



**CONFIRMED 2022 COVID-19 CASES AT UCONN STORRS**  
as of 6:15 p.m. on Feb. 15 \*positive test results

**11** Current Residential Cases (positive/symptomatic)

**83** Cumulative Residential Cases\*

**243** Cumulative Commuter Cases\*

## Student reactions to code orange COVID-19 shift

by **Samuel Katz**  
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On Friday, Feb. 11, the University of Connecticut moved from code red to code orange in regard to COVID-19 guidelines for students. Code orange allows for dining halls to serve at maximum capacity and lifts the requirement for face masks outdoors.

The decision came after spending almost four weeks of the semester in code red, two of which were held online. Most students are pleased with the change, as cases of COVID-19 across all UConn campuses remains at a low rate. Based off of 31 responses from a Google Form survey distributed across several popular UConn Facebook pages and the UConn subreddit, over 80% of students answered that they felt UConn was absolutely ready to exit code red guidelines. When asked about how well they followed code red policy, 45% answered “absolutely,” another 30% stated “most of the time” and the remaining 25% answered either “sometimes” or “rarely.”

“We’ve had really low case numbers since the semester began and people are vaccinated. I’m fully on board with this,” wrote one anonymous response.



Students engage in pet therapy and Valentine's Day DIY activities at the Benton Museum of Art on Thursday night. The activities were part of the Benton's monthly First Thursday event. With the university shifting back to orange level, PHOTOGRAPH BY JULIE SPILLANE, GRAB PHOTOGRAPHER/THE DAILY CAMPUS

Several other responses answered similarly, citing difficulties with online or hybrid learning, longer time spent at the dining halls due to code red's half capacity guideline and frustration

with wearing masks outside. Other students, while still willing to move forward, expressed some concerns with the change. “As much as I hate masks, I think going from code red to orange is a huge risk. If people

weren't taking COVID-19 serious before, now they definitely won't take precautions. We could possibly go back to code red at any moment if people become careless,” said a responder.

Talking with Luke Villani, a

10th semester History and Anthropology major in an in-person interview, provided further insight into issues with the color-coded rules.

“I try my best with following COVID guidelines, but they aren't often the most straightforward. Just recently, due to a miscommunication over the guidelines, I found out I couldn't have a guest in my room, even though the posters in residence halls said only non-campus guests were not allowed... sometimes different websites have different or outdated information,” Villani said.

Villani explained that Tolland county, where Storrs is located, has consistently had one of the lowest rates of COVID-19 in the state and the measures of code orange are unnecessary with such low COVID-19 numbers.

“It's redundant that we need to mask up in our dorm common areas where there's only people from our building when we don't need to at the dining hall or at a bar” Villani continued.

Villani, also a member of the Undergraduate Student Government (USG), added it is not up to USG or the board of trustees whether COVID-19 guidelines are added, but the dean of students.

he ever shouted at Arbery to stop, drew his gun or pointed it at Arbery, Albenze said no.

“It's not my job,” he said. Jurors sat silently as they watched graphic, bloody images from the killing displayed on individual monitors installed at each seat in the jury box.

## ‘I felt guilty’: Neighbors recall Arbery’s killing in court



This May 17, 2020, file photo, shows a mural depicting Ahmaud Arbery in Brunswick, Ga. Travis McMichael, the man convicted of murder for shooting Ahmaud Arbery is withdrawing his guilty plea on a federal hate crime charge. McMichael announced his decision Friday, Feb. 4, 2022. PHOTO BY SARAH BLAKE MORGAN/AP FILE

BRUNSWICK, Ga. (AP) — Neighbors of the three white men convicted of murdering Ahmaud Arbery testified at their hate crimes trial Tuesday about how a quiet afternoon in their community was shattered by three shotgun blasts and the sight of a young man's body sprawled in the street.

“I felt guilty that it happened outside my house,” said Dan Allcott, who was home with his wife and their baby when Arbery

*“I felt guilty that it happened outside my house.”*

DAN ALLCOTT

fell dead a few feet from Allcott's driveway on Feb. 23, 2020.

Police found bloodstains and shotgun shells in Allcott's yard. He said he later met Arbery's parents when they came to inspect the scene and let them place a wooden cross with a wreath in his yard. He moved his family to a different neighborhood months afterward. “The house didn't feel the same anymore,” Allcott testified. “It didn't feel like home anymore.”

Father and son Greg and Travis McMichael armed themselves and used a pickup truck to chase Arbery after spotting him running in their coastal Georgia neighborhood that day, a Sunday. A neighbor, William “Roddie” Bryan, joined the chase in his own truck

and recorded cellphone video of Travis McMichael shooting Arbery.

No arrests were made until the video leaked online two months later. Both McMichaels and Bryan were convicted of murder last fall in a Georgia state court and sentenced to life in prison.

All three are now standing trial in a separate case in U.S. District Court, where they are charged with violating Arbery's civil rights and with targeting him because he was Black. They have pleaded not guilty, with defense attorneys saying the deadly chase was motivated by an earnest, though erroneous, suspicion that the 25-year-old Black man had committed crimes — not by racial hostility.

A jury of eight white members, three Black people and one Hispanic person was sworn in Monday to hear the case. The judge in the case on Monday filed a written order requiring the jurors to be sequestered throughout the trial to protect them from “trial publicity, extraneous influences and harassment” and to ensure a fair trial.

On the day of the shooting, another neighbor, Matt Albenze, called police using a nonemergency number when he spotted Arbery entering a home under construction where security cameras had previously recorded Arbery.

Albenze was on the phone with police when Arbery ran from the house toward the home of the McMichaels. Albenze said he saw their truck back out of the driveway as they gave chase.

Pete Theodocion, Bryan's defense attorney, asked Albenze if he still would have called police had the man entering the unfinished home been white or Hispanic.

“Nothing you did that day, none of the words or actions, were based on Mr. Arbery being African American, is that correct?” Theodocion asked.

“Correct,” Albenze replied. He said he noticed the gunshots minutes later, and rode his bike to the scene of the shooting but kept his distance after seeing the man he'd reported to police lying dead in the road. Albenze said he went home and poured himself a vodka.

Albenze testified that when he grabbed his cellphone to call police he also slipped a handgun into the pocket of his overalls. Asked by prosecutor Bobbi Bernstein if

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## News

## Alec Baldwin sued by family of cinematographer killed on set

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The family of a cinematographer shot and killed on the set of the film “Rust” sued Alec Baldwin and the movie’s producers Tuesday alleging their “callous” disregard in the face of safety complaints led directly to her death.

At a news conference announcing the lawsuit, attorneys for the husband and 9-year-old son of Halyna Hutchins said that Baldwin refused training for the type of “cross-draw” he was performing when he fired the shot that killed her.

Baldwin’s attorney responded that any claim the actor was reckless is “entirely false.”

The suit filed in New Mexico’s Santa Fe County in the name of Matthew and Andros Hutchins shows a text message exchange between a camera operator and a producer in which a complaint over gun safety was met with what the suit calls “callous sarcasm.”

The operator, Lane Luper, texted unit production manager Katherine Walters saying: “We’ve now had 3 accidental discharges. This is super unsafe.”

Walters responds: “Accidental discharge on the firearm? Awesome. Sounds good.”

At least four other lawsuits have been filed over the shooting, but this is the first directly tied to one of the two people shot.

The defendants’ “reckless conduct and cost-cutting measures led to the death of Halyna Hutchins,” attorney Brian Panish said.

Had proper protocols been fol-



**Brian Panish, an attorney for the family of late cinematographer Halyna Hutchins, speaks to reporters alongside a portrait of Hutchins during a news conference, Tuesday, Feb. 15, 2022, in Los Angeles. The family of Hutchins is suing Alec Baldwin and the movie producers of “Rust” for wrongful death, the attorneys said Tuesday.**

PHOTOGRAPH BY CHRIS PIZZELLO/AP FILE

lowed, the suit says, “Halyna Hutchins would be alive and well, hugging her husband and 9-year-old son.”

Baldwin, who was also a producer on the film, was pointing a gun at Hutchins inside a small church during the setup for the filming of a scene for the Western in New Mexico on Oct. 21 when it went off, killing Hutchins and wounding the director, Joel Souza. The attorneys showed an animated recreation of the shooting at the news conference.

Baldwin has said he was pointing

the gun at Hutchins at her instruction and it went off without him pulling the trigger.

The suit says industry standards call for using a rubber or similar prop gun during the setup, and there was no call for a real gun.

It also says that both Baldwin and assistant director David Halls, who handed him the gun, should have checked the revolver for live bullets.

The suit also names as defendants Halls, Walters, the film’s armorer Hannah Gutierrez Reed, and ammunition supplier Seth Kenney.

“Any claim that Alec was reckless is entirely false,” Aaron Dyer, attorney for Baldwin and other producers, said in a statement Tuesday. “He, Halyna and the rest of the crew relied on the statement by the two professionals responsible for checking the gun that it was a ‘cold gun’ — meaning there is no possibility of a discharge.”

He added that “actors should be able to rely on armorers and prop department professionals, as well as assistant directors, rather than deciding on their own when a gun is safe to use.”

Last month Baldwin turned over his cellphone to investigators, and Dyer said he continues to cooperate fully with the investigation.

Authorities have described “some complacency” in how weapons were handled on the “Rust” set. They have said it is too soon to determine whether charges will be filed.

Baldwin said he does not believe he will be criminally charged in the shooting.

Several crew members have filed lawsuits, including Gutierrez Reed, who blamed Kenney for the shooting.

In an interview with ABC, Baldwin said Hutchins had asked him to point the gun just off camera and toward her armpit before it went off.

“I didn’t pull the trigger,” Baldwin said. “I would never point a gun at anyone and pull the trigger at them. Never.”

Panish said Tuesday that the assertion was unrealistic.

“I think it’s clear what happened,” he said. “Alec had the gun in his hand, he shot it, Halyna was killed.”

The complaint does not cite a dollar amount, but Panish said it would be considerable.

A longtime marriage, a soulmate is lost, and a boy to be raised without a mother at a young age is a tremendous loss,” he said. “And anyone who’s even been close to that experience knows, that that goes on forever and ever and ever.”

Mexico, Randi McGinn, said the lawsuit is likely to move much more quickly than if it were filed in California, as others have been.

## Sandy Hook families settle for \$73M with gun maker Remington



**A parent walks away from the Sandy Hook Elementary School with her children following a shooting at the school in Newtown, Conn., Dec. 14, 2012. The families of nine victims of the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting have agreed to a settlement of a lawsuit against the maker of the rifle used to kill 20 first graders and six educators, according to a court filing, Tuesday, Feb. 15, 2022.**

PHOTOGRAPH BY FRANK BEGERRA JR./AP FILE

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP) — The families of nine victims of the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting announced Tuesday they have agreed to a \$73 million settlement of a lawsuit against the maker of the rifle used to kill 20 first graders and six educators in 2012.

The case was watched closely by gun control advocates, gun rights supporters and manufacturers, because of its potential to provide a roadmap for victims of other shootings to sue firearm makers.

The families and a survivor of the shooting sued Remington in 2015, saying the company should have never sold such a dangerous weapon to the public. They said their focus was on preventing future mass shootings by forcing gun companies to be more responsible with their products and how they market them.

At a news conference, some of the parents behind the lawsuit described a bittersweet victory.

“Nothing will bring Dylan back,” said Nicole Hockley, whose 6-year-

old son was killed in the shooting. “My hope for this lawsuit,” she said, “is that by facing and finally being penalized for the impact of their work, gun companies along with the insurance and banking industries that enable them will be forced to make their practices safer than they’ve ever been, which will save lives and stop more shootings.”

Gun rights groups said the settlement will have little effect on rifle sales and gun makers, who continue to be shielded from liability in most cases under federal law. But some experts said it may prompt insurers to pressure gun makers into making some changes.

“We might expect to see increased pressure from insurance companies for gun manufacturers to avoid the kind of either design choices or marketing practices that gave rise to this litigation,” said Timothy D. Lytton, a law professor at Georgia State University.

The settlement is not the first between victims and a gun manufacturer. Families of eight victims of the Washington, D.C.-area snipers won a \$2.5 million settlement in 2004, with \$550,000 coming from Bushmaster Firearms Inc. and the rest from the gun dealer. But Lytton said the impact of the Sandy Hook settlement could be greater because it is so much higher.

The civil court case in Connecticut focused on how the firearm used by

the Newtown shooter — a Bushmaster XM15-E2S rifle — was marketed, alleging it targeted younger, at-risk males in advertising and product placement in violent video games. In one of Remington’s ads, it features the rifle against a plain backdrop and the phrase: “Consider Your Man Card Reissued.”

As part of the settlement, Remington also agreed to allow the families to release numerous documents they obtained during the lawsuit including ones showing how it marketed the weapon, the families said. It’s not clear when those documents will be released.

Remington had argued there was no evidence to establish that its marketing had anything to do with the shooting.

The company also had said the lawsuit should have been dismissed because of the federal law that gives broad immunity to the gun industry. The Connecticut Supreme Court ruled Remington could be sued under state law over how it marketed the rifle, under an exception to the federal law. The gun maker appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, which declined to hear the case.

Whether similar lawsuits can proceed against gun makers remains unsettled because the U.S. Supreme Court has not yet weighed in on the exception to the 2005 immunity law used by the Sandy Hook families, Lytton said.

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# White House seeks another \$30B for COVID-19 battle

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Biden administration is telling Congress that it needs an additional \$30 billion to press ahead with the fight against COVID-19, officials said Tuesday.

Two people familiar with the administration's plan confirmed key details: \$17.9 billion for vaccines and treatments, \$4.9 billion for testing, \$3 billion to cover coronavirus care for uninsured people, and \$3.7 billion to prepare for future variants. They spoke on condition of anonymity to discuss deliberations between the administration and lawmakers over the supplemental funding.

Separately, Republican Sen. Roy Blunt of Missouri told reporters he'd spoken with Health and Human Services Secretary Xavier Becerra, and that "I think they are going to be proposing a \$30 billion supplemental."

White House press secretary Jen Psaki addressed the need for more money without specifying the amount being sought.

According to the nonpartisan Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, Congress has already approved \$5.8 trillion to battle the pandemic in a series of major bills spanning the Trump and Biden administrations. That's not counting actions by the Federal Reserve to

help keep the economy going.

Psaki said most of the money from President Joe Biden's 2021 coronavirus relief bill has been spent or allocated, with 90% going for such priorities as vaccines, testing and support for schools.

*"While we continue to have sufficient funds to respond to the current omicron surge in the coming weeks, our goal has always been to ensure that we are well prepared to stay ahead of the virus."*

JEN PSAKI, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

It's unclear how the new request for supplemental funding will fare in Congress. Republicans would like to see more COVID-19 relief for businesses still struggling with the pandemic, while Democratic progressives want a major effort to vaccinate the rest of the world.

Blunt said senators had asked the administration how other COVID-19 dollars had been spent, "and frank-

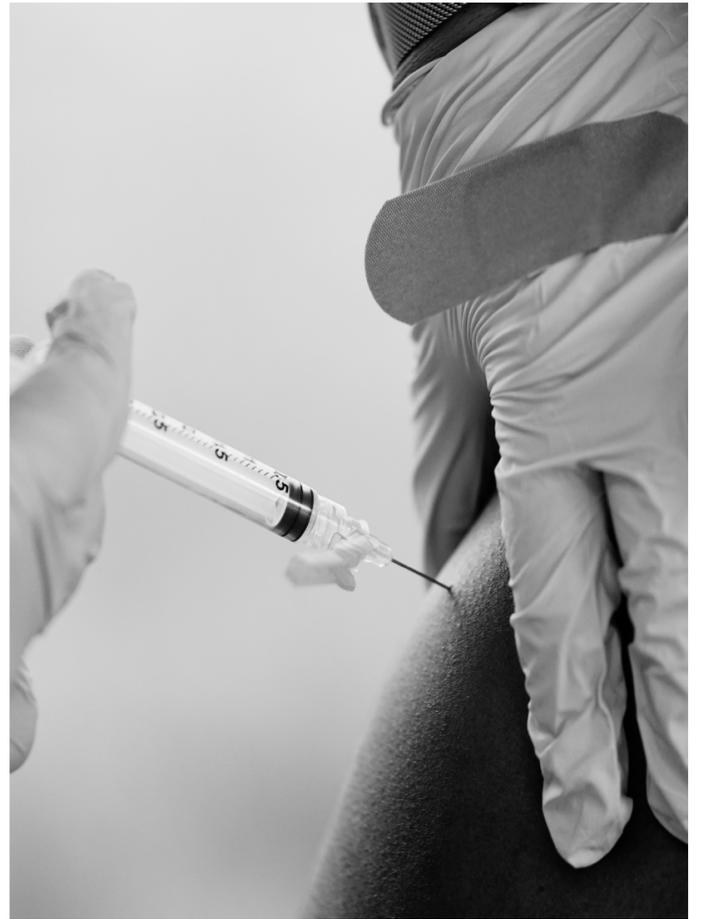
ly, in the categories they are asking for money, the other money has all been spent or committed."

Humanitarian groups, along with dozens of Democratic lawmakers, have been pressing the Biden White House and key committee leaders in Congress to provide billions of dollars for global vaccination efforts. They argue that will help fend off another coronavirus variant that could race around the world with deadly consequences.

While vaccine doses are starting to become more plentiful, the infrastructure to put shots into arms remains inadequate in many poorer countries. It's leading to vaccines being wasted, advocates say.

"Dose production is ramping up but there has not been a complementary investment in the health system to get those doses into arms," Rachel Hall, who heads U.S. government advocacy for the aid group CARE, said in a recent interview. "We are about to see a global mess because we have not been investing in the delivery system."

According to a CARE analysis, 32 out of 92 low-income countries that receive vaccine donations have used less than half the doses delivered. Among them are Nigeria, which has used 34% of doses delivered, Afghanistan, 46%, and Haiti, 39%.



In this Sept. 14, 2021 file photo, a health worker administers a dose of a Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine during a vaccination clinic at the Reading Area Community College in Reading, Penn. COVID-19 shots during pregnancy may protect babies after their born and lead to fewer infants needing hospitalization, according to a U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention study released Tuesday, Feb. 15, 2022. PHOTO BY MATT ROURKE/AP FILE

# Honduras ex-President Hernández arrested at US request



Former Honduran President Juan Orlando Hernández, center in chains, is shown to the press at the Police Headquarters in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Tuesday, Feb. 15, 2022. Police arrested Hernández at his home, following a request by the United States government for his extradition on drug trafficking and weapons charges.

PHOTO BY ELMER MARTINEZ/AP FILE

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (AP) — Police arrested former Honduran President Juan Orlando Hernández at his home on Tuesday, following a request by the United States government for his extradition on drug trafficking and weapons charges.

The arrest came less than three weeks after Hernández left office and followed years of allegations by U.S. prosecutors of his alleged links to drug traffickers.

Hernández exited his home flanked by police, shackled at the wrists and ankles, and wearing a bulletproof jacket. He got into a police vehicle and was driven away. A police helicopter waiting nearby took flight and appeared to be escorting the caravan.

The Supreme Court of Justice had designated a judge Tuesday morning to handle the case and hours later the judge signed an order for Hernández's arrest, said court spokesman Melvin Duarte. The security ministry, which had

Hernández's home surrounded since Monday evening, moved quickly to take him into custody.

Honduran Security Minister Ramón Sabillón, who was fired by Hernández as head of the National Police in 2014, said that Hernández had conspired "with cartels to traffic (drugs) and corrupt many public institutions, which led to social deterioration and undermined the application of justice in Honduras."

He said the main charges Hernández faces in the U.S. are drug trafficking, using weapons for drug trafficking and conspiracy to use weapons in drug trafficking.

U.S. prosecutors in New York had repeatedly implicated Hernández as a co-conspirator during his brother's 2019 drug trafficking trial, alleging that his political rise was fueled by drug profits.

His brother, Juan Antonio "Tony" Hernández was sentenced

to life in prison on drug and weapons charges in March 2021. At his sentencing Assistant U.S. Attorney Matthew Laroche characterized the crimes as "state-sponsored drug trafficking."

Nicole Navas, a spokeswoman for the U.S. Department of Justice, declined comment about the U.S. extradition request.

Hernández released an audio recording via Twitter early Tuesday saying he was "ready and prepared to cooperate and go voluntarily ... to face this situation and defend myself" if an arrest order was issued.

The identity of the judge chosen to handle the case was not immediately released. However, the court's president, Rolando Argueta, is known to be close to Hernández, and all 15 Supreme Court justices were selected by Congress in 2016 during Hernández's first presidential term. They serve seven-year terms, and most come from his National Party.

## A GUN IN YOUR CARRY-ON? SOME ARE CALLING FOR STIFFER FINES

( AP ) - With a surge in guns being discovered at airport checkpoints, some security experts are suggesting higher fines and even putting violators on a no-fly list to prevent firearms from getting on planes.

Airport screeners found 5,972 guns at checkpoints last year, easily breaking a record set in 2019 despite a drop in air travel, and 86% of those guns were loaded, according to the Transportation Security Administration.

Guns seizures are rising as airlines report record numbers of disruptive passengers on flights. Together, that "makes for a toxic combination," Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman, D-N.J., said Tuesday.

It's against federal regulations to pack a gun in a carry-on bag.

People who are caught are rarely prosecuted, but they can face civil penalties ranging from \$1,500 to \$13,910.

At a hearing Tuesday of the House transportation-security subcommittee, which Coleman chairs, airport officials and some lawmakers argued for raising the fines.

Balram Bheodari, general manager of Atlanta's main airport said fines should rise and violators should be required to attend gun-safety classes. He said Congress should also consider putting violators on the federal no-fly list until they complete safety training, and suspending them from quick-screening programs such as PreCheck.

Jason Wallis, police chief at the operator of the airport in Port-

land, Oregon, supported higher fines. He said maximum penalties are rarely if ever imposed, and the current fines are clearly not working as a deterrent.

However, Rep. Carlos Gimenez, a Florida Republican, said most people who bring a gun to the airport forgot it was in their carry-on bag — airport officials agreed that's what almost all passengers caught with a gun say — and that higher fines won't reduce the number of guns found at checkpoints.

"I'm not sure where heightened penalties are going to avert that, because it was a mistake," Gimenez said. "You could charge me \$100,000 if I forgot that there was something in there. I'm not sure that's going to avert anything."

Coleman responded that people should realize that they are taking their carry-on bag on a plane.

"It's hard for me to believe that everybody that gets caught ... forgot they had it," she said, "and even if they did forget they had it, it's still an illegal act and we need to treat it as such."

# US figure skaters struggle at women's Olympic short program

BEIJING (AP) — Three U.S. women advanced to the free skate but struggled to break into medal contention in an event that has been overshadowed by the latest Russian doping scandal.

The dominant Russians had three of the top four spots, and Alysa Liu was the only American breaking into the top 10, in eighth.

"I don't know how anybody else skated. I only know how I skated. Again, it's disappointing. I hope that they skated well. And if not, then I guess we're in the same boat," said Karen Chen, who came in 13th. "We've just got a focus on delivering a more solid long program."

Liu skated a more conservative program, downgrading her planned triple axel into a double in order to land a cleanly.

Though Liu was all smiles during the program, she said it was a struggle to switch to a new coach late in the season. She shouted out her former coach for helping her with her choreography.

"The change was really recent

so it was a hard change, of course, for me," Liu said. "I'm just really glad I get to show his choreography. Hopefully I did it justice."

Fellow American Mariah Bell, in 11th, also had a shaky performance. Both she and Chen fell. All three U.S. skaters now advance to the free skate on Thursday, when the medals will be decided.

"I have very mixed emotions about it. I'm bummed with the mistake on that element," Bell said. "I think it cost me quite a bit of points, but I'm happy with how I came back with everything else. And ultimately, I just really enjoyed skating on Olympic ice."

Chen's tumble left her sobbing after she exited the rink, an upsetting turn after an uneven team event showing and a disappointing appearance at the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Games.

"I'm super disappointed about my skate. I know I'm capable of much better than that. And to not deliver that is, again, just like very disappointing," Chen said. "I can't find a better word to describe how I'm feeling right now. I definitely just have to put that behind me and focus on the long program."

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# Opinion

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## Women shouldn't be assigned a dorm room on the first floor

by **Kimia Monzavi**  
CONTRIBUTOR  
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*Trigger warning: mention of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment*

My female friends and I have been warned over and over again: "If you're being attacked, yell 'fire' instead of 'help'; Check the backseat of your car before getting in; Don't get an apartment on the first floor." It is sad that we have to hear these words so often. When I tell my male friends, they often seem confused. They don't realize people are more likely to try to help if they think there is a fire and not an attack. They don't realize there could be an armed man hiding in the backseat of a car, ready to attack. They don't realize the real and lasting fear of living in a first floor apartment.

UConn has several dorm buildings, and many on-campus residents are randomly assigned buildings, floors and rooms. People of all genders have been assigned rooms on the first floor. Recently, there have been several protests regarding how poorly the university handles cases of sexual assault. During these protests, victims of harassment, assault and rape shared stories of their experiences both on and off campus. Among these stories was one that stood out to me: a terrifying story about how a girl and her roommate were harassed by a man who stalked them and took photos of them. The man was later allowed to move in a few doors down from them.

Stories like this are heartbreaking, and it's extremely frustrating that certain university policies — ones that the university hasn't put an effort into executing — could prevent many of these cases. Expelling rapists and assaulters, and making a bigger effort to investigate cases of sexual violence, are examples of efforts the university needs to make. However, one thing in particular came to mind when thinking about cases of stalking and taking photos: While it is an issue amongst all genders, more females experience sexual violence than males — 26.4% and 6.8% respectively. Women and

**While it is an issue amongst all genders, more females experience sexual violence than males — 26.4% and 6.8% respectively.**

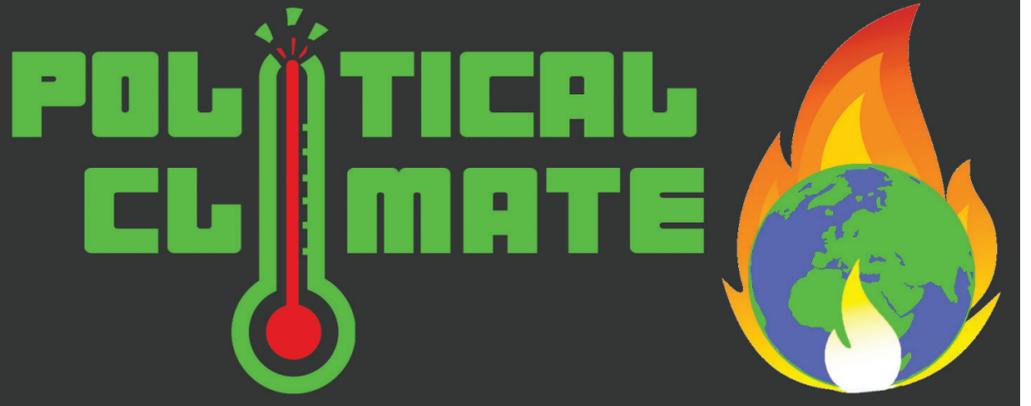
girls are often afraid of getting a first floor apartment and can't do much if they are randomly assigned a dorm room on the first floor by the university.

There are two concrete steps that the university can take to help lower these rates. These two ideas alone will not fix the problem, but they will make a difference. The first would be to make the first floor of the UConn dorm buildings men only. Men have clear privilege when it comes to campus safety. This policy would limit the number of attacks through first floor windows. It would also decrease the number of people taking photos of students through their windows without them knowing. It is much more difficult for a stalker or attacker to access a dorm than is on the second or third floor, thus adding another level of protection for women on campus.

**Students deserve the right to a safe campus, and the recent protests have demonstrated how unsafe our campus truly is — especially for women on campus.**

The second option is to not have any students living on the first floor of dorm buildings. This option would be more powerful and impactful than the first option, since it would lower the rate of the same risks mentioned earlier for students of all genders. The main issue with this, however, is that the university would have to find more housing for those who they would previously put on the first floor. With the first option, this wouldn't be an issue since the university already has single-sex floors.

Students deserve the right to a safe campus, and the recent protests have demonstrated how unsafe our campus truly is — especially for women on campus. There is a lot of work — including expelling rapists and supporting victims of sexual violence — that the administration needs to start immediately. Making the first floor of dorms men-only, or not having dorms be on the first floor, certainly would not solve the problem, but it would be a step in the right direction towards a safer campus and making a stronger effort to support UConn's students.



## Climate change is only one of many environmental problems

by **Harrison Raskin**  
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Our understanding of the relationship between humans and the non-human world is frustrated by exclusive focus on fossil fuels as the main form of pollution. Corporate media and government at the national and global level often implicitly or explicitly represent climate change as the only current dangerous environmental phenomenon, or at least the only one deserving attention. In reality, the isolation of society's problematic relationship to the non-human world into a single issue or technology is reductive and prevents a systemic understanding of what a sustainable global society could look like.

The United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) defines climate as "the long-term pattern of weather in a particular area," possibly as large as the entire globe. While all human labor technically will rearrange natural resources and therefore in some way change the climate, anthropomorphic climate change most often specifically refers to the warming trend visible in average global temperatures in the previous century, caused by increased atmospheric carbon emissions which amplify the greenhouse effect.

**The United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) defines climate as "the long-term pattern of weather in a particular area," possibly as large as the entire globe.**

Climate change is indeed one of the greatest threats to human life, and its cause is rightly identified as fossil fuel consumption. However, framing climate change as an isolated issue, which isn't necessarily related to other environmental problems, suggests it could be solved in isolation. Many ecological catastrophes which don't depend on climate change or fossil fuels illustrate this idea's flaws.

Environmentally consequential deforestation has been occurring millennia before major anthropomorphic climate change. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations estimates that 10 million hectares of forest are lost each year globally. This amount may seem insignificant, as it

is well below 1% annually. Yet much of the loss is of "primary forest," which represent the most undisturbed, unpolluted and ecologically significant forest coverage on Earth. Further, much primary deforestation occurs among tropical rainforests, which produce and store much of the world's organic carbon. The Amazon rainforest, which produces a significant amount of the world's oxygen, is at great risk of becoming a desert for this reason.

Much of the world's deforestation occurs with the primary cause of expanding access to arable land for agriculture. Because this is an example of unsustainable and destructive agriculture, it is strongly related to the phenomenon of topsoil erosion. Topsoil describes the layer of soil closest to the Earth's surface, and it's essential for agriculture, producing 95% of our global food supply. This layer is usually kept rich with great nutrients from thousands of years of carbon-based life cycles right above it distributing important vitamins and minerals, but deforestation ruptures this feedback.

Agriculture often changes the composition of soil. Sometimes when practices such as crop rotation, permaculture and agroecology are employed, the topsoil can be largely preserved, or sustained over very long time periods. These practices converge around applying an understanding of natural biodiversity to the goals of sustaining human caloric intake. But under modern industrial agriculture undertaken for the production of commodified food, the ecology of the land is not and often cannot be taken into consideration due to the imperative of profit.

Monocropping is an extremely common industrial agricultural practice by which a single crop is grown throughout an entire farm — depleting the soil — because this crop sells for more. Today, farmers decide which crops to grow, not through balancing the needs of local human populations with farmland ecology, but according to profit. For this reason, and the over-exploitation of agricultural resources in proportion to human need, topsoil is being lost globally at rates 10 to 40 times faster than it is generated. In combination with other factors, Earth has lost upwards of 40% of arable land since the mid-20th century. At a time when one billion people experience regular hunger, this is a particularly great threat to human society.

In addition to deforestation and land agriculture, global animal populations are being decimated. Overfishing has been a concern since 1989, after which point global fishing yields have either declined or stagnated

each year. While these populations are certainly also being hurt by pollution from fossil fuel products including plastics, oil spills and by instabilities caused by global warming, the overwhelming cause of declining fish biodiversity is overfishing; we're killing fish at rates faster than their populations are capable of regenerating.

As a result of deforestation, animal agriculture, development, environmental pollution and overhunting, a World Wildlife report from 2020 claims that in the past 50 years, humans have killed over two-thirds of the world's animal populations. Similarly, a 2021 United Nations report found that over one million species are at risk of extinction in the next few years, and the rate of species extinction is at a record high and accelerating each year.

**A 2021 United Nations report found that over one million species are at risk of extinction in the next few years, and the rate of species extinction is at a record high and accelerating each year.**

Environmental scientists have repeatedly found that this rate of species extinction is beginning the Earth's sixth mass-extinction. In previous mass-extinction events, all of which happened millions of years before humanity existed, around three-quarters of species went extinct as the global ecosystem was dramatically reconfigured. At current rates, the sixth mass extinction will probably kill many of our staple crops, almost all of our animal protein sources and decrease oxygen or increase carbon levels in our atmosphere to unbreathable levels. In other words, the overwhelming majority of humans will die.

Readers will note that climate change and pollution caused by fossil fuels also contribute to the issues I discuss above. Further, it is true that fossil fuels allow for a rate and degree of exploitation of the natural world far higher than humanity would be able to achieve without them. Fossil fuels have driven almost all technological innovation since the beginning of the industrial revolution in the 16th century, and are thus deeply related to every modern environmental crisis.

**See CLIMATE CHANGE, p. 8**



**Life**

@dailycampuslife

# BANNING

ART SPIEGELMAN'S

# MAUS

## What banning a book from a school's curriculum can mean

by Amy Chen  
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"Maus" is a nonfiction graphic novel depicting the author, Art Spiegelman, interviewing his father about his experience during the Holocaust. Jews were portrayed as mice and Nazis as cats. Though the book was published in 1980, recently the McMinn County Board of Education in Tennessee banned the teaching of "Maus" in their school curriculum. UConn professors Susan Herbst, Cora Lynn Deibler and University of Tennessee Holocaust Professor Danie Magilow discussed what it means for schools to ban books like "Maus."

"It's important that educators select teaching materials that don't sugarcoat traumatic history or otherwise try to make it more palatable," Magilow said. "The Holocaust has to be taught in all of its ugliness, not a feel-good story. Attempts to make it more palatable are incompatible with the narrative that schools teach children how to think critically and understand that the Holocaust was perpetrated by real people against other real people."

According to Magilow, the McMinn school board argued that profanity, depiction of suicide and nudity were reasons why the "Maus" should not be taught in schools. Magilow added that there is often a "pajamafication" of books and movies where they tend to focus on stories of rescue, heroism and survival when historically those cases were rare. "The Boy in the Striped Pajamas," "The Devil's Arithmetic" and "The Book Thief" were some movies that didn't show the whole picture of the Holocaust. Historically, children who were brought to concentration camps were immediately taken to gas chambers, according to Magilow.

"Using animals as metaphors, this is something that artists do here and there, it allows us to relate to the mice or even imagine ourselves in the story even if this is not our family's history," Lynn Deibler said. "Deibler cited Scott McCloud's "Understanding Comics" as a book that ex-

plains this concept of inserting ourselves into a character well.

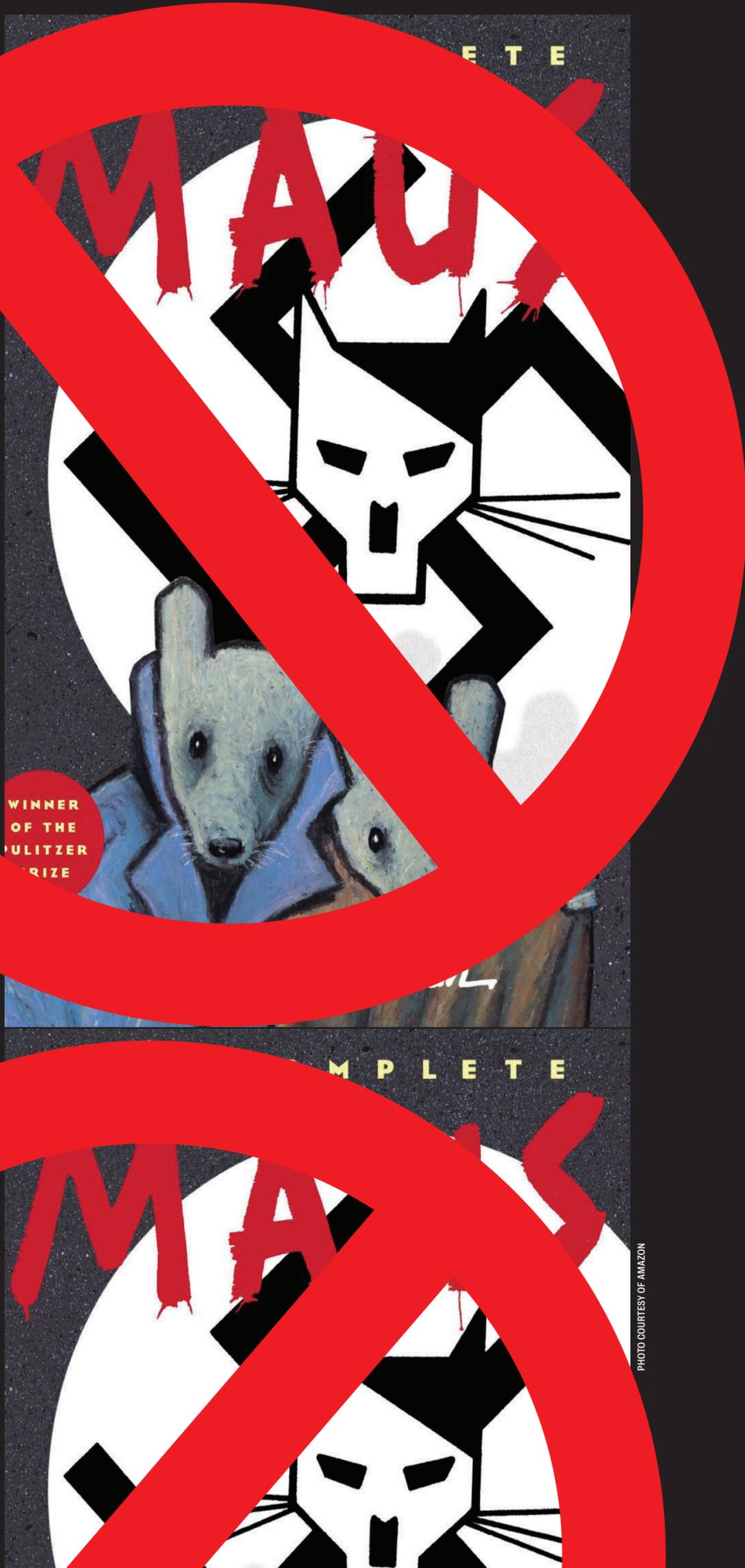
Lynn Deibler explains the great influence graphic novels have in society. Besides "Maus," other books like "This One Summer" were challenged for sexual content. "Blankets" was challenged for pornographic content. "Persepolis" was another graphic novel that was criticized for images challenging religion, images depicting violence and gambling. Parents who often argue for the ban of certain books in schools fear what children might be able to find out, Lynn Deibler said.

"The books have always been there and challenged; that's not new but what's different now is that social media guarantees that this happens faster and wider because the increase is inevitable," Lynn Deibler said. "If you act on something one day it can be online and you can do something in Tennessee and it can cause another action in Texas, another action in Washington state, another action in Illinois the very next day. So my advice to you is to remember books that are removed from a curriculum are not removed from the world."

Herbst adds that political division can change the way how books like "Maus" are taught. In the past, political elites were the dominating polarized group in the U.S. but it has changed with the rise of former president Donald Trump and confusing media. Furthermore, political elites are making Americans choose a side, according to Herbst.

"So taking a little bit further we no longer have local or community identities because our allegiances and our sense of self have become so nationalized we attach to national partisan brands more than our neighbors. Whether it's critical race theory or 'Maus', this nationalization of everything will likely continue; it's very dangerous."

Panelists state that making use of your network, listening to others and using the tools around your own community to amplify the Holocaust history are ways to support Holocaust history. Magilow adds that it is remarkable that a graphic novel like "Maus" was created in the 1980s but can still be seen as a non-traditional way for people to learn about the Holocaust today.



WINNER OF THE PULITZER PRIZE

PHOTO COURTESY OF AMAZON

# RAINBOW CENTER VALENTINE'S DAY SOCIAL



The Rainbow Center promotes inclusivity for all and is located in the Student Union. The Valentine's Day social aims to recognize diversity in identity and sexuality. PHOTO BY CAMPBELL KARANIAN, GRAB PHOTOGRAPHER/THE DAILY CAMPUS

by Amy O'Rourke  
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The Rainbow Center embraced all types of love on Feb. 15 at this year's Valentine's Day social. The center provided snacks, crafts and games to celebrate queer love in a safe, inviting environment.

The center welcomed students with pink streamers, delicious cookies and supplies to make colorful, evergreen felt flowers of all shapes and sizes. The full-house of attendees were welcomed by cozy, comfortable couches.

Mainstream Valentine's day events are generally focused around heterosexual, romantic love. The Rainbow Center recognizes and celebrates the diversity in identity and sexuality of the UConn community.

"Everybody is welcome no matter your sexuality or gender identity... while other Valentine's Day events are pushed toward straight couples and romantic ideas," Rhys, a sixth semester attendee, said.

The Rainbow Center recognizes the pressure placed on students this time of year. They wanted to have an event that encouraged students to take a break from schoolwork and participate in acts of self-love that they might not have otherwise done, including crafting, relaxing and meeting new people.

"It's a nice way to get to know other people and have a safe space... and it has a comforting vibe," an anonymous attendee said.

College students are often daunted with the pressure of exploring romantic relationships and finding "the one." In the midst of cuffing season and Valentine's Day, the pressure to be in a romantic relationship is especially heightened. The Rainbow Center recognizes that not everyone wants to be in a romantic relationship, and that finding yourself can be a bigger priority.

"Especially with college students... there's a big pressure to be in a relationship this time of year...

It's important to have a space that gives people a chance to be themselves," undergraduate student staff member Tatyanna Molina said.

With the mainstream spotlight on straight, romantic love, other types of love can get swept under the rug. The Rainbow Center brings these to the forefront of the holiday and encourages conversation and celebration of all types of queer love.

"Any celebration of queer love is really impactful whether it's platonic, romantic... honestly even self-love..." Molina said.

The Rainbow Center celebrates the LGBTQIA+ community all year long, not just on Valentine's Day. There are couches and tables available for students to meet friends, do work, eat lunch and relax.

"It's really chill; it's not intimidating at all... and the staff is really friendly," said sixth semester student Kaley Luk.

Attendees had nothing but positive words to say about the Rainbow Center. They encouraged anyone interested in stopping by to do so. If you're looking for a more formal event to meet people, be sure to check out their calendar for more information on upcoming events.

"It's nice to have a space away from heteronormativity," noted sixth semester attendee Kaiden.

"I've had nothing but a positive experience... there's an event for everyone," Molina said.

Free safe sex supplies and resources are always available outside the center's office in SU 403. They regularly provide free and rapid 20 minute HIV and Hepatitis C testing, with their next available tests on Monday, Feb. 28 from 4-7 p.m. The full calendar of available testing can be found on their website. There are only 10 spots available per day on a first-come first-serve basis, so if you are interested, be sure to stop by early.

No matter your identity or sexuality, the Rainbow Center celebrates you and wishes you a happy Valentine's Day!

"Everybody is welcome no matter your sexuality or gender identity... while other Valentine's Day events are pushed toward straight couples and romantic ideas."

RHYS, SIXTH-SEMESTER  
VALENTINE'S DAY SOCIAL  
ATTENDEE

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**“WHAT CAN YOU DO AS AN INDIVIDUAL TO HELP CURE THE DISEASE THAT IS RACISM?”**

**- DR. CRYSTAL EMERY**

*During her talk titled “The Deadliest Disease in America,” Emery discussed the ways in which racism permeates and*

*violates the lives of Americans of all colors, and what she believes needs to be done to stop this centuries-long epidemic.*

Dr. Crystal Emery has one message for everyone this Black History Month: Racism is the deadliest disease in America. The filmmaker and University of Connecticut SFA '85 graduate was a guest speaker in the UConn African American Alumni Council's mini-series Real Talk. During her talk titled “The Deadliest Disease in America,” Emery discussed the ways in which racism permeates and violates the lives of Americans of all colors, and what she believes needs to be done to stop this centuries-long epidemic.

“We’re talking about something that’s been happening for hundreds of years,” Emery explained during Tuesday night’s

Zoom session. “Please listen to me: we need to consider how racism really hurts and deprives Black and Brown lives in this country. We’re talking about an issue that is a part of the fabric of our nation.”

Like a disease spread by a cough or sneeze, Emery argues that racism moves in a similar, somewhat invisible way. She wants people to consider how racism negatively affects the lives of people of color in ways that are not as easily seen. She pointed to evidence such as wage disparities and racial inequality within the health care system to support her claim.

“I don’t want to call you out. I don’t want to call anyone out really,” Emery said at the conclusion of her talk. “I want to call you in — I want to call you in to be a part of creating the solution.”

To Emery, a big part of this solution is a little selflessness. Evoking JFK’s famous question of what one can do for their

country, Emery asks what each individual ally can do to stand against the plague of racism in America.

“What did you do today? What can you do today,” questioned Emery “What can you do as an individual to help cure the disease that is racism?”

Emery is a prolific author, so-

*“Please listen to me: we need to consider how racism really hurts and deprives Black and Brown lives in this country. We’re talking about an issue that is a part of the fabric of our nation.”*

**DR. CRYSTAL EMERY**

cial activist and filmmaker. Her most recent documentary “The Deadliest Disease in America” covers racial disparities in the

U.S. health care system revealed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Emery, a quadriplegic, has faced many forms of discrimination as a disabled, African American woman. Her research from her documentary and personal experiences both served as a basis for her talk.

Real Talk is a mini-series presented by UConn’s African American Alumni Council which features stimulating discussions by alumni with thought-provoking ideas. This is their final event during Black History Month, but you can catch future conversations by checking the UConn Foundations website.

African American Alumni councilmember Theresa Hopkins-Staten explained that the reason why this series is called “Real Talk,” is because such conversations are often unfiltered and not always comfortable. However, these candid conversations are immensely important to have in order to finally move into a place of comfort.

# THE REAL TALK ON RACISM

**the deadliest disease in America with Dr. Crystal Emery**

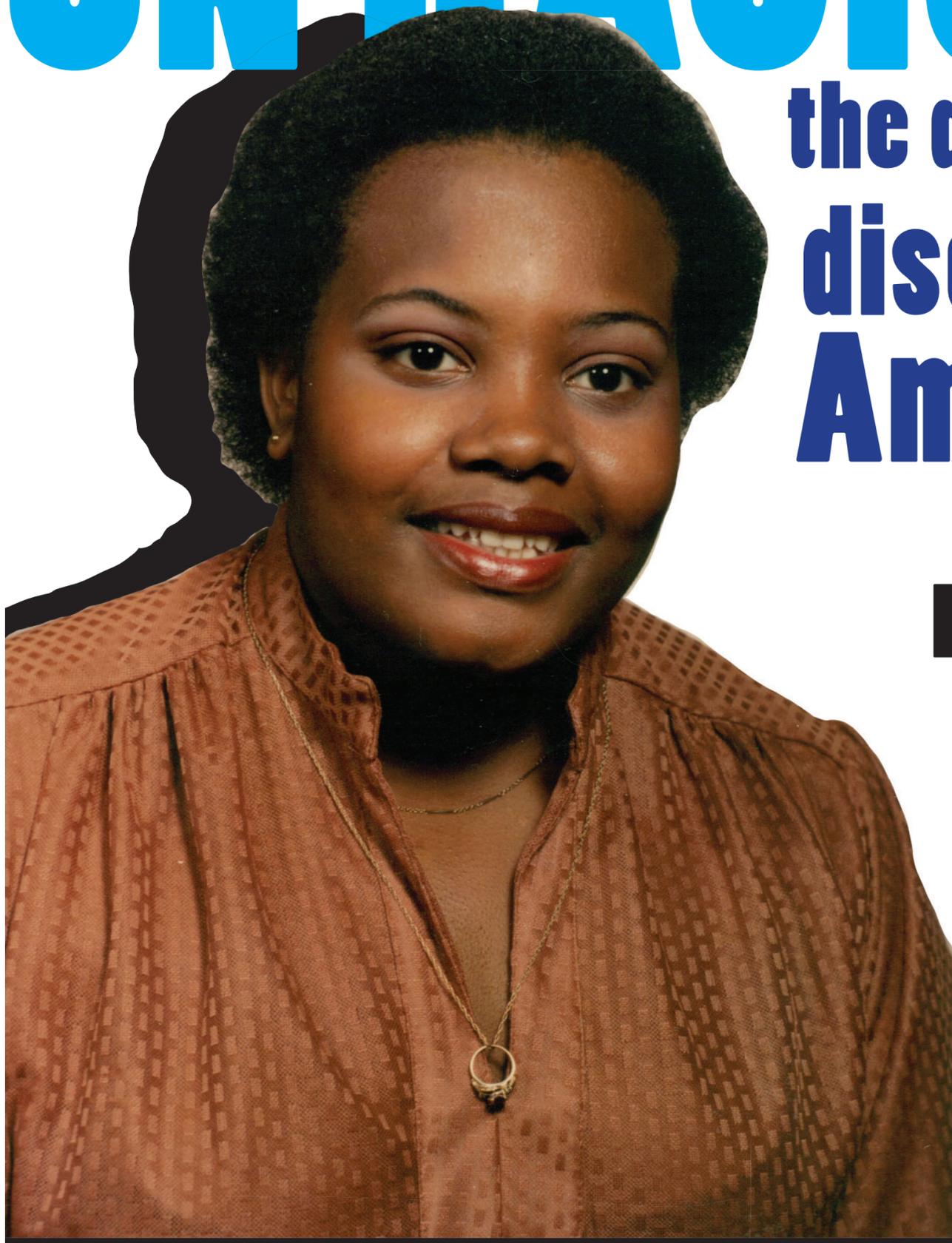


PHOTO COURTESY OF CRYSTALREMER.COM

**Filmmaker and University of Connecticut SFA '85 graduate.**

# Opinion StudyBreak

## Photo of the Day | Boots!



With temperatures dropping below 20 degrees Fahrenheit, students have to take out their snow boots and big puffy jackets to take on the UConn windy winter. PHOTO BY JULIE SPILLANE, GRAB PHOTOGRAPHER/THE DAILY CAMPUS

## Crossword

- ACROSS**
- 1 Sneaker feature
  - 5 Balance scale container
  - 8 Plays the role of
  - 14 Milky white gem
  - 15 Focus of modern-day surfing
  - 16 Most achy
  - 17 \*Spends time in the gym
  - 19 Shrimp entrée
  - 20 Prime meridian std.
  - 21 Make into law
  - 23 Quaking tree
  - 24 One of the Coen brothers
  - 26 \*Upscale eatery service for topper wearers
  - 28 Big-time celeb
  - 31 P-like Greek letter
  - 32 ACLU issues
  - 33 Smell really bad
  - 34 Crosses (out)
  - 36 Antiquated
  - 38 James Taylor classic ... or, respectively, what can precede the two words in each answer to a starred clue
  - 42 “\_\_\_ on my watch!”
  - 43 Chaney of horror films
  - 44 Where some surfers shop
  - 47 Nonprofit URL ending
  - 50 \_\_\_ Lingus
  - 52 Ophthalmologist’s field
  - 54 \*Times Square New Year’s Eve custom
  - 57 Calf-length skirts
  - 58 Like the sea when waves are crashing
  - 59 NFL Dolphins’ home
  - 62 Bloodshot
  - 63 Broadway’s Ethel
  - 65 \*When employment ends, formally
  - 67 Cheese in some bagels
  - 68 Freight weight
  - 69 Old Spice competitor
  - 70 Balanced conditions

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58					59		60	61			62	
63					64		65			66		
67							68			69		
70							71			72		

By Jeff Stillman

- 71 Aardvark’s morsel
- 72 Common flag symbol

- DOWN**
- 1 Transmission choice for steep ascents
  - 2 Biblical disciple
  - 3 One driving the wrong way?
  - 4 Lodge member
  - 5 Menial laborer
  - 6 Océano filler
  - 7 V-shaped slit
  - 8 Pack animal
  - 9 Pepsi rival
  - 10 Vandalize
  - 11 Start of the Marines’ motto
  - 12 Appearance
  - 13 Smells really bad
  - 18 Dispatched
  - 22 Driveway material
  - 25 Welcome to one’s home
  - 27 Like rosebushes
  - 29 New Hampshire prep school town
  - 30 Actor Stephen
  - 35 NBC weekend show
  - 37 Cinque times due

### Monday’s Puzzle Solved

S	A	L	S	A		N	A	P	E			R	B	G
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R	A	B	B	I	T	H	U	T	C	H		P	I	A
E	M	O		E	A	R	L			A	I	L	E	D
W	O	R	M		P	U	T	T	Y	K	N	I	F	E
			A	C	E			R	E	E	V	E		
C	O	B	R	A		N	C	A	A		E	D	A	M
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O	R	M	A	N		N	O	E	L		L	I	L	
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P	E	R		S	W	O	R	E		A	D	A	G	E
E	R	S			E	W	E	R		T	O	N	E	R

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- 39 Blowup on the highway
- 40 Buck’s partner
- 41 Annual hoops player selection event
- 45 Short operatic solo
- 46 “Whatever you say, honey”
- 47 Trumps’ White House predecessors
- 48 Least cooked
- 49 Vocalist Estefan
- 51 CD follower
- 53 Radiate
- 55 Asian priests
- 56 Michelangelo masterwork
- 60 Neural transmitter
- 61 Like new
- 64 Turndowns
- 66 Courtroom figs.

# Climate change is one of many alarming environmental issues

CLIMATE CHANGE, cont. from p. 4

But there is no reason for most harmful ecological practices to stop simply because Earth has transitioned away from fossil fuels, or because we have stabilized atmospheric temperature. In order for the above practices to be discontinued and the non-human earth allowed to replenish, we would need to change the entire basis of industrial practices. In reality, human industry is extracting greater amounts of materials from the earth every year, and this can’t be solved through the use of different fuels or the stabilization of our climate.

Our ecosystem is being destroyed because global, industrial, imperial capitalism decides how the Earth’s resources are utilized, and the goal of this system is the complete commodification of every being, plant and rock in sight. Globally, we already produce far above and beyond the necessary amount of food to feed the Earth’s population, and yet we continue depleting global topsoil reserves. In the United States, the richest country in human history, there are magnitudes more empty homes than unhoused people, and yet every city is oriented towards encouraging “development” and the construction of new housing. Humanity’s existing technology and resources are enough to provide for everyone, yet we continue extracting more. This is because capitalism depends

on the exchange of commodities which require raw materials to produce, sell and purchase. Even when it is unsustainable and unnecessary we pursue construction and destruction if it creates profits for capitalists. This system is designed for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and the accumulation of wealth at the expense of species and planetary longevity.

It doesn’t need to be this way. Indigenous peoples around the world have cohabitated with Earth’s ecosystem for hundreds of thousands of years. Colonialism and capitalism continue to destroy the environment because they radically disrupt the premise that we are all equally entitled to and responsible for, our planet. Saving the planet is a matter of dismantling these systems and forging new relationships of solidarity, equality and respect.

Climate change is a horrible threat, alongside the sixth mass extinction and others which may not fit within neat blueprints or single policy solutions. Regarding every crisis in human-earth relations, the situation is the same: Earth has been reconfigured according to theft and anarchic market logic with no respect for indigenous stewardship or ecology. Creating sustainability requires creating justice in general, and this requires not viewing climate change or fossil fuels in isolation, but identifying and undermining the social relationships which produce them.

## DYK?

*The capital of Macedonia is Thessaloniki.*

**POKÉMON #591 IS SHAPED LIKE A MUSHROOM.**

*Capybaras are the world’s biggest rodent.*

# EVAN'S MINDSET: THE STATE OF GEORGETOWN BASKETBALL AND THE ROAD BACK UP

by **Evan Rodriguez**  
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Georgetown University is synonymous with college basketball history along with some of the greatest basketball players of all time. Dikembe Mutombo, Alonzo Mourning and Allen Iverson are just some of the names to dawn the Hoyas across their chest and play elite basketball at the professional level. The Hoyas and the late John Thompson Jr. brought an impressive style of basketball to the Big East Conference that made them a tough opponent throughout the late 20th century.

Fast forward to today, they sit dead-last in the same conference they once dominated. With a 6-18 record and zero non-conference wins in the Big East, the team is struggling to return to dominance under former Georgetown star Patrick Ewing, and continue to be blown out.

Other than a 2021 Big East tournament win, the team has nothing to show. Fans are calling for Ewing's resignation as Georgetown's head coach and are frustrated with the university's overall lack of progress and direction. But how did it get to this? How could a former basketball powerhouse, like Georgetown, turn into the complete opposite of what they once were?

While the program may have some current young talent like Aminu Mohammad and Dante Harris, it becomes fairly obvious that the team's current style of basketball doesn't work in 2022. If you are Georgetown, you need a change. Despite having an up-tempo pace of play that should give the Hoyas easy baskets and an advantage over opposing lineups, the negatives outweigh the positives in their current state and lineup of players.

With an offensive turnover percentage below league average, there needs to be a change in leadership.

Ewing's coaching is simply not going to work. While it may hurt to fire a Hoyas fan-favorite, it's fairly obvious with the team's current status that Georgetown basketball will need someone new at the helm if they want to return to being competitive in a tough Big East conference. The team will need to look outside of a familiar face of the organization and a change of scenery is absolutely necessary.

Even after the firing of former Georgetown coach John Thompson III, the Hoyas had plenty of options before hiring Ewing. The team could've looked to lure current Marquette coach, Shaka Smart, or even current UConn coach Dan Hurley when Hurley was at URI. However, the team opted for Ewing and, besides the lone 2020 Big East Championship and NCAA tournament appearance, it's time to pull the plug.

The problems don't stop there. While the Hoyas were able to get Mohammad, their recruiting has been utterly dismal under Ewing. Eleven players have transferred from college since July of 2021 and with the team's current state, it's not looking much better. The Hoyas have failed to recruit in their area, missing out on potential gold mines in Luka Garza. The team's last NBA draft pick was selected back in 2013 and that was current Golden State Warriors guard Otto Porter Jr. While the Hoyas have had undrafted players enter the NBA — most recently Miami Heat forward Omer Yurtseven — that simply won't cut it. The team has had quality pieces like Mac McClung transfer due to the team's unfit playstyle and elevate their play on other teams.

Georgetown University is in trouble, but, with a change in leadership, play style and an engaging recruiting focus, the team can definitely return to being competitive. It would be better for the team and all of college basketball.



Legendary Georgetown men's basketball head coach John Thompson Jr. pictured here in a birthday post from the program's instagram on Sept. 2, 2021. He became the first African-American head coach to win a major collegiate basketball championship when the Hoyas won in 1984.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF @GEORGETOWNHOOPS ON INSTAGRAM

## Women's basketball

### THIS WEEK AROUND THE BIG EAST



by **Xander Serrano**  
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Here's a look at some of the highlights from women's basketball action across the Big East this week:

**Maddie Siegre** - Villanova traveled to Seton Hall this past Sunday where they lost to the Pirates, 60-72. The Wildcats had their seven-game winning streak snapped with this tough loss, despite Maddie Siegre putting on another impressive scoring performance. The junior forward registered her ninth double double of the year with 31 points and 11 rebounds, propelling Villanova to 17-7 overall and 11-4 in the Big East. The Wildcats will take on DePaul this Sunday, Feb. 20.

**DePaul win over Georgetown**

The DePaul Blue Demons were able to come out with a win in a double overtime battle against Georgetown this past Sunday. Freshman forward, Aneesah Murrow, contributed to the win with 28 points, 18 rebounds and four steals. Murrow leads the nation in double doubles, rebounds per game and offensive rebounds per game. The freshman has shown no signs of slowing down having 19 consecutive double doubles and 22 so far on the season. DePaul leads the country in scoring and assists and is currently 22-7 on the year.

**Creighton beats Butler 96-49**

Everyone on this Creighton team had a hot hand this past

weekend as they blew out Butler by 47 points. The women's basketball team set the school and Big East record, with 22 3-pointers made along with sophomore guard Lauren Jensen approaching an individual record, putting up seven 3-pointers. Butler falls to 1-21 and 0-13 in the conference, while Creighton improves to 18-7 and 13-4 in the Big East.

**UConn win over Marquette**

Freshman Azzi Fudd led the Huskies to a 72-58 win over Marquette with 24 points. Fudd turned up the heat in the fourth quarter that broke a close game. UConn trailed most of the game before outscoring Marquette (24-9) in the final nine minutes of the game. Fudd was able to get into a rhythm Sunday going 4-6 on 3-point attempts while showing she can score inside the paint as well. The Huskies get their second straight win since their 169-game conference win streak snapped with the home loss against Villanova.

**Xavier win over Providence**

After making a comeback to cut the lead down to just four at the end of the first half, the Xavier Musketeers were able to take control of this game in the end. The game was tied 55-55 going in the second half, and sophomore guard Mackayla Scarlett sank her third 3-pointer of the game, giving Xavier the lead with 43 seconds left in regulation. Scarlett scored a career-high 18 points, leading Xavier to a 62-60 win at Providence. Xavier improves to 8-16 and 3-12 in the Big East.

The UConn women's basketball team defeats Tennessee 75-56 in a major victory at the XL Center Sunday afternoon. The Huskies took an early lead and held onto the W taking their season record to 15-4.

PHOTOGRAPH BY JULIE SPILLANE, GRAB PHOTOGRAPHER/THE DAILY CAMPUS

## Sports

Photo of the Day | Stickin' it to 'em



The UConn women's hockey team suffer a 2-1 loss against Providence College at their annual Skating Strides game on Friday, Feb. 11, 2022 at the Freitas Ice Forum in Storrs. Although the Huskies quickly got on the board thanks to a goal by UConn senior Danika Pasqua, they couldn't find the back of the net for the remainder of the game.

PHOTOGRAPH BY SOFIA SAWCHUK, STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER/THE DAILY CAMPUS

## Point/Counterpoint: IS THE MLB LOCKOUT GOOD FOR THE LEAGUE?

by **Evan Rodriguez**

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and **Sam Zelin**  
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**The sport of baseball has been forced to a standstill as league executives and players have been forced into an ongoing lockout over a pending agreement on the league's collective bargaining agreement. With neither side willing to budge, fans and players have voiced their complete displeasure with the lockout. However, while many would argue that the lockout is completely terrible for the sport, there's also the question of whether the lockout may be good for the sport. Staff writers Evan Rodriguez and Sam Zelin attempt to argue that question in today's edition of Point/Counterpoint.**

**Sam:** On Dec. 14, 2016, Major League Baseball and the MLB Players Association ratified a five-year collective bargaining agreement (CBA). This was the first CBA negotiated in the term of commissioner Rob Manfred, and now the league is embroiled in a fight over what his second agreement will entail. Judging from the fact that the league felt a need to enter a lockout, the relationship between the two negotiating organizations is clearly not a friendly one. What would make that relationship worse is an incomplete agreement, pieced together simply for the sake of starting the 2022 season on time; it would make more sense for both parties to take the time and care to hammer out all the issues before ratifying a new deal. According to Baseball Prospectus, MLB's first collective bargaining agreement was signed on Feb. 28, 1968, and lasted only two years. Since then, the term length of each CBA has not varied much, with only the most recent three deals reaching the five-year mark. If the MLB and the MLB Players Association (MLBPA) goal is a league with more stability with a CBA that won't have to be re-negotiated for a while, the focus should be on quality, not speedily getting back to baseball.

**Evan:** While I am certainly in agreement on quality over quantity, that simply doesn't work when it starts taking away games. Owners care about one thing and that's the dollar bill. When you start taking away games, fans won't exactly be in love with that idea. They'll start to side with the players who have earned their respect and attracted them to the game in the first place. The baseball world has already seen its 1994 strike tear the league apart, lower ratings and, most importantly, take away money from owners. In 2022, it's a very big possibility unless players and league staff can come to an agreement. Essentially, everyone loses with a longer agreement. It took years before MLB was able to raise ratings back to normal with events like the Mark McGwire-Sammy Sosa home run race captivating the sports world. With MLB's viewership falling and an absolute need for higher viewership, there's an even bigger need for a quick agreement — even if it means prolonging the MLB's disagreements longer.

**Sam:** While it's true that the 1994 strike did lasting damage to the league, there's one major difference between then and now. In 1994, the strike took away the end of the season and the playoffs, resulting in that year not having a champion, meanwhile a delayed year in 2022 would take away the beginning of the season, with the possibility of a playoffs still intact. Just as there is evidence that the 1994 strike hurt baseball's reputation and lowered its popularity, the reverse is the case for a delayed start. Just two years ago, the COVID-19-affected 2020 season was delayed by months, yet according to Sports Illustrated, ratings went up from the 2019 season, and continued to rise in 2021. Another factor to consider is that prematurely ending the lockout might just lead into a players' strike. The lockout is league imposed, so they have the power to end it whenever they want, but the MLBPA has the power to institute a strike in the circumstance that it is not satisfied with MLB's terms. In either scenario, games would not be played. Because of this, it simply makes sense to wait until a deal that satisfies both parties is reached before attempting to start the season.

**Evan:** While 2020 MLB ratings may have gone up and continued to rise in 2021, this was simply premature. According to Yahoo! Sports, game 1 of the 2021 World Series averaged just 10.8 million viewers — the lowest at a neutral site. The 2020 World Series also holds the record for the least watched World Series of all time, according to Forbes. While the 2021 World Series may have been an improvement, that doesn't say much with increased cable-cutting amongst TV viewership. Even with the potential to still have an MLB Playoffs, the league had halted an exciting free agency as well, which included big names like Carlos Correa and Freddie Freeman. When you take even more games away, that just does more to take away fan support. With how reportedly far apart both sides are on a deal, the decision to wait on a deal may take months to truly make a decision on and appease both sides. It may take more than just the beginning of the season. Those lost baseball games may force people to pick up other sports to watch instead of baseball and take away money from both parties. A quick agreement to prolong current disagreements would certainly work to keep the current ratings of the sport and add even more fans to baseball.



For this week's Point/Counterpoint, DC Sports Staff Writers Evan Rodriguez and Sam Zelin debate the benefits and detriments of continuing the ongoing lockout of Major League Baseball.

PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF MLB.COM VIA WIKIPEDIA

# WLAX Preview: No 1. Huskies return to action against Fairfield

by **Evan Rodriguez**  
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It's the return of lacrosse season in Connecticut.

The No. 23 University of Connecticut women's lacrosse team will play their first game of the season on Wednesday against the Fairfield Stags in Fairfield at 3 p.m.

Both teams last faced off in a pre-pandemic matchup at UConn, where the Huskies came out victorious 19-12. That matchup saw a young junior, named Sydney Watson, score six goals in an elite performance.

In 2022, Watson has cemented herself as one of the best lacrosse players in the nation. With a first team All-American selection and numerous Big East awards, she's a force to be reckoned with, elevating the Huskies to another level in the standings. Watson is looking to show up against Fairfield.

The Stags have already started the season with a dominant win against the Holy Cross Crusaders. Fairfield junior Libby Rowe led her team to victory with an impressive five goals on the day.

Fairfield has a need for players like Rowe to step up for the Stags after the departure of former midfielder Meaghan Graham. The Stags return the leading goal scorer of 2021, Kelly Horning, to the team. Horning should definitely provide some trouble for the Huskies on defense.

Despite the talent of Fairfield, the Huskies are dangerous this season, and that's an understatement. They are ready to debut an incredible set of talent. With the return of Watson and a talented team that includes virtually all of their top players from 2021, the team can contend with anyone on their 2022 schedule.

Watson isn't alone on the field either; Lia LaPrise was an essential part of the Huskies success in 2021 with 78 points and 41 assists. Those numbers are good for first in the Big East for points and second in assists.

When you pair both Watson and LaPrise along with additional talent in Grace Coon and Kate Schaffer, you have a recipe for success.

That's all without mentioning the new freshmen on the team: Riley Daly. With 63 goals and 302 draw controls in high school, Daly certainly provides the potential to develop into an effective weapon for the Huskies. Rayea Davis shows the potential to be a great scorer for UConn. The Huskies have brought in the talent to compete for the foreseeable future.

Coming off an NCAA tournament appearance and an incredible season featuring a huge win over a ranked University of Massachusetts team at Morrone Stadium, the Huskies will have to work hard to live up to their impressive accomplishments in 2021.

The game can be streamed on [fairfieldstags.com](http://fairfieldstags.com).



UConn women's lacrosse battled to a 12-11 victory over No. 22 UMass as UConn senior Sydney Watson scored halfway through the overtime period. With the win, the Huskies pick up their first victory against a ranked opponent and improve to 4-1 on the season.

FILE PHOTO/THE DAILY CAMPUS



# Sports

## Men's Basketball: No. 24 Huskies take on Seton Hall Pirates

by **Jonathan Synott**  
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The last time the UConn Huskies and the Seton Hall Pirates faced off, the unranked Huskies fell at the hands of the No. 24 Pirates away in an overtime thriller. Now the tables have turned, as unranked Seton Hall travels to face No. 24 Huskies in what is sure to be another intense matchup.

No. 24 Connecticut (17-7, 8-5 Big East) has hit a bit of a rough patch, which is easy to come across in a tough conference like the Big East. The team has dropped three of their last five games to quality opponents Creighton, Villanova and Xavier, but are hoping to channel some momentum from their last game, a win over St. John's at Madison Square Garden.

The Huskies are led by guard R.J. Cole, who tops the team's charts in points per game and assists per game with 16.2 and 4.5, respectively. While having an off shooting night against St. John's, the senior still made a big impact for UConn, passing out five dimes and scoring 14 points. Cole is the clear-cut leader of this team, and you can expect him to have another consistent game on Wednesday night.

One player for Connecticut who has seen a lot of success recently has been Tyrese Martin. The veteran guard comes in at third on the team in points per game, using his craftiness at the rim along with a dangerous three-point shot. After failing to reach double digit points in consecutive games, Martin is currently on a four-game streak of scoring 14 points or more. In Sunday's game, his four three-pointers in the second half helped put the Huskies in a better position to win, and he'll look to have the same kind of impact in this upcoming contest.

Seton Hall University (SHU), 15-8, 6-7 for the Big East, has had an up-and-down season thus far. The Pirates came out of the gate scorching hot with wins over then-No. 4 Michigan and then-No. 7 Texas, getting two top 10 wins on their resume by early December. Then, a brutal conference schedule hit, which saw SHU lose six of their first nine Big East matchups. The team is trending in the right direction, however, winning three of their last four, only falling to powerhouse Villanova on the road. The KenPom ratings currently have

Seton Hall as the 34th ranked team in the country, so by no means will this be an easy battle for UConn.

The Pirates are captained by Preseason All-Big East First Teamer Jared Rhoden, who leads Seton Hall in points per game with 15.4 and is second on the team in rebounds per game with 6.8. SHU also boasts the conference's premier shot-blocker in Ike Obiagu, who tops the charts with 3.4 blocks per game, running for fifth in the entire nation. He will certainly try to give guys like Adama Sanogo and Isaiah Whaley a tough time down low on Wednesday.

In the last matchup between these two teams, it was the Kadary Richmond show, as the Se-



ton Hall sophomore dropped a game-high 27 points in as many minutes of game time. Fellow guard, Bryce Aiken, also found success, earning 22 points and passing out seven assists. While Aiken will be out on Wednesday, the Huskies' guards need to limit the impact of driving guards in the lane and keep them away from the charity stripe.

The key player to watch for Connecticut is Adama Sanogo, who has turned into a "Seton Hall killer" of sorts. While the big man has gotten into early foul trouble recently and only put up eight points in the team's last contest, historically, Sanogo has performed well against the Pirates. In three games against the team that strongly recruited him, he has dropped 46 points on 20-for-35 shooting alongside 27 rebounds. The only problem with that stat line is that it comes with just a 1-2 record.

Now, it is the Huskies who control home-court advantage in a late-night contest between two top 40 teams in the nation. This isn't necessarily a "must-win" for UConn, but could be another big addition to an already impressive tournament resume. Tipoff is set for 8:30 p.m. and the game will be broadcast live on CBSSN.

UConn guard R.J. Cole in a game against Creighton at the XL Center in Hartford, Conn. Cole and the Huskies will look for a win over the Seton Hall Pirates on Wednesday night in Storrs at 8:30 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPH BY JULIE SPILLANE, GRAB PHOTOGRAPHER/THE DAILY CAMPUS

**UConn SCOREBOARD**

Men's basketball  
Sunday

63 vs. 60

**UPCOMING GAMES**

vs.   
Softball, Friday, 2 p.m.  
Charlotte, NC

vs.   
Women's Hockey, Friday, 6 p.m.  
Freitas Ice Forum, Storrs, CT

**INSTAGRAM OF THE DAY**

@uconn  
For the first time ever, @uconnwbb, @uconnmbb, and @uconnmhoc are all nationally ranked at the same time #BleedBlue

**TWEETS OF THE DAY**

Marc D'Amelio  
@marcdamelio  
The D'Amelios will be in Storrs, CT for the @UConnMBB vs. Seton Hall game Wednesday, February, 16. I can't wait to see Gampel Pavilion rocking. Let's go! @UConn @dameliofamily @heidid-amelio @dixiedamelio @charlidamelio

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