting student safety, but the *Review* would encourage him to not interfere with Greek traditions that characterize undergraduate life.

Changing these pertinent aspects of the Dartmouth experience detracts from the identity so many of us attach ourselves to when we leave Hanover for life outside the bubble. Blitz has already changed, and the conditions of the new Microsoft system have altered the fluidity of undergraduate communication. No more are the mass blitzes announcing some student’s lost possession (most commonly that of the Black Northface jacket), no more of the inbox cramming Blitzwars, even advertisements for weekly debauchery have also calmed down considerably.

The administration certainly sits high on this ivory tower, but students are here for a mere four years, we make the best out of what we can and hold on to the precious moments. Dartmouth’s Greek system is a specifically un-dergraduate entity, and thus, requires not the broad univer-

sity approach Jim Kim has been taking with other changes, but one tailored to the school’s undergraduate body.

To be rid of hazing, the administration may need to initiate a James Wright redux and scrap the system altogether. Calm down, reader, because that will not happen. David Spald-ing, President’s Chief of Staff repeatedly confirmed, “the Presi-dent is in support of the Greek system.” Jim Kim seems to be in support of everything so the weight of this comment, on top of the fact that it comes from him indirectly, is suspect. However, taking this statement at face value, and considering how beloved the Greek system is to old-school Dartmouth alumni with thick wallets, frats will exist, and continue to do so for the foreseeable future. Thus, the administration’s attempts at countering hazing are dem-onstrated to be mere window dressing, instead of targeted attempts at actual reform.

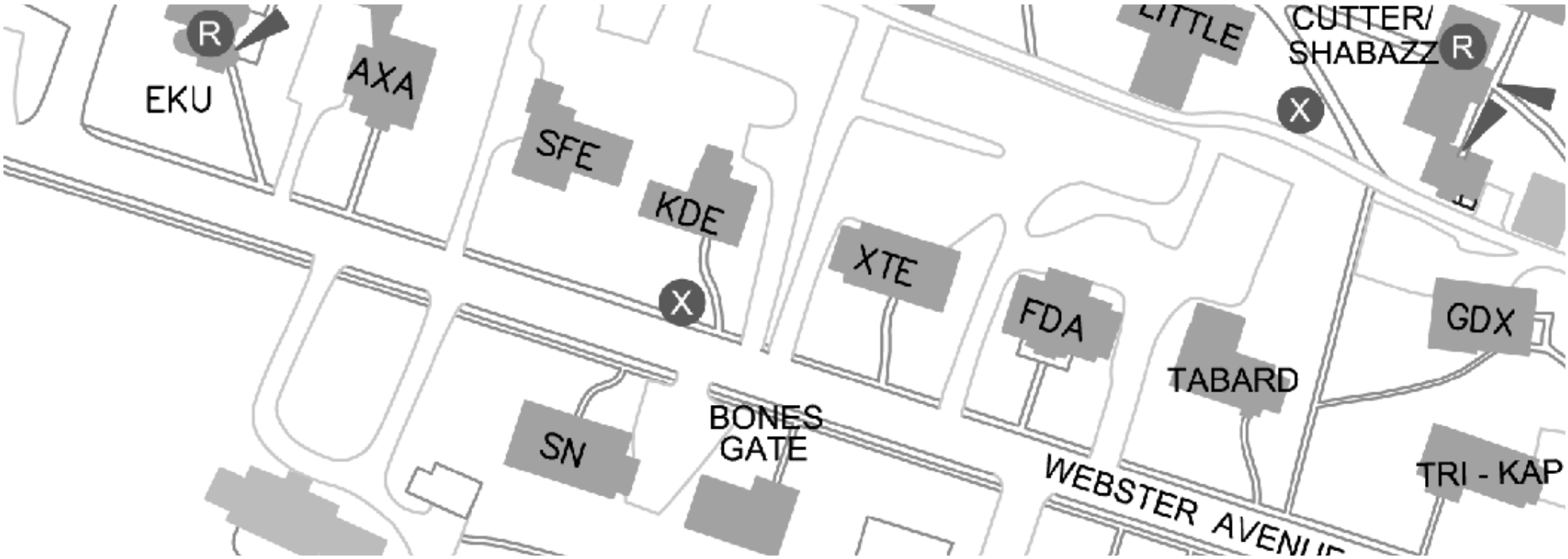
The College’s reputation with prospective students and the Upper Valley community are certainly integral to the institution’s continued survival, but once again, Dartmouth’s Greek Life is a significant component to the whole experience. If the administration is embarrassed by this fact, it should remember that in reality, Dartmouth’s Greek life is on the exceptionally mild end of the spectrum, and serves an important and all-encompassing social role. Students are not consumed by their affiliation, and are definitely able to develop strong individual identities. Pro-spective students and the Upper Valley community should come to understand this, because it is a part of Dartmouth. Very little of what the Administration has been embark-ing on will effectively change the college’s traditions into something more publicity friendly, and instead of chang-ing, embracing it may prove to be a better policy.

The administration itself is also aware of its handicap as Spalding conceded that changing these circumstances is ultimately “up to the students.” Students have to decide whether they want to be a part of hazing, and how they want to be part of the Greek system. This is a question of personal responsibility. An individual is liable for the situation he or she becomes involved in, and the ensuing consequences, and if the administration is aware of this constitution, then it needs to recognize that the problem may not reside in the institutions that seemingly promote such behavior, but the individuals who constitute the insti-tution.

In June 1980, the Board of Trustees endorsed a state-ment of “Principle of Community” for Dartmouth College:

The life and work of a Dartmouth student should be based on integrity, responsibility and consideration. In all activities each student is expected to be sensitive to and respectful of the rights and interests of others and to be personally honest. He or she should be appreciative of the diversity of the community as providing an opportunity for learning and moral growth.

GLOS’ actions do not adhere to the Principles of Com-munity that aim to be “sensitive,” “respectful,” or “honest” of the rights and interests of the Greek life, an integral part of the Dartmouth community. ■



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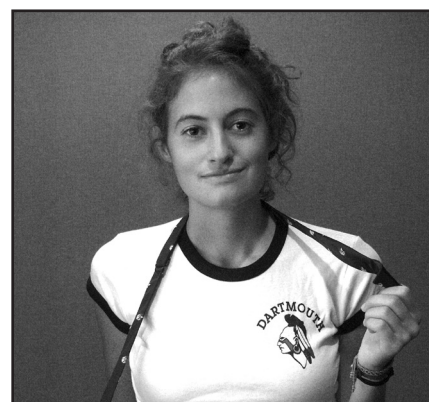
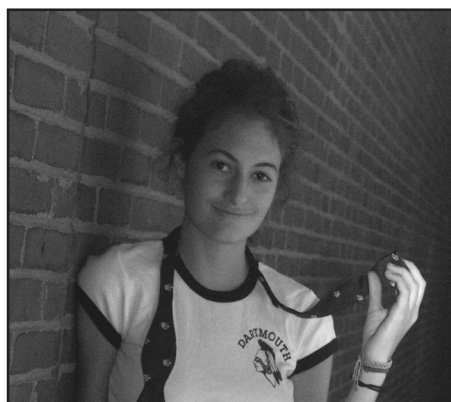
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Rediscovering God and Man at Yale

By Blake S. Neff

On November 4th, the fledgling William F. Buckley Jr. Program at Yale drew in several hundred for an afternoon conference and dinner commemorating Buckley’s *God and Man at Yale*, published sixty years ago this month. The roster of speakers and panelists held a bevy of conservative heavyweights, including Henry Kissinger, William Kristol, and Roger Kimball, not to mention Buckley’s relations Priscilla, James, and Christopher. Participants alternated between praise of the book itself, lauding the singular person of Buckley, and considering how the patron saint of American conservatism might direct the movement today.

Frankly, it’s about time. *God and Man at Yale* has suffered from a woeful lack of attention considering its immense value and it’s time that this changed. At first glance, the previous statement may seem absurd, as *God and Man* is widely known among conservatives as the book which launched Buckley’s career, enabling him to found *National Review* and kickstart a conservative renaissance. As George Will put it, without *National Review* there would have been no Goldwater and no Reagan, but reaching further back one could say that without *God and Man at Yale* there would be no *National Review*. Our own *Dartmouth Review* owes a similar debt to the book, as our very name is inspired by the publication it helped create and Buckley’s support was immensely valuable to this paper’s success.

However, for all of its broader political effects, *God and Man* is not discussed nearly enough. Buckley’s books have all been under-read (*God and Man* is his only nonfiction work with so much as a Wikipedia entry), and as far as seminal conservative books go, *God and Man at Yale* has relatively little modern currency. Despite its influence, when it comes to actual reading recommendations one is more likely to hear about general works such as Milton Friedman’s *Capitalism and Freedom*, Friedrich Hayek’s *The Road to Serfdom*, and Russell Kirk’s *The Conservative Mind*. Towering like a behemoth above all these books is *Atlas Shrugged*, which sadly remains the best-known “conservative” work from the movement’s formative period despite Whittaker Chambers’ devastating critique in *National Review*.

There are several sound reasons, of course, for why *God and Man at Yale* has not endured in the same way as its contemporaries. Compared with the books mentioned above, it is very narrow, concerning itself with the perceived flaws of a single American university. It is full of details about specific professors, textbooks, and classes, which time has rendered utterly obsolete. Also harming the book’s legacy may be its total lack of success. Buckley wanted Yale’s alumni to deny Yale donations and carefully elect trustees until the school ceased promoting atheism or collectivism; today, while collectivism has finally waned with the end of the Cold War, the faculty is as irreligious as ever and the school’s endowment surpasses the GDP of ninety countries.

These shortcomings all pale before its more valuable assets, however: For all its age and limited scope, *God and Man at Yale* is a work with great modern relevance.

It is, first off, very well-written in a way many political books are not. Even at twenty-five, at the beginning of a career which would span dozens of books and thousands of articles and newspaper columns, Buckley was a master of erudition and clear argument. He always insisted that his writing should be manifestly *better* than what the opposition had, and young conservatives today would do well to learn from him. The formidable nature of Buckley’s claims can be seen in the abnormally intense reaction to the book by the Yale establishment. Frank Ashburn referred to Buckley as “Torquemada, reincarnated in his early twenties,” and another reviewer characterized him as a “violent, twisted, and ignorant young man.” A parade of others accused Buckley of every nasty –ism in your typical comp lit textbook, including fascism, dogmatism, philistinism, and Catholicism (this being an age when WASP’s still cared about the P in their acronym).

Beyond its writing, though, *God and Man* is also a strikingly modern book in its ideas. Most of Buckley’s

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argument could just as easily be written today with new names and a handful of adjustments. Much as one could in the 21st century, Buckley described the university as a bastion of atheism and various degrees of collectivism, at odds with the values of a majority of Americans, which are routinely dismissed or even ridiculed. Buckley traveled from department to department in order to provide substance for his claims. Christian professors in departments such as religion and philosophy tended to keep their beliefs out of the classroom, while atheist professors were described as far more apt to mock religion in lectures even where the subject was barely relevant. In the realm of economics, the dwindling defenders of free markets were generally isolated in higher-level courses while the introductory courses promoted a Keynesian line in which heavy government regulation was the way of the future.

Buckley’s complaints about Yale’s faculty are the key part of what makes it memorable, though. Its true relevance comes from the sadly less-remembered second half, which gave life to the book’s subtitle, *The Superstitions of Academic Freedom*. Buckley ably anticipated the general intellectual rot which would occur at America’s universities over the following decades and made one of the earliest and best cases against it.

Yale, he argued, ought to stand up for certain enduring truths and values, lest they decline due to not being passed on. While the school embraced every advocacy of its professors as “academic freedom,” Buckley pointed out that this position was a sham as the school would never tolerate an Aryan supremacist or similar ilk onto its faculty. The question was not whether to embrace total academic freedom or none, but how much academic freedom should be allowed. Buckley argued that the school should stand for certain enduring values like Christianity and personal freedom; the alternative was a slide into relativism, dogmatic leftism and the danger that ideas such as totalitarianism would triumph (as they had in Italy and Germany) without active work to oppose them. This stand against relativism and in defense of institutions which affirm the nation’s traditions is the true value for conservatives to take from *God and Man*.

God and Man at Yale, then, is a book which should be remembered on its own merits in addition to merely having its influence acknowledged. Fortunately, at Buckley’s very own school, students have taken the lead. The William F. Buckley Jr. Program was founded at Yale last spring by students seeking to advance the values Buckley articulated throughout his life and in *God and Man* in particular.

Credit for the Buckley Program’s creation goes to Lauren Noble, who in her senior year took a residential college seminar on Buckley and the development of American conservatism. During the course, she observed that that the situation at colleges today is not so different from what Buckley criticized.

“[At Yale,] leftist ideas are the norm,” she said, “and there isn’t really a debate. Conservative ideas aren’t legitimate.” The general intellectual tenor of the campus and faculty spills over into the classroom even if profes-



—Despite serving as the launching point for William F. Buckley’s career in politics, *God and Man at Yale*, while important, does not enjoy the sort of fame it once did—

sors try hard to stay unbiased. Noble, a history major, cited a perceived decline in political and military history class offerings as one outcome of this trend.

If Yale’s lack of ideological diversity was upsetting to Noble, just as bad was the lack of sufficient drive among conservatives to change the situation. The College Republicans exist but are not terribly strong. The *Yale Free Press* is lucky to release an issue a month and can go dormant for entire semesters. The *Logos*, a journal of Christian thought, faded in 2009 after four issues. The biggest incident of conservative advocacy Noble could recall in recent times was a Draft Mitch Daniels movement among some students, which could have taken off had the Indiana governor not derailed them by refusing to run for president.

Rather than whining, Noble showed a can-do spirit and resolved to actually do something change things. And how! The Buckley Program has burst out of the gates with some 13 events in its first year, including a speech by Mike Huckabee on “Restoring America’s Values,” a lecture by Chris Tollefsen on the importance of honesty in the pro-life movement, and most recently the *God and Man at Yale* conference. The program has taken in some \$100,000 in donations, both from alumni as well as a handful of national conservative groups. In addition to planning and hosting conservative speakers, the Program is also working to endow courses at the school, sponsor internships for students. Their goal is not merely to advance the conservative ideals academia has largely cast aside, but also to promote the creation of public intellectuals like Buckley who are so rare in our modern punditocracy. Making a dent in the liberal orthodoxy of the modern university is a steep challenge, but one no different from the great obstacles Buckley himself faced some sixty years ago. Like Buckley’s, their ambition to stand athwart history, yelling stop, is a worthy example. ■

America and Its Role in the World

By George A. Mendoza

On Wednesday November 16, Ted Bromund guided a discussion in the packed Class of 1930 Room at the Rockefeller Center. Animated and biting in his conservative wit, Bromund spoke for a total of an hour and a half on the future of America in the international community in an event sponsored by PoliTalk and *The Dartmouth Review*, hopefully the first of many such events. Bromund spoke as a part of the Heritage Foundation, a non-partisan, conservative think tank he joined in 2008, after a decade as Yale University's associate director of International Security Studies, a research and teaching center dedicated to diplomatic, military and strategic history. His expertise is British foreign and security policies as a senior research fellow in The Margaret Thatcher Center for Freedom.

It was a grand little event. Upon walking into the packed room, pamphlets were waiting for every student fortunate enough to grab a seat at the table: some great literature from the Heritage Foundation on American sovereignty, American diplomacy, and American exceptionalism; recommendations on how to solve the mounting national debt; and another pocket Constitution to add to my collection. Even before his presentation, he interacted with students, answering any and all tough questions with an undertone of conservative wisdom and a confidence that comes from years of accumulated knowledge.

He began his presentation—like any solid conservative—*Mr. Mendoza is a freshman at the College and a contributor to The Dartmouth Review.*



—Mr. Bromund lectured to a packed 1930s Room Wednesday evening; the event was the first in what will hopefully be many such lectures to come—

tively-minded individual usually does—with a connection the Founding Fathers. Mr. Bromund posited that the United States of America's goal has always been to preserve democracy at home and promote freedom abroad dating from 1776 to the present day. In particular, this strategy has relied upon the idea of sovereignty and what constitutes a sovereign nation. He provided basic criteria as to what constitutes such a nation, such as having a functioning judicial system and police force, keeping warfighting strictly within the realm of the national government, some basic freedom of the press, and religious toleration amongst several other requirements. Many of our problems in foreign policy have come about because we keep calling nations sovereign that have not proved themselves respectable, or worthy of being called sovereign, like North Korea. The problem is that we've allowed them to have a seat at the table in organizations like the U.N., where such nations now outnumber their more rational counterparts by a wide margin.

If the U.S. wants to correct this, it should work to rid these nations of the privileges that come along with sovereignty. It cannot be done with some large nation right off the bat like China, but it's difficult to imagine too many protesting if the U.S. and its allies quit treating Zimbabwe as a civilized place when it is very clearly not. The key in this process would be building momentum to begin rolling these nations back.

Taking questions immediately after his presentation, Bromund unabashedly condemned the United Nations for giving unstable, unrespectable nations an equal vote

to countries such as France, Canada, Italy, and the United States; mocked the current trend of international law taking precedence over sovereign states' judicial decisions with organizations like the International Criminal Court; and unabashedly spoke of American Exceptionalism and a bright future with America as a leader in the spread of freedom in the modern world.

Without delving into domestic policies—and in fact disregarding the notion of social welfare as a criteria for a successful and sovereign nation interacting with the rest of the world—Bromund spoke with the conservative sentiment that should make quite a few folks feel warm inside. He maintained a very laissez-faire attitude about any given country's domestic policies to a point. Barring some gross violation of human rights or outright belligerency with its neighbors, a country should be able to dictate its path. He applies conservative ideals into a sort of libertarian-style of looking at international politics. And what could be better?

Bromund outright dismissed isolationism—mush to the chagrin of the Ron Paul supporters in the crowd—as an impractical way of interacting with the international community and one that was against the values of promoting freedom in a world so full of turmoil. He has written extensively against significant cuts to the defense budget and has defended American intervention when necessary. Indeed, one can have a doctorate from Yale, teach at Yale, and be a conservative that supports defense levels as they are and believe in American Exceptionalism. Eat that, Akhil Reed Amar.



The Dartmouth Review



Well adjusted folk in tuxes and cocktail dresses.

Indian Sevens Rugby Claims Ivy Title

By William R.F. Duncan

It's almost as if the Dartmouth rugby team can do no wrong. After winning the national rugby sevens championship in the spring, the squad will have another piece of hardware to place in the trophy case. The Indian rugby team beat Harvard 40 to 14 to win the 2011 Ivy Rugby Sevens championship in a one-day tournament, hosted by the Boston Irish Wolfhounds and the Harvard Rugby Club, at the Irish Culture Center in Canton, Massachusetts. The Indians began the day by beating Columbia 27 to 7, crushing Cornell 54 to 5, dispatching Harvard 36 to 0, and then ended the day by facing the Dartmouth 2nd side, whom they beat 31 to 5 to advance to the finals to face Harvard again. Defending Ivy sevens champions Brown fell to Harvard 14-12 earlier in the day after the referee called back a try.

Sevens is a faster paced version of the traditional 15-man game. Athletes in the sevens are usually smaller but quicker because there are fewer players on the field at time. Instead of 15s' forty minute halves, sevens matches have seven or ten minute halves. This high intensity version is an exciting game that will make its Olympic debut in 2016 in Rio de Janeiro. Look for Dartmouth players to represent the United States in competition.

Jeffery Hopkins '12 credited Dartmouth's first win over rival Harvard to the Indian's capitalization on the Crimson's mistakes and use of an organized defense to counter attack the Crimson's strategies. Madison Hughes '15, Justin Ciambella '13, and Lawrence Anfo-Whyte '13 scored long tries in the shutout. In their second victory over Harvard, Hughes recorded four tries alongside Co-captain Bill Lehmann '12 and captain Paul Jarvis '12, who also scored. Later in the game, Nate Brakeley '12 ran through a Harvard player on kickoff, receiving a yellow card and leaving the game for ten minutes.

"Sevens is very tiring at the best of times, but with a man in the sin bin this is even more extreme. Playing in the final with six guys was tough," acknowledged Hughes. "Luckily, we'd taken our chances well earlier in the game, and put it past Harvard by this point."

Jarvis was proud of the Indian's accomplishments. "Overall, it was a great way to end the fall season. The transition to sevens is never easy, particularly after a tiring fall 15s season, but all three sides acquitted themselves very well. There were some great individual displays, but it was fantastic to see how the sides worked together as a team to string together long tries or play defense."

Head Coach Alex Magleby remains humble and forward thinking. "I think we're not quite fit for how we'd want to play compared to June. We have a lot of work to do to get better."

The Indians will not participate in the USA Rugby Men's College Sevens National Championships in December so the Ivy League's bid becomes at-large bid.

The second side moved to the Tier I bracket of the tournament after Penn dropped out at the last minute. Although Brown shut them out in their first match of the day, they did not let their status as a "B" team slow them down. The seconds beat Princeton 26 to 23 and shut out Yale 26 to 0 to advance to the semifinals, where they faced the Dartmouth first side. Wilson Chockley '15, Peter Savarese '15, and Tyler Moragne '14 all recorded tries in the Yale match.

"It was a bit strange" recalled Madison Hughes '15. "However, the guys did a great job of staying serious and focused on the task at hand. It's fantastic that we're able to put out two sides that can be competitive at this level."

Their loss to the Dartmouth first side put them against Brown to battle for third place. Despite losing to the Brown

Mr. Duncan is a freshman at the College and a sports editor for The Dartmouth Review.

Bears, the seconds proved that they are a formidable team as they took fourth place overall. Their success bodes well for Dartmouth rugby in the years to come.

This championship follows a perfect season in the Ivy Fifteens, in which the Indians finished with a 7-0 record after shutting out Harvard 62-0 on Homecoming weekend. Dartmouth has won twelve of the last fifteen Ivy Fifteens Championships and the last five in a row. It was their third straight undefeated season in the Ivy League.

The Indians started the Ivy Fifteens season by beating Cornell and Columbia by a combined margin of 161-3. In the first game, Dartmouth obliterated Cornell 97-3. Madison Hughes, Nate Brakeley, and Kevin Clark '14 all scored



—It would be no exaggeration to say that the Indian rugby squad has dominated the competition over the last few years, including winning a national championship in rugby sevens this past spring; rugby has been perhaps the most consistent team sport at the College over the last decade with a proven ability to reload rather than rebuild, no small feat for a club sport—

to put the Indians up 26-0 in the first ten minutes of the game. At the start of the second half, seven starters left the game and were replaced by a strong set of substitutes who continued to perform well. Against Columbia, Kevin Clark and Madison Hughes again set the tone early by quickly scoring tries for the Indians. The pair continued to score throughout the game and were aided by Justin Ciambella '13, Michael Burbank '13, and Christian Fisch '13 to make the final score 64-0.

The next Ivy League opponent was Yale, whom the Indians crushed 60-0. Individual efforts by Clark Judge, Bill Lehman '12, Kevin Clark '14, and Madison Hughes '15 netted scores early on. Paul Jarvis recorded two tries on the day. His second try was a spectacular run that started behind the Indian 22 meter line. The captain weaved through bulldog defenders to establish a

commanding 46-0 lead before halftime. Nate Brakeley '12 and Chris MacNaughton '13 both scored in the second half. Although the result was convincing, Jarvis commented that "there are certainly individual areas to work on."

The Indian's closest game in the Ivy League was against Brown, who put up a strong fight but eventually succumbed to Dartmouth 24-17. Brown scored first to make the game 5-0, but Kevin Clark '14 fought through several tackles before pitching to Madison Hughes '15, who ran in a try. With the game tied, Brown scored a few minutes before halftime. The Indians regained their composure and scored a last second try and conversion to find their first lead of the day at 12-10 before going into halftime. Brown was the first to score in the second half, and held the lead until Clark Judge '12 off-loaded the ball to Chris MacNaughton '13 for a try. After a conversion by Justin Ciambella, the Indians lead 19-17. Kevin Clark sealed the

win with an outstanding run from inside the Indians' 22 meter line to put Dartmouth up 24-17. The defense was able to hold the Bears at bay and win their most closely contested Ivy League matchup.

Kevin Clark '12 and Paul Jarvis '12 collectively scored three tries to put the Indians up 15-0 to start the game against Princeton. The Tigers took advantage of a personnel confusion after starting prop Jessie Peltier '14 was injured to score a try and a conversion to make the game 12 to 7. Madison Hughes and Kevin Clark combined for five more tries to put Dartmouth up 46-7. Princeton soon responded, but Michael Burbank '13 increased the lead to 53 to 14 with a try and a conversion by Justin

Ciambella. The Tigers were able to score again before the end, but it was far too little too late as the Indians finished with a 53 to 21 win.

Dartmouth cruised by Penn 57 to 5 in its penultimate Ivy League game. Madison Hughes '15 started the scoring spree and was followed by Justin Ciambella '13 and Lawrence Anfo-Whyte '13 to make the score 17 to 0. Ciambella and Hughes were able to punch one more in each before the end of the first half, extending the Indian's lead to 31. In the second half, Clark Judge '12 and Kevin Clark '14 each scored a try and Ciambella increased his tries to four on the day by putting in two more. Between tries and conversions, Ciambella recorded 32 points on the day.

Ciambella started the scoring against Harvard with a kick to make the game 3-0. Kevin Clark '14 made Dartmouth's first try of the game to put the Indians up 10-0. The team did not look back. Bill Lehmann scored one try, Madison Hughes recorded four tries, Clark put in another score, Jarvis and Clark Judge '12 both scored in the second half, and Ciambella ran the ball in on the last play of the game to make the final score 62-0.

Over the winter the team will train in preparation for a spring trip to Argentina, where the Indians will compete against high caliber sides in Buenos Aires and Mar del Plata. This tour should put them in excellent condition for another Ivy League championship and national championship later that year. ■



I love Thanksgiving turkey... it's the only time in Los Angeles that you see natural breasts.

—Arnold Schwarzenegger

Thanksgiving is America's national chow-down feast, the one occasion each year when gluttony becomes a patriotic duty.

—Michael Dresser

A thankful heart is not only the greatest virtue, but the parent of all the other virtues.

—Cicero

By him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name.

—Hebrews 13:15

Not what we say about our blessings, but how we use them, is the true measure of our thanksgiving.

—W.T. Purkiser

My cooking is so bad my kids thought Thanksgiving was to commemorate Pearl Harbor.

—Phyllis Diller

An optimist is a person who starts a new diet on Thanksgiving Day.

—Irv Kupcinet

Who does not thank for little, will not thank for much.

—Estonian proverb

Gratitude is a quality similar to electricity: it must be produced and discharged and used up in order to exist at all.

—William Faulkner

Thanksgiving dinners take eighteen hours to prepare. They are consumed in twelve minutes. Half-times take twelve minutes. This is not coincidence.

—Erma Bombeck

If the only prayer you said in your whole life was, "thank you," that would suffice.

—Meister Eckhart

There is one day that is ours. There is one day when all we Americans who are not self-made go back to the old home to eat saleratus biscuits and marvel how much nearer to the porch the old pump looks than it used to...Thanksgiving Day...is the one day that is purely American.

—O. Henry

gordon haff's

the last word.

Compiled by Rebecca Hecht & Henry-Paul Xu

The Pilgrims made seven times more graves than huts. No Americans have been more impoverished than these who, nevertheless, set aside a day of thanksgiving.

—H.U. Westermayer

*Our rural ancestors, with little blest,
Patient of labour when the end was rest,
Indulged the day that housed their annual grain,
With feasts, and off'rings, and a thankful strain.*

—Alexander Pope

Got no check books, got no banks. Still I'd like to express my thanks — I got the sun in the mornin' and the moon at night.

—Irving Berlin

He is a wise man who does not grieve for the things which he has not, but rejoices for those which he has.

—Epictetus

God gave you a gift of 86,400 seconds today. Have you used one to say, "Thank you?"

—William Ward

As we express our gratitude, we must never forget that the highest appreciation is not to utter words, but to live by them.

—John F. Kennedy

There is no such thing as gratitude unexpressed. If it is unexpressed, it is plain, old-fashioned ingratitude.

—Robert Brault

You say grace before meals. All right. But I say grace before the concert and the opera, and grace before the play and pantomime, and grace before I open a book, and grace before sketching, painting, swimming, fencing, boxing, walking, playing, dancing and grace before I dip the pen in the ink.

—G.K. Chesterton

If you want to turn your life around, try thankfulness. It will change your life mightily.

—Gerald Good

The hardest arithmetic to master is that which enables us to count our blessings.

—Eric Hoffer

When our perils are past, shall our gratitude sleep?

—George Canning

There is not a more pleasing exercise of the mind than gratitude. It is accompanied with such an inward satisfaction that the duty is sufficiently rewarded by the performance.

—Joseph Addison

Barrett's Mixology

By James M. Keating III

Texas Tea

2 oz tequila
2 oz rum
2 oz vodka
2 oz gin
2 oz bourbon whiskey
2 oz triple sec
2 oz sweet and sour mix
1 part Coca-Cola
2 parts secessionist spirit

Mix vigorously, drink heavily while reminiscing over high school football glory days and talk about old flames of yesteryear.



So there we were. Starting at about 3 P.M. me and all the guys started drinking some Texas Tea which Bobby had whipped up in a sorta dirty pitcher he found on the floor of the truckstop bathroom. We tossed Friday Night Lights season one into the old disc-reader-Blu-Ray and our daily worship of Coach Eric Taylor and his foxy wife Tammy began. It was too good to last.

Tony, hired him from New York, interrupted and kept trying to talk politics and about what we should do to fix the federal government. Stupid New Yorker, basically a traitor. He just didn't seem to care that I basically was Tim Riggins in high school, not matter how many times I told him!

Now we're getting drunker and drunker and Blaze pulls out the ol' pigskin and we start tossin' it 'round the bus. Of course, Chase messes it all up by throwin' it to me too dang hard and knocking over the pitcher. He threw it right at me. It wasn't my fault at all I missed it. I don't mess things up for myself. Stupid thing shatters, and of course old Jim insists that according to the bus rules we have to make a new one. A few hours later we just finished that pitcher off and I got to go have some debate. Tony keeps pushin' these notecards he made on me but I'll throw 'em out once he's gone. He just doesn't get it. I live like the wise Tim Riggins always says, "Texas forever."

I'm Rick Perry and I'm running for president of the US of A.

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