

BASKETBALL EDITION Pg.11
SLUT APPROVED Pg.17
BATTLE OF THE SEXES Pg.18

7 TYPES OF QUEENS KINGS DESIRE

Pg.20

BUCCANNEER STAFF

Layout and Graphics Editor SOPHIA NAVES

Assistant Graphics Editor

Photo Editor JAZMIN BROWN

Copy Editor RACHEL TELLEZ

Editorial Assistants/Advertising Team
BRITTNEY LUCKEY
MAYA VARGAS

Staff Writers
KAHELIA SMELLIE
PARIS RAZOR
ABIGAIL SOLÓRZANO
SWANY FERNANDEZ
GIRLARI RIVERA
PRESLER MAXIUS

Staff Photographers BREANA MERCADO ABIGAIL SOLÓRZANO ANASTASIA ZHAROVA ASHLEY NUDD

Contributing Writers

DESTINY RICKS

MARIA MANZANARES

PA SHEIKH NGOM

JAVERIOUS GILMORE

BRANDIE MORVAN

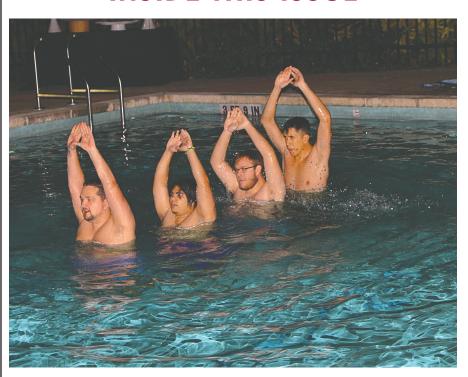
EVA PATYI

Faculty Adviser
TIFFANI KNOWLES

Staff Adviser
JOHN MUSULIN

The Buccaneer welcomes student contributions. Editors assign stories for pay at this time. Letters to the editor, story ideas, news releases, photos and artwork can be submitted to The Buccaneer office in Garner Hall or through campus mail, or email. All contributed material must include the signature and the mailbox or telephone number of the contributor. The Buccaneer reserves the right to edit letters and guest columns for style and length. Contributed material does not necessarily reflect the opinions and policies of The Buccaneer editorial staff or those of Barry University.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE



SYNC OR SWIM Pg. #12



20 WAYS YOU KNOW YOU'RE A BARRY STUDENT PG. #30

Cover Art Direction by Sophia Naves Cover Photo by Jazmin Brown Ads Designed by Brandi Kemp



BARRY STUDENTS, JOIN THEM ALL

Networking with the Pros

The Alumni Association is proud to partner with the Career Development Center to offer Networking with the Pros! Join us for a night of networking with Barry alumni and recruiters and receive a complimentary headshot!



Join BUSAA! The Barry University Alumni Association helps connect current students with alumni. It's never too early to network with Barry graduates! BUSAA events include:

- A dinner series with alumni
- Social events like bowling night
- Special networking opportunities with alums
- Philanthropic efforts

Want to get involved and benefit from our programs? Email us: alumni@barrv.edu Call us: (305) 899-7175

Join the Barry University Passports Travel Program in Ireland this June for an exciting tour of the Emerald Isle.

Enjoy the company of fellow students, alumni, faculty, staff & friends of the University and have the option to travel onward to other destinations in Europe at your leisure after the Barry tour concludes.

For more information, visit www.barry.edu/travel or call our travel partner, Collette at: (800) 581-8942; refer to group number: 841095.

On a budget? Travel with 2 or more friends for maximized cost savings as triple and quad room accommodations are also available.





Barry Reunion Weekend 2018 will welcome all alumni, family, and friends back to campus for a weekend full of fun and memories. Current students are welcome to join us for the following events:

FRI. FEB. 23 **Reunion Welcome Back Party** 8:00PM - Midnight

Join Barry University Alumni Association, faculty, staff and other Reunion attendees for a welcome back kickoff party at Shuckers Waterfront Bar & Grill featuring the Synergy Violins!

SAT, FEB. 24 Bucky Fest BBQ & BucKids Fun Zone Reunion Mass at Cor Jesu Chapel 11:00 AM to 3:00 PM

Enjoy a barbecue lunch and entertainment, games, prizes and a fun zone. After BuckyFest, the party will continue from 3 - 7PM in Bucky's Cove and will feature entertainment by Synergy Violins.

SUN, FEB. 25 11:00 AM

Celebrate Barry's Catholic heritage with this special Reunion Mass!

HOW'S TRUMP DOING?

BARRY STUDENTS COMMENT ON PRESIDENT TRUMP'S PERFORMANCE SO FAR

Swany Fernandez

SENIOR STAFF WRITER

It was just one year ago we cast our votes for president of the United States. There was something heavy in the air. The day held a weight of importance—no matter who won, the night was sure to be historically frustrating for most.

"YOU READ THESE STORIES ABOUT ICE DEPORT-

ING PEOPLE WHOSE ENTIRE LIVES ARE HERE, AND

THEY'RE NOT DOING ANYTHING WRONG, THEY'RE

HERE TO SUPPORT THEIR FAMILIES."

- VIC ZAMORA, BROADCAST MAJOR

President Donald Trump has now held the highest office in the land for exactly nine months and some Barry students have mixed reviews about his overall performance so far. Senior psychology major Perla Torres said she believes there are two versions of the President: tweeting President Trump and revised President Trump.

"I don't go based on what is revised," said Torres. "Whatever you post first, that's you that's the president speaking for himself."

According to a recent Gallup poll, Donald Trump's approval ratings are at 39 percent, which is the lowest of any president since Gerald Ford who held office in 1975.

President Trump

came out of the gate swinging, signing his first executive order within a few hours of being inaugurated. It was to minimize the economic burden of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act—an Obama era policy.

The order instructed the Secretary of Health and Human Services and other agency heads to waive the implementation of any part of the law that places a fiscal burden on the government, business or individuals. It gave the states more control to implement healthcare laws, according to NBC News.

In the time that Donald Trump has been president, the BBC reports that immigration is at a new low. Immigration was one of Trump's main campaign promises. He has signed two executive memos that have given officers a pass to take a rougher approach in enforcing the rules.

Last March, Homeland Security Secretary John Kelly said that the number of people arrested at the border in Mexico is at the lowest it has been in 17 years.

Non-traditional broadcast and emerging media major Vic Zamora was five years old when his parents immigrated to the U.S. from Honduras in 1998 and says he was fortunate that his family was able to use legal channels to come into the country but he understands that not every immigrant can do so.

"You hear these stories—you read these stories about ICE deporting people whose entire families are here, their entire lives are here, and they're not doing anything wrong, they're here to support their families," said Zamora. Senior business management major Will Toldy has been a supporter of President

Trump's since the beginning and said he believes that in order for us to help others, we have to help ourselves first.

"Building the wall that President Trump had originally planned on

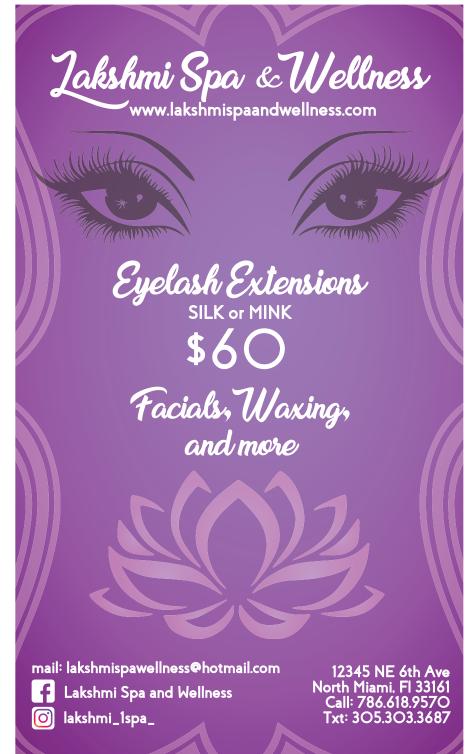
is finally in full force. Currently, there are multiple prototypes built to see which will be the most effective," said Toldy. "I do not have a problem with immigrants as long as they come to our country legally and pay the same taxes as my fellow Americans."

However, undocumented immigrants pay an estimate of \$12 billion in taxes, according to the Social Security Administration's chief actuary Stephen C. Goss.

On September 24, Venezuela was put on the list of President Trump's banned countries, and while it does not affect the countries citizens at large, Venezuelan government officials and their immediate families have been barred entry into the United States.

Senior broadcast and emerging media major Nestor Noguera likes Trump's attitude toward Venezuela and believes that the president cares.

"I think [it's good] because it puts pressure on the government," said Noguera. "When the Venezuelan government knows they are on that list, that will probably make them think that they should stop being as bad as they're being right now."



NHAT HAPPEI Swany Fernandez & Kahelia Smellie

STAFF WRITERS

The Barry Buccaneer hosted a special mini-conference about the immigration policies involving Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and Temporary Protected Status (TPS) on Oct. 26 - the first of its kind at the university - and it was met with a jam-packed room, passionate discussion and local media coverage.

About 100 special invited guests, faculty, students and other interested individuals gathered in the David Brinkley Studio in Garner Hall to discuss the rescinding of DACA, a program created by the Obama administration in 2012. It gave young undocumented immigrants brought to the U.S. illegally by their parents a special pardon from deportation, and it granted them the ability to work legally, study, and obtain drivers licenses.

The newspaper staff thought it to be a discussion worth having because not only was it timely but the repeal of DACA and TPS affects much of the Barry student body.

While the office of the registrar was unable to offer data for the university's DACA or TPS students, it stood to reason that students, friends, families and neighbors of Barry would be inevitably affected if Congress does not find a solution for undocumented immigrants.

Dreamers and TPS-holders have lived much of their lives in this country and feel "as American as apple pie" yet lack the proper documentation that validates their status.

The mini-conference discussed why the legislation is being repealed and the possible impact it will have on American society.

Mayor of North Miami Dr. Smith Joseph, Professor of Political Science Dr. Sean Foreman, immigration attorney Michelle Ortiz and TPS and immigration activist Farah Larrieux were the special panelists in attendance.

"Immigrants come to this country to work, we leave our country because we didn't have the opportunities that we have here. We go to school, we become professionals, and we work in farms, and we do whatever we can to make ends meet," said Joseph. "Immigration is the basis of this country, therefore they have to act on behalf of the good people who have built this country."

Joseph, a Haitian immigrant himself, told attendees he was sponsoring a resolution in Miami, urging all the regional municipalities to uphold TPS, and intends to do the get his attorney

to draft a resolution for DACA, as well.

Next, Foreman addressed a concern that Americans have about immigrants taking jobs that should be theirs.

"I think that the mainstream media way over blows that narrative...the folks in Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Wisconsin who voted for Trump to turn the election, they're worried about people not speaking English, they're worried about differences in religion, they're worried about changes in culture. They're not worried about someone taking their job," he said.

Panelists also addressed the fear of deportation that may be looming over Barry students.

"We're dealing with a lot of anxiety, a lot of fear, there were mental health crisis' hotlines going up on Sept. 5th when Trump announced that if anyone's DACA expired after March 5 they're out of luck," said Michelle Ortiz, an immigration attorney with Americans for Immigrant Justice, a Miami-based organization dedicated to helping immigrants from all across the world.

Larrieux, a former TV personality from Haiti, had personal interest in the subject matter since, as a TPS-holder, she is on the verge of deportation herself.

"You're kind of killing the future of someone. It's kind of like you're condemning that person to fail, and this is inhumane," she said. 'It is sad to see how political games in Washington affect our everyday lives. Encourage your friends, colleagues, family members who are American citizens to call, to put pressure on Congress because we cannot accept for

them to keep our lives in limbo."

Larrieux has been active in demonstrating against what she sees as unjust treatment of Haitians and others who have received temporary stay in the U.S. due to natural disaster and political unrest in their nations.

On Nov. 21, Larrieux joined hundreds of TPS activists at Trump's private beach club, Mar-a-Lago, where he was scheduled to arrive for the Thanksgiving holiday, to

THE BARRY **BUCCANEER**

HOSTS A MINI-CONFERENCE ABOUT DACA AND TPS

Just a few weeks after our mini-conference, the administration determined that TPS will end for 60,000 Haitians on July 22, 2019, for 2,500 Nicaraguans on January 5, 2019 and for 57,000 Hondurans on July 5, 2018. If any choose to stay after that, they would face possible detention and deportation.

On the panel in October, Larrieux alluded to the desperation people from these three countries feel here in South Florida.

At the end of the discussion, panelists entertained questions from the audience.

Student Tysonnia Ford from Arkansas asked the panelists how she could become an activist in her community.

"I've never really payed attention to things like TPS and DACA because, of course, it never really pertained to me and today I've learned a lot about those things and I'm kind of asking you more or less how would I go about alerting people in my region, in my home, about these problems" she asked.

Joseph told her it starts with education, passing out pamphlets in her community and getting involved in local government.

Senior business management major Will Toldy brought up the work of American veterans.

"One of you said mass deportation would negatively affect the economy with the major job loss. But I had a question, say we did have mass deportation wouldn't that create opportunity for our veterans when most of them don't have jobs or are homeless, would that

Joseph explained to Toldy that a lot of immigrants in this country are veterans as well and said we should not pit immigrants and veterans against each other.

create more opportunities for them so that we

can help them...help the ones that helped us?"

While Barry University is a small community, it is filled with the students from South and Central America and Caribbean immigrant communities. The open discourse allowed students from countries like Venezuela, Jamaica, Honduras, Nicaragua and Haiti to have a voice, too.

Students Nelson Noguera, Maura Padron, Cerone White, Maria Manzanares and Presler Maxius spoke on behalf of those vulnerable communities.

To top things off, The Miami Herald sent a reporter to cover the event and then published an article about it on Nov. 2 which highlighted the photograph and story told by Maxius, one of our students from Haiti.



The special guest panelists engaged in a heated discussion regarding DACA and TPS. Panelists included (from R to L): professor of political science Dr. Sean Foreman, TPS activist Farah Larrieux, immigration activist lawyer Michelle Ortiz and Mayor of North Miami Dr. Smith Joseph. Photograph by Ashley Nudd.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY: CALL ACTING PRESIDENT MIKE PENCE

Presler Maxius STAFF WRITER

Imagine for a second that President Donald John Trump is no longer the president—he is impeached, he resigns or worse. How good of an acting president would Vice President Michael Richard Pence be?

Vice President Michael Richard Pence

What kind of president would he be?

The new ABC drama series Designated Survivor (starring Kiefer Sutherland) imagines something quite similar. The premise is that a lower level U.S. Cabinet member gets appointed president after a catastrophic attack during the State of the Union address kills

very appealing.

He once said to Religion News Service that he is a "Christian, a conservative, and a Republican, in that order."

He does not support the players of the National Football League who protest during the national anthem. Similar to most conservatives, Vice President Pence thinks protesting during the national anthem is a disrespect to the nation's flag and veterans.

During a Colts' game this season, the vice president walked out because the players were protesting. Those who shared his view

everyone above him in the presidential line of succession.

So, what if Trump is no longer in charge, how successful would Pence be at his job?

Vice President Mike Pence is a native of Columbus, Indiana. He attended Hanover College and he received his J.D. from Indiana University's Robert H. McKinney School of Law then practiced law for a while.

He actually lost his first two campaigns for a congressional seat in 1988 and 1990. Following those losses, he became a radio personality for five years. However, he returned to politics and, in 2000, he won his first election.

He served as the representative for Indiana's second congressional district and Indiana's sixth congressional district from 2001 to 2013. In 2013, he became the governor of Indiana.

To a conservative, the idea of Pence becoming president may be on the matter praised his actions but many heavily criticized his actions as unnecessary.

On gun laws, both the vice president and the president have a laissez-faire, guaranteed under the second amendment attitude. They are both endorsed by the National Rifle Association.

On environmental issues, again, their perspectives are very similar. Both leaders think that global warming is a myth.

"He is likely to support policies that benefits big companies and industries, instead of environmental policies. His campaigns were

"HE WAS IN FAVOR OF GAY **CONVERSION THERAPY,"**

- ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ, COLLEGE DEMOCRATS

funded by those companies," said Jeremiah Paul whose major is bio-chemistry.

During the election, the Trump-Pence campaign was supported by companies like Koch Industries that prefer fewer environmental regulations to ensure more profit for those industries.

Their views on healthcare are also similar. Pence compared the ruling in favor of the Affordable Care Act to 9/11 and Trump "... has tried to replace Obamacare about two or three times now," said Antonio Rodriguez, chapter president of Barry's College Demo-

Thus, if you are a liberal, swapping President Trump for Vice President Pence may sound like tamayto-tomahto—two sides of the same

When Pence was the governor of Indiana, he tried to stop refugees from relocating there. According to the *Economist*, he lost the fight to keep Syrian refugees away. This action is similar to the travel bans that President Trump has been pushing for in his fight for stricter immigration law.

He also signed the "Religious Freedom Restoration Act" as governor of Indiana. This act allows a person (individuals, corporations, for-profit and not-for-profit businesses, etc.) to legally state their right to religious freedom while some criticize the actions as discriminatory, mostly toward the LGBTQ community. According to the Chicago Tribune, Vice-President Mike Pence argued strongly that the bill was not about discrimination.

"There has been a lot of misunderstanding about this bill...this bill is not about discrimination, and if I thought it legalized discrimination in any way I would've vetoed it," he

Rodriguez does view Pence's initiatives as discriminatory.

"He was in favor of gay conversion therapy," said Rodriguez.

Paul shares the same concerns as Rodriguez, saying that under Pence "minorities and the LGBTQ community are likely to suffer from his policies."

Trump has commented that Pence may even be more extreme than he is.

After signing a directive banning transgender persons from serving in the military, Trump told The New York Times during an interview with a legal scholar about the Vice President, "don't ask that guy—he wants to hang them

Pence Policies that Are Different Than Trump's

Still, there are some distinctions between the two leaders.

As the governor of Indiana, the Pence had much more progressive views on education. He proposed a plan to invest \$10 million into Indiana's education system. The plan failed but Pence revived it in 2015.

Although some may argue that he prefers charter schools over the traditional public school, Pence's efforts to improve the quality of education for poor children in his state should not go unnoticed.

President Trump's plan for the educational system is unclear as he appointed Betsy De-Vos who has overturned Obama's ban on excess (up to 16 percent) loan collection fees. She has also halted a revamp program that would facilitate the loan repayment system for students with multiple loans.

During his second campaign for U.S. Congressional Seat in which he lost, Pence spent campaign funding on his mortgage and groceries, yet Trump was very worried about accepting donations during his whole campaign.

Even knowing the similarities and differences, Rodriguez believes that a Mike Pence presidency would "blur the lines between church and state, tax cuts and deregulation would still be imminent."



WHAT YOU WISH YOU COULD SAY

Without a doubt, Donald Trump is one of the most controversial presidents in American history. Most have strong opinions that are either for, against, or neutral toward him. You may be for Donald Trump. You may have supported him from the very beginning, but you feel like you can't say this out loud because you will be judged. You may be against him with all your heart, but have never really been given the space to eloquently express your feelings. The Buccaneer circulated around the Barry campus and asked a few students to speak freely, either anonymously or out in the open and we promised them a safe space to speak their minds.

Pa Sheikh Ngom

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

"He has done some controversial things, but one thing I like about him is that he is 100% real. If he doesn't like you or anything, he will address it."

-Peter Maurival. Transfer student majoring in pre-med

"I believe that Trump is a step backward in the progress this country has been trying to make in the last half century, but then again, it shows the mentality many people have in this country."

-Anonymous male. Freshman majoring in computer science

"I feel like Trump has not been given enough time to tell what he is going to do. Like every president, we have to give them at least two years to be able to see where our country is going."

-Anonymous male. Junior majoring in business management

"Well, honestly, I don't follow politics but it seems like he doesn't know what he's doing and he doesn't even know how to play it off like he does."

-Anonymous female. Sophomore majoring in international studies

"I feel that he's doing what a president does, whether it's seen as effective or not. He's so popular because his every move is hyped by the media. We need to look at his actions as a president rather than as the person he is. A tweet isn't going to save the U.S."

-Samantha Ternelus. Junior majoring in international studies

"As a president, Trump has made...questionable decisions to put it lightly. Particularly with policies that have affected (or likely will affect) several of my family members who have been immigrants. However, as much as I am against many of his decisions, I'm starting to get tired of people blaming him for spreading hatred and violent behavior. There

is hate and violence on all sides, no matter the affiliation. While I understand he can be considered a factor in spreading it, he is not the only one to blame. While he should be held responsible for the well-being of the nation, he is not responsible for the choices individuals make. People choose how they're going to handle situations.

-Denis Ordone. Graduate student majoring in special education

"I didn't much care about Trump in the beginning. I thought he was funny. But now my blood boils every time I see him on the TV screen. That disgusting prune is an embarrassment to the nation. His hypocrisy is absolutely despicable. I love how he gave Obama lip for not saying "Radical Islamic terrorist" but then refused to do it when he became president in regard to the white supremacists. What a piece of trash, what a coward, how is he in the office? Most of the Trump supporters I have met have been spoiled rich kids that lack empathy for anyone that's not as rich as them. Open your eyes and look at what's going on. Most of you Trump supporters were born rich but you could have just as likely been born an immigrant seeking refuge from danger in your country. What would you tell yourself, huh? "It's not my fault you don't have a job." Most of you all are weakling losers that wouldn't survive a day without daddy's trust fund money. I hope his policies

affect you worst of all."

-Anonymous male. Junior majoring in business management

"Trump is a doo-doo head but he's still a baller, financially speaking."

-Lee Cylla. Junior majoring in Theology

"I think what people need to understand is that passing laws and approving policies and the process of doing anything within the confines of governing takes time. Personally, I thought that both President Trump and Hillary Clinton were not fit to lead their respective political parties; however, with regard to President Trump's stance on the environment, I believe that he could work on designing policies that are more environmentally friendly and geared more toward regulating the amount of waste that private companies dump into our waters and toxins released into our air."

-Kelvin Pitman. Junior majoring in criminology

"Trump has been doing exactly what he said that he would do from the beginning, which is scary; people knew that and still voted for him anyway. It really shows how small-minded people are and the worst of all those that have been negatively affected by his policies are the same idiots who would vote for that misogynistic airhead again that needs to watch his mouth & act his age instead of tweeting about Obama, Hilary and everything under the sun that doesn't concern him."

-Dominique Dixon. Senior majoring in graphic design.

PICKING UP THE PIECES AFTER IRMA:

Barry And St. Thomas University Aid The Keys In Disaster Relief

Paris Razor

STAFF WRITER

Hurricane Irma has come and gone, but the Florida Keys are still trying to pick up the shattered pieces that the storm left behind. On Oct. 14, 52 students and faculty from Barry University and St. Thomas University traveled to the Keys to provide aid and disaster relief.

The volunteers made their way to three different service sites for the first-ever South Florida Catholic university disaster relief response day.

The first service site was John Pennekamp State Park in Key Largo, the first underwater park in the United States known for snor-keling.

Students helped to rebuild a nature path destroyed by the hurricane. This was the park's first day open after the hurricane, welcoming service-learning students to spend time putting gravel on top of mulch to fix trails for the public to use.

"I would encourage more students to join service events related to the hurricane because it helps a community who are in dire need," said junior criminology major Felix Vega-Pagan. "When others are in need, there's definitely a call for action."

By the end of the day, the students had rebuilt the entire nature path.

The second service site was San Pedro

Church in Tavernier where students worked with parishioners to clear trees and debris. Students picked up tree branches and logs cut down by chainsaws and loaded them to the bed of a truck to be disposed and turned into mulch. Students also helped to repair the tomato garden that was damaged after the hurricane.

After helping for several hours, students went to homes of different families in the community to help clean debris near their homes.

The last service site was Crane Point Hammock Nature Center in Marathon where students cleaned up the facility and prepared to reopen it to the public.

Students helped clean up debris from fallen trees, branches and other miscellaneous materials from a resort, miles away, that covered pathways of the nature center.

Pa Sheikh Ngom, a junior business management major, said "this was my favorite Barry

service trip, because it was different being way off campus and I enjoyed working with the St. Thomas students."

To support the continued efforts in Key West, students can donate to Catholic Charities USA via their website www.catholic-charitiesusa.org and visit the Center for Community Services Initiatives via www.barry.edu/service for more opportunities.

The Barry University Honors Program hosted a Guest Lecture Series on Nov. 27 titled: "The Aftermath of Hurricane Irma: Future preparation and the economic impact for South Florida and the Florida Keys."

The dialogue discussed the relationship between global warming and the impact of the formation and severity of hurricanes and what initiatives the society can do to better prepare for future storms.

Paris Razor

STAFF WRITER

According to the National Institute of Drug Abuse, more than 90 Americans die every day after overdosing on opioids.

President Donald Trump declared the opioid crisis a "public health emergency" on Oct. 26, causing the United States to allocate funding for the crisis, encouraging the Department of Health and Human Services to improve services in rural areas, expand the efforts of HIV resources to include those dealing with HIV and an opioid addiction and provide labor grants to people displaced by the epidemic, said *Business Insider*.

Opioids are drugs that interact with opioid receptors on nerve cells in the body and brain to relieve pain.

Common opioids are the illegal drug heroin, synthetic forms such as fentanyl and pain relievers such as oxycodone and morphine.

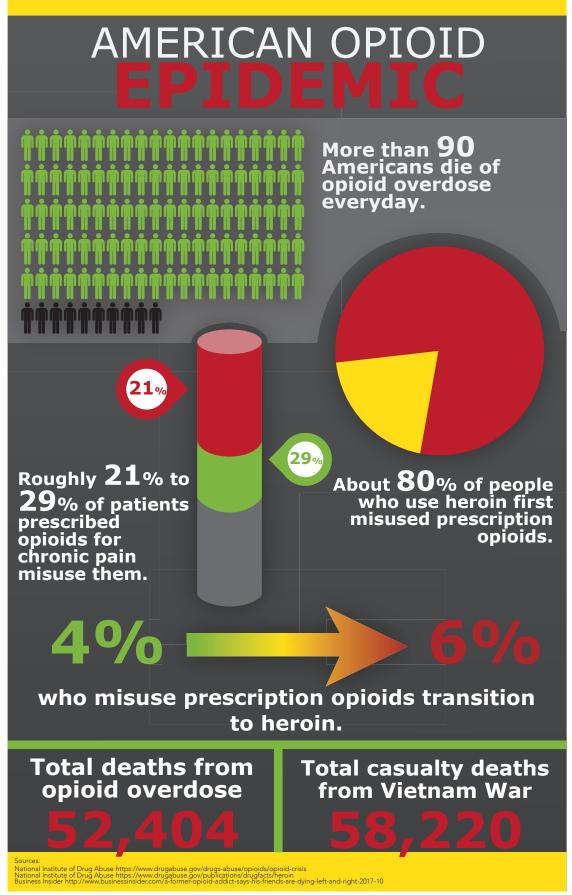
Although opioids are generally safe with a prescription from a doctor, regular use can lead to a dependence on the drug and when mishandled can end in overdose and death, according to the National Institute of Drug Abuse.

The United States and Canada are currently experiencing an opioid crisis where drug overdoses are the leading cause of death for Americans under the age of 50, *The New York Times* reported.

The opioid crisis stemmed from the late 1990s when pharmaceutical companies reassured the medical community that patients would not become addicted to prescription opioid pain relievers and healthcare providers then began to prescribe them at higher rates. This led to the misuse of the drugs.

President Trump believes that building a wall will prevent contraband from entering the United States.

Some disagree with Trump's proposal as drugs usually come through ports of entry to the U.S. or are bought online and mailed



from China, reported CNN.

"I don't agree with it, it's a waste of money. People can go over walls or knock them down. If they want to bring [drugs] there will always be a way," said Paola Lopez-Hernandez, a sophomore international studies student.

So, besides the wall, the U.S. Department of Health is focusing on five initiatives to solve the opioid crisis:

- -Improving access to treatment and recovery services
- -Promoting use of overdose-reversing drugs
- -Strengthening our understanding of the epidemic through better public health surveillance
- -Providing support for cutting-edge research on pain and addiction
- -Advancing better practices for pain management

However, there are other practices believed to help the opioid crisis.

Hector Mata is a former security guard who now works for Corner Project, an organization that has a syringe exchange program where drug users can be monitored while injecting heroin, giving life-saving assistance in case a person is overdosing.

For some, this is a reasonable solution to the opioid crisis where those suffering from addiction can use clean needles, be supervised and hopefully ween off the drug, reported CNN.

"I do believe that it's a good method for drug addicts who do want to get out of the system from having a hard life. I'm not sure what the rates are for success for this organization, but I think it can be successful, if implemented correctly," said Shayna Ramirez, a sophomore studying biology with a minor in criminology.

Others believe this method is a bandage on the issue, preferring criminalization.

However, according to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, 80,585 inmates are in prison from drug offenses totaling 46.3 percent of total inmates in prison.

With the opioid crisis plaguing the United States, much will have to be done.

Infographic by Brandi Kemp



NEW CHANGES ON THE HORIZON FOR BARRY'S LIBRARY

Cerone White

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Students and faculty that utilize the Monsignor William Barry Memorial library should be optimistic about future changes that will enhance the library, members of the library administrative office said in an interview with *The Buccaneer*.

"The role of the library has changed and we have gone through a considerable amount of renovations in order to accommodate the new learning approaches that are occurring," Vice Provost Division of Academic Affairs Christopher Starratt said.

The library has undergone several changes over the past five years and more changes are on the horizon, including a possible coffee shop on the first floor, a possible removal of some collections to create more space and a new library director.

"It is our hope that we will have a new director by the fall term," Starratt said. "We are in the process of putting a search committee together. It will be a national search and if the stars are aligned and we get good candidates, then that person will take the post next year fall."

Interviews for the incoming library director are slated to take place during the spring and it is the board's goal to have the right candidate ready for fall.

While providing more space for students to study and more charging outlets are on the staff's radar, no changes can be enacted until a new director comes on board and gives the green light for anything to be done.

"With losing our director, everything had to be put on hold," said Marietta de Winter, associate director of library technical services. "It is our hope that we will soon acquire one so we can make further changes to enhance the library and making this environment more comfortable for students to study and excel in their studies."

Tom Messner vacated the position in 2015. He had been director since 2010.

The Monsignor William Barry Memorial library provides many resources to students, including the interlibrary loan services, reserving of course materials assigned by professors, reference and instructional services, librarians assigned to specific academic areas, bibliographic lectures taught by the library staff upon request, checking out Google glasses, laptops for rent and many other services. "Technology is the seat of learning at a university," Starratt said.

Senior reference and instruction librarian Philip O'Neill added that "there are currently over 204,000 e-books, over 170 electronic data bases (titles), and over 77,000 e-journals available to students and faculty."

Barry University spends over \$700,000 a year buying and, in most cases, renting online content like research journal articles for students and faculty to use.

"We do have that Pedro Pan collection of documents related to all of those children coming to the United States," Starratt said, referring to the period in Miami history when over 14,000 unaccompanied Cuban minors entered the United States between 1960 and 1962, contributing to a mass migration.

This movement took place under its creator Monsignor Bryan O. Walsh of the Catholic Welfare Bureau who procured air transport to Cuban children to enter the United States of America.

The collection of these documents, according to a press release published on Barry's website, increased the Pedro Pan collection to over "5,400 rare books, along with 2,400 linear feet of manuscripts, photographs, sound recordings, maps, and other sources dating from the 17th century to the present."

Barry University was among 230 libraries and other educational institutions that were awarded a Preservation Assistance Grant to aid in helping to keep the Hispanic culture alive.

"The Monsignor William Barry Memorial library will host several upcoming exhibits such as the Pedro Pan," said Ximena Valdivia Manager, archives and special collections librarian.

In the spring, Barry University will host the reunion of the class of 1968 alongside other alumni. This all-female class will be inducted into the Barry University golden shield.

The governing body of the Monsignor William Barry Memorial Library also takes security seriously and said if students feel threatened, harassed or if they fall victim to theft, they should take certain steps.

Students should alert a librarian, then the librarian will call the campus police and the campus police will alert the local police, if necessary.

"More cameras will be added in the future for an extra layer of security...as the university gets more funding," said de Winter.

It is the long-term hope of the board that the Monsignor William Barry Memorial Library will also be more actively involved in the community, thus raising the profile of the library within the community.

BARRY & ST. THOMAS ALLIANCE UPDATE

Swany Fernandez and Rachel Tellez STAFF WRITERS

Barry will no longer be allying themselves with St. Thomas University, said University President Sister Linda Bevilacqua in an email sent out to students on Nov. 6.

She wrote that in the last few months, Barry and St. Thomas had been exploring a strategic alliance at the request of the religious sponsors of both universities. Finally, "the process has concluded and a strategic alliance was not deemed to be in the best interest of either university."

In a Nov. 3 story, *The Miami Herald* reported that both universities spent most of 2017 brainstorming ways they could collaborate. But now, six months later, the taskforce is no more.

The article mentioned that the religious sponsors for the two schools announced their decisions in a letter on Oct. 26 – about one week before Sister Linda told the students.

Msgr. Franklyn Casale, the president of St. Thomas told the *Herald* that the "process of merging would have involved re-accrediting the schools under a charter, which would have affected both athletics and fundraising." Furthermore, since news spread earlier this



year about Barry's \$9 million budget gap, the *Herald* reported that the university has closed the gap by "eliminat[ing] at least 25 staff jobs, closing the school's Davie campus, and beginning a hiring freeze."

Sister Linda told the student body that the college now has a balanced budget for fiscal year 2018 (July 1, 2017–June 30, 2018).

Senior criminology major Rinayah Davis did not know that the merger was called off until Sister Linda sent out the email to the student body. She initially said that the merger would not have affected her because she's graduating soon, but believes the university would have benefitted from the alliance.

"It would have been interesting to take classes that they don't have here at St. Thomas," said Davis. "You know, sometimes you come

here and sometimes you go to St. Thomas... you would have had different groups of people. Instead of everybody knowing each other in one school, you would have both schools sharing experiences."

Freshman undecided major Carl Swim Telemaque would not have had a problem with a merger but his only concern would have been class size

In Sister Linda's letter, she also announced that we have "exceeded our fall goal for new full-time undergraduate students" by 128. The university received over 10,000 applications for new undergraduate students and, this fall, 870 new students began their Barry journey. Barry now has over 7,300 degree-seeking students currently enrolled.

BARRY UNIVERSITY CAMPUS MINISTRY TACKLES HOMOSEXUALITY AND THE BIBLE

Cerone White

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Barry University Campus Ministry hosted a lunch and learn session about homosexuality and the Bible last month, uniting students, faculty, and members of the cloth around this controversial subject.

"It's important that our faith is informed by proper research into the historical context of the text," said Barry University Chaplain Father Cristóbal Torres. "This will further ensure one's full understanding of this topic and it doesn't matter on which side of the fence you stand."

Father Jose David Padilla, assistant professor of theology, served as guest speaker, enlightening those in attendance about what was written in the sacred texts about homosexuality.

"The word homosexual did not appear in our language until the end of the 19th century," Padilla said. "Before the 19th century... the word homosexual was not included in the Bible, specifically in the new testament, until 1946 with a revised standard version of the new testament."

Padilla revealed that in ancient times there were symbols which represented homosexual acts.

According to U.S. law, it is currently unlawful to participate in heterosexual and homosexual prostitution and those who indulge in such acts can face jail time. In ancient days, though, this was not the case.

"Male cult prostitution was the most acceptable context for homosexual acts in the ancient Near East," Padilla said.

Padilla did note that Genesis 19, Judges 19, Leviticus chapter 18 verses 22 and chapter 20 verses 13 and Deuteronomy chapter 23 verses17-18 are some of the passages used by many scholars and clergy to rebuke those who aligned themselves with being homosexual.

"It is important that we all learn about the topic of homosexuality from a scholarly perspective and today's event is one that will further educate us all on this topic," said Director of Campus Ministry Karen Stalnaker.

The seminar not only spoke about the generality of homosexuality and the Bible but it also gave a broader understanding about the sexual acts that took place in ancient Mesopotamia, ancient Egypt, and homosexual acts in ancient Middle-East.

"I learned a lot today about homosexuality and its relation to the Bible," said Evan Dixon, a graduate public relations and corporate communication student. "I must admit I came here with my own bias but I left with new information."

In today's society, the topic of religion and homosexuality will always be a battle where no victor will emerge; however, students and faculty at Barry University are igniting the conversation about where the church stands with homosexuality.



BOYS VS. GIRLS: BASKETBALL EDITION



From right to left: Luren Seyranian (Jr. #24), Melanie Jordan (Jr. #14), Harriest Swindells (Fr. #15), Lexy Schoonover (Sr. #25) in a team huddle before the game. Photograph by Ashley Nudd.

NCAA DECLINE IN FEMALE COACHES ECHOES BARRY REALITY

Swany Fernandez

SENIOR STAFF WRITER

Barry's men and women's basketball both have male head coaches leading the pack and this reality is seen across the country as there has been an overall dip in the number of women serving as NCAA coaches in Division 1 schools in the last year.

USA Today reports that 56 percent of Division I women's teams were coached by a woman in the 2015-2016 season, as per the NCAA's race and gender database. However, this is down from 63 percent from the 2007-2008.

The fivethirtyfive.com said that while women's basketball succeeds relative to other major sports, the number of female coaches has taken a hit at the Division I level.

"Women aren't recycled the way men are," Stanford's women's basketball coach Tara VanDerveer told *USA Today*.

The argument, Fivethirtyfive.com claims, and many coaches have long ago refuted, is that having a male head coach for female sports assumes that the quality in coaching will be different in terms of job opportunities. VanDerveer has coached the Stanford team since 1985 and she urges athletic directors to hire more qualified female coaches.

"You have to recruit women and you have to really support them in a different way," she said.

That being said, more than half of Barry's sports teams are comprised of male coaches at the helm of both the men's and women's teams, but some players are split on whether or not they've noticed any significant differ-

ences in coaching techniques.

Senior business management major and point guard for the Bucs men's basketball team Elvar Fridriksson admits he hasn't sat in on a full girls' team practice but can tell that they practice hard and are a very competitive team.

He said he has not seen any differences in coaching styles between both teams.

"I think it depends on who your coach is and how he coached the team," said Fridriksson. "I don't think it has anything to do with if it is girls or boys. Basketball is the same for girls and boys."

The Buc's women's basketball shooting guard and sophomore business major Juhnae Richardson said she has sat in on the men's practice and has noticed that the coaches can sometimes use rough language when calling out players.

"They're usually tougher on the guys, use profanity, and get up in their faces, not afraid to just be aggressive with the men," said Richardson. "With women, I feel as if most coaches tip-toe around feelings, they don't want to be direct when correcting something you've messed up on and many other subtle behaviors that differ between the two."

Women's head coach Bill Sullivan has coached both men and women in the past.

He has now been with the women's team for 12 seasons and is the longest tenured coach in the program's history. Prior to taking over as head coach, however, he was the assistant coach for the men's basketball team for seven years.

Sullivan said he believes there are more similarities than there are differences in coaching men and women because both are competitive and both are skilled.

"We try to be fair with all of our players," he said. "All are important--they're just one injury away or one bad performance away from those on the bench."

Junior pre-med major and small forward for the women's Bucs Kiara Palmer said she actually prefers a male coach.

In the past, her toughest couches have been women and it had a negative effect on her development as a player.

"On the other hand, when I had men coaches, they were more reasonable in their coaching tactics," she said.

Palmer said the harshness is relative to the player and the relationship they've built with the coach and some players who have had female coaches have had positives experiences but others can't say the same.



The men's team working hard during a practice scrimmage. Photograph by Ashley Nudd.

Maria Manzanares

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Founders Week at Barry spanned from Nov. 13 – 19 and it was full of fun, games and events galore!

One of the Nov. 16 events hosted was Sync or Swim, an event that has become a tradition at Barry where clubs and students come up with a synchronized swimming choreography to win a big prize.

The prizes that were given to the winning team were cash and Barry Sync or Swim shirts.

According to event organizer Meg Homer, the event has been around for several years but last year, unfortunately, it did not happen to due to bad weather.

"It's always been a Founders Week event, which makes sense given that this is very much a community-driven event and, with today being the community fest, this is a great way to honor the sense of community here at Barry," she said.

Barry originally, circa the 1960s, had a water ballet team who would put on events and productions similar to Sync or Swim that were hosted by students.

This year, some of the student groups that performed for Sync or Swim were Barry University Student Alumni Association (BUSAA), Alpha Delta Gamma's "Too Much Sauce," Lambda Theta Phi and the Lacrosse team's "Lambdas and Lacrosse," and Barry Service Corps Fellows' "Equitable Communities."

"They've been practicing for a long time,

hardcore early morning trainings since Saturday," said Yessenia Lopez, education major and trainer for BUSAA.

BUSAA joined the competition as a way to raise money for their club in a fun and creative way and just to be with friends.

Another team was the fraternity Alpha Delta Gamma, dubbed "Too Much Sauce" for the event.

Gregory Shershukov, was the choreographer for their routine.

"We took inspiration from Olympic swimmers and synchronized swimming parodies, we just tried to make it as professional as we

SYNC

OR

SWIM



"Equitable Communities" team came in 1st place and are posing with other service corps fellows, including Barry alum Ann Gadson. Photograph by Anastasia Zharova.

could but also fun to watch," he said. Carlos Perez, political science major, was a member of "Too Much Sauce" and said that

member of "Too Much Sauce" and said that they followed each other and got moves from each other, then later put it together as best they could.

"It's honestly very fun to be a part of this," he said.

Nothing compared to the exciting and lively vibes that were in the air the night of Sync or Swim.

Nanyala Sanchez, freshman biology major, says that she had never come out to a school event before but she was glad that she chose this one.

"I'll probably try to come out for more events, I just came out to support my friends in BUSAA," she said.

As the night came to an end, the winner had to be announced.

The winners were BUSAA in third place, Alpha Delta Gamma in second place and Barry Service Corps Fellows' Equitable Communities received the first-place grand prize of \$300.

Gabriel Bouani, business management major and member of Equitable Communities, was very happy with the teamwork that his group used to reach the top.

"I'll definitely redo this event any chance I get, practicing and seeing what works was so much fun and that's why we did it to begin with," he said.

Being part of a Barry Founders Week event, students and attendees got to show off their Barry pride and be a part of the community that we are all taught so much about.



"BUSAA" lifting Stephanie Nguyen in their synchronized elements. Photograph by Anastasia Zharova.

THE ART OF SLANGUAGE

Brandie Morvan

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Let's say you're a woman at a nice party. An attractive guy approaches you and states, "Aye, yo ma what's poppin'? Can I talk to you right quick?" Wait a minute. Pause. You'd understand the words in those sentences if they were spoken to you, right?

But, what if we were to take this literally? How does it correspond with grammatically-correct English?

The word "yo" doesn't refer to the 1970's toy yo-yo. "Ma" doesn't really mean you're trying to get the attention of your mother. "Poppin'" doesn't imply the sound of something actually popping. And the phrase "right quick" aren't directional terms.

To an individual trying to learn the English language, this sentence may be extremely confusing and challenging to understand. However, sentences just like these are found in colloquial English or what I like to refer to as slanguage.

What exactly is slanguage? Let's break it down. First, what is slang?

Barry University student ambassador, Montana Ogbu, says that slang is, "abbreviated language that is used for a quicker means of communication."

Yes, that is true when it comes to mobile texting or written text. Some teachers constantly remind their students to stop using slang and to write in a formal manner whether it's in a text or in an email. Yet, somehow our use of slanguage still conflicts with the student's professional sense of writing.

Some students have even been bold enough to use "2 u" instead of "to you" in emails to their professors. But in real life people don't necessarily converse in slang because it's quicker, it's more of an expressive form of communication, an extension of informal dialogue.

Over the years, American culture developed its own set of slang, often times derived from popular television, movies and music, to be utilized in everyday conversation.

In the sixties, the slang word "whatever" sprung from the show Bewitched when it was used by the character Endora. The ambiguous phrase "da bomb" sprouted in the nineties when hit TV series Martin or popular hip-hop songs like "Da Bomb" by Kriss Kross in 1993 and "You're the Bomb" by Imajin in 1999 used the phrase, meaning "superb."

What are some of the most commonly used slang words in the year 2017?

I asked some Barry University students about their slanguage and how the terms are usually used.

Third-year student Zacarias Malone said he uses, "It' gonna be lit tonight!" to emphasize how fun an event would be.

A first year Barry student, Kamari Evans, stated, "Why so much shade?" which means she is questioning an insult.

Senior Deja Love Mosely threw in, "This is lowkey turnt!" to explain how something is exciting below the surface.

These terms are not only used in face-to-face conversations, but also in social media

tation because being a gangster means you're involved in criminal activities like stealing or other violence as in the 1920s era of Al Capone. But certain songs over the past few decades call being a gangster a cool thing, changing its connotation.

In 1992, rappers Dr. Dre and Snoop Dogg collaborated in a song titled "Nothin' But a G Thang."

Some of the lyrics include "...Ain't nothin' but a G thang, baby! Two loc'ed out G's so we're crazy! Death Row is the label that pays me! Unfadable, so please don't try to fade this (Hell yeah) But, uh, back to the lecture at hand

shortened to the letter "G."

Moving away from criminal activity, rappers used "G" to suggest that strength was achieved through obstacles and challenges that had to be conquered, which is why being a G became so cool. In more urban regions of the United States, people know what the simple letter "G" means.

Despite the popularity of slanguage, there are still negative aspects to the vernacular.

"American slang is a plague to the English language," said Morgan Perkins, a senior at Barry University.

To a certain extent, that statement holds truth. Slang can somewhat hinder professional dialogue, depending on what you're talking about and who you're talking to.

You wouldn't walk up to your boss and say, "Fam, my weekend was too turnt. I be going to parties that are highkey, dumb lit!" Instead, it should sound something like "My weekend went well. I usually go to parties that are very exciting!"

Of course, the statement loses its flavor, but to some people the use of slanguage is inappropriate and offensive. Your boss would most likely look at you and think you have no respect for his or her authority. There are limits and restrictions to the use of slang and one must be quite cautious.

When an individual knows to switch the way he or she speaks in a conversation with a particular person, they are using what linguists call code-switching. A person who code-switches knows how to address and communicate to their professor or their boss versus their friend or someone close in age to them.

Next time you use slang, consider the environment you're in. You can use slanguage in the state of comfort. It's a relief not to have to be formal in every situation because it can be low-key irritating, bruh.

"ABBREVIATED LANGUAGE THAT IS USED FOR A QUICKER MEANS OF COMMUNICATION."

- Montana Ogbu, on the definition of slang

posts on Instagram, Snapchat and Twitter where they spread like wildfire.

It's difficult to pinpoint exactly where these terms originate but social media definitely helps distribute each word from tongue to tongue whether you're in the urbanized, fast-life culture of Los Angeles, California or in the slow, rural parts of St. Augustine, Florida.

Linguist John McWhorter is a professor of English and comparative literature at Columbia University and, while he has studied slangs and dialects, he doesn't disparage users for shifting language around.

"No one minds that today the clouds are neither in the same position nor in the same shapes they were yesterday," he said. "Yet more than a few mind that today the way people are talking is always changing."

McWhorter emphasizes how the change of language should be embraced because certain words have meanings that have drastically changed from years ago. For example, the word "fantastic" used to mean only existing in one's own imagination, now it is used to describe something great!

Take the word gangster. Calling someone a gangster used to only hold a negative conno-

Perfection is perfected, so I'm 'a let 'em understand. From a young G's perspective..."

With a certain regional accent, it's usually pronounced "gangsta" instead of gangster. While it still draws fear in the minds of some people, being a gangsta is somewhat respected among young audiences. It has even been

MOST USED SLANG WORDS IN 2017

"IT' GONNA BE LIT TONIGHT!"

"WHY SO MUCH SHADE?"

Emphasize how fun an event would be.

Questioning an insult

"THIS IS LOWKEY TURNT!"

How something is exciting below the surface.

THE EVOLUTION OF BLACK CHRISTIANITY

Presler Maxius

STAFF WRITER

Christianity is now rooted in most black cultures across the world. Yet, it was a religion that was used to manipulate Africans who were either bought or forcefully brought to the Americas and Europe as slaves. So, the elephant in the room must be addressed. Is it illogical for blacks to be Christians? Should blacks be proud of their Christian identities? Based upon our investigative study, the answers are yes and yes.

On one hand, religion can be used to bring

people together and to overcome large-scale problems. On the other hand, religion can bring about excessive amounts of calamity to the most innocent of people. At face value, the answers

do not seem logical—but bear with the train of thought—they are not necessarily mutually exclusive.

It depends on one's perspective on the issue. It is illogical for blacks to be Christians since western colonizers used Christian doctrine to convert mostly polytheistic African slaves into believing in the God of the Bible. On that ground, one would be right.

African slaves throughout the Americas wanted freedom and Christianity was offered to them as a form of subjugation which became a crutch. However, Christianity later became a positive part of the slaves' lives; if one considers the positive influence of Christianity on the slaves as the reason for being prideful of their religion, that person's pride in Christianity is also logical.

However, Father Cristobal Torres, Barry Campus Ministry chaplain, counters that it is important to mention that there were black Christians before the enslavement of Africans. In fact, there were African Christians centuries before the influences of European conquerors.

"The history of Christianity in Africa and of black Christian communities predates European influence and the African slave trade by almost 1500 years," he said.

Reverend Richard Allen Clements, Jr., coordinator of Retreats and Faith Formation with Campus Ministry, is a black Christian and is

writing a thesis on this matter.

"Africans played a significant role in the development of Christianity ... many of them are what we call patriarchs ...

and are responsible for establishing Christian doctrines that are still practiced today," he said.

However, it does not necessarily mean that when slavery started around the 17th and 18th century that most countries in Africa were predominantly Christians. In actuality, the European slave owners did force

Christianity on the majority of their slaves.

"The slaves did not have a choice, they came here from Africa with their own religious beliefs and their own way of worshiping and this was taken away, because ... whites felt that their beliefs were the one. It's a form of control, really, to impose Christianity," said Dr. Evelyn Cartright, director of Africana Studies.

Here is what was bad about that. The Bible was misinterpreted by the colonizers to actuate a sense of obedience into the slaves. In fact, the masters selected passages like "Slaves, obey your earthly masters..." in Ephesians 6:5 to convince the slaves that their new-found God would reward their hard work within slavery.

What's more, they did not permit any of them to read the Bible for themselves, and if anyone of them did so secretly, he or she was disciplined.

As Cartright said, "instead of denying... [the Catholic religion] supported the institution of slavery," something she finds unimaginable as a Catholic. Christianity also had other consequences on blacks that are still in effect today.

> For instance, the masters condemned the slaves' original religions.

Voodoo in countries like Haiti, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Togo, Benin (and other African countries) is regarded by blacks and others as something maleficent.

"They view Voodooism as something evil, but it is the religion of your ancestors," said Cartright.

Alberto Liriano, chemistry major from Dominican Republic, said "Voodooism is seen as witchcraft. In Dominican Republic, it seems like it is practiced in secret. I have never met someone who was open about it."

Lastly, Christianity was used to keep slaves hopeful for the next life even if their present lives were full of sorrow and pain.

The idea of heaven was used to, to put it plainly, "keep them [the slaves] in line..." and they were often told, "there's going to be something better up there as if you were supposed to suffer now," said Cartright.

"They were using the story of Jesus as suffering to justify [the slaves'] suffering," said Father Mark.

Still, there is a redemptive end to the story of faith formation in the black community.

After the slaves were allowed to read the Bible on their own, the role of Christianity in their lives changed. There was a gap between what was taught to them and the complete stories in the Bible.

Thereto, the purpose of Christianity changed

from a story of oppression where the masters used the story of Jesus to validate their actions. "There was this dialogue in terms of suspicion," said Rev. Clements. "Jesus as this sufferer is then embraced by the slaves because [they] relate more to this suffering Christ." From then on, Christianity became entrenched in the lives of the black person. So much so, that most schools in the black America were church-affiliated (up until the integration period). Most church leaders be-

The black church in America became so powerful at some point that they "were not allowed to gather in prayers without the pres-

came activists.

ence of a white person," according to Rev. Clements.

This is not the first time these questions have been raised about Christianity and black communities.

"In the 1960s, many black

leaders in the United States argued that no self-respected black person should be a Christian," said Father Mark Wedig, professor of liturgical theology.

Some students do not even think it is a matter that needs to be debated.

"It is not unreasonable for black people to be Christians. As long as they [black Christians] understand the teachings and history of their religions, they are making a reasonable choice," said Peter Maurival, a freshman premed major.



Image courtesy of asianconnection71.com

GET IT TOGETHER, HOLLYWOOD

WEINSTEIN ISN'T THE ONLY PROBLEM IN AMERICA'S BELOVED FILM INDUSTRY

Destiny Ricks
CONTRIBUTING WRITER



It's time to address the elephant in the room—Harvey Weinstein and the Hollywood sex-scandals. Many actors, producers and directors are facing multiple accusations of sexual misconduct over the past few decades—specifically, Harvey Weinstein. However, this isn't a recent issue; this was an open secret that's finally coming into the light. Weinstein is a well-known film producer, whose hands have been in many Hollywood films.

Screenwriter from "Beautiful Girls," Scott Rosenberg made a telling Facebook post about the Weinstein scandals: "Everybody was just having too good a time... And doing remarkable work; making remarkable movies... So we were willing to overlook what the Golden Goose was up to, in the murky shadows behind the barn."

Rosenberg's post illustrates the problem in Hollywood. No matter what, people will always be motivated by money. Twenty years ago, Weinstein was benefiting Hollywood. But now, Hollywood cannot afford to look the other way. People are no longer willing to separate the person and their 'art.'

Going forward, Hollywood will still be a place where money is the motivation and someone's worth is determined by how much money they can make for their film or studio. So, if that is so, why is there still a pay gap in Hollywood? Before you turn the page in exasperation, rolling your eyes about another feminist whining about inequality, give me a chance to explain.

Jennifer Lawrence wrote an entire essay about pay inequality. Jessica Chastain—the redhead from "Zero Dark Thirty"—often takes to social media to express her unhappiness at the representation of women in Hollywood, even complaining about how women were portrayed in films at the Cannes Film Festival this year.

Let's not skirt around the issue. There is a pay gap and it's quite obvious. For example, Robin Wright from the popular Netflix series "House of Cards" campaigned to have the same pay as Kevin Spacey, since her character was more popular than Spacey's. Spacey's payday was \$10.5 million while Wright's was \$5.5 million. Wright never received a raise.

During the SONY hack in 2014, it was revealed that while the male actors in "American Hustle" such as Christian Bale, Bradley Cooper and Jeremy Renner were receiving 9 percent back-end compensation, Amy Adams and Jennifer Lawrence received only 7 percent

The reveal caused a major outrage because many considered Lawrence to be one of the main draws of the film due to her previous success in the "Hunger Games" franchise. Plus, she was earning less than Renner, who had a smaller role in the film.

So, the question of whether or not there is a pay gap is not the argument. The question is what women in Hollywood are doing to combat the issue. Here is where it gets a bit complicated.

Ava DuVernay, whose star rose when she directed "Selma," was in talks to direct a major blockbuster for Marvel, "Black Panther." Many people were not only excited about this development because it would be a female director at the head of a major superhero movie, but also since the movie features a black superhero.

This is what people were waiting for; this is what women in Hollywood were waiting for—a female director given the same chance as a male director. Yet, like a slap in the face, DuVernay left the film, stating 'creative differences.' Marvel gave the job of director to Ryan Coogler, a black male director who headed "Fruitvale Station" and "Creed."

Jennifer Lawrence, after the "American Hustle" debacle, campaigned for higher pay for later films, stating that she is the draw for most of her films. For "Passengers," Lawrence received a payday of \$20 million, while Chris Pratt received \$12 million. Now was the time for Lawrence to prove herself to be the major blockbuster star that she argued she was.

Unfortunately, though, with the budget of \$110 million, not including advertising, "Passengers" opened with only \$14.9 million in revenue during the three-day weekend, along with negative reviews from critics.

While Lawrence is arguably a good actress and a draw for her films, she's unlikeable, along with Jessica Chastain, who complained about her payday in "The Martian." Why would people care about these actresses' pay, when they're still earning millions of dollars and they seem so ungrateful?

Why should people care about celebrities they don't know, not even by name? While Jennifer Lawrence is well known, celebrities like Ava DuVernay and Jessica Chastain are not, and they're definitely not as popular as their male counterparts such as Christopher Nolan, Mark Wahlberg, Zack Snyder, etc.

This is because women in Hollywood stick to their own corner, usually making indie movies or specialty projects. For example, Sofia Coppola was only the second woman to win best director at the Cannes Film Festival with her film "The Beguiled." Yet, the film only grossed \$25.2 million at the box office, and is particularly marketed for awards voters, not for major audiences.

Yes, it is important to make leaps and bounds as a woman in Hollywood. Being the first woman to do this or that is significant; but when you're speaking about pay and being paid the same as someone like Mark Wahlberg or Dwayne Johnson, then maybe you have to do the same thing that Wahlberg and Johnson are doing. Both actors star in multiple projects a year; not all of their movies are major successes, but both actors are still

the top two of Forbes' 'World's Highest-Paid Actors 2017' List.

Compare the highest paid actor: Mark Wahlberg with \$68 million to the highest paid actress: Emma Stone with \$26 million. There is a very large gap there, but for good reason. Wahlberg earned his pay from "Transformers 5," "Daddy's Home 2," and "Deepwater: Horizon."

Meanwhile, Emma Stone earned most of her money from "La La Land," the Oscar-nominated musical. Now, just imagine if Stone did three "La La Lands" a year. Often, with female actresses, they'll star in one major movie a year, like Emma Watson with "Beauty and the Beast." To get larger paydays, not only does an actress have to prove their worth, they have to act—frequently.

Now, I don't want to leave this with a problem and no solution. I'll end this with the example of someone who is truly ascending in Hollywood—Patty Jenkins. Jenkins directed the Oscar-winning film, "Monster," back in 2003 and directed the highly successful "Wonder Woman," which opened with \$103.2 million at the box office. Instead of signing a deal for a sequel before "Wonder Woman" came out, she waited.

This turned out to be a very smart decision because of "Wonder Woman's" opening. Now, Jenkins had the proof to argue that she was worth more money for the "Wonder Woman" sequel. Jenkins will now have a pay of \$7 to \$9 million dollars for the sequel, when she was only paid \$1 million for the first film. She's also in talks to receive back-end compensation for the film.

Patty Jenkins represents someone to root for. She didn't complain about her meager pay for the first film, understanding that "Wonder Woman" was only her second major feature film since "Monster."

Instead, Jenkins accepted the pay and worked hard on "Wonder Woman," creating a film that was applauded for the directing, acting, and writing. Now, she has earned the right to say "I am worth more." Not because she had an award-winning film over a decade ago, but because she worked and put her money where her mouth was.

KILLING FREE SPEECH:

STUDENTS PARTICIPATE IN THEIR OWN OPPRESSION

"I disprove of what you

say, but I will defend to the

death your right to say it."

Voltaire

Raul Lopez

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

In the Judeo-Christian tradition, God spoke Earth (and all within it) into existence. Adam would later name (once again, speaking into existence) all the animals, birds and critters that roamed the earth. Also, in John 1:1 it says: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the word was God." Mesopotamians, on the other hand, believed that Marduk—a God with the power to speak magic words and eyes around his head—ultimately saves civilization from annihilation and creates the world by speaking order into chaos.

The importance of speech is essential to understanding the psychological evolution of mankind. Dr. Jordan Peterson, a clinical psychologist and professor at the University of Toronto, theorized that within ancient stories all around the world, evidence is found that highlights the importance of speech to our primitive ancestors. Without falling into superstition, we were all created in the image of the creator, precisely because speech is a divine force.

It is the medium by which we reconcile opposing ideas and out of the chaotic and dangerous environment around us, create great marvels and move our civilization forever forward. Speech is at the root of human evolution.

The framers of the Constitution understood the importance of free speech to the creation of a just and fair society. The First Amendment was instrumental in bringing an end to slavery and the systemic discrimination in the '60s, allowing women to stand up and fight for their rights, and the LGBT community after them. Freedom of speech has been essential to the creation of a nation that has given the oppressed and disenfranchised a voice and allowed this country to evolve.

Somewhere between the overpriced lattes, participation trophies, and our societal tweety bird complex, we forgot. The foundational pillar upon which our society was built is beginning to erode. There is an outcry to destroy—what I would argue is—the most fundamental of human rights: our freedom of speech and expression. The fight stems from the one place where freedom of speech is necessary for learning and discussing new and conflicting ideas: college campuses.

Political correctness has invaded every level of our educational system. Students have be-

come too thin-skinned, too easily offended, to handle—as the French would say— "le fait de la vie" (the facts of life). History has become too offensive, too raw.

Giving students a "heads-up" about possibly disturbing and controversial material has become the norm in many educational institutions. For fear of "triggering their students," (oh yeah, that is a thing) professors even al-

low students to skip the class altogether (yep, that is a thing, too). A survey of 800 professors conducted by National Public Radio (NPR), revealed that about half of

them had used trigger warnings in their classes. Math (the most practical and unbiased of the sciences) has become too patriarchal, too oppressive. As much has been said by the National Council of Mathematics and TODOS: Mathematics for All. In a joint statement, they claim that "historically, mathematics and the perceived ability to learn mathematics have been used to educate children into different societal roles such as leadership/ ruling class and labor/working class leading to segregation and separation." Even more egregious, Wayne State University has replaced the math requirement for non-STEM majors (one math class to graduate) with a diversity studies requirement.

Movements such as Antifa (short for Anti-Fascist) are burning opinions out of college campuses, violently protesting speakers or proponents of ideas they believe to be "fascist." Most recently at U.C. Berkeley, protestors sought to intimidate speaker Ben Shapiro into canceling the event. Berkeley, in particular, has been at the forefront of these attacks on free-speech. The Antifa group has been causing stirs there for some time now. They were successful when the school canceled a speech by political commentator and provocateur Milo Yiannopoulos earlier this year. Upon closer inspection of some of these so-called "fascists," we find that the majority of the speakers are not fascists, or racists, or white supremacists at all. They simply hold different opinions about issues plaguing our country.

Yale saw a professor, Erika Christakis, resign and her husband, Nicholas, go viral as part of a disturbing video in which the students yelled obscenities and threatened the professor. Why? Because the professors did not believe in censoring certain Halloween costumes. It doesn't end there.

Free speech zones, itty-bitty corners at the

edge of campus and the only place in which students are allowed to engage in their constitutional right are more common than I would like to admit. Students of Los Angeles Pierce College; however, have had enough

of the cuddling and are currently suing the school, which is inspiring.

Counselors wait outside when speakers have the audacity to challenge cookie cutter worldviews of peace and love. The war against free and uncensored speech is real.

If you were born in the U.S., ask yourself the following:

- Have you ever had to hold back from criticizing the government or government officials?
- Have you ever seen anyone taken to jail for doing so?
- Have you ever been so afraid of the speech police that you don't know who is a friend or a foe?
- Have you ever been forced to agree with or support ideals that go against everything that you believe in?

If your answer to all of these is a big, beautiful and resounding no, you are privileged. You grew up in a place where your words are not your downfall, they would never make you a criminal or would never take your life. Words allowed you to formulate ideas and the very worldview that you so adamantly fight for.

History paints a very dark picture for societies that don't see freedom of speech as significant. Those who have lived in Hitler's Germany, Stalin's Russia, Mao's China, and others, can attest to the horrors of seeing people (family members, neighbors, parents, kids) being dragged out to prison for dissent. They can tell stories of the torture, rape and murder of intellectuals and political opponents. They will tell stories of community spies. Their purpose? To report on people whose only crime was to utter comments seen as dangerous to the status quo. Griping fear at every corner, at every word spoken. The anxiety that a misunderstood comment would send you away forever. I grew up in Cuba, I should know.

The only plausible way for the atrocities to have been committed there and in many other utilitarian regimes around the world is that one of the first and most ferociously attacked human rights was the citizen's freedom of speech. Without its protection, the press could not do its job, and those who spoke against the powers-that-be were quickly jailed or they just simply vanished. Most of the movements and revolutions that led to these murderous regimes started—interestingly enough—in universities, the scariest thing about what's happening in America today.

Ironically, universities were once fertile ground for free speech. In the '60s, the Free Speech Movement originated in U.C. Berkeley. Yes! The U.C. Berkeley that is now canceling speeches and making it so that the speakers and their audiences do not feel safe enough to go through with the event. Once bastions for intellectual diversity, universities used to be places where students were exposed to views and ideas that very often contradicted their own. Universities once concerned themselves with expanding the narrow-minded. Ideological debates enrich the soul and brings forth ideas that would otherwise go forever unspoken.

Now? Students willingly participate in their own oppression. Where there used to exist hails and protests for less censorship now exist demands for more trigger warnings, more safe spaces and the metaphorical head of those who oppose them (soon enough there will be calls for the real one, too).

Heed this warning: Once the foundation of our society is ripped out and burned down—by our own inaction will we like what rises from the ashes?

SLUT APPROVED

Erica Rose

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Slut. One word, many meanings. Isn't it crazy that if you Google the word "slut" in 2017 you will instantly find two different definitions for the noun: 1) a woman who has many casual sexual partners and 2) a woman with low standards of cleanliness. Confused by the lack of connection between the two, I decided to look further into the etymology.

According to Joetta L. Carr's "The SlutWalk Movement: A Study in Transnational Feminist Activism," the word slut has been around since the 1400's (then, slutte), yet there's been an increase in the use of the word by over 50 percent between 1970 and 2008. I decided to experiment and ask a random sample of Barry students for their opinion of the word and how they would define it.

Out of 30 students (15 males and 15 females), 21 (14 males and seven females) gave me a definition closely related to Google's, which for the most part, is a woman who's had many sexual partners. To my surprise, six students (five females and one male) defined the word as a female who likes to have a lot of sex. That means, out of my participants, one-fifth considers a girl a slut due to her desires instead of her actions. The other three students defined slut as a derogatory term used to shame women.

I showed each participant both Google definitions. The male students acted as if both definitions were the same and described female promiscuity as either dirty or disgusting. Apparently, the idea of virgins being pure and clean really stuck.

With this study and the increasing popularity of the annual SlutWalk, this seemed like perfect timing to further investigate society's idea of female sexuality and to see how language can play a part.

Before this recent speculation, I had very little knowledge on the SlutWalk and its purpose. After asking a few of my peers, I quickly realized that they didn't have much knowledge on the topic either. If you're not sure if you've been exposed to this movement, think of any pictures you may have seen with a woman wearing a shirt that has "slut" plastered across the front, or maybe a jacket that has the word "pussy" spray-painted along the sleeves. These are the fashion statements of a feminist.

The idea of the SlutWalk began back in January 2011 when a Toronto police officer told students at York University that if women wanted to avoid rape, they should not dress like sluts. How exactly does a woman who has a lot of sexual partners dress? Does wearing a short skirt on a hot day signify that I have been with a lot of men?

This incident spread internationally and sparked protests all over the world. This kind of misogyny and victim blaming is what led to the first official SlutWalk in October of 2011 in Toronto, Canada. This walk aimed to liberate the most opposed group of people in the world- women.

Along with this movement, came questions. One of the biggest questions was, does the repetition of words like slut and whore actually harm the cause instead of its goal of "reclaiming" the word?

Reinforcing the word slut was devised to promote female sexuality while at the same time putting an end to slut shaming. "Slut-shaming" is a powerful tool used to discredit women whose behavior or speech is nonconforming and rebellious.

You know, the kind of woman who dares to hold men accountable for their actions. Women and girls who are called sluts are shamed, ostracized, and judged to be less worthy than other women.

I've always understood the word "slut" to mean a woman who freely enjoys her own sexuality in any way she wants to -- undisturbed by the judgement of others. The ultimate goal of the movement, along with the protection of rights for the LBGTQ community, is to challenge the previous meaning of the word slut and recreate the underlying stigma behind it.

If the imagery behind slut is changed and women who are freely sexually active are not looked at as "deviant" and more so the majority, it becomes harder for men to use as an excuse for rape culture.

After personal deliberation, it made clear sense to me. What I wasn't always able to see before crystalized and now I know how language makes a significant difference in our culture and others. Simply recreating and redefining words that harm our culture can lead to a big step forward in women's rights.

BREATHE, EXPLORE THEN DECIDE

BARRY STUDENTS OPEN UP ABOUT ENROLLING AS UNDECIDED MAJORS

Girlari Rivera

STAFF WRITER

Deciding on a career to pursue for the rest of your life can be an extremely overwhelming and stressful decision—especially at the age of 18.

According to The Mentor, Penn State's academic advising journal, roughly 20 to 50 percent of first-year college students enroll as undecided majors. What's more, nearly 75 percent of students end up changing their major at least once before graduating.

Sophomore Sorys Perez was once a part of that percentage.

"I remember feeling so pressured to decide what I wanted to major in." Perez was an undecided major at Temple University before transferring to Barry.

"It wasn't 'til after my first year that I decided nursing was what I wanted to major in," she said. "I remember being so envious of people who knew what they wanted to do after graduating high school. But luckily, I found my pathway too."

Turns out, Perez had nothing to worry

According to College Parent Central, many students who enter college declaring a major are actually undecided anyway. Just because a student has enrolled as a certain major, that doesn't necessarily mean they know what they want.

Senior Valerie Antonuccio is one of the many who thought she knew what she wanted to do for the rest of her life. However, plans changed.

"I changed my major from bio pre-med (ophthalmology) to broadcasting and emerging media because it required less school and it was something I truly enjoyed," she said.

Unfortunately, according to CollegeXpress, some colleges require students to choose a major in order to enroll, or at least have a first-choice and a couple backups. Others even encourage students to remain undecided for the first year or two.

"Of course it's great if you know what you want to major in as a high schooler," said Antonuccio, "but people should really stop looking down upon those who don't...or those who change their mind once or twice."

Today, students have many resources available to help them figure out where their interests stand, and to even discover their future career. Websites such as testq.com and thoughtco.com/college-major-quiz help figure out what major best fits your personality and skillset. Barry, like many other universities, offers online personality tests to help students with deciding on the right major.

Besides, the first two years of college are spent completing pre-requisite and elective classes anyway. Use this time to explore a variety of subjects, and you may quickly find your future career path.

If you're still unsure about what you want to major in, don't worry, you're not alone. You and thousands of other college students will decide on a career that fits you soon enough. Don't rush yourself. Always remember that it's better to be undecided or change your major a few times, than to graduate with a degree in something you're not passionate about.

BATTLE OF THE SEXES:

CONFIDENCE GAP BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN

Eva Patyi

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

John and Jane have the same level of experience, education and skills. Both are looking for new opportunities. However, gender will impact how each will play the job search game. John enters his interview with confidence and tries his best to make a good first impression. On the other hand, Jane tries her best to shake off nerves and show a positive personality.

According to journalist Tara Sophia Mohr, men apply for a job when they meet only 60 percent of the qualifications, but women apply only if they meet 100 percent of them.

"Men are confident about their ability at 60 percent, but women don't feel confident until they've checked off each item on the list," Mohr wrote in her article, "Why Women Don't Apply for Jobs Unless They're 100% Qualified."

Women suffer from a lack of faith in them-

The confidence gap – the phenomenon of a so-called difference or slip between men and women's self-confidence, for the latter's disadvantage in every part of the world.

Between the two genders, there is an unfortunate gap in the area of salary, politics, occupation, education and health. But, what about the gap that exists in their self-esteem? And does a lack of confidence somehow contribute to the gap in the other categories mentioned?

Women's Self-Concept is Low

Have you noticed how many female empow-

erment summits and girl power slogans exist? When you talk about something a lot and very often, then it stands to reason that you are missing that thing in your life.

There are three things to be considered regarding self-confidence. We call this the self-confidence triangle: self-esteem, self-assessment and self-confidence itself.

Wiebke Bleidorn, a psychiatrist at University of California, and his colleges collected information from men and women for eight years and from 48 countries, from Norway to New Zealand and from Kuwait to South Korea.

More than 985 thousand men and women were asked to evaluate themselves on the following sentence: "I see myself as a person who has high self-esteem."

The researchers found that the geographical region and culture did not matter as the men showed better results than women everywhere in the world.

In fact, the widest gap between the genders' self-esteem appeared in the western countries such as the United States. In Europe, it was the Netherlands and Belgium. Surprisingly, women in these highly developed and democratic countries consider themselves much less confident than their male counterparts.

While the research did not explore reasons for the outcome, the lead scholar stated that western women probably value themselves less because they compare their achievements to men's. On the other hand, Asian countries may not have this problem by the theory that

women compare themselves to other women rather than to men.

Self-esteem as vaccination/booster shot in the 1980s

A movement started in the 1980s in California when John Vasconcellos, a member of the state assembly, strongly believed that crime, teenage pregnancy, use of drugs and low academic performance was the result of low self-esteem. Therefore, he believed that by increasing youth self-esteem, it could significantly serve as a social vaccination.

The idea shortly conquered the whole country and the National Association for Self-Esteem formed. Its goal was to build in self-esteem in American social life in order to give every single person, independently from his/ her age and background, to be able to experience happiness.

Because of this, for decades American children have been taught that they are special and that they have to love themselves. Children get compliments even for their smallest achievements, meanwhile they are spared from criticism and failure, as it would hurt

Even so, Americans are not the happiest people nor are its women credited with the highest self-esteem in the world.

Lisa Endlich Heffernan, an economic journalist, argues in her 2017 interview in ELLE Magazine, that little girls receive a message that their body and faces are fixable in every aspect and a craving toward the unreachable

picture makes women less strong and less self-confident.

Heffernan states that, literally, "our daily routine includes scolding ourselves because we are either not taller enough, thin enough or not curved enough. Meanwhile we have the desire for our hair to be lighter, longer, straighter, more volume, or more manageable."

I would rather get hit by a car

Deborah L. Rhode, a professor of law at University of Stetson, wrote the book "The Beauty Bias: The Injustice of Appearance in Life and Law" and said 90 percent of women she spoke to stated that appearance is important for the whole picture they create about themselves

More than half of the younger girls confessed that if they would have to choose, they would rather get hit by a car than be fat. Two-thirds of these girls consider being dumb or rude as a better alternative to being fat.

Research says that 60 percent of adult women get negative thoughts about themselves on a weekly basis. Only about 36 percent of men get these thoughts.

Self-confidence, however, is very important to the modern human being because being successful is a wonderful feeling.

Even one of the biggest critics of the self-confidence movement, Martin Seligman, recognized that self-esteem is a "stunning feeling." The fact is undeniable that all women have a hard time with this.

Girlari Rivera

STAFF WRITER

Sometimes life comes at us fast and we have to make decisions right then and there. Even if it means answering random questions. Here are some split-second decisions Barry students made when we had them under the proverbial gun.

'Would you rather date Drake or The Weeknd?"

Angelica Duran, Freshman, Social work -"Drake."

"Would you rather live without ever taking a shower or without ever brushing your teeth?"

Niyah Conway, Freshman, Medicine - "Live without brushing my teeth."

"Would you rather make out with Rihanna or Beyoncé?"

Lee Cylla, Junior, Theology - "Rihanna."

"Would you rather eat pizza for the rest of your life or Chinese food?

Doreen Noel, Freshman, Pre-Med - "Chinese Food."

"Would you rather smell like poop and not know it or smell like poop and be the only one who knows it?"

Xavier Walker, Freshman, Biology - "Constantly smell poop that only I can smell."

"Would you rather never watch a movie

again or never listen to music again? Ninosca Reves, Senior, Broadcasting & Emerging Media- "Never watch a movie again."

"Would you rather work a job that you hate but pays a lot of money or work a job that you love but pays very little money?"

Abigail Lange, Freshman, Psychology -"Work a job that I love and not make a lot of money. I can always have other sources of income. I don't want to go somewhere that I hate every day, around people I'm not comfortable with just to make money."

"Would you rather be homeless with

friends or live in a mansion alone?"

Gwyneth Thomas, Sophomore, Pre-Law -"Be homeless with friends."

"Would you rather travel to the past or to the future?"

Gabrielle Edwards, Sophomore, Criminology - "I'd rather travel to the past."

"Would you rather be able to speak all languages in the world or be able to speak to animals?"

Samantha Busekrus, Senior, Broadcasting & Emerging Media - "Speak to animals for

THE PRINCE OF SOUTH BEACH

BARRY ALUM JOINS LOVE AND HIP HOP

Maya Vargas

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Miami is known for its beaches, women, nightlife and everything in between. Meanwhile, Barry University is known for its core commitments, classes and sports. Christopher Prince Michael Harty is where the two worlds collide.

He walked through the sea of students in the Landon Student Union and glistened from head to toe. His Rolex, his two gold chains, his ring that he seemed fixated on and his gold bottom grill that complimented his perfect white teeth.

Before being dubbed the "Prince of South Beach," he began his career at Barry University, after leaving the University of Miami. As a student, Prince studied public relations and broadcast journalism while also being a member of the Caribbean Student Association and the flag football team. But, he didn't have the typical start that we all had at Barry. Prince was in some legal trouble, you see. For two semesters, he was illegally harbored in the student dorm rooms.

"I was basically on the run from the cops be-

cause of petty theft. I was my only source of money, so a couple days turned into weeks, and so on. This was before Barry got technical. So, I was living like any other student. Sneaking into the caf, and being at all the events," he said.

He labels this time in his life as his toughest ever, but it was also a time that truly defined him. When he finally got caught, a security guard told him, "Your kind will never be allowed here." That statement gave him the motivation to never settle for mediocrity. Prince motivated himself to become the best version of himself, and to become an actual student. Barry wasn't fully onboard with him being a Buccaneer at first, so he had to prove himself through meetings, writing papers and community service.



The Prince of South Beach, himself -- Christopher Prince Michael Harty. Photograph by Zenobia Philippe.

CREATURES OF HABIT: HOLLYWOOD LACKS COLOR AND DIVERSITY

Destiny Ricks

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Representation of minorities in film and television has been a much-debated topic in Hollywood. People want to see themselves represented in film and television, in more than just token roles. Because who wants to be seen as the drug smuggler, the maid, the terrorist, or the person who always dies first in a horror movie? Movies and TV often influence how people see themselves and how they see others.

While the African American community has made strides when being represented in film and TV, with films like "Black Panther" on the horizon and TV shows like "Empire" with a predominately black cast, other ethnicities are still trying to crack into Hollywood and gain the representation they deserve.

Even roles that are written for ethnicities are

still sometimes given to white actors. This is known as whitewashing. Whitewashing is a practice in Hollywood where white actors are cast in historically non-white character roles. Examples of recent whitewashing incidents in Hollywood are the recent adaptation of "Death Note" on Netflix, "Gods of Egypt,"containing a cast of white actors to portray Egyptian gods, and "Aloha" with Emma Stone portraying a character with Chinese and Native Hawaiian heritage.

Wouldn't it be simpler to cast actors of the correct heritage and get it right the first time? Not to Hollywood. Hollywood is known to be very risk-averse, meaning that Hollywood continues to do the same thing. Television is known to take more risks than film. Many television shows such as "How to Get Away with Murder" and "Jane the Virgin" contain lead characters of a different ethnicity or supporting character roles that are more than the 'token' role.

But why is casting a certain ethnicity seen as risk in the first place? It could be a variety of reasons. Because of the poor opportunities in Hollywood for minorities, there are not as many widely known actors of color when compared to white actors. But the lack of opportunities for various ethnicities creates a circle of failure that many actors can never exit. And because Hollywood is risk-averse, they will rarely cast an unknown actor in a lead role, no matter the ethnicity. For example, Lee & Low Books found that just eight of the top 100 best-selling sci-fi and fantasy films from Hollywood had a protagonist of color. Hollywood is motivated by money and to make money in Hollywood, many movies have to be four quadrant films. Four quadrant means that a film appeals to all 'quadrants'- over and under 25, and male and female. When a film appeals to all of these quadrants, they make the most money, with examples being the "Star Wars" franchise, the Marvel Cinematic Universe and Disney Pixar. But Hollywood needs to add more quadrants to this standard, such as ethnicity. In 2014, a study from The Mary Sue found that Hispanics purchased 25 percent of the tickets sold in 2013, though they make up only 17 percent of the population. So why aren't these numbers reflected in the roles given to Hispanics in film?

Soon after, this local Miamian, was given the chance to promote for Varsity LG-a lifestyle company that provides the best services to clients who are interested in Miami nightlife. He put his entire focus on Varsity LG and it took off from there. "I went from working for free, to \$275 a night, plus commission."

It wasn't long before Trey Songz, The Game, Teyana Taylor, just to name a few, were contacting him the minute they were in town so they could party together. Word spread fast about Prince in the entertainment world, which got him to where he is today.

He's now waiting for the premiere of "Love and Hip Hop: Miami" on January 1 on which he plays a starring role. Prince's presence on the show was by pure luck. He actually compares his life to a movie. It all started when Felicia Monet, the radio personality from "99 Jamz," sent him a direct message. Fast forward, and he's on the phone with Mona Scott, the executive producer of the "Love and Hip Hop" empire. A week later, he's signing a contract to star on the show.

"I am a main cast member, so that's mind blowing to me. If I dropped dead right now, some people might lose their scenes," he said. Reality comes to Prince fast. And because the show gets about six million viewers a week, he knows he will lose his sense of normalcy. But, he's looking forward to that—no matter what people will say about him.

He takes a page out of one of his public relations classes at Barry and remembers, "Publicity is publicity, good or bad. I want to use my fifteen minutes of fame and make it fifteen years." In the next ten years, he hopes to take his platform and become the next Will Smith or Terrance J and he hopes to have a Netflix documentary.

 \mbox{He} admits "Terrance \mbox{J} is just like me. He started out at a small school, then he went to "106 & Park," now he's on "E! News," writing, producing and acting in films." Prince identifies himself as a humble person despite what he's surrounded by.

"People don't get that times were tough. So, no matter what happens, I'll still remember having to sleep in the porta potty by the baseball field. I'm never going to forget where I came from," he said.

Barry instilled values in Prince that he takes with him everywhere.

"Barry gave me a sense of urgency. I need to always be making my next move and doing something for myself. But, I am so thankful for my time here. Barry gave me a sense of normalcy and a college experience that helped me be the man I am today."

His advice to the world - "work hard, never give up and speak things to existence."

7 TYPES OF QUEENS KINGS DESIRE

IS IT SEXIST OR SIMPLY PLAIN FACTS?

 $\frac{\text{Kahelia Smellie}}{\text{STAFF WRITER}}$

Tired of scrolling past couples on your Instagram page? Have you been on countless dates that only end up in one-night stands? Do you keep encountering douche bags? How many dates and burnt passions is it going to take before you give up on love and seal your fate to be a cat lady?

Women often wonder if they are doing something wrong. Are they asking for too much, giving too much of themselves or maybe they're just attracting the wrong men? Will kissing all these frogs be worth finding that one partner?

Well, Fort Lauderdale non-fiction author Kevin Dorival has attempted to answer the many fevered questions women have in a new book about the "queens" that women can model to attract to a "king."

7 Types of Queens Kings Desire is a book which connects spirituality to the stories of past and present queens so that a woman can become the queen her king may be seeking.

The book is divided into the Cooking Queen, the Spiritual Queen, the Natural Queen, the Sexy Queen, the Serving Queen, the Wise Queen and the Warrior Queen.

"I began writing this book because of a heart-break I experienced. I didn't want the book to be negative nor did I want to cast blame on her, but I wanted her to know what men are looking for in a relationship and what I wanted in a relationship," said Dorival. "However, as I began researching, drawing from spirituality and drawing from past queens, I realized the importance of the book."

For some, Dorival's words may be the holy grail of relationship advice for women, while for others it is a way for men to tout their high expectations for a woman.

Barry students, both female and male, have shared their thoughts and opinions on the book. "This is the 21st century. Both men and women should cook. It shouldn't be an issue if a woman can't cook, a relationship shouldn't be dependent on a "Cooking Queen" nor should women cater to men," said Jordan Thomas, a senior public relations major, responding to the chapter on the Cooking Queen. "A relationship is 50/50 so every

duty in the house should be so."

But senior Kelvin Pitman, a criminology major, says that if a woman wants a certain kind of man, she must be prepared to cater to him. "If the woman wants a traditional man, then the woman must prepare for a man that wants a home-cooked meal. The significance of having someone preparing a meal, to some men, is important as they like being catered to," he said.

Dorival explains the importance of the Cooking Queen further in the book.

It's better to have a relationship with two healthy and happy individuals, and 2) some traditional hardworking men may anticipate their wives or the woman of the house to have dinner ready when they get home. You may not like it millennial ladies, but to many men it's a deal breaker to have a woman who doesn't cater to him. In the same respect, wouldn't you want your man to have dinner prepared for you when you get home? Dorival pg. 42).

What about religion or spirituality? Is it a deal breaker in modern relationships?

Dorival delves into this in the section of the Spiritual Queen.

"Every spiritual man wants to have a woman who will pray for him and with him. Incorporating faith makes the relationship a lot more enticing and interesting...a king operating on a higher level will want a queen who can think with the emotions of her heart and not her ego," he wrote.

Stephanie Rodriguez, senior social work major, agrees that there should be a spiritual connection between the man and woman, just as long as it isn't forced.

"It makes it a stronger relationship when both persons are on the same page whether religious or spiritual, so as there are no arguments or disagreements," she said. "If a man wants a Spiritual Queen, he too should be spiritual, as well. But a man should not force his woman to be spiritual or religious if she doesn't want to."

Kyle McHugh, a psychology major, agrees with Dorival and says he wants a spiritual woman.

"It's a soul bond as it's beyond the physical and sexual bond, rooted in depth and meaning. Thus, it is more special and unique," he said. "Personally, I would want a woman who is spiritual as there is a certain passion that ignites emotions when you are with your soulmate. The man has the ideas and to an extent the woman is the inspiration, the drive force and the energy for the man to accomplish it," he said.

Dorival does admit, though, that a woman shouldn't feel pushed into being spiritual when she is not.

"I do agree with Stephanie that a man should not force his woman to be spiritual. However, if one is spiritual and the other one isn't then there should be motivation for the non-spiritual to become spiritual. Over a period of time, you would think that his influence will impact her and vice versa," he said.

Dorival cautions that if one is conscious of spirituality and the other isn't or is not willing to be spiritual, then there is no synchronization, which can end up in confrontation.

Moving on to another controversial topic, Dorival also criticizes women who choose to enhance their beauty by artificial means.

In the section Natural Queen, Dorival states: Girls develop into women covering up all their natural beauty with cosmetics, weaves, and plastic surgery. To be clear, I am not saying that all women who wear weaves, extensions, and acrylic nails aren't good women or queens, nor am I implying they have low self-esteem(Dorival pg. 117).

But Kassandra Cruz, a junior forensic photography major, thinks women make these

enhancements as society told women that a particular look is the ideal beauty.

"That seems like a blow to my self-image because I am wearing weave and acrylics. But I do understand where he is coming from as society brainwashes women to look and be a certain way," said Cruz. "We are intentionally hiding our natural beauty, re-creating our temples to be perceived positively by the male gaze. However, both men and women shouldn't judge other women who do get plastic surgery because they do it for their own intentions."

Finally, some Barry students who were interviewed about Dorival's book perceived it as slightly sexist and would not buy or recommend the book to their friends.

"His book might speak to some demographics but it is very exclusive to a large group of people," said Paris Razor, a junior English major. Dorival admits, though, that his goal was to help women understand their worth and importance in a man's life and to help men see that "we have imposed our own ideals onto our women, not understanding that when we do that we are oppressing ourselves."



INSTAPOET: RUPI KAUR "I Am My Own Soulmate!"

Eva Patyi

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

It is not easy to tell what makes Rupi Kaur unique. The girl's big, brown eyes shine like there is fire burning inside her. She has a diary with pictures in it and it's here that she creates photographs from emotions.

Kaur belongs to the so-called 'Instapoets' group whose members' age range from 18 to 34. For these artists and writers, social media platforms like Tumblr and Instagram mean an opportunity of self-expression.

Kaur is 25 years old and, according to her, she is a calm and fragile person in real life - even though her audiences see another side of her when they see her work on social media.

She was born in India, but when



the next time he points out
the hair on your legs is growing back
remind that boy
your body is not his home
he is a guest
warn him to never
outstep his welcome
again
-rupi kaur

ELLE Magazine in July.

The very first poems she ever wrote were for her friends' birthday. Later, while at high school, she posted them online on an anonymous blog. She had no special goal with them, she was doing it for fun.

Today, the poet has more than one million followers and hosts readings from San Francisco to New York. She published her first book in 2014 called *Honey and Milk*, honoring her Indian culture and traditions. Because of its wide success, the book has been translated into 20 languages.

According to *The New York Times*, her "poetry is straightforward, experienced, simple," and it deals with topics such as feminism, love, trauma and healing.

Her lines are softly flowing like a melody.

For Kaur, it is not difficult at all to express her opinion about awkward topics like sexual harassment, alcoholism, love-sorrow, depression and happiness, but most of all she puts her emphasis on the following question: what does it mean to be a woman - along social, physical and biological lines?

"One time, a girl from Seattle commented on one of my poems about sexual harassment, then I realized that I cannot stop writing," said Kaur. "Because of that, a group of young women happened to surround me and we were talking about such topics that are considered to be taboos even today."

After she gained nearly one million followers, Kaur stated that, yes, she wants to be successful, but not for herself.

With success, she says, she hopes to gain as much honey and milk as she needs to help people around her, making them successful, as well.

For her, writing is a cathartic experience and makes her feel free, standing with both legs on the ground. When she reads a poem, she experiences the same feelings. A poem is not just a bunch of words on a white paper, it is an emotion.

She divided her book into four parts. The poems are about a girl who is suffering from childhood trauma, she overcomes, learns how to love, then experiences the pain of losing someone and, in the end, she is ready for the real journey. The journey is going to teach her how to be able to love herself.

The story is based on Kaur's life. She spent her whole life trying to accept herself and it was not easy for her. A girl with dark skin, a child of Indian immigrants who likes to write poems about sexual harass-

ment and molestation is not a catch. She confesses, though, that it is not an easy thing to do for any women and that it hurts her when she sees that many do not know their real truth.

Yet, Kaur has come to terms with hers.

"If you are not enough for yourself, then you will not be enough for anybody," she stated in the book.

This is not a new paradigm, though. Gloria Steinem published a book about self-esteem and the way we can increase it. Her book has 521 pages in total. Kaur makes the point in one sentence.

She approaches the youngest generation's heart in an intuitive way. She argues that women often do not know how to show or express their emotions. She looked into herself and she realized that she could speak up for others, as well.

Problems are different in different parts of the world – violence, molestation, slavery, the right to an education. But, a woman's soul is very similar wherever you go.

She reached a generation of millennials while speaking openly about alcoholism, violence and molestation, she overcame countless taboos even before printing a word in book form, she "sold" one million "copies" on social media

THIS IS WHAT WE CALL: INSTAPOETRY.



Excerpts from Canadian poet, writer and illustrator Rupi Kaur's 2014 self-published book of poetry and prose "Milk and Honey." Photograph from Rupi KaurlInstagram

THE BLINDFOLD BLUES TEST:

IS OLD SCHOOL BLUES MORE EXPLICIT THAN TODAY'S RAP MUSIC?

Javerious Gilmore

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

I've always found the raunchy, sexually charged lyrics of certain blues artists and songs to be a precursor to the explicit lyrics of rap. That was the initial direction that I wanted to go with this blindfold test. However, I've decided to expose Barry students to some of the raunchiest blues songs that I found accessible. The participants are Brittney Luckey (B) and Derrick Brown (D). (J) is for the moderator's name.

The scores range from 1= bad and 5= great

THE HOKUM BOYS (1929)

"Hokum Blues," (D:4, B:3)

B: I guess... when was this song made?

J: 1935 (I gave the wrong date, the song was made in 1929).

D: I'd give it a little higher than that.

B: For the time period it was nice...

J: Do you think it was bawdy or explicit? B: No...

D: No, he was telling a story...a personal one, it was cool, though.

BO CARTER (1935)

"Please Warm My Weiner," (D:1.7, B:0)

B: What year was this?

J: Um...I'm going to say 1935 (I was right this time!).

D: I'm going to say 1.7...

J: That's low.

D: Because I feel like the song was like... maybe from that time period.

J: Be honest, what's the hang-up?

D: I didn't like it.

B: I didn't like it either.

D: Why would you? There's no rhyme or reason the song is made. But in this song, specifically, I feel like he's not going to evoke emotion from anybody. He's saying 'Please want my weiner, please want my Weiner ...'

J: Not want ... warm.

D: Oh...why would you say want?

B: Warm!

J: "Please warm my Weiner because it don't feel right cold," is the lyric...

D: Oh, warm? Well, that changes everything but not really...

J: So you don't like the approach?

D: Not at all.

B: I don't like it.

J: What didn't you like about it?



Javerious Gilmore hosts a campus radio show with a blindfold test on different blues music, exposing Barry students Brittney Luckey and Derek Brown, to the obscure genre. Photograph by Ashley Nudd.

B: I guess the fact that it's clearly directed toward women, and that's kind of messed up. J: So, if he rhymed more would it be okay? B: If he didn't talk about warming his weiner. J: Oh, so it's the title that you don't... B: Yeah.

BULL MOOSE JACKSON (1952)

"Big Ten Inch Record," (D:3, B:2)

B: You go first.

D: Okay so... let's start here: it was ballsy, for lack of better word. And no pun intended, but I'm just saying that the song was...too explicit.

J: Wow! Really?

D and B: Yeah! (in unison)

B: I get the hidden message, and I liked the beat when it first started. It made me feel like a flapper dancer.

J: Wrong time period, but okay.

B: I know, 1920 or 1952. I feel like if I was dancing, and I heard him say that, I'd be like, "what did you just say?"

D: Right. I didn't get it the first time, and then when you played it back, I had to really listen to the words this time.

B: I'm giving it a two because I like the beat, but I don't like the words.

D: Are we rating it on the beat? Or the words? J: Your general impression of it.

D: I like the song, personally, but I don't like the lyrics.

J: Too explicit.

J: What if someone genuinely thought he was talking about a record?

D: Really...You have to be really dense to not know what he's talking about.

B: Yeah.

WYNONIE HARRIS (1952)

"Keep on Churning (Till The Butter Comes)," (D: 3.5, B: 4)

D: 3.5

B: That's low, if you like it.

D: No. Once again, it's mellow but, I'm not going to oversaturate by giving it too much...

B: I like it. I'm going to give it a four.

J: What do you guys like about this one that you didn't like about the other ones?

J: It's still a sexually charged song.

B: Yeah I know. But, I think I like the way he sings it...

B: The other ones were too out there. This one was out there, but you could still listen to it.

D: Yeah, I feel like you could go to a club or restaurant.

B: Yeah!

D: And you can sit there and listen to it. The other ones are like "okay, I'm leaving."

LUCILLE BOGAN (1935)

"Shave Em' Dry," (D: 1, B: 2)

D: Was that in front of a group of people? J: Yes. You can't hear it, but there's some dude on a piano cheering her on.

D: What? That's a song you'd have playing at a gentleman's club. You can't just play that randomly.

B: Like a speakeasy or something.

D: The way she opens it, the very first thing she says is, 'I got nipples on my titties.' Like how do you start a song like that?

J: Rating?

D: I'm going to give it a one, just off of principle.

B: She went a little too far for me.

J: Too far? Is there such a thing, though?

D: Not that it's too far, but too much.

B: I'd give her a two.

J: Music has been explicit for a while, so what's making these songs go too far for you guys?

D: Because it's so blatant...

J: Most modern music is blatant.

B: I think because it was so long ago, and we didn't grow up with that, so it's just weird to hear... I mean it's a lot.

J: What did you think happened back then?

B: I know it happened, but now you're used to

it...I don't know, it was too much.
J: She would fit in with most rappers.

B: I don't think she would.

J: She's on beat and has some very creative lyrics.

D: Yeah, throw in one of those, what do you call it? Travis Scott Beats and she'd be a hit!

B: I don't think so.

D: I just think, more or less, music is explicit. But, it's derog...I don't know how to explain it, but it makes women look bad.

J: A woman is singing the song.

B: Exactly.

D: But that's the point.

J: She wrote the song; she came up with those lyrics herself.

D: And that makes it even more degrading because you're degrading yourself basically.

While music has been explicit for decades, it's interesting that people get shocked or, in some cases, offended by double entendres, as if it were some hardcore rap lyrics. The reason why the last song got such a strong reaction is that it can safely be labeled as NSFW, despite being recorded in 1935. The fact that certain blues songs, like certain rap songs, can be too "out there" for some, is a connection I never considered, even knowing the full meaning of the lyrics.

For those who want to test this theory, they should also check out Lucille's song for themselves, or Lightnin' Hopkins version of the "Dirty Dozens." These could fit comfortably right next to your 2 Live Crew collection.

Winter 2017

THERE'S A BLUES SONG FOR THAT

Javerious Gilmore

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Without the risk of alienation, let us all agree that the Blues as a whole musical genre reflects human expression, which makes it compatible with philosophy -- one form in particular, is ethics.

Ethics is what we may consider the "right thing to do," or "the best way to conduct ourselves."

The Blues have a lot of songs that present the kind of ethical quandaries that one might run into in life.

"How do you act when your lover leaves?" or "How do you deal with mistreatment?"

Despite the stereotype that the Blues is always sad, the options one has are practically limitless.

Take Tampa Red's (1940) song "Travel On."

"When you are doing The best you can

And the one you loving Don't understand Don't get discouraged But keep-a tryin' and travel on."

Or take Guitar Slim's cheerful song in the key of G (1953) "I Done Got Over It,"

"Lord I done got over it Well I done got over it I done got over it at last I remember the day that I met ya You seemed such a sweet little thing But after a while you got so bad You know it was a cryin' shame."

Note that both songs encourage the audience to do two things: acknowledge that something went wrong and acknowledge that it was either your fault or the other party's and move on.

Both songs do the task justice. Guitar Slim makes it seem like he labored over the issue for a long time but eventually moved on, Tampa's point is that being discouraged and dispirited helps no one and the best path is forward. A universal truth, but they also deal with the pain of both issues.

We have other options as with Ida Cox who would recommend that you find another man or significant other or avoid being tied down entirely. Look no further than her influential Blues song (with an early feminist message) -- 1924's "Wild Women Don't Have the Blues"

"... These poor women sit around all day and moan

Wondering why their wandering papa's don't come home

But wild women don't worry, wild women don't have no blues

Now when you've got a man, don't never be on the square

Cause if you do he'll have a woman everywhere

I never was known to treat no one man right I keep 'em working hard both day and night!" Any scenario or conundrum one can think of, a Blues song has a solution.

Can't get your significant other to agree? Try mind control via Voodoo (or Hoodoo depending on the locale) using a Mojo Hand, Goofer Dust, and spider legs.

Or you can opt for poisoning your significant other like in Muddy Waters "Iodine in My Coffee," or Howlin' Wolf's "Asked Her for Water (She Gave Me Gasoline)," an influential take on Tommy Johnson's 1928 "Cool Drink of Water Blues."

Knowing when to give up chasing after a date, check out Willie Mabon's "Say Man," or when to get going, in general, check out Tinsley Ellis "Time to Quit."

Louis Jordan has plenty of talking blues records dealing with different ethical situations. For example, look at 1946's "Brother Beware," dealing with problems regarding "modern women" of the time.

"You see these girls with these fine diamonds, fox furs, and fine clothes

Well, jack, they're looking for a husband and you're listening to a man that knows

They ain't foolin', and if you fool around with

You're gonna get yourself a schoolin'

If she saves your dough, and won't go to a

Beware, Brother, Beware..."

There is a follow-up on female problems dealing with lying men entitled "Look Out Sister," in large part due to the females complaining and heckling him during live shows, but it is on equal footing as "Brother Beware." While these examples are quite funny, the advice the singer often gave is from personal experience or tragedy that the performer suffered or their friend suffered from or a shared tragedy. An example would be Ma Rainey's (1930) "Black Eye Blues," the whole song is about a woman who is tired of being abused and exploited by her boyfriend and decides to take revenge eventually leaving her lover.

It is believed she recorded the song for one of the vaudeville performers who was being exploited by her boyfriend, Big Joe Williams. "Thinking of What They Did To Me," details the mistreatment of the singer. "You treat me like I'm not a human being," although framed in the view of traditional male-female relationship the songs real meaning of the song deals with him being forcibly removed from his home around the age of fourteen.

The Blues is a mixed bag when it comes to ethics, as the singer gives a solution that works best for them, which leads to the dated advice of a Mae 'Sippie' Wallace or Texas Alexander. It is worth pointing out that like in the actual practice of philosophical ethics, there is no perfect theory. One has to pick the Blues that speaks to them the most.

ON THE NATIONAL ANTHEM PROTEST

Javerious Gilmore

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

It may be a bit romantic to view today's politics as hyper partisan per se, but I believe we have always been this way as a country. Every progressive movement we've ever had has been met with some form of backlash or some hyperbolic argument for denying someone's human rights. Instead of equality, the fight for human rights is always viewed as power or privilege being taken from the status quo, and as our history shows -- power begets power.

It's no accident that the police brutality protests have now been dubbed the "national anthem protest." Everything has a costjust ask Colin Kaepernick who's still unemployed, despite the myriad of horrible quarterbacks on their third or fifth go around in the league.

People can't understand why someone would reject the notion of America as the land of opportunity, freedom or equality. Rejecting the national identity is met with inquiry into the movement instead of focusing on the issues that caused the movement. When the Kaepernick controversy first broke out, people looked for excuses not to talk about police brutality, focusing on his performance (which was fair) and the asinine story about

Now as an opponent of dehumanization, I

agree up until a certain point. But, if a pair of socks can dissuade you from the topic of police brutality, then it's fair to ask, "How invested where you from the beginning?"

If socks can defeat your passion for equality and justice, it is entirely fair to ask, "What have you been doing up to this point?"

Now, we have gotten to the point of patriotism and one's supposed love of country. Opponents of the protest claim that it's disrespectful to those who served in the military. Some members have been sure to vocalize their displeasure in regards to the protest.

The problem with this, and other sweeping statements, is that no culture is monolithic. In other words, there are veterans who support Colin Kaepernick, including ex-Navy Seal Nate Boyers, who told Kaepernick that kneeling would be more respectful to veterans than sitting— as he had previously done.

With respect to veterans, who I'm excluding from this discussion until the end, and our country, we have to figure out what we stand for. As of now, we are mixed.

The movement has allowed itself to be used for political fodder, which is negative and positive for its goals. The negative being that Kaepernick's silence, in regards to holding press conferences and only speaking through representatives, allows people to feign ignorance of the issue and use him and police brutality as some sort of straw-man.

There have been countless pundits that Kaepernick and other activists can't reach who discredit the movement by misrepresenting or lying about the movement's intentions.

For example, "I've searched and can't find out why they are protesting," or "They don't even know why they are protesting." This isn't true, because we are protesting police brutality, which, for some reason, people of a particular political persuasion have an interest in making light of.

Doing so has come with dangerous consequences. In trying to diminish the issue, people have come across caring more about a piece of cloth and a song than the citizens and ideals of the country.

People are searching for a middle ground—a more nuanced perspective. Though, unfortunately, you won't find one here. This is a country where a segment of its population felt the need to cry out that we, black lives, matter and what was the response? "All Lives Matter," which is the most disingenuous reply to fellow citizens, in fear of the organization that is sworn to protect and serve all.

Spending a day in any urban city will show you the folly of "All Lives Matter." The search for a more nuanced take is admirable, but a person can run the risk of turning themselves into a moral monster if they wait too long. Principles should allow someone to reject inequality and discrimination, and if you find that your politics or principles don't, then you should re-examine them.

I'll end with this: instead of demonizing or belittling a movement, take James Baldwin's advice and eliminate the conditions that created the movement, because the movement itself isn't the problem. If one focuses on the movement and successfully destroys it, then something else will take its place.

WHY DO WE LISTEN TO MUSIC?

Eva Patyi

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Many say that they could not live a day without music. Millennials may never understand why their parents love the band British rock band Cream and their parents may never see the beauty in Lil Wayne's music. Yet and still, at any age, not one would deny that listening to music carries with it a strong support to a human's well-being.

A study published by Jenny Groarke and Michael Hogan in 2015 at the National University of Ireland proved that younger and older people "experience benefits to well-being through different mechanisms."

In this study, researchers sought to explain why younger and older adults listen to music and how their answers justified music-listening as a connection to well-being. The participants included 25 young adults aged 18 to 30 and 19 older adults aged 60 to 75. Both groups answered the same question: "Why do you listen to music?"

Young participants cited reasons like stress relief, bonding and personal meaning while older participants cited reasons like meditative effects, reducing loneliness and novelty. Moreover, younger participants connected

music with well-being as social connection, effects on regulation and reminiscence as the most important factors. But, older participants claimed music's personal meaning and therapeutic benefits trumped its social connection.

Senior and sports management major Trevaughn Cooper is a Lil Wayne fan and sides with older music listeners because a song's

message inspires him.

"I listen to music because I'm not very social and I like to be in my own zone," he said. "It makes me feel good and I can relate to the artist's message."

How the mind is affected by music? Here are top five benefits.

1. MUSIC LISTENING INFLUENCES COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

Children who have musical training can develop several benefits: they have better verbal memory, second language pronunciation accuracy, reading ability and executive functions. Also, learning to play an instrument increases academic performance and develops

"MUSIC HAS THE POWER TO INTENSIFY MY FEELINGS AND EMOTIONS BUT MOST OF THE TIME MUSIC MAKES ME FEEL CALM AND DE-STRESSED" - JENSEN RAYBURN

higher IQ.

2. MUSIC INFLUENCES OUR PERCEPTION OF TASTE.

A study by Anne-Sylvie Crisinel in 2012 found that listening to lower-pitched sounds could help emphasize bitter notes in bittersweet toffee while listening to higher-pitched sounds could bring out its sweetness.

3. SAD MUSIC MAKES US FEEL GOOD.

Have you ever wondered why we listen to sad music? A 2013 study by Sadayo Kawakami and colleagues determined that sad music is perceived to be more tragic whereas the actual experiences of listening to sad music make human beings feel more romantic and less

tragic emotions.

Freshman and sport psychology major Irina Douvin said music is a huge part of her emotional life.

"Music has the power to intensify my feelings and emotions but most of the time music makes me feel calm and de-stressed," she said.

Graduate student in entrepreneurial management and a member of the rowing team Jensen Rayburn says that her music listening habits vary depending on the activity.

"When I am exercising, I tend to listen to a fast-paced tune when I am in an intense workout and a more mellow rhythm when I am working through an endurance piece," said Rayburn. "When I have failed at something and want motivation, I tend to look at YouTube videos that contain famous speeches, rather than songs, but I will use the same upbeat songs from my workout playlist to bring my spirits up."

4. MUSIC INCREASES HOPE.

Asaiah Ziv, singer-songwriter and producer, proved Rayburn right when her 2011 study concluded that after failure, if we listen to positive music, it increases our chances of doing better or well in the future because it increases the emotions of hope

5. MUSIC AIDS PRODUCTIVITY.

Research by J.G. Fox & E.D. Embrey (1972) suggests that music can influence productivity of short cycle repetitive tasks (visual quality control tasks). "Beaty" music is more effective than slow, melodious tunes. Only five minutes is enough to achieve gains.

Music-listening Benefits on a College Campus

For a college student, here are top three reasons you should listen to music every day. Music helps you concentrate better. According to a Stanford University study from 2007, music can give you extra concentration capabilities you thought you never had. As surprising it is, baroque music does this on the highest level. Soft and gentle music calms you, your focus will be better and your brain will be capable of memorizing much more. Senior and business administration and marketing major Anna Norovskaya said she puts her headphones on immediately once she

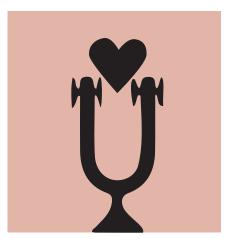
"Music makes me feel calm. When I listen to classical music, it is always loud and I am just looking the birds while enjoying the melody," she said. "When I am stressed out, and there's a lot going on music makes me think of different things."

comes out of the classroom.

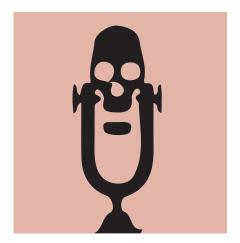
You will exercise more. Have you ever noticed that all gyms play music all the time? They even play a similar type of music, which is not an accident. Music makes you comfortable in doing the same thing for a longer period of time.

"Whenever I work out I always prefer to listen to music," said graduate student Cierra Salzano. "This is usually to try and distract myself from the pain and to sometimes set a good rhythm with the beat of the songs.

Social skills improvement. Listening to music daily can also increase your chances in gaining more friends. You will go to places where people with the same music tastes go.









JUSTICE LEAGUE REVIEW

Destiny Ricks

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Justice League is a fun film and a love letter to DC fans, but it is riddled with problems that are hard to ignore -- first of which is the weak villain, Steppenwolf, followed by the abruptness of the plot.

Steppenwolf's motivations are explained through a short expositional statement from Diana or "Wonder Woman." But no one in the audience really cares about Steppenwolf because at the end of the day, everyone knows that the Justice League will solve the problem. And, therein lies the issue. DC Comics have always had a more realistic, gritty narrative than other comics. The film should make the viewer feel like their favorite heroes are at risk every second they are in the fight.

Bringing screenwriter Joss Whedon onto the film was a fatal mistake. While Marvel fans love Whedon for his work on the Avengers films, the light-hearted tone that he forces onto Justice League was severely off-putting. Make no mistake, DC Comics have their own brand of humor, but sometimes the humor in Justice League falls flat. This was especially evident with Ezra Miller's portrayal of Barry Allen/The Flash.

Allen was used for comic relief throughout the film, but as Justice League went on, some of Allen's jokes didn't land. There was a silliness to the humor that has never been present in DC Comics before. At the end of the day, the silliness of the jokes caused the overall film to seem like the butt of the joke. It turned

it into more of a filler film, a stepping stone for fans while they wait for Aquaman, Wonder Woman 2, and Flashpoint.

On top of it all, though, the abruptness of the film is Justice League's truest disadvantage. No matter how much someone loves the DC and its superheroes, it was strange to watch a film that jumped straight into the team film, without introducing half of the characters first. Warner Bros. and DC Comics would have benefited from charting a course similar to the Marvel Cinematic Universe and taking the time to introduce these iconic characters in their own films. They were on the right course with *Man of Steel* and *Wonder Woman*, but they blinked and hesitated. And that was a grave mistake.

It's not all bad, of course. As stated above, DC fans will definitely be satisfied with the portrayals of their favorite characters. Superman fans will rejoice because Superman is finally represented with the respect he deserves and, when he does appear, it is well worth the wait. While Ben Affleck is not fully comfortable in the Batsuit, he excels as Bruce Wayne and his interaction with the other members of the Justice League is spot on.

Gal Gadot's Diana Prince/Wonder Woman is a fan favorite after the marvelous feedback from her standalone film. And while Diana is just as dazzling in *Justice League*, she was frustratingly powered-down. After watching Wonder Woman and seeing what Diana is capable of, it is frustrating for the viewer not to see Diana at her full power capability.

The new characters—Aquaman, Cy-

borg, and The Flash—shine in their roles as well. While the frivolity from The Flash was off-putting, Miller still excites audiences enough to want to see his standalone film. His Barry Allen is incredibly endearing and charming.

The new take of Aquaman was a very welcome change. But at times, especially near the end of the film, it feels like the viewer is just watching Jason Momoa be Jason Momoa, and not Arthur Curry.

Ray Fisher as Cyborg is a lovely surprise. While Cyborg is not the humorous character many fans know and love from *Teen Titans*, the serious take on Cyborg was a delightful departure in this more light-hearted film. Justice League presents the horrific viewpoint of Cyborg and his fear of turning into a machine, with nothing human left. Fisher's portrayal of Cyborg and his eventual acceptance of his powers is excellent.

The inclusion of mid- and end-credit sequences is a step in the right direction. End credit sequences are vital to any major film franchise. They give the audience something to look forward to or at least make the viewer leave on a high. How the audience members feel when they leave a film influences how they view the film overall and creates excitement for the future of the franchise.

At the end of the day, the film isn't perfect. After all, they can't all be Wonder Woman's. But it is an improvement from Batman Versus Superman and Suicide Squad



Released on Nov. 17, Justice League is still worth a watch, despite lower ratings than expected.

WHAT'S IN YOUR BEACH BAG?



Lusanda Nogxina taking in some Florida sunshine at the beach. Photograph by Jazmin Brown.

Girlari Rivera

STAFF WRITER

After a long week of classes, there's only one place where students can be free of their responsibilities: the beach! Given that we live in the Sunshine State, and live no more than 20 minutes away from a beach, it's only right to get our share of vitamin D and swim through the waves of South Beach.

On a true beach day, the hardest decision about your day should be where to set your things on the sand—not what to bring in your bag. Luckily for you, we've asked our fellow Bucs what's in their beach bag to help you out for your next beach day!

"The first thing I have to bring for a beach day is a pretty, sexy bathing suit! Duh," said sophomore Sorys Perez. "I also bring tanning lotion, water and a towel," she said.

Like Perez, senior Ninosca Reyes also brings her tanning lotion and a towel. But she likes to add her sunglasses and money for food, too. On the other hand, senior Chantal Gonzalez will not be adding any tanning lotion to her beach bag. "I just bring sunscreen, speakers, towel, umbrella, and extra change," she said. Senior Derrick Brown, like a majority of men, keeps it pretty simple at the beach. "I bring any liquor, a towel, maybe some snacks... got to have the Goldfish. And sunscreen," he said.

If only women were that simple.

"I bring a lot of things to the beach. I bring my wallet, towel, change of clothes, sunglasses, tanning lotion, umm... a sweater 'cus it gets chilly at night," said senior Courtlyn Heard. Now that you know what's in other people's beach bags, you should have a pretty good idea of what to bring in yours! All that's left to do is pack it all up and enjoy the sand, sun and waves!

NICE TRY, BARRY PROFESSORS HAVE HEARD IT ALL:

BARRY STUDENTS JUST CAN'T SHAKE MAKING UP EXCUSES

Abigail Solorzano

STAFF WRITER

You can only have so many grandmothers that die or dogs that eat your homework. Yet, every semester, professors have to deal with different versions of the same excuse.

When it comes to schoolwork, students will do whatever it takes to blame anything and anyone for why they procrastinated. Yet, the classic excuses of "my computer crashed" or "my car broke down" are no longer easily accepted by college professors. So, some college students come up with even wilder excuses.

At times, they are very creative and even funny but professors often question their veracity. Coach J.R. Steele has worked at Barry since 2005 and is an instructor of communication and the speech courses coordinator at Barry. In her many years of teaching introductory public speaking courses, Steele has heard a lot of excuses from students for why they could not attend on the day that they are scheduled to present their speech.

"One would like to think that as students mature, they take greater responsibility and stop with the excuses," said Steele. "With that being said, given the fact that public speaking most often is an introductory level course, I've heard a lot."

One student emailed Steele the day the presentation was due and stated that they had been held against their will and their car had gotten towed.

Another student said their car broke down so they had to have a parent take them to class. But, they forgot their papers and flash-cards in their car and didn't have anyone to bring them or send pictures of them. They also couldn't submit any documents online because they had been having problems with Canyas

And these are just some of the emails that Steele received on the same day.

"I have had like where there are ten deaths, and there's only twenty students presenting," said Steele. "There's no way possible that it can actually be true. It's just not possible that all those people could have that."

There are all kinds of students, ranging from the very dedicated to those who don't seem to care. Yet, at one point or another, each kind of student has tried excusing himself.

Abigale Santiago is a first semester freshman majoring in education.

Describing herself as an "OK" student, Santiago says that she knows she could be a better student by doing assignments a day or two before they are due instead of the night before. Santiago remembers, in high school, she was part of a group project but had not turned her part of the assignment in on time.

"We all planned to have the assignment done two days before the presentation," said Santiago. "I had not yet turned in my part because I was being lazy and had forgotten about the presentation. I made the excuse that I was not at home and was really busy so I had to turn it in late."

Although there is some merit and truth behind some of the excuses made by students, many times they are just made up on the spot in hopes of being able to turn in the assignment late or not getting penalized.

Francisco Garcia, a sophomore majoring in graphic design, says he's normally really good at turning in assignments on the due date and is usually not late to class -- unless there's traffic since he is a commuter.

When he's used an excuse, Garcia said "I made it, hoping that the professor would give me another day because sometimes, I actually do forget about the assignment and don't do it."

Common among college students is the "I ran out of ink" or "my printer is broken" excuse. Both Santiago and Garcia confess to having used that excuse.

"Normally, my printer being broken is made up, not that it makes sense since you can print on campus anyway," said Garcia.

Santiago said she has guilted professors into giving her another chance because of her "financial constraints."

"In high school, when I told my teacher why I didn't print out an assignment, I said that I ran out of ink and then went to the library but I didn't have any money to pay for the copies," she said.

Yet, is important to understand that making excuses all the time is of no benefit to anyone, especially not to the student.

"Any day of the week, as a professor, we would rather have a student take responsibility," said Steele.

Garcia concedes that "always having an excuse makes you look untrustworthy" and Santiago advises that all can be fixed by simply creating a schedule for oneself.

"With constant reminders, there will be no need for excuses because the assignments are already done before the due date," she said.

POETRY SLAM RECAP

Girlari Rivera

STAFF WRITER

Barry's Black Student Union hosted an event that has had Barry students buzzing since it happened on Oct. 17th.

The Poetry Slam, a night where students were given the opportunity to perform their written work, was met by a packed audience in Bucky's Cove. The compelling poems – at some points more explicit than audiences expected - were enough to make people stay, even if it meant having nowhere to sit.

"We didn't expect so many people to come out. We realized that there weren't enough chairs for everyone, but people still stayed and stood up," said Vice President of BSU Willis Welcome.

The poems varied from topics about courage to world issues to breakups to not giving a f**k to self-confidence and more.

"The Poetry Slam was awesome, it was something that Barry needed," said senior Courtlyn Heard. "My favorite poem was IDGAF

by Tysonnia Ford. The event even had a halftime performance by the women singing group RUSH."

Senior Briana Grumet enjoyed the creativity and authentic spoken words.

"I could literally feel the pain, joy, and sadness from each poet," she said.

Vice President Welcome has been writing poems since the sixth grade. The poem he performed may have surprised the audience here at Barry, as the words "I just want to f**k" were repeatedly used.

The crowd went wild as his poem took a surprising turn, ending with "I just want to f******g love you."

"The thing is, poetry is expressing yourself, so I didn't think they would've said anything about the cursing," said Welcome.

One of the performers, sophomore Nykuan Mitchell, has been writing poetry for about six years and performed a piece called "Sunrise."
"It was inspired by my latest relationship. On the emotions of how I felt about the separation and



Barry student Sherrell Glover performs her powerful poem "Countdown." Photograph by Breana Mercado.

lack of communication we had," said Mitchell. Due to the overwhelming turnout, Mitchell and Welcome are starting a poetry club on campus. "My goal is for people to have a place where they can express their feelings, because if you keep stuff locked in the closet for a long

time, one day it's gonna come out and it's gonna hurt you or others around you... so this is a way for you to express that," said Welcome. BSU plans to have another Poetry Slam soon. Heard said she enjoyed the event so much that she would like to participate in the next slam. Grumet hopes the next event is longer as this one was three hours.

"I would also advertise more because I only saw one sign about it," she said.

Welcome said their next event is a surprise so he cannot discuss the details.

"But it's gonna be even better than this one and more intriguing," he said.

One big takeaway that excites Mitchell is that the slam has opened doors for poets at Barry. "The main reason for the Poetry Slam is to hear other people as well as seeing myself up on stage performing," he said.

Since this first Poetry Slam was deemed a success, Barry students are eager for part two.

SEX TRAFFICKING

BARRY STUDENTS ALERT COMMUNITY TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Kahelia Smellie

STAFF WRITER

Under the glaring Miami heat, Barry students from the School of Social Work and interested volunteers targeted areas around Barry's community on Nov. 11 to make residents and business owners hyper-aware of human trafficking. Natalie Govea, a senior biology major, volunteered because she knows it to be a vital issue. "A lot of people aren't aware of human trafficking that occurs in their own neighborhood nor do they know how to prevent or help a suspecting victim," she said.

The Department of Justice reported South Florida to be the third busiest area for human trafficking in the U.S., which is due to the high percentage of tourists that Miami attracts.

Children as young as 12 years old are being sold for sex in the U.S. and with documented cases of children being sex trafficked as young as 13 years old. The United States has seen more than 100,000 children being sold for sex each year.

According to federal law, "the transporting, soliciting, recruiting, harboring, providing, or obtaining of another person for transport; for the purposes of forced labor, domestic servitude or sexual exploitation using force, fraud and/ or coercion" is human trafficking. It is a crime. The individual who is sold ceases to exist as autonomous as their identity, character and bodies are no longer owned by them, but by their pimp or trafficker.

Research published on human and sex trafficking focuses on the socio-economic issue, the lack of education, globalization and whether the legalization of prostitution and the increase of adult entertainment has a direct correlation to the culture of human and sex trafficking.

However, there has been recent research examining globalization as means to cause and perpetuate the sex trafficking culture, proving why human and sex trafficking has become the third largest international organized crime industry, according to the Do Something organization.

In many cases, the demand for sex creates an environment where there needs to be an allocation of resources to supply said demand. Hence, traffickers must ensure that their supply exceeds the demands. And if there is a demand for sex, they will ensure that they have a continuous supply for it.

According to Gergana Danailova-Trainor and Patrick Belser in their study, "Globalization

and the illicit market for human trafficking: an empirical analysis of supply and demand"-The trafficked person is the victim that is being supplied and demanded. This market analogy thus implies a kind of "commodification" of victims... This

means that trafficking networks operate as businesses, trying to maximize benefits and minimize costs.... If the trafficker finds that the benefits are much larger than the costs, then a decision to engage in and continue with the activity is made.

This connects the concept of consumerism to human and sex trafficking. Individuals can receive instant gratification and pleasure for basic needs in the society.

"There is a normalcy of buying people. We live in a society where it has become normalized to buy an individual to receive the demand for sex," said Professor Sambra Zaoui who teaches at the School of Social Work.

The thought is -- if we are able to receive food and shelter as necessities in life through the transaction of money, then why not sex? However, whereas there is no oppression and dehumanization in receiving food and shelter, the sale of sex results in extremely negative consequences on the part of the victims. Victims kept in this form of slavery sustain psychological damages.

Zaoui explained one such psychological trauma as the trauma bonding syndrome.

"Based on the dynamics and vulnerabilities of the victim, the victim bonds with the trafficker to not only disassociate from the reality but also as a mode of survival," she said. The victim begins to lose her sense of self, she adopts the worldview of the abuser and then takes responsibility for the abuse.

However, hyper-awareness of concerned and responsible citizens can detect signs of an individual being sex trafficked.

Behaviors and actions such as a controlling "boyfriend" or intimate relationship with an older person who is not age-appropriate, chronic runaways, injuries or other signs of physical abuse and the branding tattoos that reference \$money\$, "daddy" or a man's name can help save a victim.

Jorge Veitia, founder and executive director of Life of Freedom Center, led the Barry students in an engaging discussion about human trafficking and its victims.

Then, Barry students went to various commercial locations and stores to inform merchants of how to spot a victim, including current children missing in the area.

Graduate social work student Rokeya Brown said it was her third time volunteering at a human trafficking outreach program and she has gained valuable knowledge on the topic. At the end of the street outreach program, students debriefed with Veitia and Zaoui.

If you know of a suspected victim, please call the National Human Trafficking Hotline: (888) 373-788 or TEXT "HELP" to 233733. If you suspect a child is being exploited or trafficked, please call the National Child Abuse Hotline at 1-800-4-A-CHILD (1-800-422-4453).

THE BUC'S ULTIMATE GUIDE TO FINALS WEEK IN 5 STEPS

Maria Manzanares

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

It's a given that finals week is a stressful time for Barry students. From writing your final papers to preparing for class presentations and exams, it's easy to get overwhelmed and be tempted to slack off. But we're all in this together, and we won't let that happen. So, don't get stressed out just yet.

Fortunately, there are many ways to help study and prepare for the dreaded finals week. Here are five of our best tips.

1. FIND A STUDY STRATEGY THAT WORKS BEST FOR YOU.

Whether you create index cards, study guides, charts, rent a study room in the library, plan study groups or simply review class notes, do whatever it is that helps you study and learn the material best.

Business major Myah Rodriguez said that

her favorite way to study is through Quizlet. "It's the best thing ever. It gives you multiple choice questions, fill in the blanks and flashcards to help you," said Rodriguez.

If you're a tech savvy person and prefer to study online or on your phone, then Quizlet is a great mobile app and website to use. StudyBlue is another great flashcard app that also incorporates graphics and audio to help with memorization.

2. DON'T OVERWHELM YOURSELF.

There's no better feeling than walking confidently into class to take a final that you fully prepared for. It's easy to get overwhelmed with a huge to-do list before or during finals week. The best thing to do is order each thing by due date or how long it takes to complete. Figure out exactly what you need to do for each task before you start it to save you time, and to avoid over-studying (or vice versa).

"I take certain days to study for certain classes, so I'll study for one class per day. I do practice problems and focus majorly on things that I'm stuck on" said chemistry major Amy De Los Santos.

Broadcast major Andre Wixon says that relaxing is the key. "Don't stress yourself out, if you stress, you'll fail," said Wixon. Take your studying day by day and with breaks.

3. FUEL YOUR BODY WITH FULL AND HEALTHY MEALS.

Just because finals week puts a lot on your plate, don't forget to listen to your body. Eat a good meal before going to take your final. One bag of chips or a cup of coffee doesn't count. You never know how long your final will take, and you don't want to rush through it because you're hungry.

"I make sure to eat a good breakfast so I'm not thinking about food," said Santiago.

Even if you don't like big meals or have time to prepare one, opt for something small such as fruit, a smoothie, an acai bowl, a multigrain bar or anything you can take on the go.

4. LET YOUR MIND AND BODY REST BY GETTING ENOUGH SLEEP.

Don't stay up late trying to study more than

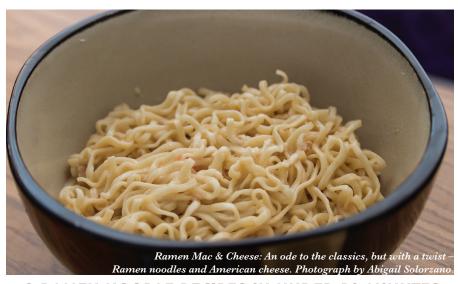
you should, and don't try to cram all the material last minute. You don't want to end up too tired to even focus on your final.

The few moments before you go to bed are known to be great for memorization. So, go over all the material you need to remember right before going to sleep and right before leaving your home.

5. DON'T BE AFRAID TO ASK FOR HELP OR CLARIFICATION

FROM PROFESSORS. It's also important to focus and better understand something that you didn't completely understand in class. Just because you understand the concept from the book does not mean you understand how to apply it. Do some practice problems to test out your application. Check professors' office hours on your syllabus and stop by their office or schedule an appointment before your final. Many times, they will also be more than happy to better explain a concept through email, too. Either way, don't be afraid to ask.

Hopefully, finals week isn't as stressful for you with these tips that have helped other students, just like you. Good Luck!



3 RAMEN NOODLE RECIPES IN UNDER 10 MINUTES

Abigail Solórzano STAFF WRITER

As college students, we prefer anything quick, easy and affordable, especially when it comes to food. But there are many ways to turn boring foods into fun and flavorful recipes with-

out digging deep into our pockets. We may not always have the luxury of din-

ing out at fancy restaurants or splurging on expensive groceries, but certain items have definitely become staple foods on our grocery lists, such as Ramen noodles.

While these easy-to-make and convenient packages have become famous among dorms, there are still a few ways to spice it up or make these noodles more interesting to our taste buds. Here are three simple recipes that take less than 10 minutes to make and can easily be done with affordable ingredients and minimal effort.

RAMEN MAC & CHEESE

The classic American mac & cheese takes a twist with this recipe. Instead of using macaroni noodles, use Ramen noodles. All you have to do is add shredded American cheese on top, how simple is that?

Instructions

Prepare your pack of Ramen noodles as instructed on the package. It can be any flavor. Pour the noodles and soup into a bowl.

Add either shredded or torn American cheese to the top of the soup and let it sit for about a minute.

Stir noodles and cheese together until creamy. Enjoy!

(Source: thekitchn.com)

BREAKFAST RAMEN BURRITO

lla are all you need to keep you charged until

lunch on any busy morning. Instructions

Bring two cups of water to a boil and add ramen noodles, any flavor.

As the noodles are cooking, slowly pour in a beaten egg.

Add seasoning and cook for three minutes. Drain the noodles, leaving about one table-

spoon of water. Add cheese and, if wanted, some hot sauce for a kick.

Fill a warm flour tortilla with noodles and wrap like a burrito.

Enjoy!

(Source: budget101.com)

RAMEN CHIPS

No time to actually cook the noodles? No worries. You can still enjoy an easy and crunchy snack.

Instructions

Pour a packet of ramen noodles (any flavor) into a closed bag.

Crush the noodles.

Add some of the seasoning or spice, to your preference.

Eat them like potato chips.

Optional: Try dipping the crunchy noodles into salsas, chip dips, or dressings to get different flavors.

(Source: macheesmo.com)

There are many quick and easy recipes out there to give our taste buds a new experience with things that we're already familiar with. You don't always have to live within the limits of package instructions. It's okay to be creative and think outside of the package every once and a while.

HOW TO SET GOALS AND ACTUALLY STICK TO THEM

Rachel Tellez

STAFF WRITER

The semester is coming to an end, and you've just realized you haven't met a single "big goal" from that list you made back in August. You may be thinking, "Where did I go wrong?" or "How did I let this happen, again?" Don't fret, because we've all been there.

In fact, according to the University of Scranton, 92 percent of people who set New Year's resolution goals never actually achieve them. What's more is that a recent survey of 521 students, conducted by Stage of Life, showed that 75.4 percent of students set goals for themselves; however, of that group, 81 percent have failed to achieve them.

Let's break this cycle, and be like those eight percenters who consistently and exceptionally achieve their goals. Here are five tips to set realistic goals and actually achieve them.

SET THE RIGHT GOALS

When you sit down to think about what goals you want to accomplish, set realistic goals that are within reach. Don't set a goal of getting a 4.0 GPA by the end of the semester when you currently have a 3.1. Instead, aim for a 3.3-3.5 GPA. This would require hard work and dedication—but it's possible.

WRITE THEM DOWN

Write your goals down and see them all the way through. If you're not much of a pen and paper person, then download one of the many goal-tracking mobile apps-Strides and Goals On Track are my favorites. Dr. Gail Matthews, psychology professor at Dominican University, found that students are 42 percent more likely to achieve their goals by simply writing them down on a regular basis.

BREAK THEM DOWN

As you're writing down your goals, think about how you'll make them easier for you to accomplish. You want to be as specific as possible. If you want to get at least a B in Dr. Mckeon's philosophy or ethics class, you can achieve this by setting a weekly goal of completing the required readings before each class. You complete the readings, you ace the quizzes. You ace the quizzes, you're halfway ready for the exams.

CHECK-IN

Keeping track of your progress is key to accomplishing your goals. Check each goal off your to-do list as you complete it. As you visualize your progress, you're minimizing the stress that a long list of to-do's packs on.

REWARD YOURSELF

Ah, the best part. Whether you've completed your goal(s) or you're halfway there, don't

forget to reward yourself. Planning incentives at different milestones of your goal process helps you stay focused and determined. We live in Miami—take a break and have a night out with your friends, unwind at the beach or be a tourist for the day. Whatever the reward may be, take advantage... you've earned it. Just don't stop there, keep going.



Ramen noodles, an egg, cheese, and a torti-

WHO NEEDS RATE MY PROFESSOR?

HERE'S 6 OF BARRY'S FAVORITE PROFESSORS

Brittney Luckey
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

As students move from class to class, they meet a new professor every semester. But, among the dozens of lecturers, Ph.D-holders and briefcase-toting academics, a student can meet that one professor who changes their lives, leaving an indelible impression on their future. In true Rate My Professors fashion, *The Buccaneer* asked students who their favorite professors were and why.

"That's a tough choice because I truly have enjoyed my professors at Barry University. However, I would have to say Professor Carmen McCrink has become my favorite professor thus far! The reason why I have chosen her is because she's tough on me and my colleagues! She pushes us to be the leaders that our community needs and deserves! Professor McCrink inspires us to think critically about

our readings and apply our learned material to real world scenarios. She knows that I aspire to do great things and positively impact the lives of so many children within the U.S. education system and because of this she pushes me to become a better scholar, community leader, and colleague to my classmates. She has shifted my paradigm and way of thinking so much that she has me reconsidering my specialization from educational leadership to include Higher Education and still get my educational leadership certification so I can be well equipped to fix systemic education inequity from K-12 and in higher education (a place I hope to help more low-income minority students gain access to)."

-Justin Michael Shawn Pinn, MS.Ed, City of Miami Community Advisory Board Chair, Barry doctoral Student, Class of 2019 "Professor Llopis because she really connects well with not only me, but the whole class and she is a really understanding person. She just has good vibes."

-Isabella Camera, Sophomore, Psychology

"My favorite professor is Professor Armstrong and it's because in class when we're going over work and stuff, she actually goes over it and shows you what you have to do and how it is supposed to be done. Also, if you have questions she's very open to answering them."

-Safire Blissett, Freshman, Pre-Nursing

"It's hard to choose, but I'd like to say Jose de la Cruz, he's a math professor. He's one of the most dedicated professors I've ever seen. My grandfather was a professor and I've seen many professors, but most of them don't have the dedication that he has and the love he has for math and how he romanticizes it and makes it accessible to every student. He dedicates himself greatly, he spends almost every day in the math lab, gives a lot of warmth in the classroom and treats everyone like a friend."

-Fabian Ramos, Freshman, Biology

"My favorite professor would have to be Dr. Blumenfeld because her humor is a little bit dry. But, I feel like I also understand her and she's really smart, so I kind of admire her and everything that she does. She's very clear about everything she explains."

-SGA Vice President Dominique McMillian, Senior, History

"Dr. Perkins because he helps me all the time, no matter what"

-Shawn Holcomb, Senior, Education







20 WAYS YOU KNOW YOU'RE A TRUE BARRY STUDENT



Pa Sheikh Ngom

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

"Live a Barry life!" You've heard that slogan so much, it's starting to get annoying. It sounds beautiful, 'A Barry life,' whatever that means. But, then comes the question, "What is a Barry life?" Well, it can be fun, thrilling, and fast on some days, and somber, dry and slow on others. Like any other place on Earth, our small Catholic university in Miami Shores, Florida has its moments and being a Barry student is a complete, well-packaged experience that will stay with its students forever. It is rich and unique, from our Founder's Week bed races to our nun-led theology courses. Each part of Barry is special to each student in different ways. However, there are a few things that are the same for most, if not all Barry students, and The Buccaneer has taken the liberty of recording them for you.

1. You never have enough dining dol-

Each semester you promise to make wise spending choices but, by week three, you realize life is too short to save.

2. You've tried to sneak food out of the

And you're a pro at it.

3. You always complain about the caf

C'mon, it's not that bad....Most of the time.

4. The event turnouts are a little sad.

So, you hear about an event. You see fliers all over the place. Your friends are always talking about it. Heck, even your professors won't stop going on about it. Naturally, you get excited. You look forward to it, even hoping to have a great time when the day comes. You arrive and, boom, there are 5 other people there and one of them came with their cousin.

5. You almost got run over here. Landon crossing.

Hit me, I dare you, help me out with this tuition. 6. If you're out of state, none of your

friends have ever heard of this place.

"I go to school in Miami." "Where, UM?" "No, this place called Barry University."

"You go to Berry College?"

"No, that's in Georgia."

"There's another Berry?"

"No, 'BARRY' University, it's this small school in Miami."

"Oh, never heard of it."

7. You hate signing into your email.

Typing First name dot last name @mymail. barry.edu. "Reset password." *Goes home.*

8. You've had to take classes that have nothing to do with your major.

How does ORI 100 help me become a businessman exactly?

9. Good luck trying to study in the li-

It's honestly quieter over in Thompson. Yes, even with the never-ending music blasting through the speakers.

10. The same 30 people are in all the

The president of BSU is also a senator in SGA, the vice president of the Lacrosse team, the treasurer of the disability services club, an orientation leader, and your RA. Oh, he also works at Red Lobster on the weekends.

11. Horrible does not describe how bad the WiFi is.

There are only 5 spots on campus where you get solid reception. Move one step to the left and boom, the WiFi's gone!

12. Bucky is barely around.

And when you do see him, he's only there for 30 minutes. Give him a break, though, he's a work-study like you and I.

13. You know at least one person who has a ridiculous commute to avoid on-campus housing.

"Just move on campus, it's crazy driving an hour+ everyday back and forth just to get here." "You gonna pay my room and board?"

14. You see more merchandising from other schools on campus.

I guarantee you will find more UM shirts on Barry campus than at UM.

15. You've thought about transferring... multiple times.

And you'll never go through with it.

16. You've had a few altercations with financial aid.

Because nothing quite captures the essence of being a Barry student like a \$1,000 hidden fee.

17. You've had to do mandatory community service at some point.

And, it was actually pretty fun. Shout out to the guys over at CCSI!

18. A lot of your friends left.

Don't worry, you'll see them on spring break when they're visiting from their new

19. This place probably wasn't your first choice.

But you're still here because of the Barry scholarship.

20. You secretly love it here. (Or you don't, that's cool too.)

Because Miami is your college town, you've met some awesome people and you've had experiences you honestly couldn't have gotten anywhere else.

Frankly, some feel duped that Barry did not end up like the brochures. Hey, not everyone is capable of appreciating this place, not everyone is able to be happy here. No harm, no foul. But to that special soul, to the person that decides to create their own happiness, instead of waiting for it, Barry becomes a paradise that only select eyes can see. So, you get to decide which student you want to be.

Do you dare live the Barry life?



Sister Linda Bevilacqua gives a warming welcome speech at the beginning of Barry's Community Fest during Founders Week 2017. Photograph by Anastasia Zharova

31

FAIR FOOD BOYCOTT

Paris Razor

STAFF WRITER

Barry University along with St. Thomas University, community volunteers and the Coalition of Immokalee Workers participated in the fourth annual Boycott Wendy's March in Miami on Nov. 11, addressing sexual harassment of female farmworkers.

The Coalition of Immokalee Workers (CIW) is a worker-based human rights organization recognized for their work in challenging low wages, gender-based violence, and human trafficking farmworkers face in the fields.

The CIW launched the Fair Food Program, a partnership between farmworkers, Florida tomato growers, and retail buyers where there are worker-to-worker education sessions, the Fair Food Standards Council, a third-party monitor that conducts regular audits and complaint investigation and reso-

lution and a small Fair Food premium which tomato growers pass on to workers.

Through these initiatives, the Fair Food Program ensures farmworkers don't face abuses. However, fast food restaurant Wendy's and the largest employee-owned supermarket chain in the nation, Publix, refuse to join the Fair Food Program.

This action was unique as it was a part of the Harvest Without Violence campaign where the CIW's women group focus on issues farmworker women face.

"I think this the protest will make a change for female farmworkers in Immokalee, Florida. It helped bring awareness to abuses in the fields," said Gabriel Bouani, a junior business student. According to the CIW, in U.S. agriculture 4 in 5 women are estimated to suffer sexual harassment and assault on the job.

The demonstration began at the West en-



Protesters from Barry University, St. Thomas University and the Coalition of Immokalee Workers protest Wendy's and Publix. Photograph by Presler Maxius.

trance of Margaret Pace Park on North Bayshore Drive at 1 p.m. and headed toward Wendy's at 3301 Biscayne Boulevard.

At the one-mile mark, the protest stopped at the restaurant and began protesting chants such as "Your burgers may be square, but your food ain't fair!" And "J-U-S, J-U-S-T-I-C-E, is what we want, justice for Immokalee!" When a delegation asked to speak to the manager of Wendy's to explain the purpose of the demonstration and give letters from the protesters asking Wendy's to join the Fair Food Program, the manager declined to speak with the small group. This isn't the first time that a manager declined to speak with a delegation, as the managers of Wendy's are told from the CEO not to speak with protesters.

After picketing in front of the restaurant, the protest headed back down to Publix on 1776 Biscayne Boulevard.

The delegation asked to speak with the managers of Publix and they agreed to listen. In a small hallway at the back of the Publix, a CIW representative, a St. Thomas student, and two Barry University students explained

the protest to the managers and handed them signed letters, petitioning the CEO of Publix to join the Fair Food Program.

The manager listened to the delegation and accepted the letters but did not verbally agree to hand them to the CEO.

"Being there in front of Publix's manager made me realize that change is certainly possible if you remain persistent. I could tell that the manager fully understood our point. I really felt like I helped in making a difference that day," said Alexis Alexander, a junior nursing major. Once the protesters finished at Publix, the group walked back to Margaret Pace Park. Lupe Gonzalez, a farmworker and a member of the Coalition of Immokalee Workers spoke to the group thanking everyone for coming to the protest.

"We as women are here today, speaking openly about their stories of sexual harassment, because we have won the right to come forward without retaliation. We all must fight together so that all women have the right to speak freely. Together, we will win!"



Protesters gather at Margaret Pace Park to begin the Harvest Without Violence March holding signs.
Photograph by Presler Maxius.

BARRY'S SERVICE-LEARNING STUDENTS WELCOME REFUGEE FAMILIES TO MIAMI

Paris Razor

STAFF WRITER

Barry service-learning students hosted refugee families, facilitating sport and recreational activities and introducing them to the American higher-education institution on Oct. 21.

Barry University's Center for Community Service Initiatives works with Church World Service, a faith-based organization transforming communities around the globe through just and sustainable responses to hunger, poverty, displacement, and disaster. Church World Service helps refugees adapt to living in the United States.

Unlike immigrants, refugees are individuals who are forced to leave their home country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.

In Andreas 111, Barry students created centerpieces of flowers with photos from last year's youth and family day, hung flags of the countries where the refugees originated and set up several games like musical chairs and a painting station for the children.

Several service-learning students even met the refugee families at their homes and helped them use the city bus to get to the university. Eight refugee families of four or more attended the event in total, coming from countries of Colombia, Afghanistan, Cuba, Haiti, and others.

Service-learning students mingled with the families, speaking to them about their cultures, Western food, their hometowns and families. Due to varying levels of English proficiency, some families had Barry students

interpret for them.

The families were also given information about Barry University and the college experience, elaborating on FAFSA and scholarships. While mingling, the refugee families and service-learning students had a chance to share a meal together. The meal respected all cultures and dietary needs of the families including the halal practice, which is Arabic for permissible. Halal food is approved by the Quran, where pork and blood as well as meat from birds of prey and reptiles are not eaten. They were served vegetable pizza, cheese pizza, water, cookies and Kool-Aid.

The students gave each family house-warming gifts of hand-painted buckets that included lamps, waste baskets, bathroom caddies and more. They were also given a laminated flag of their home country that says "welcome" in their native language.

"It's been fun, I didn't know much about ref-

ugees, where I come from in Puerto Rico. It's not common but I feel like it's very nice for them to have this time to enjoy [this event]," said Aliana Bennazar, a freshman studying psychology, said of her experience. "It must be hard to leave everything behind and to move, so it's a really nice thing to do to make them feel at home and understand and listen to them, and play with the kids."

To top off the day, Barry students took the families to see the Barry girls soccer team play against Saint Leo University. Barry won 2-0, proving a great end to the Church World Service Youth and Family Day.

"This is great thing to do at least once in your life, it teaches you the difference between an immigrant and a refugee and you get to see what it's like to interact with a different family from a different background," says Anel Ramirez, a junior nursing student and Barry Service Corps Fellow who helped coordinate the event.



we deliver

11720 N.E 2ND AVENUE 305-757-3627

we cater

MONDAY-THURSDAY: 11:30AM-10:00PM FRIDAY & SATURDAY: 11:30AM-11:00PM

SUNDAY: 12:00PM-10:00PM

LIVE MUSIC SATURDAY NIGHTS!

KARAOKE WEDNESDAY NIGHTS!





mama jennie loves her barry family!

need an event venue?
ALL BARRY CLUBS & GROUP PARTIES
ARE WELCOMED IN THE GARDEN AREA.

call for your holiday event!

NOW FEATURING NFL TICKET

SHOWING ALL SPORTING EVENTS.

we're only a walking distance away from barry!