

INSIDE

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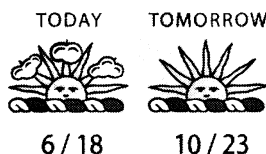
NDR Exposed

The Herald explores a sweet and scandalous tradition



Bridging out

Engineering school expands to newly renovated lab



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Former U. president Hornig dies at age 92

His presidency was marred by controversies over budget cuts and financial aid

By KATE NUSSENBAUM
SCIENCE & RESEARCH EDITOR

Donald Hornig, the University's 14th president, died Monday at the age of 92, according to a University press release.

Hornig served as president from 1970 to 1976.

Like his predecessor, Ray Heffner, Hornig presided over the University during tumultuous times. During his tenure, he faced campus-wide debate over the New Curriculum, which was established in 1969, and tension over the merger of Brown and Pembroke College — the University's women's college — in 1971, The Herald reported at the time.

Under Hornig's leadership, controversy over the recruitment of black students and faculty members also

arose, The Herald previously reported.

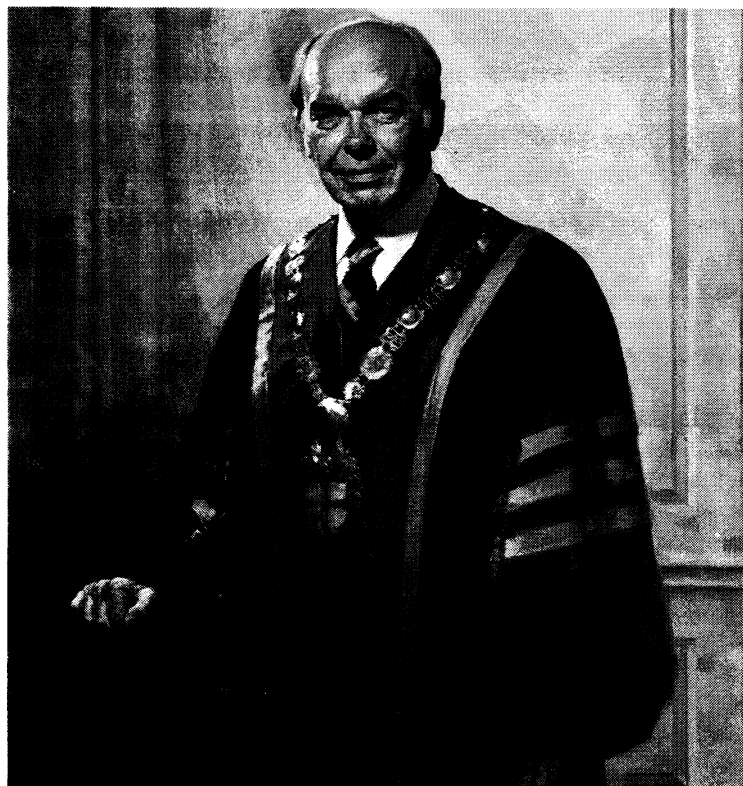
During Heffner and Hornig's presidencies, "we always had a crisis every week," Thomas Banchoff, a professor of mathematics who has been at the University since 1967, previously told The Herald.

Hornig also oversaw the development of the University's degree-granting medical program, according to Encyclopedia Brunoniana.

An academic leader

Hornig first came to the University in 1946 as an assistant professor of chemistry, and five years later, at age 31, he became one of the youngest faculty members at the time to be promoted to full professor. He served as associate dean of the graduate school from 1951 to 1952 and became its acting dean the following year, according to the Office of the President's website.

After receiving his Ph.D. in chemistry from Harvard in 1943, Hornig became a group leader at the Los Alamos Labora- // Hornig page 7



COURTESY OF BROWN UNIVERSITY

Donald Hornig, the 14th president of the University, was the first president chosen by taking in student input into account.

Residential Council cancels housing options fair

The first-pick raffle will not be held this year due to the creation of grade-level housing communities

By ALEXANDER BLUM
STAFF WRITER

The housing options fair and first-pick raffle originally scheduled to take place at 7:30 tonight has been cancelled.

The change is a consequence of pending reforms to how students select housing, Residential Council chair Travis Spangler '13 wrote in an email to The Herald. Starting next year, students will be geographically clustered in housing communities based

on their class years.

The fair was also cancelled because the Greek and Program Houses, which typically use the fair to recruit members, have developed new recruiting strategies, Spangler wrote.

"After freshman year, students commonly lose touch (with each other)" because they usually live in dorms dispersed around campus, said Residential Peer Leader James Clemmons '14, noting that he supports the creation of the new communities. Clemmons added

that he hopes Residential Council will offer "similar quality housing" to all students seeking on-campus housing next year, regardless of class year.

While the new community system will enable students to live with others in their class years, it will restrict the overall housing options available, noted Jack Diedrich '16. Though Diedrich said "the freshman community is a really good idea," he added that he prefers the system used in previous years to determine housing for rising upperclassmen.

Olugbenga Joseph '16 said he mostly agreed with Diedrich. "Sophomores should not be required to live with

other sophomores," he said.

"I personally think it's a good thing," said Pheakdey Son '15. The option was "very popular" last year, he said, when several dorms were reserved for sophomores, who have traditionally received the least desirable numbers in the housing lottery system. Son said he hopes the development of communities will "make the housing lottery a lot less stressful" and guarantee that more people will be able to get housing they prefer.

Summer assignment will be eliminated for sophomores who take part in the lottery, Spangler wrote.

Med School mourns death of student

The community remembers Laura Kibuuka MD'16 for her giving nature and diverse talents

By ELIZABETH KOH
FEATURES EDITOR

Family and colleagues remembered Laura Kibuuka MD'16, who was killed by an Amtrak Acela Express train Jan. 2, as a talented woman passionate about health and community service.

Kibuuka was struck on the train track near South Attleboro, Mass. The MBTA Transit Police and the Bristol County District Attorney's Office are investigating the incident, and the Alpert Medical School held a memorial for Kibuuka Jan. 14.

Dean of Medicine and Biological Sciences Edward Wing notified Med School students of Kibuuka's death in an email Jan. 4, after Kibuuka's name was released by MBTA police. President Christina Paxson notified the Brown community in an email Jan. 8.

Kibuuka, of Watertown, Mass., originally hailed from Mengo, Uganda, where she was inspired to pursue medicine "in part from her experience in Africa with the AIDS epidemic," Paxson wrote. Kibuuka, who graduated with a degree in biology from the University of Massachusetts at Boston in 2009, also had a history of community service.

Kibuuka taught English as a Second Language to adults in Watertown and served as a mathematics teaching assistant for rising first-years at the Univer- // Kibuuka page 2

Apps for class of 2017 third highest in U. history

Record numbers of international and minority applicants vie for spots in the class of 2017

By MATHIAS HELLER
UNIVERSITY NEWS EDITOR

The University received about 28,900 total applications this year, the third-highest number of applications in its history.

The Admission Office had counted 28,733 total applications received as of Jan. 15 — 25,723 students applying in the regular decision process and 3,010 applying early decision — but that total will likely rise to 28,900 after sorting materials and receiving late applications, said Jim Miller '73, dean of admission.

Total applications rose by slightly less than 1 percent from last year's total of 28,743 but were still below the record-setting years of 2011 and 2010, when the University received 30,944 applications for the class of 2015 and 30,135 applications for the class of 2014.

Regular decision applications were

due Jan. 3. The Admission Office announced last month it had accepted 18.5 percent of early decision applicants.

"I don't think the change is big enough to draw any big conclusions other than that we remain a very popular and valuable option for people," Miller said, citing ongoing economic troubles and the marketability of a Brown degree as major reasons for the persistently high interest in applying to the University.

International applicants came from 145 countries — a record for the University, with four more countries represented than last year — and accounted for an unprecedented 17 percent of the overall applicant pool. While China once again contributed the most international applicants, India surged to second place this year with a record 400 applications submitted, up from 317 last year.

Miller attributed the spike in Indian applicants to the University's ongoing efforts to boost its profile and increase outreach in India. The University hosted lectures and events related to its // Apps page 8

Top Countries for International Applicants

1. China
2. India
3. Canada
4. South Korea
5. United Kingdom

Top States for Domestic Applicants

1. California
2. New York
3. Massachusetts
4. New Jersey
5. Texas

CALENDAR

WEDNESDAY	JANUARY 23	THURSDAY	JANUARY 24
11 A.M.	Simen Johan Exhibition List Art Building	12 P.M.	Intern at the White House CareerLab
8:30 P.M.	"Palestine" Pembroke Hall, Room 305	6:30 P.M.	What is a DISP? Curricular Resource Center

MENU

SARPE REFECTORY	VERNEY-WOOLLEY
LUNCH	
Sundried Tomato Calzone, Mild Buffalo Wings, BBQ Chicken Sandwich, Salmon Salad	Falafel, Shaved Steak Sandwich, Vegan Spanish Lentils, Fresh Green Beans
DINNER	
Swiss Broccoli Pasta, Pumpkin's Ravioli with Cream Sauce, Grilled Boneless Pork Chop with Applesauce	Grilled Chicken Cilantro, Mexican Cornbread Casserole, Herb Rice, Mixed Baby Mesclun with Honey Dijon

SUDOKU

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2		7		4		
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	7					9
			4		6	8
		8		6	7	
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3		5		3		6
				7		

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Exemplar of cruelty
7 Approach furtively, with "to"
14 Split and united?
15 2001 Disney film subtitled "The Lost Empire"
17 Pioneer transports
18 Animal's paw warmer?
19 Boston-to-Providence dir.
20 Strauss's "Rosenkavalier"
21 Neighbor of Ger.
22 Subject of a China/India/Pakistan territorial dispute
26 Tokyo airport
29 Animal's hiking gear?
30 Animal's laundry?
31 Put in a zoo, say
32 Tippy transport
33 Suffix like "like"
34 Sets the pace
36 Marcel Marceau character
39 Indian spice
41 Assistant professor's goal
44 Animal's golf club?
47 Animal's undergarment?
48 Like some bagels
49 Undoes, as laws
50 Heart lines: Abbr.
51 Brief life story?
52 HEW successor
54 Animal's apartment?
58 Melodic
61 Wet ink concern
62 Night noises
63 One on the lam
64 Hot spots

DOWN

1 Stitches
2 The Palls, e.g.
3 Animal's timepiece?
4 Wall St. debut
5 Obama, before he was pres.

6 NFL stats
7 More secure
8 "Do ___ else!"
9 CCLXXX x II
10 Trail
11 Lab blowup: Abbr.
12 Paradise
13 Turns on one foot
16 Psalm instruction
20 Cartoonist
23 Health resort
24 Crone
25 Neil ___, Defense secretary under Eisenhower
26 Continuous
27 Past
28 "The American Scholar" essayist's monogram
29 Portuguese king
30 Swindled
32 Low islet
35 Coastal flier
36 Animal's instrument?
37 It surrounds the Isle of Man
38 Vigor
39 Gp. in a 1955 labor merger
40 Coffee holder
42 Ram's mate
43 Ultra-secretive org.
44 Burns bread and butter?
45 Tips may be part of it
46 Lively Baroque dances
47 Corp. head honcho
49 Fingerprint feature
51 Ruination
53 Cong. meeting
55 Anatomical bag
56 Victorian, for one
57 Die dot
58 Donkey
59 Biological messenger
60 Debtor's marker

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

CLASH P D P S ECASH
PASHA DOC SANYO
RAIT T TOOSTRONG
ERE ROLEO
SCOTIA BEELINE
OARLOCKS DMINOR
SSE THETAS NATS
EGGS NUN MESA
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CLAS ODD STYLE

xwordeditor@aol.com 01/23/13

By Mark Feldman
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01/23/13

Early acceptance rate falls to 18.5 percent

Class of 2017 has the largest early decision applicant pool in past four years

By MATHIAS HELLER
UNIVERSITY NEWS EDITOR

The early decision admission rate dropped to 18.5 percent for the class of 2017, with 558 out of 3,010 applicants receiving offers to enroll, according to University admission officers. Early applicants were notified of their admission decisions 5 p.m. Dec. 12.

The slight dip from last year's 19 percent acceptance rate corresponded to a larger applicant pool — the number of early applications increased by 91 from last year's 2,919 applications.

This year's early decision applicant pool was the largest in the past four years. About 2,800 students applied early in 2010, and 2,848 students did so in 2009.

Approximately 10 percent of applicants were rejected, and roughly 71 percent were deferred to the regular decision process, said Jim Miller '73, dean of admission. He said these percentages were in line with past years, as a substantial majority of early applicants are deferred.

Over 2,000 early decision applicants were deferred last year, The Herald reported at the time.

Of this year's early decision admits, 59 percent indicated they plan to receive a bachelor of arts degree, and 41 percent indicated they intend to receive a bachelor of science degree, Miller said. Students planning on studying the social sciences accounted for 30 percent of those admitted, followed by 26 percent who indicated interest in the physical sciences, 24 percent

in life sciences and 17 percent in the humanities. The remaining 3 percent were undecided.

Engineering was the most popular intended concentration for the second consecutive year, with 9 percent of students indicating it as their academic interest, Miller said. He added that biology, economics, history and English were the other top intended concentrations respectively among admitted students.

Last year's uptick in the number of students interested in engineering coincided with a recruiting push for engineering students, The Herald reported at the time. The push followed the formal approval of the School of Engineering in 2010. The number of students interested in engineering has leveled out since last year, when roughly 8 percent of early decision admits indicated interest, Miller said.

This year, 15 students were admitted to the Program in Liberal Medical Education, accounting for 3.9 percent of a 385-member applicant pool, Miller said. The University usually admits around 17 or 18 PLME students through early decision, The Herald reported last year.

This year marks the first admission cycle since the Corporation adopted former President Ruth Simmons' athletic reform recommendations in October 2011, which called for a 9 percent reduction in admission spots for recruited athletes. Miller said the Admission Office will phase out the decrease in athletes' spots over three years.

"There's still a lot of early decision business in athletics," Miller said.

More admitted students — 95 — came from New York than from any other state. California accounted for the second highest number with 74

admitted students, and Massachusetts had the third highest total at 62. Miller said he anticipates that once regular decision results are released this spring, California will likely overtake New York as the state with the most members of the class of 2017.

Of admitted students, 29 percent live in the Mid-Atlantic, 22 percent are from New England, 16 percent are from the Pacific West, 11 percent are from the South, 8 percent are from the Midwest and 3 percent are from the Mountain West, Miller said.

The remaining admits are international students or from U.S. overseas territories, with China being home to the most admits from any country besides the United States. A total of 13 admits come from China, 6 each come from Canada and the Republic of Korea and 5 are from Turkey. Admitted students come from 22 other nations, but no country other than China, Canada, Korea and Turkey had more than two admitted students, Miller said.

Racial minorities accounted for 28 percent of those admitted early decision, which Miller said was a 2 to 3 percent dip from last year. He said the early decision pool usually has fewer minority applicants than the regular decision pool and 38 to 39 percent of the overall pool of admitted students will likely be racial minorities.

Of early decision admits, 52 percent attend public high schools, while 38 percent attend private schools and 10 percent attend parochial schools, Miller said. Females make up 53 percent of admitted students, and males make up 47 percent.

Miller said the Admission Office aims to draw 33 to 34 percent of the class of 2017 from students admitted early decision, which is consistent with past years.

// Kibuuka page 1

sity of Massachusetts, Paxson wrote. Kibuuka also interned with the biotechnology company Genzyme as an undergraduate and worked at the Institute for Neurodegenerative Disease at Massachusetts General Hospital as a research technician.

"She was basically talented in all areas of life," mother Diana Kibuuka said, describing her daughter as a former track and field athlete who also "loved poetry."

Kibuuka's talents also shined in academics, her mother said.

"She was incredibly, incredibly intelligent, from her early days of life," Diana Kibuuka said. "She was always on top of the class. That gave her the

opportunity to be accepted in all the good schools."

Kibuuka entered the Med School with the class of 2015, but she took a year off and was not on campus this fall. During her time at Brown, Kibuuka served as a representative for her class on the Student Health Council, an organization that "focuses on wellness and support of their colleagues," said Philip Gruppuso, associate dean for medical education.

Students and administrators at the Med School organized remembrances to honor their classmate and pupil and helped collect money to return Kibuuka's remains to Uganda.

"This has been a difficult time for the school, obviously, but things have come together in a really wonderful

way," Gruppuso said.

Med School students are a closely-knit group and Kibuuka's passing has been difficult to cope with, Stanford Tran MD'15 said.

"It's true for me, and it's true for most people, that I'm closer with my Med School classmates than I've been with anyone else in my life," Tran said. "You see your classmates five hours a day, every day of the week."

To friends and family, Kibuuka was "very thoughtful, very giving," her mother said. "She loved every one of us."

Kibuuka is survived by her parents, Diana and Samuel, and siblings Peace Sserunkuma, Dennis Kibuuka, Kenneth Kibuuka, Jordan Kibuuka, Justin Kibuuka and Claire Kibuuka.

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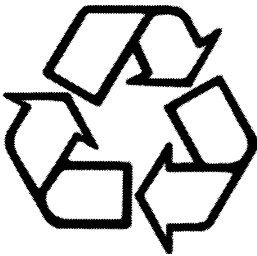
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THIS WEEK IN
HIGHER ED

BY ELI OKUN
NEWS EDITOR

Shooting at Texas college injures three

Three people were wounded in a shooting between two men on the North Harris campus of Lone Star College near Houston, Texas at around 12:30 p.m. yesterday, according to an article in Reuters.

Witnesses stated the shooting occurred after an argument broke out between the men near the college's library and dining hall, Houston television station KTRK-TV reported.

Two individuals were in urgent care for gunshot wounds, Reuters reported, and a third victim was in critical condition.

The community college was evacuated after the shooting. Videos and pictures of the school showed students fleeing classrooms and buildings, Reuters reported.

Police detained one of the suspects yesterday afternoon. The other suspect fled the campus, a Lone Star College spokesman said.

The incident marks the nation's fourth school shooting in the past two weeks and the third at an institution of higher education. The events have received widespread attention in the wake of December's massacre at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Connecticut, which has spurred national debate about gun control in recent weeks.

All-female college struggles to address gender reassignment case

Controversy is brewing this month at Salem College, an all-female college in Winston-Salem, N.C., where a transgender student is reportedly scheduled to undergo gender reassignment surgery in February, according to an article in the Winston-Salem Journal.

The article cites an email written by a Salem College graduate and appears online with an editor's note stating that some Salem students dispute the accuracy of the email. The students declined to comment further in order to protect the identity of their peer, the note stated.

According to the article, the student is asking the liberal arts college to allow him to remain on campus. Currently, some male students take undergraduate courses at the school's adult education center, but they do not live on campus. Salem does not have an official policy governing transgender students, though administrators are evaluating whether to create one, the article stated.

The email, sent to fellow alums Jan. 5, denounced Salem's lack of transparency in the process and expressed worries that the school would be rendered coeducational if the student were allowed to stay on campus, the article stated. The chairman of the college's trustees told the Journal that there are no plans to make Salem coed.

Some outside experts argued that the student should be able to stay on campus because a transitioning student's gender identity is not the school's concern, according to the Journal.

States look to create \$10,000 bachelor's degree

A California legislator proposed a new pilot program for the state's public university system that would offer students a way to earn a bachelor's degree for only \$10,000, the Chronicle of Higher Education reported this month.

The proposal follows similar announcements recently made by elected officials in Florida and Texas.

The program would include students receiving college credit for Advanced Placement courses in high school and attending two years of community college. Students could apply up to 60 transfer credits to state universities under the proposed plan. Most of the reduced student costs would fall on educational institutions, but the proposed legislation would have the state subsidize high schools, community colleges and universities. The Chronicle reported that the odds of passage for the bill — which has only one sponsor — are unclear.

MAYORAL MATRIMONY



COURTESY OF DAVID ORTIZ

In a surprise ceremony last month, Providence Mayor Angel Taveras married fiancée Farah Escamilla.

Lassonde to step down to serve at Harvard

As Deputy Dean, Stephen Lassonde increased open hours and organized advising

By SONA MKRTCCHIAN
CITY & STATE EDITOR

Deputy Dean of the College Stephen Lassonde will step down from his position at the end of March after serving six years at the University, Dean of the College Katherine Bergeron wrote in an email to the community Jan. 14.

Lassonde will take the post of dean of student life at Harvard later this spring, Bergeron wrote.

Kathleen McSharry, associate dean of the College for writing and curriculum, will serve as interim deputy dean until a permanent replacement is hired, Bergeron told The Herald.

Bergeron said she hopes to fill the deputy dean position before July 1, the start of the next fiscal year, in order to allow the new dean the opportunity to acclimate to Brown before the fall semester.

Margaret Klawunn, vice president for campus life and student services, will lead the search committee for Lassonde's replacement, Bergeron said. The rest of the committee is still being assembled and will likely include a student representative, she said.

Lassonde was hired in the spring of 2007 as the University's first deputy dean. Bergeron said. He previously worked at Yale as the dean of Cal-



COURTESY OF BROWN UNIVERSITY

Lassonde's efforts to make deans more accessible to students included increasing their open office hours by 80 percent.

houn College, one of the university's residential colleges.

Lassonde said after many years in his position at Yale he felt there were no further opportunities for him to progress. "I had a lot of experience at the residential college level," Lassonde said, adding that the deputy dean position at Brown was "the perfect opportunity to work at a higher level and affect policy."

At the University, he chaired the Committee on Academic Standing, co-chaired the Brown-RISD Dual Degree Program Oversight Committee and sat on the College Curriculum Council Executive Committee.

Lassonde worked as an adjunct assistant professor of history, teaching a course entitled HIST 1973Y: "Children and Childhood in America, 1640-Present." His academic research has focused on personal transitions, particularly the transitions from childhood to adolescence and from adolescence to adulthood, he said.

Lassonde said he also served as an advising coordinator, adding that he maintained open office hours throughout his tenure at Brown and met regularly with students. His research reflected his work as an adviser, as he observed the effects of the "pressure to // Dean page 9

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U. receives donation to fund aging health initiative

A public health donation will expand curriculum and increase gerontology research for the state

By **KATIE LAMB**
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

A \$4 million to \$7 million donation to the University from the Irene Diamond Fund of New York will help fund a new initiative to study aging health, the University announced Jan. 8. The donation, which will be the largest public health gift the University has received, will launch curricular programs and research projects aimed at improving care for the elderly.

"We're so happy that there's a promise of support (for) an issue that we think is important," said Terrie Wetle, associate dean of medicine for public health and public policy.

The University received the donation in recognition of its strong focus on gerontology in recent years, as well as the prominence of Wetle and Richard Besdine, director of the Center for Gerontology and Healthcare Research, who are "eminent experts in gerontology," said Jane Silver, president of the Irene Diamond Fund. There are currently six public health graduate students focusing in the area of aging, Wetle said.

The University was chosen despite the fact that most recipients of the fund's donations — and the other five grantees — are based in New York.

"The nature of the gift is a bit unusual," Wetle said, as it is in the form of a share of a residential building on Roosevelt Island that will be given to the University once it is sold. The building is estimated to sell for about \$40 million, with the value of the donation to the University depending on the final offer. Silver said she hopes it will sell fairly soon, but the timeline is uncertain. Wetle and her partners are currently in the process of determining their priorities for what the gift will support, which will depend on how much money comes in, she said.

One emphasis of the initiative will be continued collaboration with the Rhode Island Department of Health, Wetle said. She has met with Director of Health Michael Fine to discuss plans, including the continuation of community participatory research programs on issues that Health Department staff have identified as "some of the key health issues affecting older people" in Rhode Island, Wetle said.

The initiative — which will focus on Rhode Island's elderly population as a whole — will be aimed to address diseases that are common in old age, like Alzheimer's disease, cancer and heart disease, as well as conditions that are not necessarily associated with disease, like progression toward a more sedentary lifestyle, Wetle said. As people grow older and become more sedentary, Wetle said, their bones and muscles weaken, putting

them at a higher risk for falls and in turn making them more likely to be placed in a nursing home. "It can be as bad as a disease in terms of consequences," Wetle said.

"In the domain of public health, there is insufficient attention to integrating public health and healthcare in relationship to aging," Besdine said. The grant "will support development of educational programs that jointly train public health professionals and faculty," he said, with an expectation that the research could translate to an "improvement in the health of the population."

The grant will support additions to the curriculum on aging health at Brown, Wetle said. Besdine recently led the Alpert Medical School in a curriculum redesign that added "robust aging content to every course" but was primarily directed at understanding disease in individuals, he said. The next step for the curriculum will be to give "curricular attention to the public health of older people," he added. Wetle will work on a similar initiative to improve curriculum around health issues and medicine in the aging population in the public health masters program and undergraduate community health program.

The funding will also provide student aid for graduate students and will aim to draw more students interested in public health and aging to the Med School, Wetle said.

The initiative is launching at an important time for public health at

Brown, Wetle said, as the University faculty recently approved the creation of a new public health school separate from the Med School. Wetle said those working on the initiative see the new school as "a definite resource that we will very much look forward to using."

The proposed school for public health — which the Corporation will vote on at its February meeting — "helped to strengthen (Brown's) proposal" for funding, Silver said.

The initiative for aging health also comes at an important time for the nation, as the baby boomer population grows older, Wetle said.

"We're about to be hit by this tidal wave of older people," she said, but in many ways it can be seen as a "perfect storm." High health costs as well as added emphasis on preventative care due to the Affordable Care Act are encouraging change in the system, she said. "We want to be in a position to inform that change," Wetle said. "This is an opportunity for us to have one of our signature issues here."

Rhode Island "is a great state for population intervention" and offers a particularly "wonderful learning laboratory," Besdine said, which adds to the opportunity for advancing research. "We're large enough that a million people begins to be a meaningful sample, but we're small enough to get all the relevant people in a room at the same time," he said.

Wetle is working with the Department of Health on planning the initiative's first project, Wetle said. The

project will be a 911 pilot research program, which will be funded by Wetle's personal reserve in the two to four years before Brown is likely to receive the grant money. The pilot program will aim to identify frequent users of 911 — those who call more than four times a year — and track those users' risk factors, Wetle said. "If we can identify those risk factors, we could then work with their community physicians," she said. The project will start right away, beginning with the selection of a graduate student who will work with the Department of Health on the pilot program.

The 911 project has been an issue "near and dear to the Health Department," Besdine said. "They've put a substantial amount of resources into it already, and the Diamond contribution will be the final piece of the puzzle."

With other programs, Brown will have to start from scratch, Besdine said. He has partnered with the Rhode Island Division of Elderly Affairs with hopes of putting exercise and nutrition counseling intervention in the state's largest senior centers with funding from the Diamond Fund donation, Besdine said.

Looking ahead, this donation and initiative will hopefully be a "first step in a nice long history," Wetle said. "Having a gift of this size encourages other donors to see that this is a worthwhile place, and it's really exciting to have this in public health and aging."

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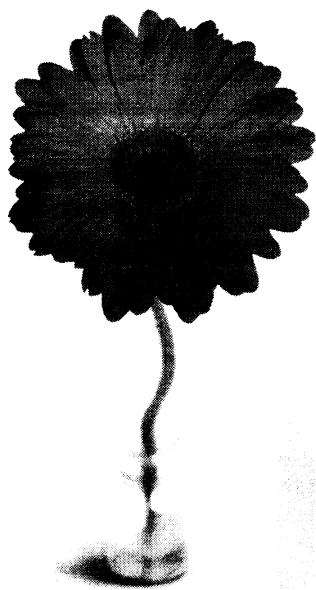
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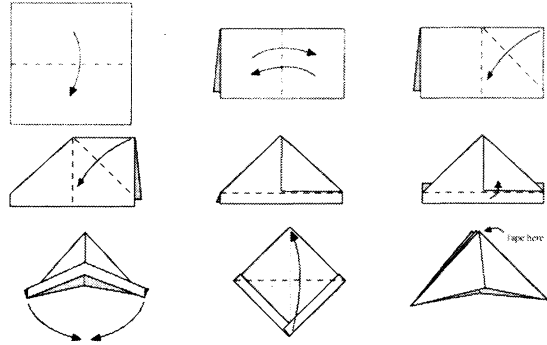
You will be compensated for your time and effort.

For more information, call 401-274-1122, ext. 8422.
You can also email lbrayboy@wihri.org
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This study is offered through the
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The truth laid bare: Naked Donut Run sweetens reading period

Student participants reflect on the secretive and 'liberating' nature of a 30-year-old tradition

By KATHERINE CUSUMANO
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

The last nights of reading period often trigger a mass movement of students to campus libraries — students lug multiple textbooks to their carrels for all-nighters and early morning cram sessions. But the libraries also draw students for a reason much sweeter than the prospect of upcoming final exams.

Secret until moments before it occurs, the Naked Donut Run has long been a source of excitement, intrigue and mystique for stressed students in libraries across campus. During the run, frequently held the last night of reading period, participants deliver donuts all over campus, from the Rockefeller Library to the Sciences Library to the Center for Information Technology. Once inside the libraries, the runners disrobe and hand out doughnuts in the nude.

Due to the secretive nature of the run and the possibility of legal repercussions or academic or professional consequences, most sources spoke on the condition of anonymity. Pseudonyms are assigned to these sources based on their first initials and marked with an asterisk on first reference. Real names are left unmarked.

'Secret agents'

Its origins are murky — “a lot of it is pretty muddled,” said Rose* '13, one of the fall semester's run coordinators, who requested that her name be withheld to preserve the shroud of uncertainty around the run.

But the run likely began in the late '80s or early '90s. Sarah Blair '86 said the run did not exist during her time at Brown, while a librarian who arrived at the University in 1993 said the run has existed since she has been here.

There are two ways to become involved in the run, Rose said: to know someone already participating or to witness it taking place. Even participants in the run do not find out about the event until less than 30 minutes before it occurs.

Robin '14, a recent transfer student, ran for the first time last semester. She said she learned she would be running mere minutes before the actual event.

Similarly, Dorothy* '15 made the decision to participate the same night the run occurred.

“We've been accused of being exclusive,” Rose said, referring to the Naked Donut Run's highly secretive nature.

The mystery surrounding the run makes it more fun for all involved, said Levi* '13, a participant in the run. The Naked Donut Run is not conducive to a large crowd — even the current number of runners makes it difficult to coordinate, he said.

“We don't have secret societies on campus, but it's kind of similar to that,” Levi added. “It is kind of cool to feel

like a secret agent.”

“It's like the Ocean's Eleven of deserts and nudity,” Dorothy said.

Unsavory reactions

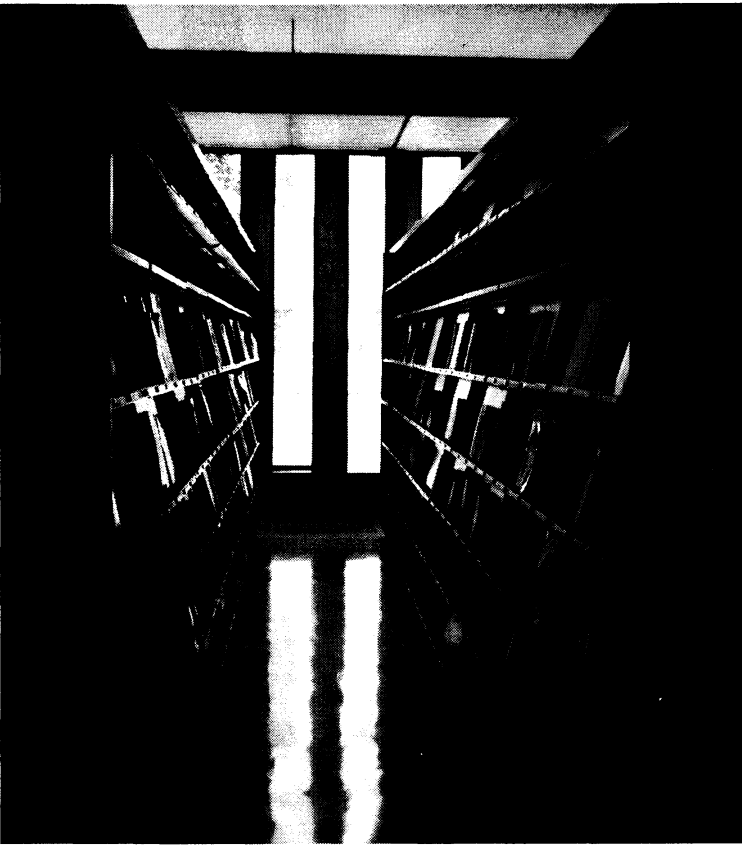
But subtlety is more than just a way to keep the fun alive. When Lillian Ostrach '07 MS'08 first participated in the run, the students involved were careful to maintain secrecy. But when they arrived at the SciLi mezzanine, the floor was packed with students, leading the runners to believe the time and location had been leaked.

Some people had cameras, Ostrach said. The runners felt intimidated by the crowds and only gave out a small number of doughnuts before leaving the library, she added.

Ostrach, who became a run organizer during her sophomore year, decided with other coordinators to vary when the run would occur. Traditionally, runners would flood the libraries the night before finals began. But the Naked Donut Run is not intended to be a spectator sport, she said — the organizers randomized the time of the run. Very few students were privy to the time and location before the event.

During Ostrach's time, the doughnuts were initially paid for by coordinators. They were refunded by the runners, who would contribute money after they finished handing out the treats, she said.

Originally, runners handed out pieces of whole doughnuts, Ostrach said. But cutting up doughnuts covered in icing was messy, and the stock of



HERALD FILE PHOTO

With its origins tracing back to the late 80s or early 90s, the Naked Donut Run remains one of the University's most prominent secret traditions.

doughnuts by the end of a business day was far more limited than that of doughnut holes, which were added to the stock in Ostrach's junior year.

Despite a lack of official sanction by the University, Ostrach said she and the runners never felt threatened by security or librarians and desk staff.

“The Brown police loved us. They got a kick out of it,” Ostrach said.

“We respected the fact that techni-

cally this is something we could be arrested for,” she added. The runners were never belligerent — Ostrach described the run as more of a “sedate walk.”

But a security officer did prevent the runners from entering the SciLi in 2010, The Herald reported. Participants were required to complete the run clothed under threat of punishment, including // Doughnuts page 7

History Courses bring the World to your doorstep. Explore the past in all its variety!

Continental Histories - 24830 - HIST 09801 - S01

Sometimes human history is seen as a competition, as if people on different continents were the teams and the finish line is the present. This seminar probes the power of this pervasive, yet flawed idea. Close consideration is given to environment, economics, conceptions of race, imperialism, and the nature of historical analysis. Enrollment limited to 20 first year students and sophomores. P

Nancy Jacobs – F 3-5:20 – J. Walter Wilson – 402

Truth on Trial: Justice in Italy, 1400-1800 - 24748 - HIST 1430 - S01

Law courts had a profound impact on Italian society and culture between the Renaissance and the Enlightenment. Law courts helped define what constituted deviance, legitimate knowledge, and individual rights. They did so in a long ago world in which it was possible to imagine that some gifted individuals could fly, that certain people were created superior to others, and that the sun revolved around the earth. From the persecution of heretics and witches to the trial of Galileo the Italian legal arena mediated what was political, social, scientific, and religious truth. LILE WRIT P

Caroline Castiglione – T, Th 1-2:20 – Sayles Hall – 305

The Modern Chinese Nation: An Idea and Its Limits - 25509 - HIST 1520C - S01

How did the Chinese empire become a nation-state? This question drives a survey of the history of China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Chinese societies overseas from 1895 to the present. We will explore a variety of conceptions of the Chinese nation and the rise of new state formations, investigating the extent to which they shaped the way people experienced everyday life. We will also pay attention to those who have been excluded by or unwillingly drafted into these processes, or who live outside them altogether, looking at other ways society has been organized and culture defined. M

Rebecca Nedostup – M, W, F 9-9:50 – Smith-Buonanno G18

The Shot Heard 'Round the World: The History of Revolutionary America - 25796 - HIST 1701 - S01

For those who lived through it, the American Revolution was a very personal experience. The struggle for American liberties pitted neighbors against neighbors, tore local communities apart, destroyed families, ruined livelihoods and ended lives. But the Revolution was also a global phenomenon. Its ideological origins lay in ancient Greece and Rome. Its economic causes stretched around the globe. Its ideals and values have inspired generations. Only by studying the complexity of the Revolution, and by placing the local experiences of newly-minted "Americans" within the global backdrop of their times, can this formative stage of United States history be fully understood. P

Strother Roberts – M, W 8:30-9:50 – Wilson Hall – 305

History of Religion in America, 1600-1865 - 24755 - HIST 1800 - S01

This course considers the major people, events, and issues in the history of religion in North America, from pre-contact Native cosmologies to the tumultuous events of the Civil War. Attention will be given to "religion as lived" by ordinary people, as well as to the ways that religion shaped (or not) larger cultural issues such as immigration, public policy, social reform, warfare, democracy, slavery, and women's rights. Prior knowledge of religion in North America is not required; there are no prerequisites to this course, and it is open to all students. E

Linford Fisher – T, Th 10:30-11:50 – Wilson Hall - 303

Nations and Nationalism in Modern Europe - 26048 - HIST 1977X - S01

We will explore how nationalism has become the prevailing organizing principle of states and societies in modern Europe and discuss the rising of nationalism in Europe from the French Revolution to the present time. Students will engage with theoretical debates focusing on political sovereignty, citizenship, and national identity. Course topics will include the impact of colonialism, migration, industrialization, and European integration process on national identities, comparing and contrasting case studies focusing on France, Germany, and Britain, as well as on the transition from multicultural empires to nation states in Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe. Enrollment limited to 20. M

Lidia Santarelli – T 4-6:20 – 101 Thayer Street, VGQ 1st flr. – 116E

Drop in crime over break follows fall uptick

Empty campus and harsh weather led to decrease in crime over break

By **CALEB MILLER**
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

Instances of crime on campus dropped 60 percent over the four weeks of winter break compared to the last four weeks of the fall semester, said Paul Shanley, deputy chief of police for the Department of Public Safety.

The reduction resulted from two factors — cold weather and the absence of most students — both of which typically result in a decrease in crime, Shanley said.

The decrease held true across all types of crime, and the Providence police department saw a similar trend in their own numbers in the College Hill area, Shanley said. With the exception of “the few car break-ins,” city police did not contact DPS about any crime problems, Shanley added.

With the campus buildings and dorms vacated, break-ins and theft became the leading cause of concern for DPS.

No dorms were broken into and most campus buildings remained untouched, but one notable break-in occurred Jan. 17 at Brown Stadium, where copper pipes valued at nearly \$3,000 were stolen from the boiler room, Shanley said.

The Office of Residential Life worked with DPS to protect the dorms from



HERALD FILE PHOTO

Though crime dropped by 60 percent over the winter break and no dorms were broken into, \$3000 worth of copper pipes were stolen from the boiler room of Brown Stadium on Jan. 17.

intrusion over winter break, said Tom Forsberg, associate director of housing and residential life.

Forsberg said their main efforts included ensuring entrances remained locked and denying key card access to dorms. ResLife communicated with DPS to allow access to dorms at certain times for students who arrived on campus early for activities such as winter sports, he said.

DPS maintains its patrols year-round, Shanley said. “We continue with the same

staffing plans in place even though the students aren’t here,” he said.

Students both on and away from campus said they trusted the University’s security efforts over break.

Delaney Brow ’16, who spent two weeks of break on campus with the gymnastics team, said she would occasionally see DPS officers and felt safe walking on campus between the Wendell R. Erickson Athletic Complex, dorms and the dining hall.

Several students who spent their

breaks off campus said they felt safe leaving their belongings in the dorms, but most added that they did not leave their most valuable items behind.

This month’s drop in crime follows a high crime rate over the last year, Shanley said, adding that the decrease is a good sign heading into the new semester.

“As more students come back, we want to make sure we keep our public and community fields safe,” he said. “We’ll be looking to deter any new crime patterns that may begin.”

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bank of A. repays homeowners

Bank of America — headed by a member of the Corporation — will pay several billion dollars to compensate for shoddy mortgage loans it made and sold in the lead-up to the 2008 financial crisis in two settlements announced earlier this month, various news outlets reported.

The bank is currently led by Brian Moynihan ’81 P’14, a trustee of the Corporation, the University’s highest governing body. The bank is slated to pay \$10.3 billion in reimbursement to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac for shaky home loans that then soured. It is also one of 10 major banks and regulators that will pay a total of \$8.5 billion for alleged foreclosure abuse.

Bank of America initially obtained its troubled loans when it acquired Countrywide Financial in 2008. In the aftermath of the recession, Bank of America has faced lawsuits for its role in inflating an unstable housing bubble. It has stepped back significantly from its role in the housing market — the bank’s share in original mortgage loans was 4.2 percent in September, a steep fall from its position as the nation’s biggest mortgage lender in 2009.

The multi-bank settlement came after federal regulators investigated the banks’ role in providing bad mortgage loans to unwitting borrowers. Though the specifics of each bank’s contribution have not been disclosed, roughly \$3.3 billion of the settlement money will be distributed among 3.8 million homeowners whose homes were foreclosed.

News of the settlement did little to quell the concerns of some consumer advocates, who continued to argue that the money would not be enough to help people get back on their feet. They also said the settlement was not adequate punishment for the banks’ behavior. Others have argued that too stringent a settlement would hamper the banks’ ability to stimulate the current economy.

Moynihan, who has been Bank of America’s president and chief executive officer for just over three years, said of the settlements in a statement, “Together, these agreements are a significant step in resolving our remaining legacy mortgage issues, further streamlining and simplifying the company and reducing expenses over time.”

— Eli Okun

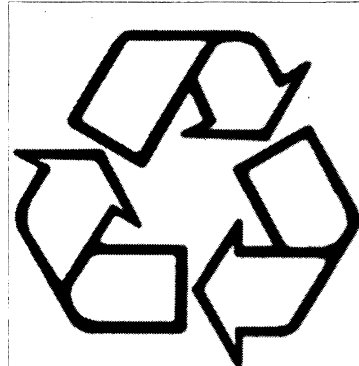
// Frost page 12

ported — Penn, the University of Illinois system and the Princeton Theological Seminary also have vacancies.

The University is “early in the process” of choosing Frost’s replacement, Quinn wrote in an email to The Herald.

The University can expect to face “new and interesting challenges” to its financial standing in the years ahead, given present volatility in Europe and expected slower growth in China, Frost said. But she added that she has faith in both the United States’ strength and the University’s abilities to grow the endowment.

Frost said whether the University’s upcoming capital campaign will focus on an endowment boost has yet to be determined and will be a decision made by President Christina Paxson and other administrators.



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// Hornig page 1

tory, helping to create the first atomic bomb, according to Encyclopedia Brunoniana.

In 1957, Hornig left Brown for Princeton, where he became chair of the chemistry department. Before returning to Brown as University president, Hornig became a member of the National Academy of Sciences and served as a scientific advisor to Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon, according to Encyclopedia Brunoniana.

Thomas Paine '42, who served as the head of NASA from 1969 to 1970, previously told The Herald that when Hornig served as a presidential advisor, he was "a vigorous champion of the universities as a major national strength and of sound, vigorous government-university relations."

In 1970, The Herald noted that Hornig had published more than 80 scientific papers.

His selection as president of the University marked the first time students and faculty members participated in choosing the University's leader, The Herald reported in 1970.

In a Herald editorial published the day after Hornig's selection was announced, Hornig was hailed as a "dynamic, forceful leader for the University." He was also described as "candid and honest."

Financial strain

Despite initial student optimism about his selection, Hornig's popular-

ity faded when he proposed steep budget cuts to improve Brown's financial stability, according to Encyclopedia Brunoniana.

In 1975, Hornig told students, "We have been acting educationally as if our endowment were \$100 million greater than it really is," The Herald previously reported. If the University continued to spend at the rate it had been spending, he told them, its capital endowment would run out within five years.

Hornig told students that \$1.8 million would be cut from student services the following year and that financial aid would be cut by \$60,000, despite student concern about its potential adverse effects on minority student recruitment. His plan also included a reduction in the size of the faculty.

Hornig was unreceptive to student input when making budget decisions, The Herald reported in 1975. "I don't think students are financial experts," he said at the time. He added that students generally do not think about the long-term interests of the University.

In response to Hornig's announcement of budget cuts, students formed a group called the "Coalition" to protest his plan. Their demands included a need-blind admissions policy and a reduction in the number of cutbacks to student services, according to 1975 Herald archives.

Around 2,500 students staged a four-hour rally on the Main Green in support of the Coalition's demands, prompting Brown's Advisory and Executive Committee to form a stu-

dent budget committee, The Herald reported at the time.

Still, the administration denied students' requests for access to all of the information concerning the University's budget, according to Encyclopedia Brunoniana. When administrators failed to meet the Coalition's list of final demands in April 1975, over 3,000 students voted to stage a four-day strike.

Two weeks later, nearly 40 minority students occupied University Hall for nearly two full days.

Ultimately, the administration refused to meet any of the Coalition's demands. Hornig stressed the importance of bringing the University onto solid financial footing but also promised to recruit and support more qualified minority students.

The following July, Hornig announced his resignation. "I would not call it a satisfying experience," he said of his time as president. "It was bittersweet."

Still, Hornig met his goal of improving the University's finances. When he resigned, he had reduced the annual deficit from \$4.1 million to \$636,000, according to a University press release.

President Christina Paxson called Hornig an "exceptional scientist" in the press release, adding that "he was able to make difficult fiscal decisions that put the University on a firm footing. ... Much of Brown University's success over the last three decades had roots in these decisions, for which we remain grateful."

// Doughnuts page 5

legal action, Rose said.

From bridges to bikes and back again

Many neighboring institutions have similar traditions. An event called the "Ledyard Challenge," an unofficial graduation requirement at Dartmouth College, requires rising juniors in their summer term to swim across the Connecticut River to Vermont and streak back across the bridge to New Hampshire, in full view of passing traffic.

University of Vermont students streak across an approximately half mile loop of central campus the night classes end for the semester. Nearly all students partake in the event, entitled the Naked Bike Ride, though few actually bicycle the route, said Natalie Rowe, a UVM sophomore.

Tufts University also has a naked run down their main quad, Levi said.

Institutionalized streaking even becomes a sort of team sport — The Herald reported on Hamilton College's varsity streaking team's tour of the New England Small College Athletic Conference schools in 2004.

'You're naked, aren't you!'

Students who find their studies interrupted by naked runners are generally very receptive, Rose said. Often, the students laugh, but students who are found in further corners of the library tend to be more surprised.

Ostrach recounted handing a doughnut to an unsuspecting girl deep in con-

centration in the stacks of the Rock.

"Oh hi! You're naked, aren't you!" Ostrach recalled the student saying in her initial response.

Dorothy happened upon students unfamiliar with the Naked Donut Run in the CIT, she said.

"The look on their face really made the experience worth it," she said.

But some doughnut recipients are all too familiar. The first doughnut Levi gave out as a runner was to a good friend. He said he nearly always runs into people he knows in the libraries, who may later bring up the run in conversation — but Levi always denies his involvement.

The Naked Donut Run is just one more manifestation of the "naked culture" prevalent at Brown, he said.

Robin said she became involved in the run in order to challenge herself and to be part of an experience that might not be possible at any other time in her life.

"I thought it was very liberating," she said. Prior to the Naked Donut Run, Robin had seen a Nudity in the Uospace performance and attended a naked party, but found the run to have a different dynamic — students from varied social circles all over campus can be found in the libraries, in contrast to the "intimate, safe space" emphasized by Nudity in the Uospace.

Levi said that he thinks nudity should not be stigmatized or judged, and the positive reaction from viewers reflects well on the student body.

"It's not about being sexy," Ostrach said.



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GREAT SPRING COURSES IN URBAN STUDIES

URBN 1230 Crime and Policing
Dr. Christine Smith

TuTh 1:00-2:20pm
Bio Med Center 291

Crime has declined in the United States since the 1990s, but not uniformly across cities and neighborhoods. Drawing from sociology, criminology, and history, this course engages theories of crime and policing; examines consequences of fear of crime; and considers the lived experiences of youth, families, community members, and police navigating crime in urban centers. In-depth topics include: perceptions of crime, disorder, underground economies, neighborhood organization, gangs, violence, organized crime, police interactions, incarceration and parole. Data on the city of Providence will be analyzed to test and generate crime and policing theories.

URBN 1570 Guts of the City: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Urban Infrastructure and Environmental Planning
Kurt Teichert

Tu 4-6:20 pm
Urban Environmental Lab 106

This course confronts the complex challenges of reconciling multiple uses of contemporary urban environments in the 21st century globalized city. It investigates current environmental impacts and risks related to urban infrastructure systems and analyzes current efforts to minimize negative impacts through best management practices. It addresses urban initiatives to increase sustainability and resiliency of infrastructure systems in anticipation of increased risks related to climate change. Students will learn the key problems and solutions related to urban infrastructure and develop competence in technical analysis, policy analysis, and program implementation. Enrollment limited to 40.

URBN 1870D Downtown Development
Robert Azar

Th 4-6:20pm
29 Manning Street 103

This seminar examines the development and revitalization of the urban core in the United States with a focus on urban planning. Providence is used as a laboratory to explore development from the perspective of the planner, the developer, and city residents. Important concepts are illustrated through field trips, public meetings, and guest speakers. Enrollment limited to 15 during registration. Instructor will select additional 5 students after first day of class. Instructor permission required.

URBN 1981 Honors Thesis Workshop
Prof. Hilary Silver

W 6-8pm
29 Manning Street 103

This seminar introduces students to independent research and writing skills necessary for successful and timely completion of the honors thesis. Course work includes presentation of one's own thesis drafts and peer review of classmates' work. All students who submit an approved honors thesis proposal shall enroll in URBN 1981 for the spring semester of their thesis research and writing. Concentrators may also enroll in the course during semesters 6 or 7 in preparation for the honors thesis, but must present a written proposal in place of chapters. Enrollment limited to 20 juniors and seniors in Urban Studies. S/NC

SOC 2960C Urban Sociology
Prof. Hilary Silver

W 2-5pm
Maxcy Hall 108

This course surveys the main theoretical perspectives on the city and urban social life. Topics include metropolitan growth, economic development, the built environment, place and public space, disorder and crime, urban disasters, housing and homelessness, community formation, gentrification, race and class segregation, ethnicity, and immigration in the city. For graduate and advanced undergraduate students.

BY THE NUMBERS

28,900
Total number of applicants received

145
Number of countries with applicants (a record high)

68
Percentage of applicants who applied for financial aid

38
Percentage of applicants who are part of a racial minority

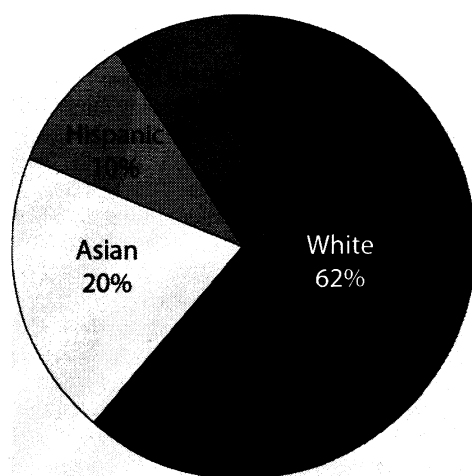
3
Approximate acceptance rate for Brown/RISD Dual Degree

17
Percentage of applicants who came from outside the U.S.

Most Popular Concentrations for Applicants

1. Biology
2. Engineering
3. International Relations
4. Economics
5. Biochemistry

Racial Breakdown of Applicant Pool



A record 38 percent of applicants for the class of 2017 identified as racial minorities.

BRISA BODELL / HERALD

// Apps page 1

Year of India during the 2009-10 academic year and created a Brown-India Initiative research program last year based out of the Watson Institute for International Studies.

"I think (the jump in applications is) a direct result of our focus," Miller said. "There have been a number of initiatives like travel and faculty and student exchanges that have taken place."

The other countries accounting for the five most international applicants were Canada, South Korea and the United Kingdom, respectively.

Roughly 38 percent of applicants identified as racial minorities, a record high, Miller said. Asians accounted for 20 percent of the overall applicant pool, Hispanics made up 10 percent and blacks represented 9 percent.

California remains the state with the most domestic applicants, a trend that has held for the past six or seven years, Miller said. Following California were New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Texas, a trend Miller said was consistent with past years.

A total of 535 applicants indicated they would like to be considered for the Brown/Rhode Island School of Design Dual Degree Program, a 6 percent increase from last year. The large number of applicants relative to spots available suggests the program has secured widespread appeal since its creation in 2008, Miller said.

Though only 15 applicants will gain admission to the program, those who do not are still considered for general admission to Brown.

The Program in Liberal Medical Education received 2,236 applications this year, a 10 percent dip from last year's pool. Miller said this decrease

was too small to support any significant conclusions.

Biology, engineering, international relations, economics and biochemistry accounted for the five most popular potential concentrations indicated by applicants, a trend consistent with recent years, Miller said. Of the applicants, 55 percent plan to pursue a bachelor of arts degree, while 45 percent expressed interest in a bachelor of science degree.

Interest nearly tripled for the newly renamed business, entrepreneurship and organizations program, previously known as commerce, organizations and entrepreneurship — 1,278 applicants indicated interest in BEO compared to 455 applicants last year.

Miller said the large increase could be due to the University's decision to rename the program, with the inclusion of the word "business" making the concentration more attractive to applicants.

For the third consecutive year, around 68 percent of applicants applied for financial aid. Miller, who sits on the Strategic Planning Committee on Financial Aid, said President Christina Paxson asked the committee to consider long-term goals for the University's financial aid program via a series of conversations with the provost, the Corporation and members of the Brown community. He said he was not sure what the committee's timeline would be for submitting its recommendations.

In previous years, the percentage of applicants who apply for aid has been roughly equal to the two-thirds of admitted students who apply for aid. Less than 50 percent of enrolled students receive aid, the lowest rate in the Ivy League.

"I think everybody believes fi-

nancial aid is a universal priority," Miller said.

The Admission Office plans to phase out 20 slots — from 225 to 205 — for recruited athletes over the next few admission cycles, Miller said. The Corporation approved the measure last year as part of former President Ruth Simmons' athletics review recommendations. This year marks the first of what will be a three-year process in cutting spots for recruited athletes. Miller said the Admission Office cut fewer than 10 slots this year.

The Admission Office could place more applicants on the waitlist this year to reach its target of roughly 1,500 students for the incoming first-year class, Miller suggested. Last year, 1,541 students accepted their admission offers to join the class of 2016, which caused the first-year class to overshoot the 1,500-student target.

"We wait until very close to the end of the process to try to figure out what our yield is going to be," Miller said, adding he expects the acceptance rate to hover around 9 percent. "We will be a bit more conservative this year."

In an admission cycle that he said has been "pretty stable" so far, Miller said he was most struck by the unprecedented global diversity of this year's applicant pool, given the record number of countries with applicants as well as the record-high percentage of the pool that came from abroad.

Miller said the Admission Office has made progress in reaching out to new regions around the world, pointing to the need to target specific areas because of limited resources. "Brazil remains a place where I think we're going to spend a lot of time going forward," he said, adding that he hopes the University can also attract more applicants from African countries.

Student arrested after altercation at Jo's

A sophomore was charged with assault after a confrontation with DPS

By SAHIL LUTHRA
SCIENCE & RESEARCH EDITOR

Phillip Smith '15 was arrested Dec. 16 at Josiah's after a physical altercation with Department of Public Safety officers.

At a district court hearing Dec. 17, Smith was released on \$5,000 personal recognizance.

Smith was charged with assault, resisting arrest and disorderly conduct, wrote Marisa Quinn, vice president for public affairs and University relations, in an email to The Herald. Smith was admitted to Rhode Island Hospital for a nose injury and then transferred to the custody of Providence Police the morning of Dec. 16 she wrote.

Smith had reached into a contain-

er of french fries and then refused a Jo's employee's request that he leave, said Bryan Smith '15, a Brown University Dining Services supervisor.

Smith was reportedly intoxicated, according to charges read at the Dec. 17 hearing.

The Department of Public Safety received a request for assistance at approximately 1:15 a.m., Quinn wrote.

When they arrived, DPS officers first asked Smith to calm down, Bryan Smith said.

When an officer grabbed Smith to escort him from Jo's, Smith attempted to punch the officer, said Adam Green '14, who witnessed the incident. Three officers then wrestled Smith to the floor, he said.

Additional police officers arrived on the scene, with about six or eight officers present at one point, Bryan Smith said. The police then cleared students from the restaurant area of the eatery and closed the doors.

Smith, whose face was bloodied, was taken out of Jo's by police officers,

Bryan Smith said. "He was yelling about his jacket on the ground," he said. "Eventually they picked up his jacket and threw it away."

Ben Heller '13, who was sitting in the dining portion of the eatery, said he was upset by the way officers treated other students in the eatery immediately following the incident.

"When I approached the (restaurant side), the cops were basically being aggressive," Heller said. "Cops were saying, 'You'd better back off, or you're going to be next.'"

Jo's closed for the night shortly afterward.

Both Green and Bryan Smith said many witnesses were shaken by the incident.

"I don't think the whole situation was approached appropriately," Green said, adding that he believed Smith should not have attacked officers and had suspected he was intoxicated.

Smith declined to comment, and representatives from DPS did not respond to requests for comment.

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Growing School of Engineering expands to newly renovated building

Program's growth will not dilute its quality, says Associate Provost Rod Beresford

By Sarah Perelman
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

The School of Engineering will expand the size of its faculty and student body following the opening of the new Building for Environmental Research and Teaching, which will be completed today.

President Christina Paxson has called the growth of the school — which was established in 2010 — a major priority of her administration. The school's biomedical and environmental engineering research programs will occupy the third floor of the building, formerly Hunter Laboratory, said Lawrence Larson, dean of engineering.

The floor contains five laboratories, which could potentially allow five separate faculty members to conduct research there, said Associate Provost Rod Beresford. Eight offices along the east and south walls will be allotted to faculty members and graduate students, Beresford said. Some space in the center of the floor can serve as a dry lab and common space, he added.

Four to five new faculty members will join the engineering faculty to work with graduate students in the labs once the renovations are complete, Larson said. The school's faculty is currently interviewing candidates, Larson said. "Hopefully we will have settled on several great candidates by March or April," Larson added.

Meanwhile, the school will likely increase the number of graduate stu-

dents it admits by about two, said Tom Powers, director of graduate programs at the School of Engineering. With the addition of new faculty members, the number of graduate students can expand proportionally, Powers added.

The program's current size of about 20 students per year allows for close collaboration between faculty and students, Powers said. He added that growing the program would benefit the school's placement in national rankings.

"Many rankings are based on absolute numbers. Because we're small, it's often hard for us to compete in those measures," he said.

The school's graduate program was recently named the second-best engineering program in the country by graduateprograms.com.

Following the completion of the ongoing renovation, faculty members and graduate students in the School of Engineering will share the building with the geology departments and the environmental change initiative, Beresford said.

"Brown has a really broad and strong environmental science and policy program, and in engineering we have close ties to those groups," Larson said. He said he hopes that sharing a building in the Building for Environmental Research and Teaching will create "good opportunities for collaboration."

"There's a lot of interest in having a curriculum that includes environmental engineering," said Kenneth Breuer, associate dean for academic programs for the School of Engineering. The school is in the early stages of examining ways to expand in this area, as well as continuing to foster interactive experiences for the students, Breuer said.



EMILY GILBERT / HERALD

The School of Engineering, currently housed in Barus and Holley, will expand to the newly renovated Building for Environmental Research and Teaching, a move that will let the school to grow its faculty and student bodies.

// Dean page 3

succeed" on college students, he said.

"At least once a week ... I have a conversation with a student when I think, 'This is why I'm here — to promote students' concepts of their education,'" Lassonde said.

In her email, Bergeron commended Lassonde for his contribution to a closer relationship between the Office of Campus Life and Student Services and the Dean of the College.

Since 2007, the deans have aimed to become "more visible at places where students already are, instead of making them come to University Hall," Lassonde said. Students can now come to deans' office hours at the Nelson Fitness Center and at "advising central" in J. Walter Wilson. Deans' open office hours have increased by 80 percent from before his tenure began, Lassonde added.

"We're trying to get away from the image of the dean's office as the vice principal's office," Lassonde said. "We're trying to be a resource for students."

Lassonde will begin at Harvard immediately after stepping down in March, he said. He said he is looking forward to the opportunity to observe and guide students' development in his new position, adding that his new role will allow him to continue to work toward integrating student life and academics.

www.browndailyherald.com

RELIGIOUS STUDIES



Why Study Religion?

Beyond the headlines and stereotypes, religion matters. The Department of Religious Studies offers a wide selection of courses in the academic study of religion; here are a few examples of what we are offering during this upcoming spring semester.

RELS0530 Laozi and Daojing

Seminar on the historical and philosophical origins of the Daojing, heretofore acknowledged as the foundational text of the Daoist tradition. Recently discovered and translated manuscripts from Ma-wang-tui and from Guodian that cast new light on these questions will be the basis for the course. Recent research on early commentarial traditions to the Tao Te ching and on its philosophical significance will also be studied. Prerequisite: RELS 0040, 0120 or UNIV 0540 or permission of instructor. H. Roth TH 4 – 6:20

RELS0610 Sacrifice and Society

Investigation of the sacrificial practices and ideologies that have been important to numerous unrelated societies. The origin and significance of animal sacrifice has been a central question for classical social theory (e.g., Durkheim, Freud, Mauss) and is still important for theorization in anthropology and religious studies. Probable examples include Israelite, Greek, Hawaiian, Christian, Nuer. S. Stowers TTH 1 – 2:20

RELS1360 Gnosticism: Studies in Early Christian Diversity

Before the emergence of Christian "orthodoxy," from the second to the fourth centuries, Christianity often adopted unusual modes of expression. This course offers an examination of some of these different forms of Christianity, as Christians attempted to balance issues of self-identity and self-definition with compromise and cultural accommodation. Examining early Christian "heretics" as case-studies, this course will focus on reading second-century texts from the Nag Hammadi Library and learning what we can about the communities that produced them. Prerequisite: one course in New Testament or Christian Origins. If the course is oversubscribed, priority will be given to graduate students and Religious Studies concentrators. Prerequisite: RELS 0400 or equivalent. WRIT N. Denzey Lewis TH 4 – 6:20

RELS2110A Religion and Romanticism: Religion, Democracy, and the Environmental Imagination

The seminar will explore the central radical religious, democratic, and environmental dispositions and ideologies that mutually informed each other in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century British Romantic literature and their subsequent and sustained legacies in America. We will read such authors as William and Dorothy Wordsworth, Coleridge, Mary Shelley, Emerson, and Thoreau. (This graduate course is open to all qualified undergrad students.) M. Cladis W 3 – 5:20

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EDITORIAL

EDITORIAL CARTOON BY ANGELIA WANG

The lost piece to Brown’s diversity puzzle

Brown and other institutions of higher education often label student diversity as essential to the college experience and aim to attract students from diverse paths. But despite attempts by Brown and its peer institutions to increase veteran enrollment, veteran representation at elite universities remains small. Veteran underrepresentation is a distinct loss for the University and for the nation’s service members. To truly be diverse, Brown must boost veteran enrollment through admissions and addressing a culture that stigmatizes the military.

Only six veterans are enrolled at Brown, with similarly low numbers at peer institutions: Princeton only boasts one. These figures are particularly unnerving because of the presence of the G.I. Bill, through which the government helps fund veterans’ college tuition. Since its inception, the law has helped veterans attend selective schools. Before the events of Sept. 11, over 10 million veterans had attended college through the provisions of the G.I. Bill. About 817,000 veterans have used the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill, the most current version of the bill. Yet veterans remain underrepresented at selective schools.

Brown participates in the Yellow Ribbon Program, which provides more federal aid than the G.I. Bill alone does. Funding is not the issue, then — cultural factors deter veteran enrollment. Veterans’ apprehension that top institutions are beyond their reach can deter their educational ambitions.

And veterans often perceive cultural differences from Brown students themselves. In an interview with the Chronicle of Higher Education, one veteran attending Brown said that among her peer group of veterans, “we just all had this impression that they (the Brown community) hated the military.”

Encouraging veteran enrollment through admissions processes would increase veteran Brunonians’ sense of belonging and benefit Brown as a whole. James Wright, president emeritus of Dartmouth, has urged selective schools to group veterans with other underrepresented groups, such as racial minorities. If universities improve avenues to matriculation, veterans will be more likely to pursue elite educations. Similarly, Dean of Admission Jim Miller ’73 told the Chronicle the push for veteran enrollment is like the focus on first-generation college students. Both groups, Miller said, are “cohorts of people that ought to have access to these places.”

Brown has worked to boost veteran matriculation, but those efforts leave much to be desired. As Miller told the Chronicle, “our own veterans have pointed it out to us on occasion that we haven’t been as aggressive as we should be.” Timid approaches to sustaining a truly diverse undergraduate body will not satisfy. Last October, the Undergraduate Veterans Subcommittee of the Diversity Advisory Board issued a report on the University’s efforts. The Herald reported at the time. The report included four suggestions: building a “critical mass” of veterans, recognizing the merits of service, developing greater support systems and improving campus attitude toward veterans.

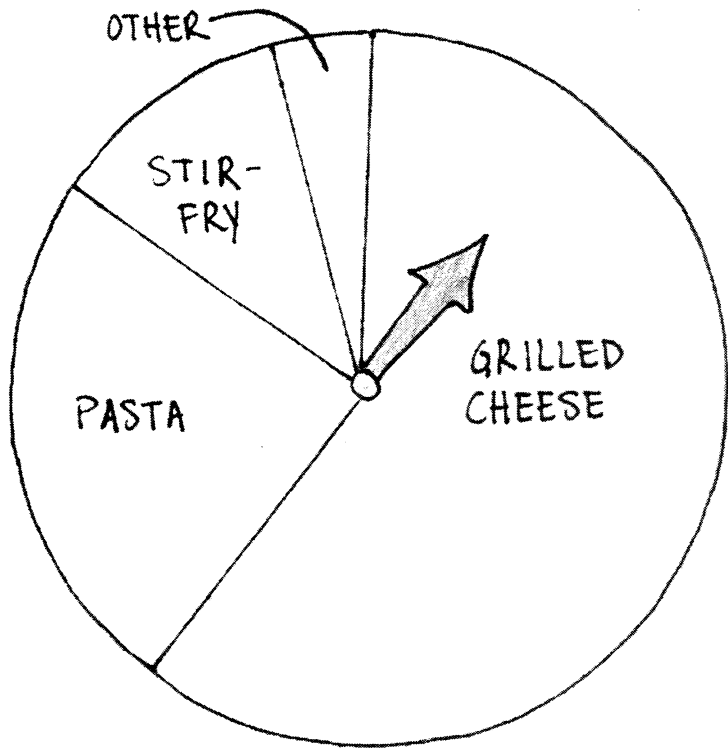
Though all merit consideration, we, as a student body, should take the last to heart. As Brown students, we take pride in our diversity but simultaneously suffer from homogeneous viewpoints. We should welcome student veterans, who have taken a different path to Brown, and we should urge the University to continue improving veteran support. Lauren Rouse ’15, an Air Force Reserve Officer, told The Herald last semester, “Though there’s no anti-military sentiment on campus, the silence can be very negative. If something isn’t talked about or seen, it can feel like you don’t want to be seen.” Addressing this is essential — no portion of our community should feel overlooked.

Editorials are written by The Herald’s editorial page board: its editor, Daniel Jeon, and its members, Georgia Angell, Sam Choi, Nick Morley and Rachel Occhiogrosso. Send comments to editorials@browndailyherald.com.

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DETERMINING the RATTY MENU



A. Wang

CORRECTIONS

An article in last month’s Herald (“Food stamp apps on the rise in R.I.,” Dec. 7) incorrectly stated that the number of recipients of federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program food stamp benefits increased by approximately 8 percent from June to December. In fact, the number of recipients increased by about 1 percent. The Herald regrets the error.

An article in last month’s Herald (“Amnesty joins UN gender rights campaign,” Dec. 7) incorrectly called 16 Days of Activism Campaign Against Gender Violence a national campaign. In fact, it is an international campaign. The article also referred to Stephanie Williams as a member of the class of 2012.5. In fact, she is a member of the class of 2013. The article also implied that Brown’s Amnesty International branch was participating in the campaign only by writing letters to prominent leaders. In fact, the branch has been holding teach-ins and workshops to further raise awareness. The Herald regrets the errors.

“It’s like the Ocean’s Eleven of desserts and nudity.”

— Dorothy ’15

See DOUGHNUTS on page 5.

Are you sick of quartering Red Coats?

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Snap out of it



CARA DORRIS
OPINIONS COLUMNIST

It started during spoken word and slam poetry readings. Then it spread to the occasional jazz club and improvisational performance. Now it even occurs during academic discussions.

These days, before you see a good idea, you will probably hear it.

I am talking about finger snapping — the act of snapping your fingers upon hearing something you approve of — and it is no longer just a feature of performance etiquette. In the past it was used as a substitute for hand-clapping. Originally practiced by the Beatniks in mid-20th century cafes, snapping was a strategy for avoiding the wrath of uptight neighbors and noise-loathing police. The University of Michigan Men's Glee Club has a long history of using the snap. The Glee Club's explanation is that "you can't clap and hold a beer at the same time." Others claim that snapping is less disruptive than applause.

But snapping is no longer used as a substitute for clapping — now it actually occurs while someone is speaking. I hear it in discussion-based classes. I hear it during meetings for extracurricular clubs. On the job this summer, I even heard it during employee information sessions. When people hear an idea they

agree with, they will start to snap.

The problem is that we cannot stop snapping. We must offer our feedback at all times. Although it may seem like a way to engage actively, snapping actually makes us less perceptive. It encourages a half-baked absorption of information. We do not even have to wait until the speaker is finished to tell her how we feel. So if an idea is not getting enough snaps, some speakers will change the direction mid-speech.

That is what snapping does — it turns discussions into performances and discussants into competitors, with each person focusing on rousing the most snaps — at the cost of contributing to the conversation.

Because that is what snapping does — it turns discussions into performances and discussants into competitors, with each person focusing on rousing the most snaps — at the cost of contributing to the conversation. Discussion then becomes not a dialogue that builds off itself but a series of monologues, each one trying to outshine the next.

Snapping encourages us to say things that please others, not to say things that are innovative or unique, not to say

things that push the boundaries or even make sense. It most strongly rewards easily digested ideas and flashy topics. We are taught to react physically to certain buzzwords and clichés. But sometimes the most high-octane, multilayered ideas cannot be understood in the fraction of a second when the mind connects to the arm and tells the middle finger to rub against the thumb.

This is not to say I have not heard great ideas or comments accompanied by

snapping, because I have. But even then, I still find the entire action unnecessary and even distracting. Other times it just seems rude. If you would not clap while someone is speaking, why would you snap?

It is a shame that snapping is especially prevalent at places like Brown, where the right glasses and hint of ironic detachment can make you a hipster and where enough snaps can make the most hackneyed idea seem extraordinary.

The sudden surge of snapping reminds me of the past presidential election. I watched the debates on a major newspaper's website and remember a graph located directly under the livestream that said, "How do you feel about what's being said right now?" Every time Obama opened his mouth, the graph violently swayed to "agree." Every time Romney took the stage, before he even started speaking, it swayed to "disagree." Only now do I realize that the graph drastically influenced my opinions about the outcome.

Snapping is just another feature of a culture in which we do not listen to the person who is speaking. We listen to the audience. This culture includes social media and disturbing graphs like the one at the bottom of the debate livestream. Instead of taking the time to formulate our own opinions we are deafened by the cacophony of the opinions of everyone around us. It is easy to see why snapping encourages an environment of conformity. One person starts and everyone else joins in.

Some will disagree. They'll refer to spoken word poetry. They'll say snapping encourages speakers to keep going when they say something interesting. But snapping does something equally harmful: It encourages those who have initially unpopular ideas — like this one — to keep silent.

Was that a snap I heard?

Cara Dorris '15 can be reached at cara_dorris@brown.edu or @caradorris.

Waste no time banning automatic-style weapons



MAGGIE TENNIS
OPINIONS EDITOR

In the past year, close to 100 people died as the result of mass shootings. The sites of these killings included universities, high schools, movie theaters, malls, a Sikh temple, a soccer tournament and even a funeral home. Of these victims, 20 were elementary school students, gunned down as systematically as if they were targets in a video game.

Adam Lanza killed these children, and I will name each and every victim, because I refuse to give their murderer more attention here than I give them. And if we keep these victims in the spotlight, we will be motivated to continue our discussion of the event that killed them until measures are taken to prevent it from happening ever again. Charlotte Bacon, Daniel Barden, Rachel D'Avino, Olivia Engel, Josephine Gay, Dylan Hockley, Dawn Hochsprung, Madeleine Hsu, Catherine Hubbard, Chase Kowalski, Jesse Lewis, Ana Marquez-Greene, James Mattioli, Grace McDonnell, Anne Marie Murphy, Emilie Parker, Jack Pinto, Noah Pozner, Caroline Previdi, Jessica Rekos, Avielle Richman, Lauren Rousseau, Mary Sherlach, Victoria Soto, Benjamin Wheeler and Allison Wyatt died Dec. 14, 2012, in what should have been the second safest place for them on earth, after their homes.

The Sandy Hook tragedy brought increased attention to the issues of public shootings and violence in the United States. But too soon, the discussion shifted from

matters of gun control to those of mental health and the cultural normalization of violence.

Forget about banning guns, people say. The real solution, many believe, is to improve mental health care. Others dismiss gun availability as the cause of mass shootings and instead blame popular culture — namely video games, rap music, television and film — for glamorizing violence. I agree that both inadequate health care for the mentally ill and our culture's obsession with violence are key problems that often contribute to heartbreaking tragedies like that

of Sandy Hook. But to fixate on these issues undermines the discussion and actions that could ultimately put a stop to mass shootings.

Let's be frank. It is a given that even the best mental health care system is occasionally going to allow a sick person to slip through its cracks. And although we can strengthen regulations on games and movies and music, it is impossible to erase all violent aspects of popular culture, especially in a society that so deplores censorship of any kind. Remember that little thing called

the First Amendment? It's even more prominent than the Second.

No, the action that will make the most progress in ending public, large-scale shootings is banning automatic- and semiautomatic-style weapons for good. Forget poor health care and a violent society. Fixing these problems does nothing so long as these kinds of weapons are legal. Because even that one mentally ill person who slides by the best mental health experts can't kill 20 children in a matter of seconds without one.

Maybe if Lanza's weapon had been a knife, or even a non-automatic pistol or ri-

fle, more of the Sandy Hook victims would have survived. It would not have been possible for him to burst through doors, there would have been more time for teachers and children to hide, and there would have been more time for the police to arrive. But when he was wielding a semiautomatic? Those children and their teachers did not stand a chance.

Though I personally believe it is possible to make a case for banning all guns, I'm not sure it's prudent to argue for that at this time. But no civilian citizen needs an automat-

ic or semiautomatic weapon. These weapons are not necessary to fulfill the requirements of gun supporters, because they are not necessary for hunting or self-protection and should not be protected by the Second Amendment right to bear arms. These kinds of weapons did not exist when the Second Amendment was passed. And I would challenge the commonly held notion that the Second Amendment legitimizes gun ownership — a person's right to bear arms does not surpass a child's right to grow up. Yet, regardless of how one interprets the Right to Arms Clause, there is simply no viable argument against banning the types of weapons that killed the victims listed above.

As a nation, we are certainly talking about the tragedies of the past year. Photographs of the victims — and, unfortunately, of their murderers — are everywhere. Donations continue to pour in for the families and friends of the Sandy Hook victims, and for those of the victims of similar events all over the country. But it is not enough. Yes, we can bemoan the losses and cry and shake our heads. We can complete 26 acts of kindness in honor of the victims, and we can rant about whatever cause we blame for the massacre. But until we seriously advocate a nation-wide ban on automatic-style weapons, and until we pass the necessary legislation, the deaths of the past year occurred in vain. We will have to live with the knowledge that, while the self-indulgent cling to their supposed rights, children will lose their lives.

Maggie Tennis '14 knows that "people kill people" but thinks automatic weapons make it too easy.

U. will not back retraction of prof's study

Allegations of a false study have led to ethics investigations of a former professor's research

By SAHIL LUTHRA
SCIENCE & RESEARCH EDITOR

The Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry will not retract a controversial study authored in 2001 by former Brown professor Martin Keller, according to a letter written by Andres Martin, the journal's editor, last month.

The Keller study, commonly referred to as Study 329, concluded that the drug Paxil was an effective treatment for adolescent depression. The study has been criticized for distorting data to reach its conclusion, The Herald previously reported. Its authors have come under attack for their financial ties to Paxil parent company GlaxoSmithKline and have been accused of having the article ghostwritten by a GSK affiliate, The Herald reported. The Senate Finance Committee, a former Boston Globe medical writer, the BBC and, most recently, the Department of Justice have been among those to subject the study to ethical investigations in the 12 years since it was initially published.

The JAACAP conducted an internal investigation of the study following the Department of Justice's lawsuit against GSK last summer but concluded the study was sound, according to Martin's letter. In a \$3 billion settlement, GSK admitted to selling several misbranded drugs, one of which was Paxil.

In the plea agreement, the Depart-

ment of Justice said the promotion of Paxil was based on Keller's "false and misleading" study. GSK entered into the plea without agreeing to the accusations set forth in it, according to a transcript of the plea hearing, and the company specifically denied the claim that the study was "false and misleading" in a letter to the Chronicle of Higher Education last October.

Martin's letter was addressed to Jon Jureidini, a professor at the University of Adelaide in Australia and a member of the nonprofit Healthy Skepticism. Jureidini had written to Martin requesting that the JAACAP retract the study.

A Healthy Skepticism representative had also written to the University in 2011, requesting support for the group's request to have Keller's article retracted. Dean of Medicine and Biological Sciences Edward Wing replied that the University would not support the retraction effort. A Healthy Skepticism representative wrote again to President Christina Paxson in September, asking that the University reconsider its position in light of the GSK settlement. The Herald received copies of each letter from Healthy Skepticism.

The group did not receive a response from Paxson, Jureidini said.

"The University conducted a thorough and impartial review of Dr. Keller's involvement in Study 329 more than a decade ago," Marisa Quinn, vice president for public affairs and University relations, wrote to The Herald in an email. "The decision by the Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry does not suggest that any further action by the University is warranted."

The University previously said the GSK settlement did not mandate additional investigation into Keller's research, The Herald reported in September.

Keller, a former professor of psychiatry and human behavior, stepped down from his chair position in 2009 and resigned from his professor position last summer. He could not be reached for comment.

Despite Martin's response, members of Healthy Skepticism plan to continue efforts to have the study retracted, said Leemon McHenry, a member of Healthy Skepticism and co-author of the letters to the University. McHenry is also a faculty member at California State University in Northridge.

"The fact that we've got these people that keep denying what's obvious to most people and what's obvious to the Department of Justice seems like some conspiracy theory to me," McHenry said. "I'm not sure what to make of it."

But the number of adolescent suicides resulting from prescriptions of Paxil encourages the study's critics to push for retraction.

"The false and misleading statements in the paper are still being cited by other authors as the truth, and the paper is still being used to market Paxil for teenagers," said David Egilman, the clinical professor of family medicine at Alpert Medical School who had initially approached the University about possible misconduct by Keller. "And as a result, some teenagers are committing suicide."

Martin did not return a request for comment.

SCIENCE & RESEARCH BY KATE NUSSENBAUM
SCIENCE & RESEARCH
ROUNDUP EDITOR

Transfusions may harm heart attack patients

Blood transfusions delivered to heart attack patients may increase their risk of death, according to a study led by cardiology fellow Saurav Chatterjee published last month in the Archives of Internal Medicine.

Physicians often provide blood transfusions to anemic patients following heart attacks, though national guidelines neither support nor warn against them, according to a University press release. Though transfusions are sometimes necessary, they also increase the likelihood of blood clots and may trigger an inflammatory response from the body's immune system, Chatterjee said in the press release.

After examining data from over 200,000 patients across 10 previous studies, Chatterjee and his co-authors found that patients who received larger blood transfusions or who received transfusions when their red blood cell count was only slightly below normal were twice as likely to have another heart attack than those who received smaller or no transfusions. Their risk of death also increased 12 percent.

"What we found is that the possibility of real harm exists with transfusion," Chatterjee said in the press release, a practice which occurs "in emergency departments all across the United States."

To better understand the effects of blood transfusions on heart attack patients, a randomized trial needs to be conducted, Chatterjee said in the press release.

DNA likely to enter nanopores end-first

Strands of DNA can be pulled through nanopores in the same way that a piece of string can be pulled through a hole — end-first, in one long strand, or folded and pulled through by its middle. University physicists discovered that the strands are several times more likely to enter the nanopores end-first. Their study was published in the journal Physical Review Letters earlier this month.

In nanopore sequencing, a new technology used to analyze DNA, an electric current rapidly pulls strands of DNA through a tiny hole that joins two separate pools of salt water. Sensors around the hole are then used to determine the sequence of nucleotides that pass through it, according to a University press release.

Assistant Professor of Physics Derek Stein, Mirna Mihovilovic GS and Nick Hagerty '10 observed 1,000 DNA strands passing through nanopores. By analyzing the changes in the electric current around the hole, the researchers were able to determine how it passed through — DNA that enters unfolded and end-first disrupts the current around the hole differently than DNA that enters folded and middle-first.

"If you're trying to engineer something to control that molecule — to get it to do what you want it to do — you need to know what it's up to," Stein said in the press release.

Meal delivery systems reduce unnecessary nursing home residence

States that spend more on meal delivery systems for elderly individuals have a lower proportion of nursing home residents who do not actually need the level of skilled care that the homes provide, according to research by gerontology fellow Kali Thomas and Professor of Medical Science Vincent Mor. Their study was published online in the journal Health Services Research in December.

About 12 percent of nursing home residents are considered "low-care," meaning "they could be cared for in a community setting, whether that's assisted living or with a few hours of home care," Mor told the New York Times earlier this month.

The percent of "low-care" residents in nursing homes varies from state to state, which Thomas and Mor found can be explained, in large part, by the amount that states spend on meal delivery systems.

Each state could reduce its percent of "low-care" nursing home residents by 1 percentage point by spending an additional \$25 above the national average per elderly individual on home-delivered meals annually, according to the study.

U. CIO Cynthia Frost steps down

After 12 years under Frost, the University is seeking a new chief investment officer

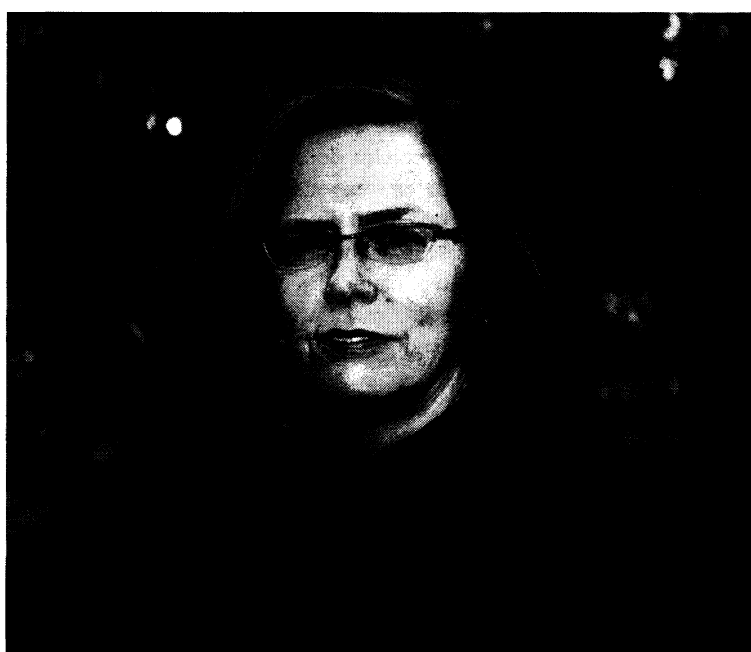
By ELI OKUN
UNIVERSITY NEWS EDITOR

The University is currently looking to fill the position of chief investment officer, after Cynthia Frost, who previously held the position, retired at the end of 2012.

Frost was the first and only person to have held the position of University CIO, serving since the position was created in July 2000. As CIO, Frost directed the University's long-term investments, managed the assets of its portfolios and led the Investment Office. University administrators confirmed her plan to step down Dec. 12.

Frost left the University for personal reasons, she told The Herald in December. Specifically, she said, she wanted to have more time to help her mother after her father's death last year. The moment was ripe to step down, she added, citing the strength of the team she leaves behind.

"All the planets aligned," she said. "I felt comfortable that I could move on and do what I needed to do per-



COURTESY OF BROWN UNIVERSITY

During Cynthia Frost's time at Brown, the University's endowment weathered the 2008 financial crisis and increased by more than \$1 billion.

sonally, and Brown would be in good shape."

An email about Frost's resignation was sent out to staff in October, said Marisa Quinn, vice president for public affairs and University relations.

Frost helped steer the University's \$2.5 billion endowment through the 2008 financial crisis and subsequent national recession, a downturn she said was one of the greatest obstacles she faced.

During Frost's 12 years at Brown,

the endowment grew from under \$1.4 billion to over \$2.5 billion, she said. The endowment has posted average returns of 6.7 percent annually since the start of her tenure, according to business news outlet FundFire.

The Corporation's Committee on Investment has created a small subcommittee to oversee the selection of the new CIO, Quinn said. Brown will not be the only university looking to fill an investment manager position, FundFire re-

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