HE INDEPENDENT STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2018

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA

http://www.the-college-reporter.com

VOLUME 54, ISSUE 16

First Class Mail U.S. Postage

Lancaster PA Permit 901

Oxfam embroiled in scandal over sex abuse in Haiti following 2011 earthquake

BY BORIS ZYUMBYULEV

Staff Writer

"What did we do? We murdered babies in their cots?" This is what international NGO Oxfam's chief executive, Mark Goldring, asked during an interview with the British news organization *The Guardian* on February 16. The comment was part of the chief executive's attempt to damage control the blistering details that revealed the organisation covered up several sex abuses throughout the years.

The report discovered by the *Times* alleged that a handful of the charity's aid workers, most prominently Roland van Hauwermeiren, the country director of Haiti, had used prostitutes during their work following the 2011 earthquake. While the report itself was compiled and addressed by the organisation in 2011, most of the information was not revealed to the public. The investigation look into organised sex parties, using Oxfam money to pay women, and exchanging supplies for sex with the victims of the earthquake. After the initial re-



Photo courtesy of capitalfm.co.ke.

The British NGO Oxfam, known for its work with world poverty, found itself embroiled in scandal following relevations of behavior in Haiti in 2011.

port was circulated, Roland van Hauwermeiren admitted to using Oxfam residencies to meet with sex workers. However, the former Haiti director denied further allegations raised by the media: that he and the other men who were dismissed following the

report also conducted sex parties and used NGO money to pay women.

The scandal around Oxfam erupted around Roland van Hauwermeiren's conduct, but more importantly how the NGO handled the sex abuse information they had. The Guardian

reports that the Charity Commission of the British government had been warning all aid organisations about sexual abuses. Furthermore, the 2011 Haiti report was not made then public; rather it was discovered by the Times, who released it. Additionally, the country director, Roland van Hauwermeiren was not fired, but was allowed to resign. According to Mark Goldring, Oxfam's chief executive, when the NGO's leadership was informed of van Hauwermeiren's conduct, he cooperated and helped bring down the sexual abuse ring that had been created by him and a few other men in Haiti. This encouraged the organisation to allow van Hauwermeiren to resign, instead of having him fired. However, the Guardian pressed Mark Goldring further by pointing out that van Hauwermeiren, and several of the other men, were hired from other aid organisations despite their conduct. Furthermore, many of them applied to new jobs with references from Oxfam itself.

see OXFAM, page 2

The Department of Justice charges 13 Russian operatives with conspiracy

BY JOSH CROPANZANO

Contributing Writer

On February 16, 2018, it was announced by the Department of Justice that 13 Russians would be indicted for helping the Trump campaign in the 2016 election. The Russian operatives "communicated with unwitting individuals associated with the Trump campaign," according to FBI director Robert Mueller in a statement. This marks the first time Mueller has indicted persons for crimes relating to the election. The deputy attorney general, Rod Rosenstein, stressed that these indictments did not necessarily mean Russian influence impacted the result of the election, but these indictments have fueled further speculation on the issue and the FBI is continuing to investigate.

In related news, Mueller struck a plea deal on the same day with Cal-

ifornia resident Richard Pinedo for identity theft and Dutch attorney Alex van der Zwaan for lying to federal investigators about his interactions with Rick Gates, a prominent campaign aid for Donald Trump who pled guilty in Mueller's investigation into Russian interference in the 2016 election. These plea deals have created a buzz of speculation, with some suggesting that they have pleaded guilty in exchange for aiding Federal investigators in the Mueller probe. However, with equal clamoring, others have predicted that these plea deals are simply Mueller tying up loose ends and that he doesn't intend to push any further on Mr. Pinedo or Mr. Van der Zwaan. In the meantime, grand juries continue to back indictments for the Mueller probe, with another round

see RUSSIANS, page 2

Human rights violations in Syria lead to action by the United Nations

BY SUNYA HASSAN

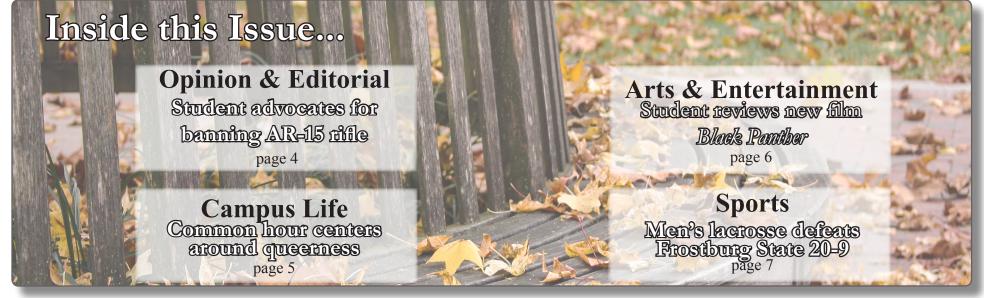
Layout Assistamt

The violence in Syria has created one of the worst humanitarian crises of our time. From a pre-war population of over 11 million people, almost half have either been killed or forced to flee and seek refuge in neighboring countries. In March 2017, the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights reported that a total of 465,000 people had died in the crossfire. Just this past week, over 500 people were killed from airstrikes and shelling, including 190 women and children. According to the U.N. approximately 6.3 million people have been internally displaced, with 5 million refugees in neighboring countries. Syrian government forces have carried out scores of indiscriminate, but deliberate at-

tacks on civilians and their practice of incommunicado detention and torture have remained unrestrained. Throughout Syria's near seven-year civil war, human rights violations have been severe and numerous. U.N. reports state that the war has been "characterized by a complete lack of adherence to the norms of international law," by warring parties who are responsible causing "civilians immeasurable suffering." According to them and various other organizations, human rights violations have been committed by both the government as well as the rebels, although a majority of the abuses are the government's doing.

The civil war crisis began with anti-government demonstrations

see SYRIA, page 2



Oxfam: Prominent NGO loses support and funding following scandal in Haiti

continued from page 1

Mark Goldring admitted that there was a lot done wrong with the events from 2011, but the organisation used that to develop and integrate better safeguard and whistleblow systems to protect the people they ought to be helping.

In the aftermath of the biggest crisis to hit Oxfam, the *Telegraph* reports that four of the NGO's celebrity global ambassadors have left. That number includes Archbishop Desmond Tutu, South African Anglican cleric and theologian, and actress Minnie Driver (*Good Will Hunting; Speechless*). Additionally, Oxfam

has lost 7,000 donors since the scandal erupted and a Guardian/ICM poll of around 2,000 people showed that there has been a ripple effect in donors' perception of charitable organisations. When prompted if people were "less likely to donate to humanitarian charities such as Oxfam in the future," around a third of people answered yes. Furthermore, out of those who have already funded humanitarian organizations, just above half say they would be now less likely donate.

In an attempt however to further address the issue of sexual abuse, Oxfam International executive director Winnie Byanyima told the BBC in an interview that she is going to set up an independent commission to further investigate Oxfam and root out the problem. The idea is to create a vetting system to put a stop to sexual abuse. While she apologized sincerely for the NGO's conduct, she believes there are thousands of people of value working for Oxfam, and that Oxfam needs to better itself.

However, the fallout continued in Haiti as well, where the government banned Oxfam Great Britain for the next two months while the investigation continues. Additionally, the president of Haiti, Jovenel Moise, has said that the Oxfam scandal is just fandm.edu.

"the tip of the iceberg." In the same statement, president Jovenel Moise referred to Doctors without Borders: "There should be an investigation into other organisations that have been working here since 2010. For example, Doctors Without Borders had to repatriate about 17 people for misconduct which was not explained." The requested investigation raises the possibility for higher scrutiny of charitable organisations in the years to come.

Sophomore Boris Zyumbyulev is a staff writer. His email is bzyumbyu@fandm.edu.



Photo courtesy of thenation.com

Syria's civil war has left countless cities destroyed. The UN announced on Saturday that they demanded a ceasefire within 72 hours of their statement.

Syria: The United Nations Security Council demands ceasefire in Syria

continued from page 1

in March 2011, as a part of the Arab Spring. However, after a violent crackdown from the government, the peaceful protests quickly escalated and armed opposition groups began fighting back. The U.N. commission investigating human rights abuses in Syria confirms at least nine intentional mass killings in the period between 2012 and 2013, eight of those were committed by the Syrian government, and one was the opposition. Along with the aerial bombings, Assad has also been accused of using chlorine gas and other chemical weapons against civilians and conducting extrajudicial killings. As a defense, the Assad regime claimed that their actions were in an effort to rid Syria of the Islamic State, but the civilian body count outweighed what little success Assad found through his methods and the situation only worsened. By 2014, ISIS militants began seizing large areas of territory is Syria, namely Raqqa and Deir ez-Zor; the Islamic State's de facto capital and the oil region, respectively.

Throughout this continuation of violence, there have been ongoing international efforts to put into ef-

fect a ceasefire. Talks brokered by Russia, Turkey, Iran, and parallel talks sponsored by the U.N. have done little to decrease the severity of the situation. However, on February 24th, the United Nations Security Council unanimously approved a resolution demanding a 30-day ceasefire in Syria in order to deliver humanitarian aid to millions as well as evacuate the critically wounded and ill. The resolution mandated that the ceasefire should take place within 72 hours, a last minute mandate by Sweden and Kuwait in order gain Russia's support. Russia's U.N. Ambassador Vassily Nebenzia repeatedly stated that an immediate ceasefire was unrealistic and the vote was delayed twice on Friday. In a tweet that same day, U.S. Ambassador Nikki Haley wrote that she found it "unbelievable that Russia is stalling a vote on a ceasefire," and asked, "How many more people will die before the Security Council agrees to take up this vote?" The Security Council eventually scheduled the vote to take place on Saturday, leading the demand for a ceasefire.

First-year Sunya Hassan is a layout assistant. Her email is shassan@fandm.edu.

CRIME WATCH

Friday, February 16, 12:51am - The Department of Public Safety (DPS) reported a drug violation in Ware College House.

Friday, February 16, 12:51am - DPS received a loud noise complaint in Schnader Hall.

Friday, February 16, 12:36pm - DPS received a report of underage drinking in Keiper Hall.

Friday, February 16, 10:09pm - DPS responded to a noise complaint at 614 College Hill.

Saturday, February 17, 3:57pm - DPS responded to a report of suspicious activity at the Steinman College Center.

Monday, February 19, 10:44pm - DPS reported a drug violation in Weis College House.

Wednesday, February 21, 11:47pm - DPS responded to a loud noise complaint at College Row.

Thursday, February 22, 2:46pm - DPS received a noise complaint at 614 College Hill.

Thursday, February 11:56pm - DPS performed a medical assist for underage drinking at 437 College Ave.

Russians: Repercussions of DOJ's investigation impact Washington

continued from page 1

of indictments announced on February 22nd for both Trump's former campaign chairman Paul Manafort and Rick Gates, although neither's indictment is directly related to the 2016 election.

In the White House, the response has been that these indictments are proof of President Trump's innocence, proof that there were no collusion between the Trump campaign and Russian operatives. Trump said Indeed, Donald Trump has remained steadfast in declaring that the Russia Investigation has been a witch hunt against him. On February 19th he tweeted, "If it was the GOAL of Russia to create discord, disruption and chaos within the U.S. [...] They have succeeded beyond their wildest dreams. They are laughing their ***es off in Moscow. Get smart America!" That same day, Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT) remarked that Obama "maybe should have done more" to warn about Russian meddling. Representative Adam Schiff (D-CA28) said in a CNN interview, "The evidence is now overwhelming and unequivocal, and we need to move to protect ourselves from Russian interference."

This latest round of indictments comes at a time when Republicans are already beginning to fear the worst in the 2018 midterm elections. On the 2018 Generic Congressional ballot, Republicans are down by 7.8 points on average, and require about a 5 point lead if they want to hold onto the House of Representatives. There is concern the continued investigation will have an influence over the Republican performance in 2018 midterms. However, should Mueller's probe come to an end with these 13 Russian operatives, the political situation for the Republicans, and Trump's White House, might begin to improve. What is certain, though, is that little action has been taken to ensure that the interference which occurred in the 2016 election cannot be repeated again in the 2018 midterms. Whether safe-guards will be put into place before the elections begin remains to be seen.

Sophomore Josh Cropanzano is a staff writer. His email is jcropanz@fandm.edu.



The College Reporter

Transparency. Accuracy. Credibility.

THE INDEPENDENT STUDENT
NEWSPAPER OF
FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE



Ellie Gavin

Editor-in-Chief

Alex Pinsk
Managing Editor
Senior Editor

Katherine Coble

News Editor

Anna Goorevich

Opinion & Editorial Editor

Christa Rodriguez

Campus Life Editor

Jesika Islam
Arts & Leisure Editor

Gabby Goodwin

Sports Editor

Layout Assistants: Sunya Hassan, Abigail Sokolosky Staff Writers: Ruby Van Dyk, Boris Zyumbyulev

The College Reporter office is located on the second floor of the Steinman College Center. Address all correspondence to *The College Reporter*, F&M #27 P.O. Box 3003, Lancaster, PA 17604. Email: reporter@fandm.edu Business Email: reporterads@fandm.edu Phone: (717) 291-4095.

The College Reporter was formed in 1964, as a successor to The Student Weekly, which was formed in 1915 by the union of The F&M Weekly, founded 1891, and The College Student, founded 1881. The crest of The College Reporter was designed in 2004 by Kim Cortes '05.

The College Reporter is a weekly student-edited newspaper, published every Monday except during exam and vacation periods. The website was created by Tim Jackson '12, Christian Hartranft '12, Joshua Finkel '15, and Lauren Bejzak '13. The subscription rate is \$51 per year.

The Editorial Board, headed by the Editor-in-Chief, has sole authority and full responsibility for the content of the newspaper. *The College Reporter* and its subsidiaries are designated public forums. All content is selected and printed by a board of elected or appointed students. The Masthead Editorial is the majority opinion of the Editorial Board. No other parties are in any other way responsible for its content, and all inquiries concerning that content should be directed to the Editor in Chief. All opinions reflect those of the author and not that of *The College Reporter*, with the exception of the Masthead Editorial.

Full Staff Opinion





As midterm season approaches us here at Franklin & Marshall, it is important to have increased empathy for our fellow students. This is a stressful and difficult time for many as they cope with their intensified academic workload on top of their personal lives. We cannot assume we know or understand what exactly is going on in someone's life. Everyone is carrying their own burden, and sometimes it is impossible to know what exactly is on someone's plate, especially this time of year. Keeping this in mind, it is important to be especially kind during this period of the semester. Judgement and criticism can add to someone's struggles as they attempt to navigate the stressful midterm season at F&M. We must be increasingly patient with those around us as the pressure of midterms begins to approach and peak.

We expect our friends to support us through thick and thin, so we should support those around us in the same way. Any small act of kindness can make someone's day better and make them feel like a valued member of our F&M community. By being less judgemental and more supportive of our peers, we can make the F&Mily happier and less stressed during this trying time. Empathy is a valuable skill and we need to practice it with others if we expect empathy and kindness in return. Midterms are difficult and everyone is dealing with a lot at once, but we can all get through it with the help of our fellow Diplomats.

Interested in writing for TCR?

Attend a writer's meeting every Monday at 7pm on the second floor of the College Center, or email reporter@fandm.edu.

Follow @thecollegereporter on Instagram

Like The College Reporter on Facebook

Page 4 The College Reporter

Opinion & Editorial

Staff Writer Commentary

Writer shares opinion on why the U.S. needs to ban the AR-15

BY RUBY VAN DYK Staff Writer

The AR-15 used in the Florida shooting was legally purchased by the teenage gunman who committed the atrocity. But what exactly is a AR-15? How did they become so easytoget? And should we ban them?

In the 1950's the United States Government designed a new firearm as a military weapon, now known as the AR-15. At first, it was not very popular. But in 1962 near the beginning of The Vietnam War, Americans found themself outgunned.

They adopted the AR-15 as the standard weapon for the war, and named it the M16. The M16 was supposed to essentially be the American's match for the Communist's AK-47 and ever since then it has become the standard weapon for American Soldiers and Marines.

A semi-automatic version of the weapon that we now refer to as the AR-15 was released and became available for civilian purchase. The gun was initially not very popular in the 70's and 80's. But after a slew of mass shootings in the late eighties and early nineties, Congress banned the AR-15 and other Assault weapons in the

Assault Weapons ban of 1994.

For a period of ten years, the AR-15 was unobtainable to the public. During that period, the popularity of the gun started to take off. Once it was taken it away, people seemed to want it. So in 2004, when the ban expired and Congress did not renew it, all of a sudden people rushed out to buy them. Today, the gun has never been more popular with civilians.

The reasons that make this weapon such an effective military weapon are the same reasons that make it so deadly in civilian mass shootings. Bullets fly out of the muzzle of the gun more than twice as fast as the majority of handgun rounds.

They also make it extremely easy for a gunman looking to inflict as much damage as possible. AR-15-style weapons are fed with box magazines that can be swapped extremely quickly. Each standard magazine typically holds 30 rounds. This allows the gunman to fire more than one hundred rounds in minutes.

Of five of the six deadliest mass shootings in the past six years, the gunman used an AR-15-style rifle. This includes Newtown, San Bernardino, and Las Vegas. If someone does not have a felony record, domestic abuse conviction, a com-

mitment to a mental institution or a handful of other exceptions, they can walk into a gun store, wait a few minutes to pass a background check and walk out with an AR-15, magazines, and ammunition.

The gunman, Nikolas Cruz, did exactly that. In fact, in Florida, where the gunman purchased the weapon, it is actually easier to buy a AR-15 then a handgun, which requires a three day waiting period and a person to be 21, whereas the AR-15 has no waiting period and an age requirement of 18. This, is simply ridiculous.

We need to pass another assault weapons ban that includes AR-15s. Simple as that. In no way am I advocating for the banning of all guns. We have a right to the Second Amendment and I fully understand that. I am simply arguing for the limitation of that right.

No person in the United States of America needs to possess a weapon which sole purpose is murdering as many people as fast as possible. Nobody. No hunter needs an AR-15 to shoot down a deer. No person needs an AR-15 to protect their house from intruders. These are weapons of war, and should remain solely so.

I am also not asserting that ban-fandm.edu.

ning the AR-15 would prevent all mass shootings, but it could still save lives. If Nikolas Cruz had been armed with a pistol, he still might have killed people- but certainly not as many. The amount of time needed to reload a non-automatic weapon may have given students enough time to flee, or tackle him.

This is a deeply complicated issue that has been and will be debated over and over again. But along with the right to a Second Amendment, we as Americans have a right to safety and education.

These were children. Children with lives in front of them. Children who would become mothers, fathers, lawyers, teachers. Children who are now dead. Gone forever. If these children's lives are not enough motivation for lawmakers and activists to finally step up and make a change, then I don't know what is. There is no simple and clear answer to tackle this problem utterly and completely, but we can attempt to start somewhere. That somewhere should be banning the AR-15.

First-year Ruby Van Dyk is a Staff Writer. Her email is rvandyk@ fandm.edu.

Contributing writer provides insight on the "battle for the soul of the Republican party"

BY NICK STOLTE Contributing Writer

The 2016 Republican Presidential Primary was a battle for the soul of both the Republican Party and the United States. The Republicans made massive gains in state legislatures, Governor's mansions, the House, and the Senate. Republicans had the opportunity to pass a conservative New Deal.

Immediately, the party seemed to abandon policy as candidates like Scott Walker and Jeb Bush were ignored for the populism, nationalism, and bluster of Donald Trump.

The so called Never Trump movement formed and did everything in its power to stop Trump, and yet they never even came close to victory. The battle for the soul of the Republican Party was lost, and now even Trump's greatest foes have embraced him.

Just this week Mitt Romney graciously accepted Trump's Senate endorsement, after two years of feuding with the President over his behavior.

Romney was a voice of reason for the party during the primaries and eloquently refuted Trump after Charlottesville. Romney accepted Trump's endorsement in 2012, but promised that he would not accept his endorsement af-

ter seeing the policies and rhetoric Trump supported in 2016. Romney apparently lied to the American people and Utahns, as he accepted Trump's endorsement with a smile and a wave.

As Trump rose in popularity among Republicans, each Republican politician seems to have decided that fighting with Trump for the soul of the party is not a wise political calculation. Look no further than Senator Jeff Flake to see what happens to those that oppose the President. Trump's party would rather support the recently pardoned lunatic sheriff Joe Arpaio than Senator Flake.

In the age of Trump, the Joe Arpaio's of the Republican Party are beginning to become the rule rather than the exception. The movement that nearly gave you Senator Roy Moore is far from finished, yet there are few Republicans willing to stand up against the madness.

Without decent Republicans to articulate the conservative message, the GOP will become dominated by fringe losers who are more likely to believe in chemtrails than the conservative movement.

The Never Trump movement has been an unmitigated disaster from its inception and party leaders have ceded the Republican Party to President Trump. There seems to be no man or woman in the party with the audacity to stand up to the President and it is not like there is a lack of reasons to do so.

If the future of the conservative movement is defending ridiculous late night tweets from a man who does not take his office seriously, there is no point to being a conservative or Republican any longer.

If Republicans continue their embrace of Trump, many will

see their careers end after the midterms, and deservedly so. The party of Trump has no future, but there is still a chance to reclaim the conservative movement and the Republican Party however slim it may be.

Junior Nick Stolte is a contributing writer. His email is nstolte@fandm.edu.



Photo courtesy of Getty Images

Mitt Romney this week accepted Donald Trump's endorsement for Romney's run for the Utah Senate position, causing controversy since he originally stated he would not accept a Trump endorsement.

February 26, 2018 Page 5

Campus Life

Contributing Writer describes Common Hour talk, interview with speaker

BY VANESSA CHEN

Contributing Writer

This past week's Common Hour speaker was Kathryn Bond Stockton, the distinguished professor of English at The University of Utah. She is also the Associate Vice President for Equity and Diversity, and the Dean of the School for Cultural and Social Transformation. This past Thursday, she brought us her Common Hour topic—"I was a Queer Child, and So Were You." Her talk links together seemingly disparate topics of words, sex, race, childhood, and queerness, the content of which is hugely fascinating.

A central idea Stockton expressed in her talk is that we are having sex with each other through words. By putting words and ideas into each other's bodies, we penetrate each other. This can be illustrated by the process of reading. Stockton talked about how "reading isn't like sex, it is sex, a different type of sex." When we are reading, there is an initial point of contact with a surface, in this case, the surface is the paper with words printed on it. Our eyes make contact with the paper, and the words enter us in a mystifying way. How is it possible that the words on the page are now inside of us, so that when we take away the paper, the words still remain in us? Despite this mystery, our penetration by words has happened, so that some physical aspect of the author of these words have physically enter into us. The physical aspect of this makes sense when you think that some chemical reaction in the author's brain has elicited some chemical reaction in our own brain. And if sex is defined as intimate, physical contact with another's body, then reading is indeed a different type of sex. Thus, reading, conversations, or any exchange of words and ideas are powerful intimate acts of sex. Consider the plasticity of our brains, and humanity's social nature (we are naturally influenced by those around us), we can see how our very being is constituted of what we allow to penetrate, and stay inside us.

Now that we see how influential words are over our lives, we can start to understand Stockton's second central idea--that words fail us, specifically, the binary signification of words fail us. A word can be understood as a sign, with the physical sound-image being the signifier and the concept it invokes being the signified. For example, the word "boy" has a sound and image that invokes the concept of the boy, in this case, a concept

that is opposed to the concept of "girl," making these two terms binary. Stockton argues against the binary that we impose upon words, questioning if words like "boy" and "girl," and "heterosexual" and "homosexual" really stand in clear opposition with one another.

Stockton uses the words "heterosexual" and "homosexual" as examples as how the concepts we associate with them are incoherent. If "heterosexual" means having sex with someone different from you, and "homosexual" means having sex with someone the same as you, then what exactly constitutes "difference" and "sameness?" In conventional understanding, the measurement of "difference" and "sameness" is genitals. "Homosexual" means having sex with someone with the same genitals as you. However, Stockton points out, her genitals are not the same as her partner's genitals. Even if they are both female, how can their genitals be the same? Furthermore, society had long approved, encouraged, and even enforced "homo" unions between people of the same class and race. Our society desires "homo" unions of race so much that we made it a law until 1967. Why is same-class, same-race "homo" union not considered deviant but same-sex union is? On the other hand, if "heterosexual" means having sex with someone opposite from you, what makes someone your sexual opposite? Stockton points out that gender is racialized throughout American history. There is no "man" and "woman," but from the start there were "white men," "white women," "black men," "black women," "Native-American men," "Native-American women," and other categories. Who is the opposite of whom? In fact, it has been pointed out that black men stand more in opposition in the way they perform gender to white men, than to black women. So are white men more "homo" to white women in many aspects than to black men. To learn more about this, Stockton had recommended Soul on Ice, a book by the famous Black Panther Eldridge Cleaver, in which he discusses this in depth. Stockton argues that the concept we associate with "heterosexual" and "homosexual" is incoherent, that there is really no way to determine if someone is truly the same as you, or truly different from you.

Despite being incoherent in what they signify, words like "heterosexual," "homosexual," "boy", and "girl" have penetrated us. They shape our lives in powerful ways,



Photo courtesy of fandm.edu

Kathryn Bond Stockton, professor of English at The University of Utah, gave her Common Hour talk on queerness and childhood, talking of her own childhood experiences.

forcing us to understand and see ourselves in ways that we may not truly agree with, thus alienating us from ourselves. Stockton talks about the word "lesbian" being a sign that estranged her from herself. For she did not quite feel like a woman sexually desiring another woman, but a man sexually desiring other woman. Despite this, the word "lesbian" has been forced on her. Accepting this word onto herself estranges her from who she really is.

Stockton talks about her childhood, about how she had desired the word "boy" for herself. She said she did not want a boy's body, she is quite happy with her own, but she desired the concept that the word "boy" comes with, such as "boys play ball," and "boys kiss girls." Stockton said she can't quite figure out if she desired the sign of "boy" because she wanted to kiss girls, or if she desired kissing girls because she felt like a boy and that's what boys do. Either way, neither "boy" nor "gay" was available to her as a child. She did not know that girls can become boys, or that girls can kiss other girls. She had never seen anyone gay on television, let alone interacting with a live one, until she went to divinity school at age 21.

Thus, Stockton says that gay children are born backwards. Gay children can never say "I am a gay child," but only "I was a gay child." Because gay children did not have the word "gay" available to them growing up, they didn't know how to make sense of themselves, and there was no role-model for them to see. Stockton mentions that this may be changing now, but for her generation, and other countless gay children, this was their reality. It was only after they found the word "gay," could they now bestow that

onto their past selves, giving birth to the gay child they never were by stating—"I was a gay child." Gay children are also blocked from the sign "gay" by adults, who has a romanticized vision of children as completely nonsexual. To say that gay children exist seems to be saying that children are sexual. Stockton argues against the idea that children are non-sexual with her own childhood memories. Although she did not understand what sex was, she still had an idea of who she is attracted to and who she wants to kiss. In this way, gay children are already interacting with the concept of gay, without having the word available to them. But what Stockton had available to her, and what she was penetrated by, were the strict binary definitions of "boy" and "girl," which dictate that she cannot kiss girls. These signs put her desires on hold, and estranged her from herself. Stockton says that these forms of estrangement happens to every one of us, and the queer child presents an intensified version of this estrangement.

Stockton says there is already an erosion of the binary of "men" and "women." Each sign has expanded and overlapped so that it is impossible to define "men" and "women" as strict opposites. Since words have such a huge impact on us (we have sex with words! Stockton says), we should be careful when we let words penetrate us, so that they do not estrange us from ourselves. We have the agency, and the opportunity to bestow words with new and/or more concepts, so that they better fit and describe our reality.

Junior Vanessa Chen is a contributing writer. Her email is wchen l@fandm.edu.

Page 6 The College Reporter

Arts & Leisure

The Incredibles sequel, Tomb Raider, A Wrinkle in Time to be released in 2018

BY ABIGAIL SOKOLSKY

Layout Assistant

Our first film is The Incredibles. The first of its saga, The Incredibles was originally released in 2004 and quickly became a major success. This cartoon film followed the lives of a family of undercover superheroes battling both super villains and the obstacles of suburban life, a humorous combination which appealed to both kids as well as parents in the audience. Featuring the voices of Craig T. Nelson, Holly Hunter, and Samuel L. Jackson, fans found themselves clamoring for a sequel. Despite the film's resounding success, however, there was no announcement of an upcoming sequel, much to the disappointment of families everywhere. Fans were ecstatic to learn years later that there would in fact be an Incredibles 2 coming on June 15, 2018, fourteen years after the release of the first movie. Craig T. Nelson, Holly Hunter, and Samuel L. Jackson are signed on once again to play Elastigirl, Mr. Incredible, and Frozone respectively, a combination which is sure to main-



Photo courtesy www.masterherald.com

The Incredibles 2 sequel being release in 2018, fourteen years after the original film.

tain the film's original humor. Next on our list of upcoming movies to see in 2018 is Tomb Raider, a remake of the original Lara Croft: Tomb Raider released in 2001 which was based on the 1996 video game Tomb Raider. This action-adventure film originally starred actress Angelina Jolie as character Lara Croft, a strong young woman who travels

the world to protect it from those

who seek to use something called the Triangle to traverse time and space at the cost of humanity's well being. This new take on Lara Croft's story, directed by Roar Uthaug and starring Alicia Vikander, promises to maintain the appeal of Lara Croft- the fierce and empowering idea of a female adventurer, the Indiana Jones of her sex. Following clues left by her father, the trailer promises

an adventure filled quest to find both him and the secret which he sought to keep out of a group called Trinity's hands lest they use it to start a worldwide genesis.

Our final movie to look out for in 2018 is A Wrinkle in Time. Directed by Ava DuVernay, this film will star Gugu Mbatha-Raw, Chris Pine, and Reese Witherspoon as Dr. Kate Murry, Dr. Alex Murry, and Mrs. Whatsit respectively. This film is based upon the speculative fiction novel A Wrinkle in Time by author Madeleine L'Engle published in 1962. In the novel, the main character, thirteen-year-old Meg Murry, travels through the universe with the help of several magic beings. Meg continues her exploration of the universe in the hope of discovering the whereabouts of her father, who has since disappeared. This film seeks to blend together genres, being equal parts adventure, fantasy, and science-fiction. A family friendly film, A Wrinkle in Time promises to be both thrilling and magical.

Junior Abigail Sokolsky is a Layout Assistant. Her email is asokolsk@fandm.edu.

Black Panther surpasses all expectations in opening weekend in theaters

BY ISABEL PARIS

Contributing Writer

Black Panther directed by Ryan Coogler has smashed any expectation of how the public was going to react. The film has obliterated records, becoming the fifth-highest opening film ever, third-highest gross for a four-day opening weekend (Box Office Mojo) and has earned more than the rival set of DC films such as *Justice League*. This film has not only made new records but has also begun a new conversation about the film and its incredible cast and story.

Over the past few years, people have been feeling bored by these superhero movies, with the same origin story and similar plot events that no longer spark excitement amongst the viewers. However, Black Panther removes this stigma and brings an originality to the film that has not been seen for some time. The film no longer has just light comedy with heavy action but includes real drama and fantastical chords that have not yet been seen in the other Marvel movies. While many films of the Marvel cinematic universe continue with the same idea of a hero being



Photo courtesy www.hdqwalls.com

Black Panther, directed by Ryan Coogler, premiered February 16, 2018 to great applause.

ring and what they can do to prevent change whether positive or negative to happen in the world. Coogler manages to create contrasts of good and evil between the main characters T'Challa, played by Chadwick Boseman, and the villain Killmonger, played by Michael B. Jordan. Killmonger feeling like a lost son of Wakanda wants revenge for feeling disconnected from his heritage while T'Challa is wanting cooperation with the rest of the world instead of the secrecy that has been kept for decades. Unlike other Marvel films, Coogler intentionally never allows for the audience to find any easy solution. This allows the movie to point into the world and the political atmo-

able to stop a threat from occur- sphere that surrounds the public.

The movie also brings change of pace with a largely black cast with many women being portrayed as heroes instead of sidekicks. The mythical metal vibranium that is from Wakanda metaphorically brings back heritage to black culture. This movie allows the idea that, however, Africa as a nation had been stripped of all its precious metals because of slavery. The theme of vibranium being a precious metal that is in a country that was seen as having little left brings back the sense of power and strength to the country. The president of Marvel Studios, Kevin Feige, said in an interview with USA that they wanted to "stay true to the original com-

ic book." When Black Panther was first written in the 1960s it was very controversial because it created a black man who was smarter, richer, from a country more technologically advanced than the USA, and was a stronger hero than what America had first considered as a typical hero. Coogler and Feige both agreed that the film would remain loyal to the comic book and also bringing in stronger female characters such as Nakia, played by Lupita Nyong'o, and Okoye, played by Danai Gurira. These two characters especially are seen as fierce and loval fighters to T'Challa and are not sidekicks but are allowed their own story's to be told.

Black Panther has become a global phenomenon with its interweaving of comedy, drama, politics, and of course action! The film finally brings something new to the Marvel movies that has been lacking over the past few years and as the movies continue, we can only hope as viewers that the other franchises take this as a hint for later ideas.

First-year Isabel Paris is a Contributing Writer. Her email is iparis@fandm.edu.

Op-Eds Editor Anna Goorevich offers a recap on the first round of Champions League play. Read more below...



F&M Men's Lacrosse opens up the season with a 20-9 win over Frostburg. Read more below...

Franklin & Marshall Sports

UEFA Champions League starts to heat up, first round of 16 kicks off

BY ANNA GOOREVICH

Op-Eds Editor

After a two-month hiatus, the competition in the UEFA Champions League has finally started to heat up again as the first leg of the round of 16 kicked off in mid-February.

The structure of the Champions League allows for a two-leg elimination round that consists of 16 teams. It is decided who each team will play in a random draw that took place last December. Each team plays their matchup twice and whoever has the best accumulated score over the two games gets to move on to the Quarter Finals.

Firstly, on February 13, Swiss team Basel were demolished 4-0 by English powerhouse Manchester City. While Manchester City undoubtedly received an easier draw in playing Basel, it was still impressive to see a wide distribution of goals by three different players, a testament to Manchester City's versatility.

In a more surprising result, English team Tottenham Hotspur tied Italian giants Juventus 2-2. In one of the more highly anticipated matchups, Tottenham found themselves down 2-0 within the first 10 minutes.

However, Harry Kane, one of

the best strikers in the game today, came to Tottenham's rescue before Christian Eriksen tied the game off. Because of this result, the second leg in March is crucial for both teams if they want to move on to the Quarter Finals.

One of the most talked about matchups of the Round of 16 was Cristiano Ronaldo's Real Madrid versus Neymar's Paris Saint Germain. Stakes were especially high for this game, which ended 3-1 in Madrid's favor, since Paris Saint Germain were expected to perform well in this Champions League after spending absurd amount of money to buy both Neymar and Kylian Mbappe, two of the best players in the world.

However, there has been much criticism over Paris' team as they failed to impress against Madrid, causing many to wonder if spending so much money over the summer was a waste. It is extremely important for Paris to perform well in March in the second leg in order to prove their worth.

English teams appear be dominating this Champions League season, as evident by Liverpool FC's 5-0 defeat of Portuguese team FC Porto.

The score 5-0 also seems to be popular as German Team FC Bayern Munich defeated Turkish Team

Additionally, Manchester United tied against Spanish team Sevilla FC 0-0, making the next leg es-

Champions Overall, the League never fails to bring ex- First-year Anna Goorevich is citement to soccer fans. The games that were played these

pecially important for both teams.

Besiktas by the same margins. past few weeks set up for a thrilling conclusion to the Round of 16 next month as teams and fans anxiously await to see who will move on to the Quarter Finals.

> the Op-Eds Editor. Her email is agorevi@fandm.edu.



Stakes were high for one of the most talked about matchups of the Round of 16: Cristiano Ronaldo's Real Madrid vs. Neymar's Paris Saint Germian.

F&M Men's Lacrosse beats Frostburg, Sean Rogers breaks 200 career points

BY GABBY GOODWIN

Sports Editor

This past Saturday, in their home opener against Frostburg State at Shadeck Stadium, the No. 11 Franklin & Marshall Men's Lacrosse team crushed the Bobcats 20-9, improving their overall record to 2-0. F&M's Sean Rogers, leading all scorers, scored six points on Saturday and became just the 5th Diplomat to reach 200 career points.

F&M's Luke Keating and Jarrett Donaghy both added three points with two goals and one assist each. F&M's John Sommi ended with a goal and an assist and F&M's Ronan Garcia added an assist. Additionally, F&M's Kevin Mollihan recorded a hat trick, F&M's George Briggs struck twice, and F&M's Drew DeBacco, Christopher Casey, Andrew Towne, and Jamie Spruance all scored once.

F&M's Christopher Casey held down the fort on the defensive end of the field, causing three turnovers and three ground balls. Furthermore, F&M's Ellis Llewellyn had six ground balls and two caused turnovers, while F&M's Jarrett Donaghy ended with three ground balls and two

caused turnovers. F&M's Andrew Rose went 15-for-24 from the X.

F&M goalie Scott Hatch picked up the win with nine saves, improving 2-0, while Frostburg goalie, Jack Marks took the loss with 11 stops, falling 1-1.

Two goals by F&M's Sean Rogers in the first quarter were matched equally by the Bobcats, making the score 2-2 at the end of the first. Despite what seemed like a close game for the two teams, the Dips came out strong in the second with seven straight goals to start out the frame, taking a 9-2 lead with 3:52 left. While Frostburg netted a goal at 2:32, F&M's Kevin Mollihan struck back just before time expired, giving F&M a 10-3 lead at halftime.

In the first two minutes of the third, a goal by the Bobcats at 9:09 went unmatched as F&M put two more through seconds afterwards, bringing the score to 12-3. Frostburg State answered with three straight to make the score 14-7, but the Diplomats netted two in the final minutes of the third, heading into the final quarter with a 16-7 lead. Frostburg, opening up the fourth with an early goal, unfortunately was not able to do enough to secure el to Susquehanna Wednesday the win. The Dips outscored the Bobcats in the fourth 4-1, and ended the match with a 20-9 victory over FSU.

F&M dominated in shots at 50-29, went 17-for-18 on clear attempts, and held a 39-27 edge in ground balls. The Dips travfor a 4:00 PM game and face off against Washington and Lee at 12:00 PM this upcoming Saturday.

Sophomore Gabby Goodwin is the Sports Editor. Her email is ggoodwin@fandm.edu.



Photo courtesy of godiplomats.com.

F&M Men's Lacrosse crushed Frostburg State 20-9 this past Saturday in their home opener at Shadck Stadium. Sean Rogers becomes 5th Dip to reach 200 career points.