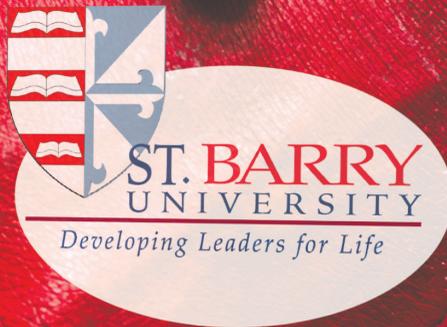


Summer 2017

The BUCCANEER



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by Victoria Newell and Sophia Naves

DO YOU KNOW YOU'RE PRIVILEGED?

Barry Students Discuss Racial and Social Advantage

By Kahelia Smellie & Brandie Morvan
STAFF WRITERS

Imagine this! You've been working at an accounting firm for a few months now. You started somewhat inexperienced, but your parents went to college with your new boss. They even threw the firm some business a year prior, so you were handed the position with a smile. You're honest enough to admit that you're not the most qualified. In fact, some of your co-workers have been working there for several years yet still don't have the boss' attention.

One day, your boss calls you into his office and says, "Congratulations! You're being promoted!" You're somewhat confused yet thankful for the position. When you step out of your boss' office, though, word has gotten out and you receive menacing looks from your co-workers.

Should you feel bad, knowing that there are others more suited for the promotion? You've been privileged enough to have both parents in your household growing up. Privileged enough that both attended college. Privileged enough to land a promising job. Privileged enough to receive a promotion. You deserved it, didn't you? But was it fair?

On behalf of the United States, pat yourself on the back. You are among the so-called Privileged!

Of course, on the surface, privilege is a wonderful concept! It's great to know that you are one step ahead on the proverbial stairway to success. But, at times, being privileged intersects with the realm of injustice. Due to constructs like race, gender, "it's who you know, not what you know," one's privilege can wrong another.

Barry University students weighed in on the topic.

Craig Campbell, a sophomore majoring in criminology, said that privilege is "something that is given to a certain group of people in a society that helps them succeed, but does not benefit or give the same equality to other groups." Nehema Georges, a freshman majoring in physical therapy, and LaQuontae-Wright, a sophomore majoring in the-

ater, both hesitantly agreed that privilege is, "an advantage that someone or a group of people can have."

And Josue Cleridor, a first-year transfer student, humorously joked in one simple phrase that privilege is "white people." As he was only kidding, he turned around and reworded his idea by saying "...getting the upper hand through circumstances."

Interestingly, it seems that each student's definition can be summed up in one word: advantage. A person's privileges may vary based on their upbringing, their surroundings, the people around them, their knowledge, their race, their social class, their gender, or their sexual orientation.

Who exactly are the privileged and what divisions can't underprivileged people cross? This was exactly what we wanted to answer, so we decided to host a mini-conference on April 12 at the David Brinkley Studio on "What is Privilege?" to discuss these topics out loud.

We gathered six student leaders before an audience full of students and a few faculty members like Dr. Nickesia Gordon, Dr. Sean Foreman in political science and Professor Charles Stringer in podiatric science.

At the outset, we conducted a "Privilege Walk" where volunteers were instructed to stand behind a line and step up or back based on their answers to a series of personal questions. Students responded

hesitantly to commands such as "if your parents worked nights and weekends to support your family, take one step back" and "if you feel confident that your parents would be able to financially support you in financial hardships, take one step forward." Whoever walked the furthest away from the original start point reached closer to a table of cookies.

It was uncomfortable and grew even more so when Brandie exclaimed to the student closest to the cookies, "Well, go ahead and get your cookie because you are privileged!" The people tried to mask their discomfort by laughing at the statement. Would it have been different if it were a job promotion? It may not be as clear as in the demonstration but, the reality is, privilege is common in the workforce, school and at social gatherings.

Special guest speaker Dr. Nickesia Gordon, associate professor of communication, told audiences that simply being a Barry student is a sign of privilege because only 40 percent of Americans even have a college degree.

Student panelists Corey Taylor, president of Black Student Union; Emma Anderson Beavers, president of the College Democrats; Jasmine Sanchez, president of Caribbean Students Association; Diomaris Bello, president of the PRIDE organization; Antonio Rodriguez, senator of Student Government Association and Sunita Spencer-Archer, public relations officer of Caribbean Students Association discussed some of the touchiest topics on privilege like the "Black

Lives" vs. "All Lives" Matter movements, minority group incarcerations, Muslim terrorist stereotyping, reverse racism and male advantage in the workplace.

As moderators, we noticed each panelist had something very significant to contribute.

As an explanation for the necessity of the Black Lives Matter movement, Spencer-Archer simply said, "if a house is on fire in a neighborhood and the fire department comes, do they hose down all of the houses or do they just hose down the one on fire?" Her statement cleared up a lot of misconceptions.

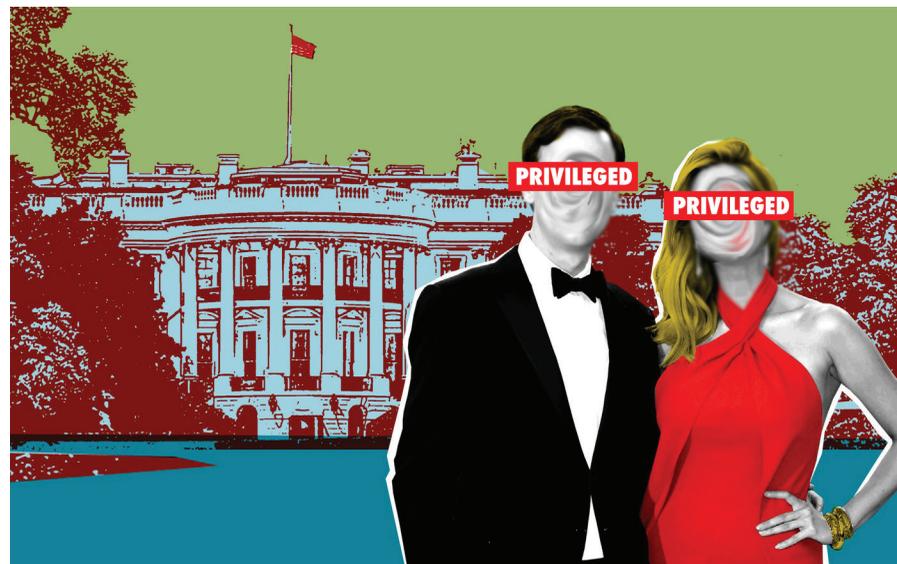
To top things off, Anderson Beavers told us a story about a student she met when volunteering in low-income Liberty City. Dymond had a fun-loving personality, she said. Unfortunately, Dymond had a violent outburst in school so, when Emma went back the next time, Dymond had been suspended without resolution. Would Dymond's situation have been different if she went to another school? What if she had another name? Anderson Beavers asked us, how far do you think Dymond will get in life?

Although the actual event went smoothly, a couple of audience members were reported to have exited the room in outrage, exclaiming, "Well, white people go through things, too!"

And, of course they do! Are we not all human beings despite the color of our skin or the culture we were raised in? Yes! Human beings battle issues every minute of every day. But human beings are also afforded privileges every single day. So, what do we do? Become color blind? Merge all continents together to rebirth the theory of Pangea? No. Instead, as human beings, we should peacefully discuss these issues to achieve a higher level of understanding despite our many differences.

Some of us enjoy greater privileges than others at Barry, in Florida, in the U.S. or in the world. There is no shame in having privilege because of who you are or where you come from. It's a blessing to have two parents in your home, it's of great value to have a college degree, and it's a fortunate experience to have enough money in your pocket every day.

However, one who is privileged must understand their circumstance and not use it against others who aren't in the same boat. Instead, he or she must use it to support, encourage and develop others in need.



Design Courtesy of Forward.com and enhanced by Sophia Naves

OBAMA'S TOP 10 ACCOMPLISHMENTS & FAILURES

Eliane Hernandez
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Did Barack Obama fail to live up to expectations? He went from upsetting Hillary Clinton and winning the Democratic nomination to defeating John McCain and later becoming the 44th President of the United States and the first African American elected to the White House.

While he continues to be a relatively popular president, Mr. Obama has still not been immune to critique and controversy, including the accusation of ordering a wiretap on Trump in the run up to the 2016 election.

During his eight-year-legacy, Mr. Obama achieved the following wins and upsets. How many of these 10 items will be undone by President Donald Trump?

1 Affordable Care (Obamacare): According to CBS News, Obamacare is considered to be one of the greatest domestic achievements, reaching 17.6 million people with coverage; however, as reported by UPMC Health Plan, Inc. - one of the leading non-profit health care companies in the U.S - 30 million people have opted to buy private health insurance and the other four million prefer to pay the tax rather than pay for its coverage.

2 Gun Control: According to International Business Times, in January 2016, Obama issued new executive actions to strengthen gun rules after being stymied by Congress' inaction on the matter; however, he was accused by Republican speaker of the House of Representatives Paul Ryan of "dismissiveness" toward Amer-

3 Economy: Obama rescued the country from the Great Recession of 2007 to 2009, adding 14.1 million jobs. Yet, only 36 percent of Americans approve of the way he handled the economy, based on the most recent Gallup poll.

4 Immigration: By enacting the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, Obama helped an estimated 700,000 of K-12 students, according to the Pew Hispanic Center, by providing education and giving them temporary protection from deportation. At the end of his term, though, Obama left 11 million people living in the U.S. illegally who may now be at risk for deportation under a Trump administration.

5 Marriage Equality: In June 2015, the Supreme Court ruled that states cannot outlaw same-sex marriage and Obama recognized it "a victory for America" after shifting his position from being against gay marriage to publicly supporting it in 2012. Many Americans, though, still oppose it out of deeply-held religious beliefs.

6 Climate Change: According to Inside Climate News, in 2015, Obama negotiated directly with countries, such as France and China to build support for a global climate agreement; however, he failed to advance the topic when trying to bring the country out of the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression.

7 Race Relations: Under Obama, graduation rates for Hispanic students increased from 71 to 75 percent and Black student graduation increased from 67 to 70 percent, between the years of

2009 and 2016. However, according to Robert D. Woodberry, author of *A Consequential President: The Legacy of Barack Obama* has claimed that regardless of what Obama has done for both communities, he was severely criticized for eliminating many working class White people.

8 Nuclear Weapons: Obama initiated the bi-annual Nuclear Security Summit in 2010, addressing the global threat posed by nuclear terrorism and advancing a common approach to reinforce nuclear security, according to the Institute for Policy Studies. Additionally, research released by the Pentagon showed that Obama had made fewer reductions to the U.S. nuclear weapons reserve than any other President since the end of the Cold War.

9 Terrorism: As commander-in-chief, Obama oversaw the Navy Seal attack that resulted in Osama bin Laden's death in May 2011. However, critics like President Trump say he also made grave mistakes that have cost many lives like the intervention in Libya that led to the death of four brave Americans in Benghazi in 2014 and the spread of terrorist organization ISIS.

10 Education: Obama proposed America's College Promise, the initiative to make two years of community college free. He provided \$75 billion in grants for people seeking technical training or job-driven training opportunities, according to The Edvocate website. Yet, he invested \$7 billion in the School Improvement Grants program. Critics say the results, however, have been lackluster.



Photography Courtesy of The New York Times

Abigail Solórzano
STAFF WRITER

From biology to business management, from graphic design to computer science, from psychology to exercise physiology, there is something for everyone at Barry. And the opportunities awaiting graduation? Well, they are endless.

THE COLLEGE OF NURSING & HEALTH SCIENCES

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has estimated an 11 percent growth in the job demand for all other occupations between 2014-2024. But when it comes to health sciences, it is expected to double, or even triple.

Sofia De la Puente, a sophomore exercise physiology major with a plan to pursue physical therapy, says, “if you want to help an athlete get back into their sport, then [exercise physiology] is a good fit for you.”

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

When it comes to science, most believe that you need a master’s degree or a Ph.D. to get a job. However, psychology is one of the few science majors that offer various entry-level positions that only require a bachelor’s degree; these jobs include positions in management, sales and social work. At Barry, psychology is the second most popular major. Biology is the first.

Psychology Department Professor and Chair Dr. Frank Muscarella points out that psychology “helps you to understand how people think and behave. All people try to influence other people, so psychology is the discipline best suited to helping and training people how to influence other people.”

Brooke Freckleton, a freshman international student, chose psychology because she wants to help kids as well as athletes, since she’s also on Barry’s volleyball team. “Psychology is so fascinating, and the feeling you get when helping a kid is amazing,” she said. “There are so many parts to it, and learning about everything gets you so captivated.”

DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS

Approximately 34 percent of U.S. artists are self-employed, according to the Kauffman Foundation.

What does that mean for a Barry fine arts major? It means that no matter what major you choose in Barry’s fine arts department, you don’t have to be considered a starving artist.

“Students who major in the visual or performing arts do so because they love what they do,” said Silvia Lizama, professor and chair of the fine arts department. “These are passionate and cre-



Sofia De la Puente turns her passions for people and sports into a career in physical therapy. Photography by Jazmin Brown

WANTED: CHOOSE YOUR MAJOR

ative individuals.”

Veronica Gravina, a graphic design major, believes that graphic design is a great way to express yourself and your emotions.

“It’s a good way to get your message across not just verbally but also showing what you can do. You can be proud and say, ‘I created that,’” said Gravina.

DEPARTMENT OF MATH & COMPUTER SCIENCE

What do Mark Zuckerberg, Facebook developer, and Larry Page and Sergey Brin, co-founders of Google, have in common? They all majored in computer science.

Due to rapid technological growth, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts that there will be 1 million more jobs in computer science than there will be stu-

dents majoring in the field. If you major in computer science at Barry, there is already a job waiting for you once you graduate.

“Since the industry is young-driven, it is an avenue by which you can graduate and in a very short period of time can make a significant impact,” said Dr. Ricardo Jimenez, assistant professor and chair of the mathematics & computer science department.

Senior Roland Schiller is double majoring in computer science and mathematics.

“The professors at Barry are always there to help explain things if you don’t

elite graduates who is 20 percent more likely to receive employment because of bilingual skills. “Any language opens the gateway for communication to happen and facilitates your understanding of the world,” said Rodriguez.

ANDREAS SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

According to the National Association of Colleges and Employers, the average starting salary for a business graduate is approximately \$55,000 per year. So, graduating with a business degree is a worthwhile investment.

“Anything that has to do with the future of an individual or society has to do with business thinking, and here at Barry, we teach our students how to think in a responsible way,” said Dr. Tomislav Mandakovic, dean of the Andreas School of Business. “And we are proud that many of our alumni have actually started their own businesses.”

Natalia Estrada is a junior double majoring in business management and marketing who wants to start her own shoe company. “In any aspect that you go to, you’re always going to work for a company or a business, and it’s really important to know how [the business] functions... management teaches you how to one day be your own boss,” said Estrada.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

understand and they make themselves available if you need them,” Schiller said.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH & FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Did you know that the most common undergrad major among Fortune 500 CEOs is English? Andrea Jung, former Avon CEO; Mitt Romney, CEO of Bain Capital and even award-winning Steven Spielberg all majored in English.

“You’d be surprised how many successful business people have told me over the years, ‘My success is not due to my master’s in business. My success is due to my bachelor’s in English,’” said Dr. Laura Alonso-Gallo, professor and chair of the English and foreign languages department.

Johanna Rodriguez, a senior double majoring in Spanish, will be one of the

Out of all the professions in the medical field, they all have one thing in common: biology. As a biology major at Barry, you will not only be entering a world of discovery but will also be preparing yourself to enter the competitive yet demanding field.

Senior Lashunda Barrios is a biology major planning to pursue the physician assistant program, which is one of the most in-demand positions within health-care science.

“It’s always about helping people,” she said. “It’s very fulfilling to be able to ease this person’s pain and help them get better. What you can do and where you can go is endless.”

THE ULTIMATE BUCKY LIST

The Bucky List is a compilation of 10 creative, fun and memorable things that every Barry student should do before they leave campus for good. Are you up for the challenge?

1. Attend the annual White Attire pre-Labor Day party—or GLO.
2. Go to a Buccaneer sporting event. Did you know that our Bucs hold 16 NCAA Championship titles?
4. Watch a production at the Broad Auditorium. It will not disappoint!
5. Attend a lip sync or karaoke night at Bucky's Cove.
6. Study abroad! Barry offers several programs that allow students to experience what it's like to be an international college student.
7. Enroll in one of Barry's many Institutional Activities in Sport and Recreation classes such as yoga, spin class, boot camp, aerobics and more!
8. Attend Founders/Homecoming Week—especially the bed races!
9. Attend a networking or guest speaker event on campus to make connections for after college.
10. Choose your team and play intramural sports with your friends!

- Brittney Luckey



Fiddler on the Roof, held in the Broad Auditorium, was the first musical production of the 2016-2017 academic year. Photography by Jazmin Brown

HIGHLIGHTING TRUMP'S FIRST 100 DAYS

EDUCATION BUDGET CUTS

Swany Fernandez
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

President Trump has proposed a 14 percent budget cut to the Department of Education and elsewhere to offset the cost of increase for defense spending.

This budget will bring significant changes to the Pell grant but won't gut it completely.

What Trump does plan to eliminate is the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) program, which supplies grants for students with individual financial need. This grant is different because it is campus-based and sent directly to the school's financial aid offices, not to the student.

"It is not a cut to the Pell grant, but a reduction of the Pell grant surplus," Senior Associate Director of Financial Aid Aida Claro told *The Buccaneer* in an email. "The surplus is expected to be from \$8 billion to \$10 billion, so reducing it by \$1.3 billion to \$3 billion won't have any impact on the actual Pell grant."

The Pell grant will be reduced by \$3.9 billion, according to the budget blueprint provided by The White House, because Trump is seeking a \$54 billion increase in defense spending.

To offset that cost without affecting the national debt, cuts were made.

"It really sucks that we're the ones who are being antagonized, when there are a bunch of other problems in our country," said sophomore English major Jonathan Gonzalez.

President Trump is asking for an investment of \$2.6 billion for high priority, tactical infrastructure and border security technology, which includes funding for a physical wall along the southern border. He has also proposed to recruit 500 new border patrols and 1,000 new Immigration and Customs Enforcement

personnel in 2018 with \$314 million.

Though the Trump administration plans to leave, "the Pell program on sound footing for the next decade," as it is written in the budget blueprint, Inside Higher Ed reports that many advocates for low-income students believe the opposite of this is true.

Their report finds that by cutting nearly one-third of the program's surplus and cutting other college access programs, the administration is jeopardizing the Pell grant's long-term sustainability.

Junior history major Dominique McMillian, who is a beneficiary of the grant, believes this might be a challenge for future students who may have benefited from this program.

"I think it's very unfortunate," said McMillian. "The Pell grant really helps students that come from low-income backgrounds or from single-families which is where I come from. It makes affording college a little bit easier."

The difference between a grant and a loan, reports USA Today, is students don't have to pay back the grants, which is a big incentive for most going to college.

Communication Department Chair Dr. Vicente Berdayes said he believes Republicans have been undermining the public education system as a whole for decades, including broader access to higher education.

"That's going to affect poor people, that's going to affect people of color," he said. "All types of people who are first generation college students are going to be totally impacted by it."

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

Barry faces up to an \$8 million revenue deficit, according to Barry President Sister Linda Bevilacqua

Swany Fernandez
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

Last fall, *The Buccaneer* reported that there was a deficit because Barry did not meet its Summer I enrollment goal in the last fiscal year. In August 2016, the revenue gap was reported as \$13.5 million and, by that December, school officials said the gap was significantly reduced to \$1.9 million, only for it to go back up to \$8 million during spring semester 2017.

To lower significant costs around the university, temporary budget cuts have been put into effect. As of April 2017, some of these cutbacks included:

- **Temporary reduction to the 401(k)**
- **Reduction of controllable expenses in all areas of the university**
- **Hiring freeze on any vacant or new positions**
- **Sale of Holly House Apartments at NE 119th Street and NE Second Avenue and a house on NE 116th Street**
- **Davie location will be closed and consolidated with the Pembroke Pines location**
- **Over 25 staff positions will be eliminated, effective immediately Apr. 30, with severance pay.**

After the news of the original deficit broke, students became suspicious of certain acts by the administration, including the abrupt closing of the School of Human Performance and Leisure Sciences (HPLS) at the end of 2016.

Provost John Murry told *The Buccaneer* that the decision to close HPLS was part of university restructuring.

"The basis of my decision to put the sport management program in the School of Business was that there are a number of universities around the country where sport management is housed in a school of business," he said. "I thought there would be strong synergies with the School of Business. It was also important to me that we maintain ties to the 'sports' programs now housed in the CNHS [College of Nursing and Health Sciences]."

Amid all of the changes, students wonder what truly caused the deficit?

A private school, Barry's revenue is 90 percent tuition-reliant and since the school's undergraduate enrollment dropped from 4,619 in 2012 to 3,512 in 2015—a 24 percent dip, resulting in a \$12 million decrease in tuition revenue, a deficit arose.

On Monday, Mar. 27, Sister Linda held a student forum in the Landon events room to address students' burning questions about a "strategic alliance" between St. Thomas University and Barry

and potentially quell any fears students might have had about their degrees being devalued and the school being shut down.

The first hour was dedicated to Sister Linda rehashing information about the alliance, information that students read about in a *Miami Herald* article one week earlier.

The second half of the forum consisted of students' questions that took on a life of their own, as they got real about their concerns regarding school pride and what could have been done to focus on student retention instead of "merging" without consulting them first.

Some students were dissatisfied with Sister Linda's responses and were left with more questions than answers.

Senior psychology major Daniel Marin is less concerned with Sister Linda's performance at the forum as he is with the way Barry's board of trustees went about putting the alliance together.

"If 90 percent of the revenue comes from students and student tuition...people pay tuition dollars for this school, the board of trustees made a bad call by not asking students if this is what they wanted to do," said Marin.

Junior computer informational science major Zenobia Philippe was unable to attend the student forum but heard plenty from friends. She said her only concern was, if the school is to shut down, that it

wouldn't before she got her diploma.

"Honestly, I don't really care," said Philippe. "I just want to graduate first."

Graduating senior psychology major Tebria Pittman felt that the atmosphere was very uncertain. She did not have any expectations going into the forum but she still wanted more concrete answers to students' questions.

"I left more confused, and actually a little bit frustrated," said Pittman. "A lot of the questions weren't necessarily being answered directly."

There is speculation that the low enrollment numbers and subsequent deficit might be due to lack of school pride. Also, students don't seem to be talking about Barry in the same way they used to because the vibe around the school has changed.

Student leader who wishes to remain anonymous said the focus should be more on what the students need rather than what the board wants.

"You can't fix everything. There are probably other issues," she said. "A lot of students are dissatisfied. A lot of students here have no pride, a lot of students don't love Barry. Students go to FIU [and] they'll be like, 'I love FIU!' or go to UM, 'I love UM!' but you don't really hear that about Barry. There's really no Barry pride."

Due to conflicting schedules, Sister Linda was unavailable for comment.

*Staff writer Kuajaun Moore contributed to the reporting on this story.

DEFICIT 2.0

STUDENTS LEAVE BARRY FOR CHEAPER SCHOOLS

Girlari Rivera

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

If you started off at Barry with many friends then realized that as each semester passed, they one by one started to leave, you're not alone.

Senior Taylor Baker is one of the many students who watched her circle get smaller. She suspects the cost of tuition is behind the diminishing enrollment.

"I know more than six people who left Barry because they couldn't afford it," said Baker. "Maybe if our tuition was cheaper, people would want to come here and actually stay."

Chyanne Ellison is a student who left Barry for Miami International University of Fashion & Arts (Ai Miami) at the end of her freshmen year.

I left Barry because I was paying full tuition, which is a lot of money. Barry also didn't offer my major, interior design, so I transferred to Ai Miami which is cheaper and offers my major," said Ellison.

In comparison to Barry's tuition/fees of \$29,700, Ellison now pays \$24,000 at Ai Miami.

Barry's enrollment began to decline in 2013, according to statistics provided by Barry's Office of Institutional Research. In 2012, enrollment was at 9,070 students and by 2015 it was at 7,971 students.

In a recent forum, The Buccaneer asked Sister Linda Bevilacqua, OP about the future of Barry if enrollment continues to decrease and she responded that "in 2017, we are trending much higher than in the past."

This cannot be confirmed, however, because the 2016-2017 statistics have not yet been made available to the public.

Barry, in fact, is one of the many universities across the country at which enrollment has decreased.

According to CNN Money's "College enrollment is dropping; Bad Sign?" there were 812,069 fewer students walking around college campuses by the fall of 2014.

And, an ABC 2 News article mentioned that debt is one of the main reasons why college-aged students are deciding not to attend school, citing the differences between public and private school costs.

"This year's average tuition was \$32,405 for private colleges. At public schools, in-state students paid an average of \$9,410, while out-of-state students paid \$23,893," the article read.

Case in point is Shanice Ware who left Barry after her sophomore year for a variety reasons, one of which is, again, the tuition cost.

"I transferred to Florida International University because it was cheaper for me. Also, the people are more social and diverse, there's more activities for students, access to a lot of stuff, and housing is way better. We also have a football team," said Ware.

At present, she doesn't pay anything out of pocket to attend school.

"At FIU, I don't pay

anything.. I go to school for free due to grants and financial aid's help. But even if I had to pay for FIU, I'd only be paying like \$6,000 a semester with housing included. That compared to Barry being like \$42,000 is fantastic," she said.

While Barry may not start up a football team any time soon, students feel that if Barry improved in other areas, then it could compete with other local universities.

"I know I'm not the only one who thinks Barry needs to improve things like the WiFi, the cafeteria food, more sororities and frats, more sports. And housing too. These dorms are very old and small. We're paying all this money and not fully receiving our money's worth," said junior Matenin Sheriff.

One redeeming quality, said Sheriff, is that classes are much smaller than at other universities.

"It's easy to get that one on one with your professor, if needed, but I'd still like to be able to enjoy my stay at Barry outside of the classroom, too," she said.

In March, an email was sent to students stating that Barry was going to start an exploratory program with St. Thomas University for a strategic alliance.

With students leaving

Barry for neighboring schools, current students are wondering if a merger will attract or disinterest future students.

"I think it all depends on what St. Thomas has to offer. This merge can either go awfully wrong or super great. We're just going to have to see what happens," said freshmen Sorys Perez.

If the merge does occur, Barry and St. Thomas will be one of the many schools which have merged and gone on to benefit from it.

Schools such as University of Detroit and Mercy College merged in 1990 and are now University of Detroit Mercy. According to their school website, UD Mercy has been listed in the top tier of Midwest Best Regional Universities in the 2017 edition of the *U.S. News & World Report's* "Best Colleges" ranking. This is their 16th consecutive year being featured.

While *The Buccaneer* made repeated attempts to secure comments from the office of registrar, financial aid, and the Vice President for Institutional Advancement and External Affairs Sara Herald, no one responded by time of publication.

WHERE

IS

EVERYONE

GOING?

BARRY - ST. THOMAS COLLEGIATE ALLIANCE? ARE WE STRONGER TOGETHER?

Kuajuan Moore
STAFF WRITER

While we don't know if the name thing is going to work out, understanding the purpose of a collegiate alliance is important, especially when a \$112,000 degree hangs in the balance.

On March 3, the student body received an email from Sister Linda stating that "Barry University has been asked to work with St. Thomas University in exploring opportunities for a possible strategic alliance."

Then, on March 18, The Miami Herald published an article written by Linda Robertson and Alex Harris, unearthing the information about both schools' financial woes and the alliance.

"Barry's president, Sister Linda Bevilacqua, held forums with faculty and staff members...to discuss a projected 2017 budget gap of up to \$8.6 million and accompanying cutbacks," the article said.

After Barry made the local news, students began to link the "alliance" with the financial struggles that both universities are currently experiencing. Rumors began to scatter all over campus that the collaboration with St. Thomas – which has also suffered from a decrease in undergraduate enrollment- was only because Barry's debt couldn't be dealt with alone. This, of course, was a subtle cause for concern.

Then, a student forum was held on March 27 in the Landon events room where school administration said the alliance was not about the money.

Sister Linda and Sara Herald, vice president for institutional advancement and external affairs at Barry, dispelled some of the rumors that had to do with a "merger" between Barry and St. Thomas.

"We're trying to compete with larger schools...we want to strengthen who we are," Sister Linda told students. It's true that private schools are having trouble competing with larger public schools.

The Herald spoke with Dennis Gephardt, a vice president and higher education analyst at Moody's Investors Service and he said "it's especially tough in Florida because the public universities are such a good value. The small schools keep their sticker price so low it makes it that much harder to compete without a strong brand."

Sister Linda maintains that the "strategic alliance" with the school situated only 6

miles from Barry's campus is "about identity, we can't say that we will be a merged entity, the process is just beginning."

While Barry officials claim a merger may be premature, in the case of University of Toledo and the Medical College of Ohio which merged in the last decade, it worked out well. Today, the University of Toledo is Ohio's third largest public institution of higher education.

At the forum, Herald told students that the board of directors is discussing the possibility of a merger because these Catholic institutions have had a long history together and it's only a coincidence that they are in talks while having seen a decrease in enrollment in the past couple of years.

However, Kent Chabotar, former president of Guilford College and an expert and Harvard lecturer on higher education finance and leadership said, "you're going to see an increasing number of institutions in financial trouble reaching out for alternative ways to survive and, unlike the past, radical steps like mergers and acquisitions will be more frequent than they have been."

Hilda Fernandez, vice president of university advancement and marketing & communications at St. Thomas, corresponded with *The Buccaneer* about the progression of the alliance.

"We are just at the beginning of a process that was requested by the sponsors of both St. Thomas University and Barry University - the Archdiocese of Miami and the Adrian Dominican Sisters, respectively," said Fernandez. "Specifically, they have asked us to begin a strategic planning process to identify any opportunities for collaboration and/or alliances between these two universities.

ST. BARRY? NO, THAT'S NOT IT. HOW ABOUT BARRY THOMAS?... THE BUCCANEER CATS?

We cannot speculate on where this process will take us."

Though the alliance is meant to strengthen the utility of the two schools, but what does that mean for the students?

Sister Linda proposed a possible discounted tuition at both schools and program enrichment. St. Thomas has a few programs Barry doesn't offer and vice versa.

For example, St. Thomas has the School of Science with an engineering program and the Gus Machado School of Business that can add even more value to Barry's accredited Andreas School of Business. For courses that aren't offered at Barry, student can take them at St. Thomas.

"We do believe that this presents opportunities for our students, as these discussions may identify additional academic options and access to facilities and programs," said Fernandez.

Barry administration seems to be controlling the details of the alliance while projecting a positive and excited feel when it comes to its discussion. But that excitement doesn't seem to be bleeding into the student body.

Black Student Union president Corey Taylor is "skeptical of the long term implications." He attended Sister Linda's forum to gather a clearer idea of what the alliance was about.

"I'd like to think that Barry is strong enough to withstand any temporary setbacks without having to merge with another institution," he said. "This kind of move is indicative of a larger issue than what we are being led to believe and my biggest concern is: what exactly is that issue?"

Taylor is worried of the outcome and other students around campus aren't very comfortable with this alliance. There seems to be a disconnect between what the faculty knows and what the students want to know.

"I don't know what to think about the merger, but in a way it upsets me that Barry can't keep their financials in check, to be honest. It makes you wonder what's really going on?" said Chelsie Nicholls, a sophomore. "St. Thomas looks like a great school and I hope that they can fulfill people's needs once they join together."

Sister Linda assured students at the forum that they don't have to change schools nor majors to get their degree. The school will still be enrolling more students and she emphasizes that the degree the students will obtain from Barry will not be devalued.

Fernandez also confirmed the intentions of both schools.

"For us, it's 'business as usual' at St. Thomas University; we are getting ready for finals and spring commencement, and gearing up for our summer and fall classes. Our students here, and at Barry, should know that the priority remains THEM – and that this process, wherever it takes us, is likely to only mean bigger and better opportunities for everyone," she said.

From a limited perspective, it may seem like two pirate captains shaking hands on a sinking ship. Will they repair the damages together or continue floundering as singular vessels? Still, this process will take a little while to solidify. So, for now, it's just a waiting game.

*Staff writer Swany Fernandez contributed to the reporting on this story.

BARRY SAYS BYE TO HOLLY HOUSE APARTMENTS...

Rachel Tellez
STAFF WRITER

Ready or not, come fall semester, off campus Holly House Apartments will no longer be available for Barry student housing. Built in 1968, the 57-unit apartment building at 11950 Northeast Second Avenue has been a part of Barry's resident housing since the new millennium.

First opposed to the idea of living off main campus, sophomore LaQuontae Wright said that living at Holly House essentially gave him a better sense of independence.

"Having a kitchen and being able to cook when I want to and getting away from campus has been an overall positive experience," he said.

However, according to Housing and Residence Life, this past school year, out of all residence halls, Holly House has received the most amount of complaints and discontent from students with regard to maintenance, indoor air quality, the commute to the main campus, safety and security and other problem areas. For instance, Wright also mentioned that out of the entire apartment building, there are only four washers and dryers available—and most of the time, one or more of them are not working properly.

Even with renovations in mind, Barry's President Sister Linda Bevilacqua, student government, board of trustees and Department of Student Affairs ultimately decided on selling the Holly House property to offset the \$8.6 million budget gap.

So, how does this affect Barry residents?

Due to an overall decrease in occupancy over the last couple of years, Barry does have the available space to accommodate

all incoming, returning, and transfer students. For instance, Browne Hall, Mottram Doss Hall and Flood Hall will all be assigned as double-shared rooms in the fall for upper class returning students, instead of the current single-shared layout for graduate students. The single rooms in Sage Hall will also be doubles this fall.

Meanwhile, graduate residents are getting an upgrade—but that's not all that's going up. Administration has decided that graduate residents will be relocated from single-shared rooms in Flood Hall and MD Hall to single-private rooms with their own private bathrooms in Kolasa Hall and Benincasa Halls.

However, with housing upgrades and privacy, graduate residents will also have to pay the higher housing rate of \$4,605—meal plan not included—for a single-private room, which is almost \$300 more than what they would pay for a single-shared.

Although Barry does not have an official graduate housing program, improvements in graduate residency options were long overdue.

"So far, living on campus has been a step down from when I was an undergrad," said Blaine Duncan, graduate resident pursuing his MBA. "As an undergrad, I stayed in Dominican Hall, which was the best option in my opinion. Even then I got to choose which hall I wanted to live in."

Duncan explained that he was never given an option of where he wanted to live before being assigned to Sage Hall, a freshmen/overflow residence hall.

Graduate resident Ryan Baldwin, also pursuing an MBA, but with a focus in finance, agreed with Duncan yet admits that graduate housing at Barry seems to have a quieter and calmer atmosphere compared to undergraduate housing.

"In graduate housing, most residents

just focus on getting their work done, and do not tend to mingle with their neighbors as much," said Baldwin. "Though, personally, I liked undergraduate housing much better. To me, it had much more of a community feel, and I believe that is the way college should be."

Meghan Junor, associate director of business services in the department of housing, residence life and student conduct, reassured graduate residents via email that when they are applying for housing, they can communicate their preference in room location or floor for Benincasa or Kolasa Hall.

Although the housing application does not specifically ask for room location preference, Junor has notified students that if they would like special accommodations, they can personally reach out and discuss the situation with her.

"I will be living alone next semester anyway, but if I were moving back to campus and had to room with someone, I don't think I would like it," said Wright, who is going to be a resident assistant next semester on campus.

Room selection has even been pushed back until the last week of April this year, the week before finals, to allow as many students as possible to get registered and be able to participate in the room selection process.

In the past, the deadline for room selections at the beginning of April stood as a barrier for many students in getting a room and roommates of their choice because it did not give students enough time.

Barry's undergraduates and graduate students have continued to express a variety of mixed opinions and concerns about these changes.

"It's hard finding roommates that you can actually vibe with and I've been lucky enough to have it happen twice, I don't

think I would be lucky enough to have it happen a third time," Wright said.

Junior advertising major Derrick Brown, who currently lives in a single-private room, also believes that this change is unfair and will cause confusion by combining undergraduate and graduate residents in the same buildings.

"I feel just a preliminary email without asking students how they feel about this is ludicrous. In the end, it will do Barry an injustice because some students will not want to do shared living for their entire college experience," he said.

Brown thinks housing officials should think of fall semester as a trial period.

"There is just not enough space, but if they say there is, then I say let's just wait and see," said Brown. "[We'll] give this a trial period for the fall and if it doesn't work, then they should return to the previous living conditions where graduates and undergraduates live in separate dorms."

Duncan, on the contrary, sees the bright side.

"I believe that Barry is taking a step in the right direction allowing graduates to live in Beni and Kolasa next year. Being closer to Landon and the athletic activities will help me out a lot."

Junor's advice to all residents, now, is to ensure that they fill out their FAFSA, get registered for fall housing, which has been open since March 15, sign their housing application and start to form their roommate groups if they want to have roommates.

Junor also encourages undergraduates who would like a single-private room to still apply for one; although they are limited, they do still have a chance to get the room they would like if they complete all housing requirements on time.

...MEANWHILE, GRADUATE RESIDENTS GET AN UPGRADE

BARRY'S HAITIAN STUDENTS UNDERESTIMATED BY THEIR ORIGINS

Eliane Hernandez & Eva Patyi
STAFF WRITERS

“Do you think, because I am poor, obscure, plain and little, I am soulless and heartless? You think wrong! — I have as much soul as you, — and full as much heart!”

Charlotte Brontë, 19th century English novelist and poet, addressed one of society's most pressing issues that remains relevant over two centuries later.

Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere, yet the richest in natural resources such as bauxite, copper, calcium carbonate, gold, silver, marble and hydro power.

And while the country's gross domestic product (GDP) expanded 1.40 percent in 2016 from the previous year's GDP of US\$8.77 billion, according to Trading Economics' website, due to such an unstable economy, this country has been overlooked, resulting in an overall bad reputation on the international stage.

This reputation seems to follow Haitians who have moved to and live in the United States, including some Barry University students.

Nehemie Lausis, a biology student from Saint-Louis-du-Nord, Haiti said she faced discrimination when she first moved to Cape Coral, Fla. for high school.

“When I came here, I didn't speak English. And I remember when I first went to school, they introduced me to a Haitian girl who showed me around, but after a while, she pretended not to speak Creole anymore, but English,” Lausis said.

In many cases, most Haitians, and Haitian-Americans, opt to hide their identities rather than experience being underestimated for their origins.

According to Roland Lommé, reporter at The World Bank newsletter, this is common of those who come from a poor country as they are often ashamed of their own condition.

“In a thriving society, they feel inadequate and dehumanized by their deprivations and are subjected to public contempt and even reprobation, resulting in a personality failure,” he wrote.

The Buccaneer surveyed 14 Haitian-American students at Barry regarding how they feel about their roots stemming from the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere and how it affects their social lives.

Interestingly, the majority of them remained silent and put their faces down while others avoided the topic entirely.

Only three out of 14 persons felt comfortable enough to further discuss the subject.

Jerry Augustin, a biology student from Cayes-Jacmel, Haiti understands his country's reputation on the world stage but claims that the same foreigners who scorn them are the reason Haiti continues to remain in poverty.

“Most of the people don't talk about it, but besides our government and society, I think that Haiti is still facing poverty because you have all those outsiders who own businesses there and are making profits out of it,” he said. “They introduce technology to our country and at the same time, they take away all the benefits from us, keeping everything for themselves.”

The History of Poverty in Haiti

Haiti is a part of the island called Hispaniola. The name came from Christopher Columbus who landed at Mole-Saint-Nicolas on the northwest in 1492. The Spanish claimed ownership over the island but settled mainly in the east and, in the 17th century, the French settled in the west. Haiti became rich by exporting sugar, coffee, cotton, indigo and cocoa in the 18th century. However, the prosperity depended on slavery.

When the French ideals of liberty and equality reached the colony, the slaves started to rebel and the war began. The war ended when France abolished slavery in 1794. By 1801, Toussaint L'Ouverture, an African-American rebel, was in control of the island. He declared all slaves free and became head of a new government and published a new constitution. The French sent an army fearing to lose their colony and, by using a trick, they captured Toussaint. A former slave called Jean-Jacques Dessalines continued to fight against the French and, on the first of January, 1804 the island became indepen-

dent. From that point on, it was called Haiti.

Other countries, however, were slow to recognize Haiti.

France recognized Haiti in 1825 but in return they demanded compensation for the land their plantation owners had lost in Haiti. The Haitians were forced to pay a large sum of money, which they didn't pay off until 1887.

Britain recognized Haiti in 1833 but America refused to recognize the nation until 1862. After 1843, Haiti had a long period of instability. Between 1843 and 1911, Haiti had 16 rulers, 11 of them were overthrown by revolutions.

Haiti's Development Underestimated

Kendra Pierre, a nursing student from Haiti's capital Port-au-Prince, said that when they hear about Haiti, mostly the foreigners, they tend to underestimate them, even though two of Haiti's most common higher education professions are in medicine and law.

The École Supérieure Catholique de Droit de Jérémie (ESCDROJ) confers law degrees and the University of Haiti has origins that date back to the 1820s when the colleges of medicine and law were first established.

In latest news, the world's largest solar-powered hospital - Hopital Universitaire de Mirebalais - opened its doors in Haiti in 2013 and boasts over 1800 solar panels on its rooftop. The building is located at Mirebalais, which is 30 miles away from the capital, Port-au-Prince. It is actually one of the first solar-powered hospitals in the hemisphere.

Still, in Miami and in many other parts of the U.S., Haitians have received some of the worst treatment of any immigrant group.

The first Haitians arrived by boat to Miami in 1963, followed by more a decade later. In the 1970s, as the result of Jean-Claude Duvalier's brutal dictatorship, much of Haiti's working class was ready to make the dangerous sea voyage to Miami, and by 1977, Haitians regularly arrived at the shores of Miami. Between 1977 and 1981, more than 70,000 Haitians migrated to South Florida this way.

Haitians were rarely considered political

refugees, even while fleeing a dictatorship, and were denied asylum and often locked in detention centers for months before being deported back to Haiti.

Haitians who managed to stay in Miami faced more challenges, as locals saw them as unsanitary and uneducated. Floridians feared that Haitians would use voodoo to curse or poison them. They also believed that Haitians carried TB and HIV, resulting in unstable employment.

Haitians represented a triple minority in Miami because they were black, they were immigrants, and they were linguistically isolated, as the majority of Haitians speak Kreyòl, their native language.

Dr. Smith Joseph, originally from Saint-Louis-du-Nord, Haiti and now a permanent resident of South Florida, is a doctor and now the mayor of North Miami. He claims the key to becoming a successful Haitian immigrant is to ignore the critics.

At Barry, the 35-member Haitian Inter-Cultural Association (HICA) attempt to bring light to the country's worth. They regularly organize programs such as Walk for Haiti, Praying for Haiti, Race to Haiti, Haiti Relief Kick and other volunteer opportunities.

When Pierre was asked about how she handles discrimination or racial slurs, she immediately responded.

“I don't care if someone calls me a negro or a monkey. I mean, I would not want to argue with you about it because that's your opinion,” she said. “Unfortunately, you will never be able to hide your true identity because this is who you are and there is nothing you can do about it.”

Lausis mentioned that regardless of poverty, in many ways, Haitians demonstrate a great deal more etiquette and class than many Americans.

“When talking to Americans, they usually remain on their cellphones, which for Haitians is extremely disrespectful,” she said. “And that is why I still honor my moral system.”

Lausis leaves this message for Haitians who are afraid of embracing who they are in an American society.

“Even though we come from Haiti, you have to remember that unlike other countries, at least, we are united. We are still there for each other when someone is in need,” she said.



TWO-TIME ROWING NATIONAL CHAMPIONS READY FOR A THIRD TITLE WIN

Photography by Anastasia Zharova

Kahelia Smellie
STAFF WRITER

Barry University's rowing team is gearing up for a third win at the NCAA Rowing Championships this May.

With two national championships under their belt, the pressure is on to continue their winning national streak.

Paola Giroto, one of the team's two captains, said that instead of losing focus, they channel the pressure into hard work.

"We have to work really hard to beat our times and be in sync as the other Division II rowing teams that we'll be competing against for the national championships and that want the title as much as we do," she said.

Head Coach Boban Rankovic stated that the women on the team were re-

cruited precisely because they are tough under pressure.

"The team members are excellent students as well as rowers. Based on how the team manages and achieves their academic success, it reflects on how they achieve the same results in rowing. This is the reason why these girls were recruited," he said.

The team practices every day, dividing the mornings and afternoons between inland and rowing training. They train approximately 15-20 hours per week: doing weightlifting, cardio, strength and conditioning and yoga for stretching.

The women also participate in team bonding, which helps to create a camaraderie, although it is not officially structured during practices.

"When the team can obtain adequate free time during our busy schedule, we have the girls play other sports such as

soccer and water polo. This allows the girls to reinforce and strengthen the bonds that already exists as both teammates and friends," he said. "Travelling for competitions also allows the girls to bond as they do activities together such as going to restaurants and studying together."

Luna Ugrenovic, the team's second captain, said that they have all become friends because of the sport.

"We eat together as a group, either at breakfast or dinner because it creates less drama and frustrations. Plus, it allows for communication to be easier with the team, as it creates an atmosphere where everyone's concerns are heard and dealt with," she said.

Giroto said it is not beneficial to bring outside problems on the boat, as it will result in distraction, "which will in turn cause a ripple effect to the entire team."

"Whether in the boat, during a race or practice, strength and conditioning, we have to be focused on what we are doing to achieve maximum growth to improve," she said.

Teammate Alexa Kalinowski insisted that being able to take criticism without being offended is key. She says that she is pulling her weight and not letting the pressure of maintaining the title affect her or the team.

At the end of it all, although Assistant Coach Nicholas Johnson wants the team to achieve the national championship title for the third time, he said there are other more important goals.

"At the end of the day, I want the girls to enjoy rowing and have fun while doing what they love. Enjoy the workouts, working as a team and always maintain the same level of drive and passion to continue rowing even after graduating."

BARRY GOLF TAKES ON NATIONALS

Rachel Tellez
STAFF WRITER

Five Barry University teams are ranked within top five in the nation—two of them are the men's and women's golf teams. With the men's team ranked No. 3 and the women's team ranked No. 1 in the NCAA Division II Golfstat.com relative rankings, both teams are headed to the Sunshine State Conference (SSC) Championships with positive mindsets.

Although ranked No. 3 in the nation and having played in eight regular season tournaments thus far, the men haven't taken a win all season.

However, the losses haven't stopped them from scoring well and ranking within the top five of almost every tournament. But, will their losing streak of high scores keep them from winning the SSC, super regionals, or nationals?

"I think that the guys are starting to play a little bit better, and as a coach, you want your team peaking at the end of the season, not at the beginning," said Head Coach James Stobs. "We haven't come close to playing our best, not even individually. But we're starting to see some good numbers and we're starting to play better. Hopefully, we'll get in the winner's circle at conference and get rolling for regionals."

Stobs recalled Barry's 2007 season

when the team, like this season, did not win a single tournament, yet came out



Senior golfer Martina Bertuccioli is practicing in a sand trap. Photography by Anastasia Zharova

on top by winning their first NCAA Division II national title in Barry's school history. Will that be the case this season?

"We came in second place six times that year and we were in top five in the rankings going into nationals, and that last one was the only tournament we won. So, this team reminds me a little bit of those guys," said Stobs. "In the end, there's only one tournament that people

remember: the one when there's a ring ceremony and when names are put in the record book... and that's the national championship."

Golfer Eirik Groenhaug, senior entrepreneurship major, agrees with Stobs about the team not performing to the best of their abilities this season.

"We have high expectations for ourselves, and I think we know, individually, that we have good players. But, we just need to get everyone to be play their best all in one tournament... and if we do that, then we should be competing for the victory for sure," he said.

Since Groenhaug has been playing for Barry, the team has won two national championships (2013 and 2014) and says that he's ready to get back to that.

"In my years at Barry, I think the chemistry we have as a team now is better than it has ever been. Everyone is practicing a lot and putting in the work... so that part isn't a

been working hard and putting in a lot of time to achieve their successes.

The women's team placed second out of 15 teams at their last regular season tournament hosted at our home Don Shula's Golf Club. The team fell to Rollins College by 10 strokes.

Although placing second as a team, sophomore Tilda Larsson was the individual winner for Barry and even broke a school record with her third tournament title of the season.

Larsson has finished within the top 10 in every regular season tournament and with seven top five finishes this season.

"It's a lot of fun to win tournaments. It makes me motivated to practice even more. It's just fun to break records," she said. "We're a good team and we have a lot of good players. If everyone is performing their best, then we definitely have a high chance to win."

Senior golfer and graphic design major Martina Bertuccioli agrees with Larsson.

"We're really excited and anxious for what's next. We want to make it to nationals this year and get that ring"

Bertuccioli said that the team hasn't made it to nationals since her freshman year.

"Since we started really well from the beginning of the season and continue to work hard for the same goal, it really helps us get excited to know that we're all on the same page."

Overall, both teams are in high spirits after long hours of hard work and high rankings this season. But, will that be enough for our Bucs to make it through nationals? Follow along at gobarrybucs.com and Barry University Athletics Facebook page to stay updated on the championships and for the final results.

The men's team will begin the SSC championships on Sunday, April 23 in Melbourne, Fla. and the women's team on the same day in Winter Haven, Fla.

GO BUCS!

LET'S GO INTRAMURAL!

Abigail Solórzano
STAFF WRITER

Is there a sport you'd like to play or the one you want is not available?

Barry's Department of Campus Recreation & Wellness (CRW) provides a wide array of sports and activities for you to both keep fit and make school history.

It's been said you don't have to be varsity to play sports. That's more than true here at Barry.

From volleyball, basketball, baseball, soccer and even ping-pong, there is something for every student's interest in Barry's CRW department. And, if you don't see the sport you'd like, you can create it. That's what happened with Club Lacrosse.

Freshman Lorenzo Flowers had played lacrosse since high school and, after having torn his ACL and meniscus, looked forward to returning to the game in college. But Barry didn't have a team or even a club.

The club was created last semester when Flowers, the club's president, met first-year graduate student Thomas Andriani, who is now the club's adviser, at a M.A.L.E.S. meeting.

"I had lacrosse gear with me at the meeting," said Flowers. "Then Tom came into the room and sat down. At that point, he saw I was a lacrosse player and was eager to play. We started talking and began the best club to hit Barry's campus."

Now, the club has 20 members and are bonded through brotherhood and unity of the "medicine game," the title given to the sport because of its origin.

However, participating in intramural clubs is more than just playing a sport.

Director of the Department of Campus Recreation & Wellness Eli Olken-Dann said that it "is a great way to stay active, relieve stress and get good exercise. It's also a way to meet other students on campus with similar interests."

The CRW's goal is to make students, faculty and staff aware of the different programs offered. There are even work opportunities through CRW, such as officials and scorekeepers, and CRW often works with other clubs and organizations to help put on events. Students can also take classes in the Instructional Activities in Sport and Recreation (ISR) Program, such as spinning, Zumba and strength training, for credit, which will help them remain active and healthy.

If what you want to do, however, is show some school and sport spirit, the department is still a great way to get involved.

The "Bucc Squad" is Barry's cheerleading club, which was started by pre-professional biology sophomore Gabriella Galguera (president) and biology sophomore Natalie Leza (vice president).

"The club started because our school has previously had cheer clubs, but they have failed," said Galguera. "So that encouraged us to make 'Bucc Squad' succeed!"

The club, with its 20 members, aims to promote spirit for Barry and its men's and women's sports and, ultimately, compete as a team against other squads.

So, whether you're a beginner, an expert or have never played any sport in your life, you are still more than welcome to participate in what CRW has to offer. Visit Landon 112 for more information.

Photography by Abigail Solórzano



9 STEPS TO AVOID THE MILLENNIAL MELTDOWN

Rachel Tellez
STAFF WRITER

Did you know that millennials are commonly known as the generation to switch jobs more frequently than any other generation?

Or that six in 10 millennials are open to new job opportunities? And what do you think about millennials being the least engaged generation in the workplace?

Last semester, Howard University alumna and former Google employee turned lifestyle and career coach, Bernadette Shepherd presented to students in Coach JR Steele's public speaking classes on "How to Avoid the Millennial Meltdown."

According to Shepherd, the "millennial meltdown" refers to the state of confusion and anxiety a millennial experiences when they graduate from school only to find they spent 'mad' money yet are now without a job or without gainful employment, or likely both.

Common side effects of this dreaded meltdown include extremely light wallets or an empty bank account, anger about student loans and confusion about where it all went wrong.

During Shepherd's presentation, students asked questions and shared their own concerns such as "I want to get an internship early to know if I'm in the right field, but I also don't want to waste my time." Another student asked, "how do I know if I'm even in the right field?"

This is where Shepherd's expertise comes in as she specializes in mentoring millennials to "unleash their greatness and create a life that they love."

Below is a recap of Shepherd's expert advice to Barry students as the nine most important steps to avoid the "Millennial Meltdown" along with questions that all students should ask themselves when thinking about post-grad life.

1. RECOGNIZE THAT YOU ARE THE CEO OF YOU!

What are some of the ways you can take more initiative to ensure that you experience the success you desire after you graduate?

2. DEFINE YOUR PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL GOALS.

What are your top three personal and professional goals? What's your strategy for accomplishing each goal?

3. FIGURE OUT WHAT LIGHTS YOU UP.

What are some careers you think you'd really enjoy and why do they appeal to you?

4. START BUILDING YOUR RESUME TODAY.

What are your biggest academic, professional, and leadership related accomplishments?

5. BUILD YOUR NETWORK.

What are three ways you can start expanding your network?

6. LEARN TO ASK FOR HELP.

Which areas of career planning do you need help in and who can you reach out to?

7. LEARN TO LIVE OUTSIDE OF YOUR COMFORT ZONE.

Shepherd said "success is outside of your comfort zone." So, what are some things you want to accomplish that you haven't attempted yet?

8. VALUE YOURSELF.

Do you feel that you are worthy and capable of creating the life that you want for yourself? Why or why not?

9. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF YOUR RESOURCES.

At Barry, students are always encouraged to stop by the career services department for job inquiries and career advice. Don't hesitate to reach out and establish relationships with the designated department staff that are there to help.

GRADUATION, THE POINT OF NO RETURN

Kuajuan Moore
STAFF WRITER

Is it really over? Wow, it's hard to believe that graduation is right around the corner. It's the door that closes itself when you walk through. The stage that only goes one way. Life is about to change dramatically for most graduating seniors and there is an infinite amount of uncertainties that your brain won't be able to comprehend. The sick feeling of anxiety sneaks up every once in a while, but pride and excitement takes over when you think about all the work you've put in to make it this far.

Mallory Barclay, senior photography major, demonstrates this phenomenon perfectly.

"I'm really excited to graduate, but I'm nervous.... I thought after four years of being in college, I would be ready for the real world but here I am eating ramen and calling my mom for money. Other than that, I'm pretty excited," she said.

Psychology Club President Tebria Pittman said, "the fact that I'm graduating in less than three weeks feels surreal to be quite honest. Now I'm at the end and it's bittersweet. I'm both nervous and eager about entering this demanding world."

Experiencing conflicting emotions is inevitable. But, a plan—any plan—can help minimize the amount of confusion.

Luis Deville, senior accounting and business management major, plans to take the exam to become a Certified Public Account as soon as possible and find a job soon after.

"Before I knew it, graduation hit me like a wall. I'm starting to think about graduation more but I'm not really too worried about it. I have an internship now, so hopefully that can help me find a job," he said.

Travis Hogue-Smith has been battling with the butterflies for months before his application to graduate school was solidified.

"I recently received my acceptance letters from the Frost School of Music at the University of Miami to start my master's of music in classical clarinet performance, and also received an acceptance letter from Cleveland State University for the same program," he said.

Emma Beavers, senior philosophy major, is taking her involvement on campus and applying those skills overseas. She plans to live in China and work with children before she attends law school on the West Coast. From there, she wants to specialize in international development.

Barclay has secured an internship at Disneyland and Pittman is pushing forward to get a master's degree in psychology, specializing in marriage and family therapy.

Whether it's a big plan or a small one, it's important to prepare yourself. We

spend our four years at Barry trying to find how we can "set the world on fire." You might not find that specific purpose here, but these four years have gotten you closer to understanding who you really are and that's all you need. Graduating takes courage. Walking that stage is an open statement to the world, saying you are ready to cut the strings. Hit the ball running and start off on your best foot, you only take this step once.

A few of the seniors have parting words. "Always remember that you are the inventors of your reality. If you dream about a certain lifestyle, make that dream your reality because through hard work anything is possible," said Pittman.

"The friends that will make college truly memorable won't be there day one. But when you're lucky enough to find them, they'll be there when you need

them. Be open and brave about getting to know someone you only kindof heard about. Find adventures outside your dorm room. Uber or Lyft can actually save your life. Don't get married if you've only known each other for a year," said Beavers.

"Don't forget to call your parents and go to school events to stock up on free food," said Barclay.

"The business is really good. There's not that many students in classes, so you have one on one chances with the professors. Make good experiences here," said Deville.

"Do what you love, and never let an opportunity pass you by. Strive higher than expectations and truly become an expert in your field," said Hogue-Smith.



Ready to graduate, Tebria Pittman desires to continue her studies after Barry with a master's in marriage and family therapy. Photography by Abigail Solórzano

ADULTING: LIFE AFTER COLLEGE

Jabari Davis

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Justin Hoyte, 24, sits on the couch watching television in the very spacious one-bedroom apartment that belongs to his best friend. He'd rather be at work, but he doesn't have a job yet.

"When I started college back in 2011, I never thought I'd end up here," he said.

Hoyte, a broadcast communication major, graduated in 2016. He spent the majority of his summer looking for both a place to live and a job.

It took him roughly 5 months, but in October he landed a job in his field: "I woke up to a phone call for two positions. It was a blessing."

It very well may have been a blessing, but between the time that he graduated up until the day he landed the job, Hoyte believes his decision to grow up and become an adult did the trick. Hoyte quickly learned that networking, saving money and not making excuses were just a few of the many tricks to master the art of "adulting."

"Being lazy is not going to get you anywhere. Complaining is not going to get you anywhere," he said. "Be social, express your dreams and save money towards your goals."

The term "adulting" is a newly coined word that refers to behaving "in an adult manner" while also engaging "in activities associated with adulthood."

College students, for instance, are constantly forced to "adult" and it becomes a permanent process after graduation.

While some students gradually learn how to conquer the difficult process, others get lost along the way. Such was the case for Mark Earl.

Earl, a psychology major and a Washington D.C native, also graduated last semester. Yet, since graduating, his dreams of becoming a clinical psychologist have been overshadowed by the lack of a supportive network.

"I have no connections here. I don't know anybody. I'd rather go back home. It's not as difficult there," he said.

After recently ending a four-year relationship, being stuck at "a job from hell" and having to scrape up money for rent that he cannot afford, Earl is one of the many who have been pressured by the idea of "adulting."

While Earl may not have yet scored his dream job and it took Hoyte five months to find an entry-level one, at least they are both employed.

According to the Economic Policy Institute, "for young college graduates, the unemployment rate is currently 5.6 percent."

However, CNBC reported that "the class of 2016 has better job prospects than those in any class since the Great Recession."

While this may be great news for some, it is still essential for students to plan for life after college. Students can keep themselves up to date about jobs in their field by visiting these top four websites for college graduates, as rated by Inc.com:

1. LinkedIn

All you have to do is click "Jobs" at the top of your homepage and then type a keyword, title, or company into the search box. You can filter by industry, location, and numerous other metrics. Be patient, make introductions, continue building your network, and don't be surprised if LinkedIn connects you to a few opportunities. There will come a time when you have to take over the process on your own, but LinkedIn can give you a nice head start.

2. Indeed

Indeed represents one of the single largest sources of job posts on the entire internet. The beauty of this site is that it's a job aggregator, meaning it draws postings from company websites, other job listing sites, jobs posted in niche industry websites, jobs posted in online classifieds and other places.

3. StartJobs.net

What's unique about StartJobs.net is that you can also search for jobs by university, which is specifically designed to help recent college graduates. You'll find this feature in the bottom left-hand corner of the homepage. Click on it and you'll see a growing list of universities and colleges. If your school is on the list, you can then find available jobs near the campus.

4. CareerBuilder

While the search functionality is basically the same as the aforementioned sites, CareerBuilder sets itself apart with its "recommendations" feature. As the name suggests, this feature recommends jobs based on past searches, keywords in your resume, and de-

tails about jobs you've applied for in the past. The more you search and apply, the more accurate the results. This is helpful, as it's easy to get into a routine and miss out on certain opportunities you didn't realize were available.

If you are unsure of what to do after college, here are some tips to help you establish yourself:

Save Money

Open a savings account, or simply start saving money on the side. Cut down on things that aren't necessities. In the world of adulting, this is key and it requires a lot of maturity in order to do so.

Budget

This is an extension of saving money. Determine the amount of money you have at the current moment and how much money you can afford to spend in the future. Limit yourself to how much you would like to spend a month and stick to it!

Make a Plan

Network at career fairs, local networking events, create a LinkedIn profile. Start crafting a plan on how to reach your goals and stop at nothing until you achieve them!

Side Hustle

Find a temporary job or hobby that pays. Dedicating some time to an activity other than your full time job is the best way to stack your money so that you are not broke, miserable and depressed.

Say No

(to going out, clubbing, eating out, ubers, etc.)— Friends will pressure you to go out clubbing, to fancy restaurants for lunch, dinner, etc. But why unnecessarily spend all that money when you can be saving it to put toward advancing your future? Be wise. Be smart. Say no!



BARRY STUDENTS TALK ABOUT THEIR MID-COLLEGE LIFE CRISIS

Abigail Solórzano
STAFF WRITER

All college students are familiar with one small word that has a big meaning—stress. And with stress, comes the dreaded mid-college life crisis. Especially juniors and seniors who are just around the corner from graduation. So, what exactly is a mid-college life crisis?

The phrase was first used by a journalism student from Woodlands, Texas, who defines it as the moment students realize their time in college is almost over because they've reached the midpoint of their college experience.

Barry upperclassmen share how their college life changed once they reached their mid-college point and Sister Anastasia Maguire, director of the Center for Counseling and Psychological Services, shares some advice on how to overcome this crisis.

Freshman and sophomore year in college are usually considered the best or most fun years of any college student's life. Why? It's a brand new experience, filled with brand new people and opportunities. Students are living on their own and in a brand new place.

Senior philosophy major Jessica Cousett, who will be graduating this May, said, "freshman year was a year of finding yourself. You learn things about yourself you never knew."

With a wide variety of campus clubs and activities to choose from, many students decide to get involved in these clubs the moment they start college. They have free time to spare because the coursework is easy.

"Freshman and sophomore year, I had a lot of free time," said senior Julian Dasilva, a double major in computer science and math, also graduating this May. "I used to play a number of video games for x amount of hours per day, as many as I could get in." However, now as a senior, he barely plays video games at all.

One thing that most, if not all, upperclassmen can agree on is that the more

advanced you get in school, the harder and more time consuming the coursework is.

Sr. Anastasia said, "it's inevitable that the longer students stay here [in college], the more they will begin to realize that the coursework is getting more difficult."

The demand for attention and completion of assignments is greater and expectations are higher for upperclassmen because they realize that graduation is just a year or even a semester away. Soon,



While she admits she battled a mid-college life crisis, Jessica Cousett persevered to make it through 4 years at Barry. Photography by Jazmin Brown

they will be leaving the four walls of the education system to either enter the "real world" or go to graduate school. All of this adds and increases the students' stress and anxiety levels.

"It's stressful, and worse if you're not prepared," said senior business management major Rhasheda Weir. "You don't really know what's going to happen when you leave here."

Job security is a major stressor, especially among graduating seniors. Even if the goal is to go to graduate school, not knowing whether you will be accepted into your desired graduate program or if you will find a job upon graduation is frightening for most students.

Cousett's goal after graduating is to pursue law school, so she decided to take the LSAT. However, she didn't get the Stanford score that she wanted, which led her into a dark period in her college experience.

"I went through what my professor described as senior depression," said Cousett. "The fear that the entire culmination of everything I had been working for in the last four years was just going to be useless is one of the worst things a col-

lege student can experience."

lege student can experience." Sr. Anastasia said that students sometimes think something is wrong with them because they can't handle or do all the work.

"They're not acknowledging that the work has become more difficult and more involved, so they become stressed or get anxiety or get depressed."

Student involvement is also a factor that adds to stress. Each club or campus activity requires time and dedication from the student members. The students not only have to make time for those added responsibilities but they also have to study and do homework. Some even have off-campus jobs where they work full-time or part-time.

"Something has to go," said Sr. Anastasia. "Most juniors and seniors because of their level of study can't maintain the same level of student involvement that they may have had as freshmen and sophomores."

Dasilva agrees. "[Students] need to identify what they're going to give up early. It doesn't have to be permanent, just a little hiatus," he said.

"Socially, I stopped hanging out with so many people once I became a junior," said Cousett, "having a bunch of friends is not as important to me." Dasilva also doesn't hang out with as many people as he used to.

"You also have to have a plan," said Weir. "Start planning. It's frightening and you maybe don't want to think about it, but start planning and figuring out what you need to be doing for the future."

Going to college is more than just having fun, enjoying life, and getting a degree. Students have to set their priorities and goals.

Once Weir became a junior and then a senior, her mindset changed.

"At first, I was looking at the present, but now in my senior year, it's got me thinking about what's next? What do I need to be doing so I can be good and ready when I graduate?"

"Know what you want to do," said Cousett, "and make sure that your actions are geared toward that goal. Stay focused."

Most importantly, students need to learn to take charge of their own lives.

As Sr. Anastasia advises, "It's about organizing time, negotiating with yourself and establishing priorities. If you're not in charge of your life, everything else is in charge of you, and that builds your anxiety and stress."

The Center for Counseling and Psychological Services offers free confidential counseling to all Barry students who may need guidance and support. You can visit them in Landon 105.

INTERNATIONAL SAVERS & AMERICAN SPENDERS

Abigail Solórzano
STAFF WRITER

In 2015, GOBankingRates.com asked 5,000 adults how much money they had in savings. About 75 percent of millennials, ages 18 through 34, had less than \$1,000 in savings. And, more than 9 in 10 millennials overspend, according to survey from TD Ameritrade.

When compared to other countries, such as China, with a 51 percent savings rate, Switzerland with 32 percent, and India with 28 percent, America's savings rate comes to 10 percent (as stated in an article on MarketWatch.com).

So, the Buccaneer set out to compare the way our American students and our international students view a dollar.

Dart Humeston, Barry's director of financial aid, says that the change in the American economy from being manufacture-based to consumer-driven has greatly affected the way the current generation sees and values money.

"We've shifted. And the economy is now based on spending money. Everything you see is geared toward buying things and toward spending. Whereas years ago, it was making things and saving money," he said.

Today, young people in America are bombarded with different ways to spend money -- from TV commercials, radio ads and billboards to easy access to credit cards and online shopping.

"First of all, stay away from Wish.com," jokes freshman Lorenzo Deon Flowers about the luxury product discount website.

President and founder of Barry's Club Lacrosse team, Flowers considers himself a spender and compulsive buyer.

"If I see a good deal, I just can't pass it up," he said.

At one point, when Flowers was with some friends at Dick's Sporting Goods, buying some gear for the lacrosse team, he found himself buying on an impulse.

"I ended up buying a stick, even though I have like eight of them already, so I am definitely a compulsive buyer," he says.

But, how do international students differ? Do they even?

Humeston thinks so.

"Most American students don't seem

lies since there is no federal or state aid provided for them and they must either self-finance or garner scholarships to stay in school.

However, according to junior Orianna Camargo, that is not always the case.

Coming from Venezuela, a South American country with the biggest inflation in the world, Camargo says paying for college is almost impossible for most Venezuelans.

"Due to the inflation, we don't have the option just to go to the bank and get dol-

[for an international student] is that not only are you living away from home, you also have all the expenses that a U.S. student has, but you don't have the family support, perhaps as would American students. They can't just go home on the weekends and do their laundry."

Flowers, who's from Atlanta, Ga., says his mother does the grocery shopping for him and then sends it to him. All he has to do is pick it up. She has also donated to the lacrosse club.

In an average week, due to club dues and other expenses, including lacrosse, he spends \$100 - \$300.

"There are so many opportunities here [in America] and there is some privilege being from the States because you get financial aid, but international students have to pay for everything," he said.

Although tuition is the same for both domestic and international students at Barry, unlike domestic students who pay only a \$225 enrollment deposit, international students are required to pay \$1,000 as well as prove they have sufficient funds to support one whole academic year of study at Barry.

Moreover, Camargo says that \$1 in Venezuela is equal to a couple of thousands and a scholarship would be what someone in Venezuela could make in a year; therefore, she doesn't spend money on things she doesn't need.

"Going to the beach and taking an Uber, I cannot do it. I find friends with cars or I have a bike," she said.

So, is the American millennial doomed to live a careless, spendthrift lifestyle? And will the international student always have to sacrifice "fun?"

"Right now it's hard, but one day it's going to be worth it because you know how to manage yourself and your money," said Camargo.

Humeston offers a word of caution.

"Everyone has a plan for your money. If you don't have a plan, the corporations do. They will find a way to get your money. Be responsible for yourself and pay yourself first in savings before paying all your other expenses. Because if you don't, then you won't have anything to save in the end."

REAL WORTH CHECKING 11				
Jan 18 - Feb 16, 2017 30 days				
Date	Description	Deposit	Withdrawal	Balance
				Balance \$200.17 Available** \$200.17
02/16/2017	Withdrawal Debit Card W/D / SQU*SQ *LE CAFE INTERN [REDACTED]		\$10.58	\$200.17
02/16/2017	Withdrawal Debit Card W/D / SQU*SQ *LE CAFE INTERN North M Date [REDACTED]		\$4.62	\$210.75
02/15/2017	Withdrawal Debit Card W/D / CHINA TOWN 715 NW 119TH ST NORTH MIAMI FL [REDACTED]		\$18.85	\$215.37
02/15/2017	Withdrawal Debit Card W/D / SQU*SQ *LE CAFE INTERN [REDACTED]		\$3.62	\$234.22
02/15/2017	Withdrawal Debit Card W/D / APL* ITUNES.COM/[REDACTED]		\$5.40	\$237.84

An actual bank statement from an American student at Barry University.

to be as concerned about money as are international students, who seem to be more aware of what their expenses are," he said.

Most people believe that international students come from wealthy fami-

lars. That doesn't exist. The only way to get dollars is through the black market, which means you buy it from whoever is selling it, at whatever price it is," she said.

Humeston also adds that the "challenge

No Habla Español

No, I cannot translate that Spanish conversation for you. No, I cannot teach you how to speak Spanish.

Why, yes, I am Hispanic.

Yes, both of my parents are fluent in Spanish.

Yes, I do live in Miami.

No, I do not actually speak Spanish.

Here's the dilemma: our nation is struggling to decide between embracing foreign languages and wanting everyone to speak English or "American"—whatever that means. For us Hispanic Millennials, we are caught right in the crossroads of "Hello, we're in America... speak English," and "Oh, you're Hispanic but don't know how to speak Spanish? That's not good... you should learn." Hey America, make up your mind!

As a second generation Hispanic American born and raised in the States, I was able to get away without being able to speak Spanish because well... we're in America. Unfortunately, for me, that excuse doesn't apply everywhere. "Congratulations on your acceptance into [a university in Miami]." Damn it. What made me think that I would get away with moving to Miami—a city

with nearly 70 percent of the population identifying as Hispanic or Latino—and still not speak Spanish? People ask me all the time "Why don't you just learn it?" Wow, thanks. I'd never thought to do that before! Believe it or not, learning a new language, as an adult, is a lot easier said than done. Trust me, I've tried; it was probably the longest two hours of my life.

Where I was raised, there were not enough Hispanic people for me to feel the immediate need to learn Spanish; my parents, apparently, never thought so either. So, I never learned it. Although my parents always told me that it would come in handy to know Spanish one day—ya know, like balancing a checkbook or changing a flat tire—I still didn't think that "one day" would've come so soon. Even though my parents were both born in the States, they grew up hearing their parents speak only Spanish and everyone else speaking English, so now they're able to communicate in both languages. Good for them, right? Well, tough luck for me because I ended up with the short-end of that stick.

So, here we are: I am a three-year Miamian and still fall victim to 21 questions from white people, black people, and especially my fellow Hispanic people about why or how I don't speak Spanish. But here's

the thing: Miami is so culturally diverse that even if I did learn Spanish from my family (Mexican and Puerto Rican dialects) it would not have made too much of a difference with Miami's version of "Spanish." It's all just a combination of Cuban, Dominican, Portuguese, Colombian, "Spanglish," and a race of who can talk the fastest. Yes, there are distinguishable variations in dialects between the Spanish languages. And just how Americans use much slang and Americanized words, other Hispanic countries do the same in their own languages, which make it a little more difficult for others to translate.

Fortunately, I have learned to pick up on many key words and phrases used by Hispanics such as "Habla español?" If you're a non-Spanish speaker like me, the answer to this is always "No." I say "always" because even if you think you have the slightest chance at being able to translate, you don't. Trust me. The moment you say yes, you're automatically seen as one of their own—a native Spanish speaker ready to help them with whatever they need. And once they start... good luck trying to tell them never mind. So, what do I do when this happens? Well, from habit of always looking to my mom or dad for translation help, I now just turn

to my boyfriend for answers. In other words, I turn to the white, Midwesterner to come to my rescue. Why? Because he just happens to be a member of a mostly Cuban baseball team. I guess I just figure that he'd know more than me at this point, which is true in most cases.

Being a Hispanic in Miami is tough if you don't know how to speak Spanish. The whole "No hablo español" thing doesn't get any less embarrassing when you say it to someone who doesn't know any English. But, if you're not confident about translating, it's okay to say no. It's better to take the easy way out then to hear them ramble for a couple minutes in a different language, while smiling and nodding your head, and then telling them no. Believe it or not, it's becoming more common that Hispanic Millennials are growing up speaking mostly English—I mean, we are in America after all. We're all in this together, right? So, if you're like me, don't worry. There is hope to surviving Miami as a Hispanic who doesn't speak Spanish.

By Rachel Tellez

HORROR MOVIES THEN & NOW

JAWS, CONJURING, GET OUT



Eva Patyi
STAFF WRITER

The horror film genre reached a new peak within the last two years and is enjoyed by today's audiences more than ever. The thing is, simple violence is not enough for this generation, we want a stronger and clearer presence of terror, horror, blood and the supernatural in the modern horror films.

The horror specialist Stephen King divides horror into three distinct categories.

The first category in the hierarchy is terror. It is the finest emotion where the imagination alone is stimulated and the reader/viewer does the job on him/herself. It is what the mind sees that makes these stories quintessential. Jordan Peele's recent release, *Get Out*, would represent the terror category.

The next category is the epitomes of horror, that emotion of fear that underlies terror, an emotion which is slightly less fine because it is not entirely of the mind. Here, horror invites a physical reaction by showing us something which is physically wrong. William M. Gaines' horror comics such as *Tales from the Crypt* and other horror comics from the 1950s are an example.

The third category is revulsion. It happens when the story lacks any real logic, motivation, or character development, but the story itself is more than the

means to an end. This level is explained with the "chest-buster" scene from *Alien*, according to King.

But why do we like to be scared? The psychological explanation is that we want to feel pressure, fear, and tension in order to be able to feel relaxed and calm after the fall of our blood pressure. Our brain stores intense emotional experiences with more detail and as more important than non-emotional experiences. This is the body's way of making sure we remember what makes us feel good and what makes us feel bad.

The epic horror films of *Jaws* and *Frankenstein* both celebrate the features of the "epitomes of horror."

Can you believe that there are still people out there who when first saw the 1975 film about a huge white shark called *Jaws* had no nerve to take even a step towards the seemingly calm sea for a month?

What would you say about *Frankenstein*, the iconic horror movie from 1931? Director James Whale seemed to accomplish his goals when film critics considered *Frankenstein* pretty creepy. However, after almost 90 years later, *Frankenstein* would not be considered horror, even though it is a classic.

Today, most people would say that these kinds of movies could barely fit into the category of horror, though. Rather, you

need a real good stomach to lay on your bed and complete the ever popular *Conjuring* trilogy.

Producers are still capitalizing on "the epitomes of horror" themes to scare a millennial generation but today. Typical modern examples are Tim Burton's films such as the *Corpse Bride*, which recently seems to gain more and more interest among the youth. *The Woman in Black* starring Daniel Radcliffe would be another good example which fulfills this category. We can't forget *Pan's Labyrinth*, *The Others*, and *Sweeney Todd*.

As that category is more popular than ever, this is the very reason why Peele's film, *Get Out*, is unique in its own way. The film represents a departure from the above mentioned category; it seems to break the trend.

Peele introduces the "evergreen" idea of discrimination against black people in America within the context of horror. One thing is sure, by choosing such a topic, the film became a boundary-breaker in the genre.

It trends backward to the terror of mind, nothing nasty. Peele chose this departure from the nasty because racial prejudice is truly terror you cannot always see, but is under the surface. You know it is coming, causing terrible things which you are not going to be able to stop. This can often

be scarier and might have a higher dramatic effect on people.

Get Out is about Rose and Chris, an interracial couple. When they reach a milestone in their relationship, Rose thinks that it is time to introduce her boyfriend to her parents.

On the surface, her parents seem to be getting along with her black boyfriend; however, Chris feels uncomfortable around so many white people. He becomes aware of increasingly strange, and potentially murderous, behavior.

At the beginning of the movie, Chris questions Rose if her parents know that he is black. At this point, he becomes aware that his race might present a challenge.

Other indicators are present. The black people around this family seem to be too obedient. The jobs of the parents, the mother being a hypnotherapist and the father being a neurosurgeon, serve as hints toward terror.

Finally, Chris realizes that if he wants to get out, he needs to kill and fight for his life.

Get Out shows that it might be scary to be a black man, even in the 21st century. It is ready to push the boundary of the horror genre.

"It is one of the very, very few horror movies that does jump off of racial fears," said Peele in a 2014 interview.

During the film, minimal violence is shown but the story turns upside down approaching the end of the film.

Such as King explained, this type of horror belongs to the finest emotion category. The director went further than the human body, he targeted the next level: the human mind. In this way, he achieved not just horror but real terror, as well.

All in all, whatever the category, horror appeals to us because it says - in a symbolic way - things we would be afraid to say right out, it offers us a chance to exercise emotions which society demands we keep tucked away.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST IS A MARVEL

Destiny Ricks

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Beauty and the Beast is pure Disney magic. It is brilliantly crafted, bringing back the musical genre that people love while adding nuances and details that make the film even greater. From the flawless performance of Belle to the original song “Evermore,” passionately sung by Dan Stevens as the Beast, from the beautiful costume and production design to the stunning visual effects, *Beauty and the Beast* is a film created with passion and executed with precision.

All songs featured in the animated *Beauty and the Beast* were featured in the live-action version and they were executed spectacularly. Stand-out musical numbers were “Belle,” “Be Our Guest” and the original song “Evermore.” The opening of the film with the performance of Belle was magnificent and drew the viewer in; the stunning production of “Be Our Guest” was a marvel to behold and the impressive ballad “Evermore” surprised viewers with amazing lyrics and Stevens' vocals.

Emma Watson's casting as Belle was a perfect decision. Watson embodies the character flawlessly, while adding her own touches that flesh out the character even more. She truly becomes a live action Disney princess. There were even distinctions added to Belle's character. The character of Belle was, in fact, created as a direct response to some of the negative criticism about boy-crazy Ariel from *The Little Mermaid*.

Belle's passion for reading and disregard of Gaston and marriage has been a staple for the character. But, reading can be seen as a passive activity if nothing is really done with it; in the live-action *Beauty and the Beast*, not only does Belle read and sing her heart out about “adventure in the great wide somewhere,” she also teaches girls how to read and is an inventor like her father. While these details may be

small, they make a significant difference to Belle and the film overall.

Everyone in the film brought their characters to life wonderfully, from Luke Evans as Gaston to Kevin Kline as Maurice, Belle's father. The new details added to

the relationship of Belle and her father turned the character of Maurice from a goofy inventor to a competent, loving dad. It was beautiful to watch a positive father-daughter relationship be highlighted in such a way. A simple example

of Maurice and Belle's relationship is Belle's participation in inventing, like her father, while always ready to hand her father whatever gadget he needs with a fond look and a smile.

While some say the live-action *Beauty and the Beast* is an exact replica of the animated film, the director, writers, and actors added new flourishes to the film to flesh out a great story while still satisfying die-hard fans of the original animated movie. *Beauty and the Beast* is a near perfect film but there are negative aspects that don't take away from the story of the film yet need to be addressed.

Before *Beauty and the Beast* was released, director Bill Condon released a statement that the character LeFou, Gaston's sidekick/friend, has an “exclusively gay moment” with Gaston and is a part of the LGBTQ community. In the film, it is a very small moment and it's been very overblown. LeFou's sexuality is not completely acknowledged in the film and any “gay moments” with LeFou's character are played for laughs, which is similar to queer-baiting. Condon's statement unnecessarily had viewers looking for evidence of LeFou's sexuality rather than paying attention to the character himself.

Also, a small criticism is related to the character Gaston. Luke Evans portrays the character wonderfully and is true to the animated Gaston at the start, yet as the film goes on and Gaston becomes a true evil, he loses his fun factor and his flourish.

Overall, *Beauty and the Beast* is a beauty to behold—from the musical numbers to the actors' performances. If this is what Disney can do with a live-action *Beauty and the Beast*, fans everywhere have a lot to look forward to with the upcoming live-action adaptations of *Aladdin*, *Mulan*, and *The Lion King*.



FROM SCOTT JOPLIN TO KENDRICK LAMAR

The Racist History Of American Music

Javerious Gilmore
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

The hashtag #GrammysSoWhite in 2017 may have appeared to be a part of a string of minority grievances that some may discount as rabble-rousing. You too may have questioned how come Beyonce was passed over for Album of the Year for her politically-conscious “Lemonade.” She lost to a safer Adele’s “25.” Some would say, yes, Adele is deserving, but do you know that since 1959 only 10 African-American artists have ever won album of the year?

And then who can forget the backlash Kendrick Lamar received from his Grammy performance in 2016?

Sadly, this really is nothing new when it comes to African-American participation in the music industry.

For far too long, many people in the music industry believed that black performers could do two things and nothing else: 1) a minstrel or comedy act that was usually self-demeaning, in which actors or performers would perform what people mistakenly believed was negro dialect or 2) some lowdown gutbucket blues. This was the only way to get into Carnegie Hall (or any decent-paying club) and even then you had to fit the perfect image of what someone thought was a blues musician.

Let’s start with the drum and fife tradition, which is mostly associated with the revolutionary army bands and the civil war infantry units. This kind of music predates marching bands in the American sense, but a fife is a flute-like instrument made with sugar cane or wood and about four different drums (snare, bass, etc).

After slaves were freed (post-Civil War), they began experimenting with music and incorporating African rhythms and patterns to create a sub-genre of blues and folk music named after the two instruments (fife and drum). If you listen to Othar Turner (The Alan Lomax re-

cordings) or the Georgia Fife and Drum Band, you can hear the connection.

COON SONGS

Before and even after black musicians entered vaudeville, white musicians performed and songwriters wrote demeaning songs about black people.

This meant that if a songwriter (black or white) wanted a hit or somewhat of a fanbase, they were encouraged to write or perform what was known as a “coon song,” a song that portrayed African Americans as lazy, stupid or with no moral code.

An example of a coon song would be “Gib Me Ma 15 Cents,” a song full of a dialect that no one spoke and was full of demeaning imagery like killing someone over 15 cents or being genetically predisposed to chronic gambling. Ironically, a modern adaptation could be Rihanna’s “B@#\$% Better Have My Money.”

Even the most respectable black artists participated or composed songs of that nature, including Gussie L. Davis - the original composer of “Goodnight Irene” - and Scott Joplin of “The Entertainer” and “Maple Leaf Rag.” felt economic

pressure to compose “I am Thinking of My Pickaninny Days” despite the fact that he was never resistant to pain nor was he a slave.

The negative effect on society is almost incalculable as for decades you had singers like Ethel Waters performing in field clothes or in front of giant watermelons for no apparent reason.

Consequently, most black artists were stereotyped. Most people don’t know that the great Lead Belly, a criminally underrated guitarist who predated blues and the folk movement in the 1940s, could play Jazz and was pretty adept at the violin. He was prevented from playing such things because Alan Lomax, a well-known musicologist and anthropologist, feared that people wouldn’t believe a black ex-con could play such sophisticated music.

Even the liberals of the time weren’t immune to this imaginary black community they built. Proof of this is a newsreel in 1931 about Lead Belly’s release from prison starring Lead Belly and Alan Lomax, Sr. and it was deemed racist in 1931! To Lomax’s credit, he was dismayed at how badly the film turned out and Lead Belly was upset that he didn’t

get paid for the film which would be a recurring theme throughout his life.

During the rediscovery period in the blues (1959-1970s) when researchers found that old blues musicians were still alive, one finds the same stereotypes alive and well, too.

MUSICAL GENRES SUPPRESSED

Some unfortunate musicians like Mississippi John Hurt had racist managers and some musicians like Bukka White had their musical expressions suppressed. White wanted an electric blues band like his cousin B.B. King. There came an unfortunate side effect with this particular blues boom of an idyllic south that was free from the influence of technology and modern times. They suppressed the sounds and the fashions of these bluesmen.

If you check out clips from the American Folk Blues Festival from the 1960s you can see J.B. Lenoir performing with denim overalls (instead of his iconic zebra or cheetah print suits) and playing an acoustic guitar (instead of an electric and with a full band). At the same festival, Muddy Waters is presented as a wandering hobo (he had a chauffeur) and the great Sonny Boy Williamson is presented as a hobo with a rag cart.

It is most unfortunate that we live in a society where most people don’t know the racist history of American music or, even worse, don’t want to know. Choosing to ignore our shared history comes with damaging consequences and will lead us to repeat mistakes that are entirely unavoidable.

If John Lennon is viewed as a saint for his overtly political music then how can we deprive Kendrick Lamar for his? However, I honestly feel that talking about race relations in this country is something we can’t handle. Alas, this vicious cycle will continue and the circle will remain unbroken.



Kendrick Lamar received backlash for his controversial 2016 Grammy performance featuring black men in chains. Photography courtesy of Vanity Fair



Photography Courtesy of Wikimedia

Swany Fernandez
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

I remember sitting on the wall of El Malecón in Havana one night on my last visit, and I was trying to look out into the sea—something that proved to be rather difficult because of how dark it was beyond my vantage point. I remember asking my mother why anyone would ever want to go out in that; the water was crashing on the bank below rather forcefully, I could feel the wind it created on my face, the dirt in my hair and the salt on my skin. It was cold, bitter, though not completely unpleasant.

With the roughness of the water crashing against the wall, I began to seriously contemplate why millions of Cubans would leave their homes and their family to travel across an uncertain sea. The sea does not discriminate, it won't ask you for permission before taking you under. It's a dark and scary journey that seems so endless, you start to question whether you'll make it or die trying. But I realized it's for the same reason many Cu-

bans have now chosen to essentially walk cross-countries, risk malnutrition and chance being beaten by militants. People will do crazy things for freedom.

January's news of the removal of the "Wet Foot, Dry Foot" policy was met with mixed feelings in my household because my aunt and uncle made their way to the U.S. through Ecuador about two weeks before the policy was repealed, effectively making them one of the last few to make it in before the nation closed the metaphorical door on Cubans.

According to a Pew Research, 56,406 entered via the ports of entry in the fiscal year of 2016, an uptake of 31 percent from 2015 when 43,406 Cubans entered the same way.

I asked my uncle how he felt about the elimination of this policy and he said that he found it a little unfair that there was no prior warning that this was being done. He is, however, more worried about what is going to happen to all of those people who are now virtually stuck in countries he knows does not want them.

My mother was a little bit more reserved in her answer about the policy removal -- *"por mar o por tierra, hay muchos Cubanos que han perdido su vida buscando un sueño."*

When the Obama administration ended the policy that many politicians have long argued was overdue, it was a bittersweet end for Cubans here in South Florida.

For 20 years, Wet Foot, Dry Foot gave preferential treatment to Cubans, giving them the opportunity to enter the U.S. without visas, the right to stay in the country and an automatic path to citizenship.

The policy also gave many people the opportunity to reunite with family and start anew, but the journey is as dangerous on water as it is on land.

My aunt and uncle started the trek to the U.S. through Ecuador in June 2016. It was a long and arduous journey but it was a risk they were willing to take to improve their future. Initially, my uncle traveled to Ecuador to visit an old childhood friend because of the country's

open visa program at the time. After a few months of living in Ecuador without jobs because the government refused to grant them the legal documents, they were forced out by max expulsion. They then decided to try their luck and journey all the way to the U.S.

It was far from an easy trip. When they were evicted from Ecuador, friends of theirs were beaten by police. They had to sleep in the street or wherever they could with little to no food, sometimes they weren't even able to bathe. In Colombia, they boarded with at least 700 other Cubans in cramped, poorly ventilated spaces. In Honduras, they were detained for a month without explanation.

Living in Cuba isn't exactly the lap of luxury, but there are homeland comforts. There are the people you know, your friends, your family. What makes the idea of taking this dangerous cross-country trip worth it? From the things I've seen and the things I've heard from my family both in Cuba and in the U.S., *no hay libertad económica para el pueblo Cubano.*

There are many professionals in Cuba who aren't working in their professions because those jobs either don't exist or there is no money in them. Because of this, people — especially the young — leave Cuba, risking their lives to cross the ocean for economic freedom or walk for it.

Now that Wet Foot, Dry Foot is no more, the people who will suffer the most is *el pueblo Cubano*. People who are now stuck there, those who have become disillusioned with their lives by the lack of prosperity—young people who know they deserve better than the hand they were dealt. People like my aunt and uncle who want better for themselves and their children, looking for a means to get out by any means necessary.

If there's one thing I know about my people, though, and I believe this is true for a lot of immigrants, is that water won't stop people from coming into the U.S. and neither will a wall. Immigrants don't immigrate because they want to, they immigrate because they have to.

Cubans are a very resilient people, they make something out of nothing and they will share it with you if you don't have it. If they can't come to the U.S., they'll find a way somewhere else.

WHAT MAKES YOU HAPPY?

Paris Razor
STAFF WRITER

If you were to ask a university student what their priorities in life are, they may say their academics, their family and friends, their professional responsibilities. But how long do you think it would take until they mention their happiness?

Happiness - an ambition, a state of mind, or whatever you may perceive it to be - is a virtue elusive to some and a way of life for others as we dive into the content and despair of college students.

Dr. Robert A. Emmons and Dr. Michael E. McCullough, authors of the study "Counting Blessings Versus Burdens: An Experimental Investigation of Gratitude and Subjective Well-Being in Daily Life" conducted an experiment by asking different groups of people to write about their week. The first group of people wrote about events in their week that made them grateful, the second group wrote about the annoyances

they felt during their week, and the third group wrote about their week without a direction of it being positive or negative.

After 10 weeks, the first group was noted to feel more optimistic about their daily lives, they exercised more and they visited their physicians less. This opens up the discussion: what activities can a person do to raise their happiness?

Sister Anastasia Maguire, a licensed clinical social worker at the Barry Center for Counseling and Psychological Services, believes students can increase their happiness by having gratitude and helping other people.

"Volunteering is very important because happier people usually help others, as well as [other ways to be happy is through] perspective, gaining self-confidence, and [remembering] past challenges that they've succeeded," she said.

1. Helping Others:

Helping others as a way to find your own happiness has been scientifically proven to be a cause of happiness as it activates

the part of your brain that responds to food and sex. Giving to someone by donating your time and working with organizations that align with your passions or causes that you care about can make a difference in both someone else's life and your own.

2. Writing a Letter of Gratitude:

Writing a letter of gratitude to someone who has made a positive impact on your life can help you become happier.

3. Logging Acts of Kindness: Log

the kind acts you do every day.

4. Wellness:

Exercise and meditation can also increase your happiness.

"College is the time to spread your wings. I think the keys to happiness is by surrounding yourself with good friends, making experiences, and letting loose," said Akil Andrews, a senior majoring in communications. "Have people who genuinely care about you and it will make a difference in how you navigate

through college and life. You are who you surround yourself with."

If you want to check your happiness over time, "Track Your Happiness" is an app available on your smartphone, that uses science and technology to help you understand what specifically makes you happy. The app sends random notifications on your phone that ask you about your general feelings at the moment, and will compile your feelings over time to analyze your level of happiness in life. The app was created by Matt Killingsworth, PhD and Professor Dacher Keltner from the Department of Psychology at the University of California.

The happiness tracker will ask you questions like "how do you feel?" "where are you?" "what are you doing?" and "are you alone?" to assess what your actions and feelings were at that moment. Over time, you can look back at your answers from a certain amount of time and see how happy you really are.

TAKE THIS SURVEY INSPIRED BY THE HAPPINESS TRACKER APP AND SEE HOW YOU FEEL!

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

VERY BAD
IN THE MIDDLE
VERY GOOD

WHERE ARE YOU?

HOME
SCHOOL
WORK
Other: _____

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

WORKING
EATING
DRINKING
TALKING
INTERACTING
Other: _____

HOW PRODUCTIVE ARE YOU?

NOT AT ALL
IN THE MIDDLE
EXTREMELY

ARE YOU ALONE?

YES
NO

Take this survey every day and record your answers (or download the app) and you'll soon be able to analyze exactly how happy you are and what facets of your life affect you.

HAPPINESS TRACKER SURVEY

Brandie Morvan
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Picture this! You're blindfolded, led to walk up a few steps, and then urged to stop on the base of what feels like a spacious platform. You're then instructed to remove your blindfold. After doing so, surprised and shocked, you realize you're in the presence of several, unidentifiable people, blankly waiting for you to start some sort of speech. Would you be ready?

Unfortunately, to some, public speaking seems like stepping into the dooms of Hades' fiery pit and to others it's a lovely spin in a field of sweet daisies and dandelions.

So, would you rather stand on a stage and have millions of unfamiliar faces staring back at you as you present a

person is, their background, and their own personal experiences. One individual may define fear as a heart-racing, palm-sweating, emotionally and excruciating feeling but the actual term is founded in science.

Dr. Thierry Steimer who works in the clinical psychopharmacology unit at the Geneva University Hospital explains in his article, "The Biology of Fear and Anxiety Related Behaviors," that fear is a motivational state aroused by specific stimuli that give rise to defensive behavior or escape (Steimer, 2002).

In the presence of something threatening or frightening, the brain's initial reaction occurs in the amygdala, where excitatory signals will be sent to other parts of the brain to make known of something hazardous (Shere, 2015). With fear consuming every part of a person's mind, physiological impulses will kick in, in-

cluding sweating, trembling, and the acceleration of the heart.

Wouldn't it be nice to simply get up in front of a crowd of people and speak to them as if you were speaking to a best friend you've known for countless years?

JR Steele, speech instructor and coordinator at Barry University, explains key points to overcoming the fear of public speaking.

"Women sometimes in relationships-we get ourselves into trouble. We have an issue over here but we start talking about this, then we go here, then here! And guys can't multitask like that-they can't see the path," she told her class of freshmen this semester. "It's just blah, blah blah and they tune us out because we weren't clear about what it is we wanted.

She teaches you to overcome that with a plan.

"So, today I'd like to talk to you about

this. Here's the problem, here's the solution."

When you communicate with someone, you should know exactly what you're talking about, said Steele.

For example, you go away on a spectacular trip filled with fun and pleasure. You then proceed to come home and try to explain the details of your trip to all of your friends but for some reason you can't remember what exactly went on in your brief getaway. You just remember your trip went in your favor and exceeded your expectations.

It would be difficult and confusing for your friends listening to your story to understand the basis of what happened. It's the same concept when you speak before a public audience. You must know and understand what your speech is about to get your purpose across.

FEAR OF PUBLIC SPEAKING

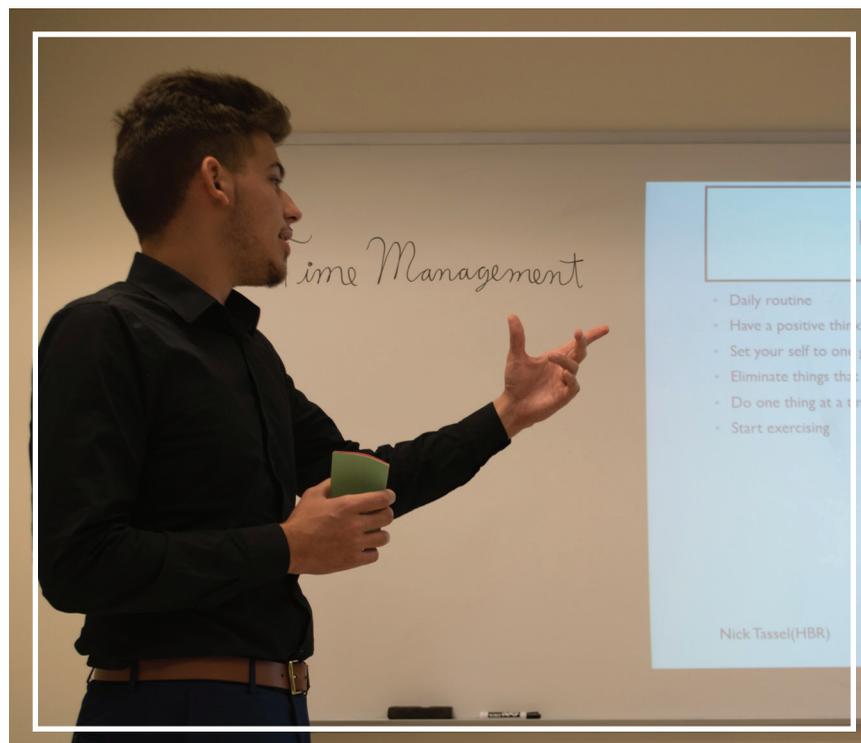
public speech or would you rather jump off of a cliff and plunge to a speedily yet agonizing death? One might say the comparison between those two scenarios seems quite ludicrous, right? Not so.

However surprising, given those two options, most Americans in the United States fear public speaking more than they do death.

From kindergarten all the way to the 12th grade, one is expected to develop a comfort with communication skills and a confident demeanor before an audience.

Varying from first-day-of-school personal introductions starting with "Hi my name is..." to uncomfortable classroom presentations, the fear of public speaking is a challenge that must be understood, tackled, and defeated.

To understand the fears behind public speaking, one must first grasp and define what fear is. What is fear? What causes it? Where does it come from? There are several factors that may cause this undesirable emotion, depending on who the



Barry student Nico Skinner gives a passionate speech about 'change' in his speech class. Photography by Kaitlyn Parotti

A former student of Steele, Ariella Gordon, states that once she understands what she's talking about she's effectively more likely to deliver her speech with great confidence.

"Of course I used to be afraid of public speaking- a majority of people are- but once I research my topic and I understand what I'm going to talk about, I'm confident in my delivery," she said.

Steele thinks the key to overcoming the fear of public speaking and, she boldly states it, is to "get over yourself!"

Public speaking is not about you, she said. It's not about how you feel, how afraid you are, or how badly you want to run out of the room. No! Mind the audience more than you worry about yourself and acknowledge the fact that your sole purpose is to get the message across. Once you can focus on that concept alone, you free yourself from any egoistic barriers that will prevent you from being comfortable before your audience.

Always remember, the fear of public speaking does not exist when one understands purpose.

EATING HEALTHY CAN'T GET ANY CLOSER

Paris Razor
STAFF WRITER

For the health food junkie in need of well-priced, fresh produce or for the student looking for more snack options besides cafeteria food, the new Barry FairShare Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) initiative allows students and faculty to purchase shares of produce (fruits, vegetables and herbs) grown from local farms and pick them up at a distribution point on campus.

The CSA program offers weekly shares of non-certified organic produce that ranges in share bag size and price. The type of produce distributed in CSA share bags depend on South Florida's harvest season and what is being grown at the time. For instance, produce such as kale, strawberries and eggplant are currently in harvest and can be found in your share. The CSA also offers honey, a dozen eggs, and Café COCANO coffee for purchase.

The CSA produce is distributed from a community partner called Urban Greenworks—a local nonprofit organization that works to address environmental and food access issues in South Florida.

The available share options and prices include the following: discounted student share with 7-9 items for \$23, a half share with 10-12 items for \$30 and a full share of 18-20 items for \$52. Sold separately is honey for \$9, a dozen eggs for \$6.50 and the coffee with a choice of medium blend and whole bean for \$16.99.

STUDENTS CAN NOW ORDER FRESH PRODUCE ON CAMPUS

"My personal experience was great because it had a variety of fruits and vegetables. It's quality and organic, and I thought it was worth the money. It was a little expensive but you know that you're helping the community," said Alberto Liriano, a senior biochemistry major.

To purchase the produce, students have to go online to <https://squareup.com/store/urban-greenworks-inc/> and choose Barry University as their pick-up location. All orders must be placed by noon every Thursday and can be picked up on the same day outside of Adrian 208 between 3 and 5 p.m. A reminder is sent via email so that students don't forget their produce. If for some reason, a student can't pick up their shares on Thursday, the CSA is willing to make accommodations.

If you have any allergies, there is a comment section on the order sheet where you can write any allergies or concerns to help CSA best meet your needs.

"Buying from the CSA is an investment in your community. [They] work with Urban Greenworks to eradicate food deserts like Liberty City and revitalize the local environment with community gardens in places such as schools and plant trees," said Ashton Spangler, an AmeriCorp Vista from the Center for Community Service Initiatives (CSI). "When you buy from Barry FairShare, the revenue helps Urban Greenworks in those programs and helps grassroots farms earn a living wage."

If you have any questions or concerns about this service, you can email barryfairshare@barry.edu or call 305-899-3696.

Here are two delicious recipes to try from the Barry FairShare!

VEGAN PEANUT BUTTER KALE SMOOTHIE

TIME: 5 Minutes

SERVINGS: 1

INGREDIENTS:

½ cup Plant-based Milk

1 Frozen Banana

1 Cup Kale

1 Tablespoon Peanut Butter

½ Cup Ice (optional)

DIRECTIONS:

1. Add ingredients to a high speed blender.
2. Begin blending on low speed and slowly increase to highest speed.
3. Blend on high for 30 seconds.

Associate Director of CSI Courtney Berrien gets a whiff of her fresh herbs. Photography by Kaitlyn Parotti



MEDITERRANEAN COLLARD WRAPS

TIME: 20 Minutes

SERVINGS: 1

INGREDIENTS:

Large Collard Leaf

2 Tablespoons Hummus or Pesto

¼ Cup Sliced Vegetables (Various Greens, Bell Peppers, Cucumbers)

¼ Cup Pre-roasted Vegetables (Onions, Bell Peppers, Tomatoes)

DIRECTIONS:

1. Cut out excess stem and collard vein in the middle of the leaf.
2. Spread the hummus or pesto spread directly on the collard leaf.
3. Arrange sliced and roasted vegetables in the center of the leaf.
4. Fold the leaf in half and begin rolling the leaf tightly to resemble a burrito.

DOES RELIGIOUS FREEDOM CONFLICT WITH LGBTQ RIGHTS?

Paris Razor
STAFF WRITER

A deliberative dialogue hosted by the Center for Community Service Initiatives initiated a conversation on Feb. 16 about the controversy surrounding LGBTQ rights as they conflict or intersect with religious freedom in its legal, social, and political dimensions.

A panel consisting of students, staff, and the community discussed the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, Senate Bill 35 and other legislation germane to the LGBTQ community.

Panelists included Aiyana Angeni, a

lawmakers in Arizona decided to pass a RFRA law that could possibly legalize a business owner's right to discriminate against gays if it violated their personal beliefs, such as in the case of the owners of Masterpiece Cakeshop bakery in Lakewood, Colorado who refused to bake a wedding cake for a same-sex couple.

However, a year later, the U.S. Supreme Court would make a 5-4 ruling to legalize same-sex marriages. The lines would soon be blurred regarding whether it was possible to protect both the LGBTQ community and a person's religious beliefs.

In the past, religious persons feared the behaviors of an LGBTQ person, considering them "contagious," using trauma-

student who identifies as a transsexual female and is prayer chaplain coordinator of the Unity Church of Practical Christianity; Diomaris Bello, student and president of the PRIDE organization; Dr. Elsie Miranda, president of the Academy of Catholic Hispanic Theologians of the United States who has studied queer theology; Bren Pantilione, a campaign member of SAVE, an advocacy organization that promotes employment nondiscrimination, LGBTQ healthcare, marriage equality, and HIV/AIDS decriminalization and Dr. Mark Smith, an associate professor of social work and a member of the Board of Directors for the International Association of Social Work.

THE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT (RFRA)

The relationship of LGBTQ rights to religious freedom in the United States dates back to 1993 and, in 2014, Republican

tizing tactics such as conversion therapy to make them heterosexuals.

According to the Catholic church, homosexuality is immoral because it is unnatural under God's will and "they close the sexual act to the gift of life." This caused tension between the two communities. Some panelists argued that if all humans were created in God's image, why does a person's sexual orientation matter?

The Catholic church would argue saying homosexuality is a moral disorder and sinful when one acts upon it. However, the panelists at the event mentioned discrepancies such as that the Bible's original language was not written in English, making the book a loose translation and open to interpretation.

Still, religious persons quote Ephesians 4:5, "One Lord, one faith, one baptism" to explain that all people who believe in

the same Christ have the same morals and understanding without a need for interpretation.

Even though there are differences in ideology, the LGBTQ community wants religious persons to know the difference between denying someone who hurts or attacks someone else and denying someone who just wants to love their significant other. Conversely, religious persons want to be able to follow their religious standards and morals.

SENATE BILL 35

When "Senate Bill 35" was introduced in 2015 it brought controversy as the language was confusing and discriminatory of transgender and intersex persons. Members of the panel stressed that a person's sex is biological and a person's gender identity is in the brain. Yet, legislation such as Senate Bill 35 - an Indiana bill that stated all people must use restroom facilities that correlate to their assigned biological gender or face up to a year in jail - prohibit people from choosing to do what goes with their identity, how they dress and feel.

"Society has socially constructed only

sizes. Genitalia is only our physical body and it truly has nothing to do with how we are and how our personalities develop. Once we let go of that pseudo-connection that we have created, we can move past the focus on genitalia."

Bello and other panelists said that legislation like Senate Bill 35 can be prevented with the proper education of the public about transgender individuals.

The debate over gender identity and sex in the Catholic church is contrary to the position held by the panelists, however. Pope Francis, like Pope Benedict XVI, maintains the Catholic church's stance that people may not change "their very essence." In a speech at the Vatican in 2008, Pope Benedict cautioned Catholics about "destroying the very essence of the human creature through manipulating their God-given gender to suit their sexual choices" as it can lead to the self-destruction of the human race.

Furthermore, in 2015, the Vatican stated that transgender individuals could not become godparents, saying "[it] reveals in a public way an attitude opposite to the moral imperative of solving the problem of sexual identity... it is evident

two genders and have associated them with specific sexes. One thing they left out during this construction is that there are more than two sexes; therefore, there should be more than two genders," said Bello. "We don't like to talk about that because a majority of us have either a vagina or a penis but there are significant numbers of people that don't have either one, or both, or in different shapes and

that this person does not possess the requirement of leading a life according to the faith and in the position of godfather and is therefore unable to be admitted to the position of godfather or godmother."

Overall, all the panelists from the deliberative dialogue believed that education and laws working from the local level upward could change the way LGBTQ persons are treated in society and help others understand.

Our Bad

In the Spring 2017 story "It Can Happen to You," the paper incorrectly reported the 80 incidents of theft on campus as "robberies." While these crimes included but were not limited to larceny, burglary and motor vehicle theft, they were not officially filed as robberies, which imply theft by force or threat of violence.

VIRTUAL REALITY

It is quiet and dark inside,
 And the soft glow illuminates the room.
 6 o'clock.
 I've been glued to buttons
 Tangled in colorful wires
 From early morning,
 To late in the night.
 My eyes are bloodshot,
 My spine so curved and slumped.
 But I have not left this spot for hours,
 Maybe even days?
 Who goes outside anymore
 I've got everything I need right here.

Ding goes the screen.
 BRB, LOL, it's all virtual,
 But the effects are physical.
 There is power in these codes.

Funny it's made of zeros and ones,
 And I'm made of experience and cells,
 But I've forgotten to drink or eat,
 Go outside to learn and play.
 Because I have to write this tweet.
 The future is ensured this way.

There is a new addiction today.
 That's colorful as chrome and tastes like
 metal, But everyone knows they'll stay.
 New information is posted,
 New roles to enter digitally.
 Like the obese kid locked in their room,
 Wait, statistics say obesity is a leading
 killer?
 No way!
 But sadly it wasn't even the fat
 That got to his heart and stopped it.

But the cruel words from kids down the
 street That pushed himself to flesh.
 Or how about the girl abducted last
 week? Guess that wasn't really "little
 Jimmy's" physique.

The ads are getting worse, buy these
 jeans!
 This doll! The innocence of a little girl,
 we are still funding slavery?

Spend your time wisely,
 The weak get lost in the vortex of
 infinity.
 The illusion of new and being updated
 May be the goal of another who's
 dictating.
 I mean, the government knows what

you are up to.
 What time, what location, this is what
 they do. That website is selling your
 information, "Privacy" is a little fools
 dream.
 But now, now, don't be scared!
 Technology is great! I swear!
 You are the child of a new age,
 You are the birth of a new era.
 It's twelve o'clock.
 The beginning of a new day.
 Split computers from real life,
 Be the one who holds the knife.

- Paris Razor

Spiritual Encounters

No means no
 And yes means yes
 So when you align your body to mine
 Feeling your racing heart as it gallops
 over my chest
 Hoping to start a fire to my heart
 I will still say no.
 When I tell you I am not ready for the in-
 timate joining of our souls to become one
 And for our minds to sync and skin to
 sweat passion with blood infused scents
 fumigating the air
 Making me drunk on your love...
 I am still not ready.
 When my eyes closes and my ears hurts
 to your charms and pleadings of ballads
 And your fingers caress my heated skin
 flushed in the heated night
 As the shadows creeps in they disturb
 my mind as you enforce your debate of
 oneness with me
 I will still refuse such tithings
 For I am not in church for you to bless
 me with your sexual grace
 I am baptised in my spirit and blood so
 I can say with conviction and testimony:

NO!
 No means no
 And yes means yes
 So when the barriers are broken and my
 mind free to be high
 Clothes disappear in shadows and your
 lips taste like honey
 Mhmmm...
 Sweet desire rolls of my tongue unto
 yours sharing our mutual desire.
 So until then when I am ready for your
 spiritual sexual encounter to baptise me
 in your God given love....
 No still means no
 Because my words that escapes curved
 lips is bound to my soul
 And I cannot freely give my body to you
 unless you will respect me and mine
 So don't hear my cries of no as suspect
 and reject
 But as a respect to you and me
 And to our souls...
 Because we are freely given this choice
 And it is my freedom to say no.

- Kahelia Smellie

EVA-VINCE BY EVA PATYI

