

Downsized Dreams: A special report

Choosing a career when you grow up

When it's time to choose, should you aim low or go with your dream?

▷3

Downsized Dreams: A special report

Moving home after graduation

It's every graduate's worst nightmare, but sometimes it is just unavoidable

▷4

Downsized Dreams: A special report

Life after college for Ian Foster

Despite a degree in economics from UPenn, Foster still works at La Stalla restaurant

▷6

Downsized Dreams: A special report

Student by day, stripper by night

This college student is forced to live a double life to pay for college

▷7



THE CENTURION

Bucks County Community College

The week of May 4, 2010

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SGA results are in



BY: ANREW FISHER

Centurion Staff

The Student Government Association's election has come to a close, but not everything about the election is fully set in stone as some positions still have yet to be determined.

Some of the positions were won by vote and some were won by write-in, but some open slots still need to be filled with write-in votes.

SGA president was won by

Joseph Sawo, who won by just one vote; vice president was won by Irina Zvir, who won by write-in; vice president of activities position was won by Kathleen Morey won by one vote, and the Counselor of Student Involvement position which Emily Cipriano won by write-in.

Some slots still need to be filled with write-ins including executive treasurer, executive secretary, counselor for public relations, counselor for clubs and organizations, counselor for student advocacy, and

counselor at large. These positions will likely be completed after Student Life Programs Director Matt Cipriano checks the students' GPA and speaks to some of the people running.

"The people who won by write-in were not very confident about their position, so they didn't win by vote," Cipriano said. "We also do not know if these students who won will actually be in the elected positions in the future, since students sometimes transfer or leave colleges for

whatever the reason."

Cipriano was the one who made it possible for Bucks students to vote by sending out e-mails about the election. He also is the one who chooses the write-ins, and he does so by selecting people in date order, meaning that the first person whose name was put on a write-in ballot gets first dibs.

Cipriano, who is also the husband of newly elected officer Emily Cipriano, says he feels glad that everything worked out and said the people who won the positions were

▷ Continued on page 2

A day in the life of a nurse

BY: LAUREN HICKS

Centurion Staff

Janine Rundstrom did not attend college for four years to scoop poop out of a diaper, but that is what she finds herself doing on at a quarter to 5 p.m. on a recent spring day. She is standing in a room, not much larger than a closet, that reeks of human waste and is labeled 'soiled utility.' Janine weighs the diaper, uses a tongue depressor to scrape some of the poop into a sealable plastic jar, and bags the jar. From there, she exits the room, places the sample in a large plastic tube that hermetically seals, and places the tube in the wall behind the main desk. It will be collected for testing later. Thus concludes the most unglamorous part of Janine's dream job.

Janine, 26, who graduated from Holy Family University in May of 2007 with her bachelor's degree in nursing, began working at the first place she interviewed at out of college. In October 2007, she joined the staff of over 400 pediatric (children's) nurses at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, located just outside Center City, Philadelphia.

Opened in 1875, St.

▷ Continued on page 2

ALSO INSIDE

PAGE 11

Students lobby in Harrisburg



PAGE 15

Quality time with Hope Kumor



PAGE 20

A kick-ass movie review



The busy life of a pediatric nurse

► Continued from page 1

Christopher's is one of the oldest children's hospitals in the nation. In 2009, the hospital achieved magnet status from the American Nurses Credentialing Center, meaning the hospital's nurses go above and beyond the basic standards for patient care. The hospital receives thousands of applications every year from across the country from medical students hoping to be one of the 24 new doctors chosen to serve their residency at St. Christopher's.

Today, Janine's long, dark blonde hair is tucked into a bun, so little children can't pull on it. She is wearing standard nursing scrubs: a dark pink shirt and black pants. Her nursing clogs match the pants and the headband matches the shirt. Her nails – kept short because short nails are easier to clean and less likely to seriously scratch a child – are a playful julep green. She looks every bit the young, fresh-faced nurse she is, and this may be one reason why her patients are comfortable with her.

Janine's shift began at 7 a.m. alongside fellow RN Becky Sandhu. For the most part, their work takes place in a single hallway (called a 'pod' by hospital staff) on the fifth floor. Their area specializes in gener-

al care for babies and toddlers, but they do see older kids as well. In fact, today one of Becky's patients is a young teenage girl with allergies.

The station the nurses sit at is located at the center of the pod, and is home to a desktop com-

puter, patient monitors that constantly beep in irritating tones, and stacks of medical files. The hall is sometimes crowded with blue laundry bags full of the dirty sheets of the last patient to be discharged, making navigation somewhat difficult. The lighting is classic hospital florescent and everything smells like

cleaning chemicals. Hand sanitizer is mounted on the wall outside each patient room-housing one or two patients-and nurses must use the sanitizer both before and after handling all patients.

The environment these nurs-

explains, only half-joking. In this case, she is truly stumped. She passes the file to a nurse from another pod who came to see her. Eventually, one of the nurses will call down and sort out what the directions are. For now, Janine will focus on what

she

contributing factors to the girl's mother, and instructs the mother on what symptoms should prompt her to bring her daughter to the emergency room. Janine also tells the girl, who is on regular asthma medication but forgets to take it – which probably contributed to her hospitalization – that it is important to take her daily medication and that she should take it whenever she does another regular task, like brushing her teeth before school in the morning. This illustrates one of the special problems nurses face when caring for children that they may not face when caring for adults, as well as the creative way the staff at St. Christopher's seek to solve such problems.

For example, whenever something painful has to be done, such as the insertion of an IV into a child's vein, the child is taken to a 'treatment room' whose sole purpose is for carrying out such tasks. By taking children out of the room they are sleeping in and into this separate room, it prevents the child from associating their patient room with pain. The hospital staff wants the patients to feel their rooms are safe havens.

Janine herself has seen her fair share of child-unique problems in the past few days. She

► Continued on page 9



BECKY SANDHU GIVES TRACY DOLL REPORT

puter, patient monitors that constantly beep in irritating tones, and stacks of medical files. The hall is sometimes crowded with blue laundry bags full of the dirty sheets of the last patient to be discharged, making navigation somewhat difficult. The lighting is classic hospital florescent and everything smells like

es work in would make most people very uncomfortable. For the nurses, however, the major source of stress comes not from the environment but from the doctors. At 1:30 p.m. Janine is examining a patient chart. A look of confusion crosses her face. "Part of my day is trying to figure out what the doctors write." she

can do.

Janine currently has five patients, the maximum for any one nurse at a single time, but she is ready to discharge one of them. Her patient, a pre-teen girl in for asthma complications, is being sent home on medication, which Janine tells her to take "twice a day for two days." She reads a list of con-

Few run in Bucks' SGA elections

► Continued from page 1

happy.

He was, however, upset by the low voter turnout and hopes that in the future more people will participate either as voters or candidates.

"Bucks has about 10,000 students and only about 100 voted," he said. "If nobody is running against you, then there is no reason to campaign."

He is confident, though, that all the people who have been elected as well as the people who will be elected will do a

great job.

All the students who won the election will have their inauguration at the Student Awards Luncheon which will be held May 6.

Any student who wants to obtain information about the SGA should speak to Cipriano in Rollins 112. Information about the SGA can also be obtained through the SGA website: <http://www.bucks.edu/life/sga/index.php>



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ASSOCIATED
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Downsized Dreams

BY: LAUREN HICKS

Centurion Staff

The end of the beginning of the 21st century is a tough time to be a college student or a recent graduate entering the work force.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics puts nationwide unemployment at 9.7 percent. "The gap between declining employment and rising unemployment is greatest for college graduates," said Princeton economics professor Alan B. Krueger.

Bucks students are faced with lots of worries and tough decisions: What should they major in? How will they pay back student loans? Will they

find a job after graduation?

The Centurion staff share in these struggles. Like the rest of Bucks students, we are concerned about finding a place in the workforce of the near tomorrow.

So the staff has produced a package of articles, called "Downsized Dreams," that focus on the pressing issue of jobs in the United States.

Individually each article is a piece of a puzzle. Assembled, the puzzle shows the trials today's students and recent graduates face in a world where jobs seemingly have become as scarce as water in the Sahara Desert.

Amylynn Bellingrath spoke with two career counselors at

area colleges about 'hot and not' jobs – jobs and majors that are seeing a rise in hiring and student enrollment versus jobs and majors that are not hiring much and are declining in student enrollment. She talked with Monica Flint, coordinator of experiential learning here at Bucks, as well as Peter J. Franks, executive director and associate vice provost of the Steinbright Career Development Center at Drexel University.

Annmarie Ely spoke with Theo Harkness, who graduated from East Stroudsburg University in May of 2009 with a bachelor's degree in health. Harkness, like a surprising number of young

adults, has moved back home with his parents after college graduation. Ely also spoke with Max Probst, a sociology teacher at Bucks, who explained why this trend of adult children living at home is on the rise.

Matt Flowers spoke with "Exotica." Exotica is working as a stripper to pay her way through school in pursuit of a career as a nurse. The job pays well, but there's a dark side to the world of exotic dancing: 10 years ago, Bucks student Rachel Siani, who was also working her way through college as a stripper, was murdered.

I sat down with Bucks President James Linksz. He

spoke about how Bucks is meeting the demands of the changing job market by offering a host of new courses. He also spoke about the future of our country's economy and the part it will play in the new global marketplace.

Matt Stumacher interviewed Ian Foster, a former Bucks student and a graduate of University of Pennsylvania's Class of 2009 with a bachelor's in finance. Foster now works as a waiter and bartender at a Newtown restaurant while seeking a job in his career track.

We hope these articles will provide a flicker of light to illuminate the darkness.

Which career choices are hot, and which are not?

BY: AMYLYNN BELLINGRATH

Centurion Staff

So, do YOU know what you want to be when you grow up?

Many of today's students have a dream of what they wanted to do as adults, but some are now realizing that pursuing that dream isn't possible.

Would you stick with your current major even if you knew you would enter a field with few jobs available?

Two career counselors were interviewed to get the scoop on which careers are on the upswing, and what careers or majors could be a losing proposition for many students.

Monica Flint, Coordinator of Experiential Learning here at Bucks, offered a wealth of knowledge about where Bucks students are going when they graduate, and what they are doing to get there.

She had some insight into a few career choices that are becoming very popular. "Everything green," she said. "The Green Jobs Academy is quickly growing to be a very exciting part of Bucks." Green job programs include environmental science, renewable energy (including wind and solar), and using better ingredients for concrete and paint.

Computers and information technology are still very open fields. Computer forensics involves tightening web secu-

rity in this country to fight hackers who want to endanger the security of our computer systems in governmental departments. "The importance of people in America doing this is paramount," Flint says, as outsourcing our computer security workers to international interests can compromise the very essence of the job itself.

Nursing is still a strong major, although hiring seems to be at a low point at the moment. Registered nurses are being sought in all levels of health care, especially due to the Baby Boomer generation getting

close to retirement age. This will create even more jobs for students interested in becoming assisted-living or nursing home nurses. In fact, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that home care nursing grew at a rate of 3.9 percent from 2007 to 2008.

When asked which jobs or majors are on a downward trend, she named a few. "Law,

which was once the 'flavor of the month' in colleges across the country, has been on the decline." She suggested that many students who might have started in the law field have gone on to other majors. Banking and finance are also not as popular.

Looking ahead to the future, Flint had some advice. The

Career Development Center at Drexel University offered his thoughts and experiences about how the recent economic difficulties may be affecting graduating students

He stressed that it didn't always matter what you were studying, as long as you pursued an education to the fullest. He said one's employability in any field was partly based on how much education that person received.

This certainly can help those students who aren't completely sure that the course of study they're currently in will be what they stay with for their career.

Franks also spoke of the importance of being flexible with whatever major you're in.

"You have to make sure that you are keeping in mind how flexible your skill set is, in order to be ready for a change if one is necessary." Keeping a possible location change in mind is equally important.

As far as specific majors, he said that Information Technology is still a sought after career choice. "There are an average of five to seven IT jobs for every graduating stu-

dent at Drexel. The competition to hire skilled people in this field is fierce." The IT market is the fastest growing job category in 2009 according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

He corroborated with Flint when speaking of the nursing field. Jobs in health care, including pharmacy and physical therapy are always in demand. He also mentioned the aging Baby Boomers in his assessment of the growth of nursing jobs.

Franks added that although there are a few career options that have been waning in the previous year, such as architecture and history, for the most part, Drexel students are given tools to create success in whichever career path they choose.

Because up to 92 percent of Drexel undergrads are in a co-op work program, they have a chance to "try out" their chosen field before they graduate, giving them time to decide if they wish to change or not. This obviously helps a great deal, because Franks said that at least half of graduating seniors are offered a job with the company they worked for in their co-op experience.

So going for that dream job might not be as impossible as you might think! If you can keep an open mind when first choosing a major, and if you can be flexible in your choices, an equally satisfying and rewarding career can be found.



Moving home

BY: ANNMARIE ELY
Features Editor

Theo Harkness put on his graduation gown, listened to the inspirational speaker and walked toward the podium to receive his degree at East Stroudsburg's graduation ceremony in May of 2009. Today, at 24, with a bachelor's degree in health, after an eight-hour work day he walks into his mom and dad's three-bedroom house, up to his childhood bedroom, where he still lives.

According to a 2009 population by the Pew Research Center, 10 percent of adults between the ages of 18 and 34 moved back in with their parents due to the recession.

According to a population survey, taken by the Census in 2009, over 15 million 18 to 24-year-olds live at home.

Out of the 25 to 34-year-old crowd, more than 51 million are living at home. That's 15.6 percent of males and 9.9 percent of females.

The number has jumped since 2006 by an additional 338,000 males and 257,000 females.

These people are highly educated, capable young adults who for various reasons - the sluggish economy, a lackluster job market, student loan debt - have not been able to achieve independence.

Max Probst, who teaches sociology at Bucks, says one factor is the fact that college grads are getting married later.

Probst says on average, women are waiting until 25 and men are waiting until about 27 to get married. With one income affording rent is twice as difficult.

"They want to start their careers before they get married," said Probst. "They want to go to school and get that degree."

The job market is another factor. As bachelor's degrees become more common they go down in value.

"The market is not open to all of those jobs," said Probst who has college-educated friends who are working in warehouses.

Probst thinks there needs to be more jobs that students can qualify for right out of high

school.

"We have outsourcing, setting up factories to make sneakers at 10 cents a pair," said Probst. "We are losing a lot of those jobs; now a college education is like a high school diploma."

Harkness has a substantial resume. In college he worked as an Emergency Medical Technician, and he volunteers as a firefighter. He's been a lifeguard and he has years of experience teaching kids as both a camp counselor and snowboard instructor.

He had a job lined up when he graduated. He works as a Donor Care specialist in a call center. After someone donates blood, if they have a bruise or another concern, Harkness takes their call.

Harkness makes about \$24,000 a year after taxes, but like a lot of students he got a complimentary pile of debt with his diploma.

Harkness owes about \$10,000 in student loans; that part he does not regret.

The credit cards are a different story. He has about \$2,800 left in credit card debt. He racked up most of it trying to win back an ex-girlfriend.

"A lot of it was from taking her out for food, going to the mall and buying clothing and shoes for her," said Harkness.

"It worked, but it cost me. Once the money ran out so did she," said Harkness. "So, it wasn't really worth it."

Harkness is not alone. "I ask how many students have credit cards in the beginning of the semester and a lot of hands go up," said Probst. "I imagine that adds to the financial burden."

Harkness' life is not what he thought it would be at this point.

"Originally I thought I'd look for an apartment, move home for a few months and move out after graduation," he said. "That fell apart."

Harkness had a job lined up before he graduated. He was lucky.

A call center found his resume online and contacted him for an interview, which he nailed. He learned how to answer caller's questions and passed his tests at work.

If you didn't pass you got

fired. Still he wasn't able to make enough to support himself.

His hours were hectic and kept changing, and paychecks were bouncing up and down.

"I went from full-time, being dropped to part-time, and now finally back to full-time again," he said.

Harkness is back up to full-time and is dreaming of independence again. He has a small

Harkness' parents like to know where he is when he is going out, which he says is "not such a bad thing." At least, he adds, "I don't have a curfew."

Falling into old roles is nothing new. Tom Ely, a Vietnam vet, remembers his mother telling him "Tom, I don't care how late that girl can stay out, you have to be home by 11 p.m." This was after he

adapt.

He tries to stick to himself in his room. He finds himself cleaning a lot less.

"I used to vacuum, and do more dishes when I lived on my own," said Harkness.

For the most part the graduate and his parents have adjusted to each other.

His dad got laid off so he sees him more; his mom, a minister, is usually busy run-



This is a photo of what a happy grad should look like

dog that he worries about leaving in an apartment by itself. Right now, the dog is his reason for staying with mom and dad.

"I still need to move out," said Harkness.

Harkness sees his dad every morning, and sometimes at night, but the family does not eat dinner together often, or do much together besides run into each other at the house.

Still, living at home can be difficult. Roles can get a little frustrating for both the parent and adult child.

"Having your parents around thinking you are 13 and trying to tell you what to do gets old," said Harkness.

According to Probst, adult children impact the family structure. Married couples that experienced having an "empty nest" now have to adjust to having their child live with them again.

This can cause strain on relationships. On the other hand, if their relationship to their child is very positive, it could be a good thing.

"Children can provide financial and emotional support," said Probst.

returned from fighting in a war.

Harkness' parents ask him to do chores.

"Every once and a while they'll ask me to do stuff like take out the trash," said Harkness. "I bring the mail in every day, little things around the house. Clean my bathroom."

The living situation hasn't made dating a picnic. Harkness, who is the child of a minister, cannot bring a girl home unless he has been dating her for a while, and even then she cannot stay the night.

"So, it would be like 'hey meet the parents' and 'I have to bring you back home because I live with mine,'" said Harkness, who sometimes felt judged when he told women.

"I felt like they were always like, 'that sucks,'" said Harkness.

Harkness tried "holding off" until a girl asked where he lived. That usually took a week or two.

Some, who had friends in the same position, understood.

After realizing his stay at home would be a little more permanent than he originally thought, Harkness learned to

ning a church.

His parents are not pushing him out the door.

"They actually don't want me to move out," said Harkness. "They don't think I'm financially stable enough."

His mother moved home for a few years after college, so she understands. She is doing what her parents did for her.

"Her mom charged her rent and put it in a savings account so that she would have money to put towards a down payment on a house," said Harkness.

Harkness' mom started doing that for him, but has stopped so that he can focus on whittling down his student loan and credit card debt.

Despite his parent's nervousness Harkness is hoping to move in with friends within the next few months.

He won't be moving to China. The relationship between the graduate and his parents has remained pretty happy.

"I'll live close to them, not too far away, but definitely not with them," he says.

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Foster finance

BY: MATTHEW STUMACHER
Centurion Staff

Serving food and making drinks at La Stalla, an Italian restaurant in Newtown, was not what Ian Foster envisioned after receiving his bachelor's degree in economics from the renowned University of Pennsylvania. However, Foster is just one of many college graduates who have not been able to secure a job in their field of study.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, unemployment is at 9.7 percent, and the rate for college graduates is at 5 percent. For those college graduates who do find jobs, most are not employed in the field in which they hold a degree. In fact, some studies suggest that less than 25 percent of college students enter a career field in their area of study immediately out of college.

Foster may make good money working at La Stalla, probably around \$50,000 a year, but he did not plan to stray from a career in finance, and take a pay cut as a result. This has become a common trend, with economic research showing that the consequences of graduating in a downturn are long-lasting. They include lower earnings, a slower climb up the occupational ladder, and a widening gap between the least- and most-successful grads.

Foster fits into this mold. After graduating in 2009, Foster began his search for a job in the finance world with little to no luck.

"I am lucky enough to know several people in the finance and banking field and all of them have said exactly the same thing, 'almost no one is hiring right now,'" Foster said. "I have heard from one friend that four or five years ago I would have been grabbed by a bulge-bracket investment bank and would have been through my analysis."

Despite the weakened economy and job market, Foster is not discouraged. Foster, 28, originally attended Penn State University from 1999 to 2001, where he majored in civil engineering.

After taking time off to deal with family issues, Foster reg-

istered for classes in 2005 at Bucks. "I went to take some



general classes because I had realized during my time off that I would not be happy continuing my course as an engineering student," Foster said.

After 2006, he was accepted to the University of Pennsylvania for the fall of 2007. "I chose to take up economics, concentrating in finance," Foster said. "I ended up with economics and finance because I heard about both everyday and always found it interesting watching markets and how they worked."

Foster graduated this year, and over the past few months he has gone on several job interviews. Many of the jobs he considered were paid opportunities, others were for internships, and still some of his interviews he went on simply for the experience.

"Other than the fact that most firms within the industry I would like to break into aren't hiring, the current market situation is very interesting to me and reinforces my decision to go into finance," Foster said in regards to his

decision to work at a restaurant rather than the financial world. "Most financial sales positions start at 100 percent commission, and require a lot of hard work and dedication. This is a hard job to take on while still needing to pay bills and make a living."

Foster's short term goal is to

land a permanent position within either an asset manage-



ment firm, hedge fund, or investment bank. He would prefer to work there for two to three years and then continue with school to get his MBA.

Foster's long-term career goal is to reach the position within the bank where he can manage a team of analysts and oversee their performance, in



order to take on more of a teaching and leadership role within the firm.

"The current economic state has not made me reconsider my career goals overall, however; it has definitely altered the timetable I would like to accomplish them in," Foster said. "Everything has been

pushed back a few years because of the job market and



so few opportunities."

Foster's timetable may have been altered yet his motivation still stands strong.

"What keeps me motivated about finance and economics even in today's market is the fact that it's what I'm passionate about," Foster said. "If I gave up every time I didn't

everyone was always talking about what the 'hot degree' was going to be when it came time to graduate," Foster said. "Yes, I do think students will reconsider their majors during an economic crisis like this. However, I don't agree with that philosophy. I think you should study what interests you, put your all into it, and when it's all over you'll end up in the right place."

It seems that many students are actually taking Foster's advice and staying in school longer than in past years, to pursue their dreams. In fact, graduate applications for the 2007-2008 school year were up eight percent nationwide compared to the year before, according to the most recent numbers from the Council of Graduate Schools.

When asked if he could go back in time with the knowledge he has now, if and what he would change, Foster said "Knowing what I know now about our economy and our financial situation right now I may have prepared myself differently, however I certainly would not have changed my major or my academic path.

You have your whole life to perfect your career but only around four years to learn about what you want to study, so make the best of it and worry about a career when you have time.

That being said, it would be pretty nice to be a bankruptcy attorney right now: I bet they're cleaning up..."

Foster is an example of staying on your path and continuing with your dreams. He's accepted an unpaid position with a small asset management company and is currently performing security analysis for several industries. Foster is able to manage his time and still maintain a full-time work schedule at La Stalla restaurant.

The week of May 4, 2010

DOWNSIZED DREAMS: A SPECIAL REPORT

7

Student by day, stripper by night

The job offers the lure of big money, but the dangers can be great

BY: MATT FLOWERS

Centurion Staff

Her stage name is Exotica. She is a nursing student by day and exotic dancer by night. She staggers out of bed at 8 a.m. every morning for class, after strutting her stuff until 3 a.m., closing time at the club where she works. She has class until 4 p.m., which only gives her a couple of hours of rest before she starts her new shift.

As a first-year nursing student, Exotica finds it hard to keep her eye on the educational prize, on having a career that doesn't involve giving men a lap dance.

Exotica explained the pressures of working as a stripper while attending college.

"I began dancing as a freshman in college as an easy way to pay my tuition and room and board. I quickly learned that dancing is not just a job, it is a lifestyle," she says.

Exotica attends a large university of over 30,000 students, but she is still often recognized on campus by students, frat boys, and even professors. As male students would whistle and yell "slut" as she walked to class, female students would whisper among their friends and label her a "whore."

Nervously, she would sneak into class, hoping none of the men in her row would notice her, or realize what she had been doing the night before.

With Bob Seger's "Her Strut" playing in the background in a room full of men, Exotica would dance night in and night out and make good money doing it. Being able to afford rent, food, books and clothes, she would often take her friends out to dinner.

"It was pretty awesome to be financially successful among an endless sea of broke-ass college students," says Exotica.



She admits that it is very tempting to let her education take second place to a very lucrative job (in which she could probably make as much money as her professors).

But Exotica does not recommend being a dancer while attending school. "An education is very important," she says.

Some young women trying to pay for tuition and books turn to exotic dancing because it is quick, easy money.

However, the slaying of Rachel Siani, a Bucks student who worked as a stripper, shows a much darker and more dangerous side to the world of stripping.

On March 29, 2000, 22-year-old Siani was murdered after leaving her shift at Diva's International Gentlemen's Club, a seedy strip joint that no longer exists today.

Siani stripped at Diva's under the name "Roxanne" for

18 months. Siani used the money to pay her tuition and student fees at Bucks.

As long as Exotica steers clear of hanging around customers after closing time, she hopes she will be safe.

But when a customer wants more a lap dance, that's when the job can become dangerous. Siani took the risk of meeting after hours with a crazed customer and it turned out tragically.

"I've had men try and take me out for a drink after hours, or have tried paying me to have sex with them, but it's not worth it. That is the most dangerous part of the job. They don't get it. Every man has the idea that it will happen, but if a girl is smart, it will never happen," Exotica says.

According to Exotica, the biggest downside of the business is the men, who routinely shout things like "Hey slut! Come over here."

"After a couple of months in the club and having heard so many pick up lines and disgusting comments, I started to grow really cold and just closed guys completely out of my life.

"I think a lot of girls have that problem," she adds. "We keep waiting for the perfect man to come into our lives and then

brush him off because we think they are just like all the guys at the club."

Exotica says her job is only a temporary gig to make money to get through school, and even though the money is very tempting, the bottom line is that the job isn't.

"I can only walk in those 6-inch stiletto heels and wear that skimpy thong for so long," she says.

"Besides, when I finally get into nursing, some of these men may be my patients," she adds.

Sitting down with Dr. Links

Dr. Links talks about how Bucks trains students for high-tech jobs and prepares them for the future

BY: LAUREN HICKS
Centurion Staff

The office of Bucks President James Links in Tyler Hall, an ornate building of French-Norman architecture designed to resemble a castle from the Middle Ages, does not at first glance appear to be the domain of a man well-aware of the trials and challenges facing today's college students as they prepare for the modern high-tech job market.

Though Tyler Hall may be nearly 80 years old and located on the outskirts of the campus, Links is thoroughly involved with the running of the college and keeps up to date on everything concerning the school and its students.

A major concern of many Bucks students is the future of the jobs in the United States. At a time when the unemployment rate is over 9 percent and many college graduates are having difficulty finding jobs in their field, students are worried about whether their academic success at Bucks will enable them to find work after college.

Links shares these concerns and is doing his part to ensure that Bucks will be able to provide students with the knowledge and skills they need to meet the demands of the changing job market. So what kind of jobs are in demand now and what is Bucks doing to educate students going into these careers?

According to Links, green jobs are a rapidly growing area. "What we've seen evolve is a whole spectrum of jobs" he said. While some of these jobs are entirely new jobs, such as energy auditing, others are new specialties in long-standing careers.

Specialty training includes teaching power engineers how to build wind turbines or photovoltaics (which generate solar power), teaching mechanics to repair wind turbines and photovoltaics, teaching civil engineers how to design their projects to be more energy efficient, and teaching builders how to install new energy efficient technology.

The training for green jobs is part of the Green Jobs Academy. The Green Jobs Academy partners Bucks with several companies throughout

the county, including Gamesa, A.E. Polysilicon, Rohm & Haas, I.E.C. Chesapeake, and the Keystone Heritage Group.

Two other rapidly growing areas are bio-technology and chem-technology. In recent years many companies have come to Bucks County to do high-level chemistry work. "For Bucks students that means there will hopefully be the opportunity to train for jobs in these emerging fields"



Links said. Bucks already has a program that will connect to a bio-tech center for hands-on training.

Another factor to consider is the growing use of computers. "Sometimes an old field takes on a whole new vision when you have to include computers" Links said. For example, the staff of a hospital used to have to file hard copies of patient records. Now, these same employees will need training to use computer databases. Because computers are now a part of everyday life, more courses are incorporating

them into their curriculum, whereas before they were usually only used in separate programs. "Curriculums change to merge more programs together," he said

Careers in computers are also changing. While computer programming is still popular, it is not as in demand as it was 15 years ago. Now, the growing focus is on "wireless, gaming, and animation" careers.

"While some jobs are merg-

improving in general, he warns that "some jobs that went away in the past few years will probably not be recoverable in the same ways."

To recover lost jobs will require learning new skills. Many Americans might not like the idea of having to go back to school to learn new skills, but fields are changing and as they change new skills will be essential. "People need to be open to retraining."

United States has basically lost its way on all three fronts." Over 50 percent of cars driven in our country are now made by foreign companies.

That is not to say that these three industries will disappear from our country forever. Many of the foreign companies that have taken over these industries have plants in the United States, so there will still be jobs in these fields. However, the people working in these fields will need to adapt to changing technology.

Links also warns that the off-shoring of high-tech jobs will continue. Before, it was thought that only jobs in fields like textiles, automobiles, and steel would be out-sourced. Most white-collar jobs were viewed as safe bets for students choosing a major.

That is no longer the case. "Things we thought couldn't be outsourced are moving overseas" Links said. This is largely due to the increased communication between countries. Previously "we created environments where we brought together specialists in one place." Now the ease of communication has made it possible for companies to hire employees living on the other side of the planet at a fraction of the wage an American would work for.

While it would seem that the emergence of a global economy has harmed U.S. workers, Links points out that Americans can also get jobs from abroad. For example, Boeing has been contracted to build 3,770 airplanes for China, with the Chinese paying Boeing \$400 billion over the next two decades.

A major part of the future of jobs in the United States is inventing new products. "We've got to keep the innovation machine percolating along," Links said, pointing out that it was innovative Americans like Bill Gates and Steve Jobs who invented the Windows and Macintosh operating systems, which today are used worldwide.

Links wants students to know that Bucks will continue to do its part to prepare them for the jobs of tomorrow. "We don't always know what's coming, but the college tries to stay abreast."

The United States is no longer the single dominant nation anymore. In a world where communication between people from different parts of the planet is growing increasingly quick the country is now "competing on a global level."

The demand for products at low cost combined with the country's rising minimum wage has led many companies to outsource jobs to reduce costs, with the result being that the textile, automobile, and steel industries of the country have fallen on hard times. According to Links "the

ing, others are specializing," Links said, and Bucks is altering its courses accordingly, especially in the medical field. Now, students looking for a career in nursing can choose to become a Licensed Practical Nurse, a Registered Nurse, or a Certified Nursing Assistant. In addition, there are now jobs as pharmacy technicians, radiological technicians, and phlebotomists, all of which were previously part of other careers.

So what is the future of the country's economy? While Links believes the economy is

A pediatric nurse's hectic day

► Continued from page 2

has had several toddlers and babies who cried when Janine placed their IVs in them. No matter how afraid of needles they may be, it is unlikely the grown men at regular hospitals would wail in the same situation. Likewise, it is unlikely that they, after watching too much WWE, would try to wrestle with her as she tried to place the needle in their arm, like one young toddler recently did. But Janine does not hold a grudge: when the same boy was scheduled for an MRI, she coordinated with the hospital's Child Life Specialist to demonstrate to the tot what would occur during the procedure. One of the hospital's interns made a small version of an MRI machine, large enough for a doll, which the child can place in the machine. The child can pretend to be the doctor performing the MRI, and by relating the real MRI to a pretend MRI, some of the child's fear can be alleviated.

There are emotional differences when caring for children as well. Often, while a nurse is trying to care for one patient, a patient in the next room with be bawling, which can be very distracting. Many of the patients who come through the halls are could be very sick, like the male toddler Janine is caring for right now: he was admitted with a temperature of 90.1°F and doctors suspect a brain tumor is the cause. In the meantime, he appears healthy, running up and down the halls, asking Janine what everything is, and she plays along with him. Hospitals are volatile places, but the nurses project emotions of happiness and often playfulness when around patients who are feeling healthy enough to play around.

Around 2 p.m. Janine sees to one of her fussiest patients of a day, a baby boy less than 6 months old. His mother is not at the hospital at the moment, and he is in his crib. "While he's already fussing, I'm gonna take out his IV," she says, and she does. She then picks him up - careful not to tangle up the cords connecting him to his monitor - sits in the rocking chair in the room, and feeding him from two bottles of formula on the table next to her.

This seems to soothe the infant somewhat. "Most of the time, they just want to be held," Janine says of the hospi-

tal's youngest patients. "We have grandmoms here, and if they're available they can rock babies." St. Christopher's does have a grandmothers program, where volunteers - who, as the name implies, are usually older women - can come in and hold the babies when they are not receiving critical care. Like kismet, one of the grandmoms arrives. Janine places the baby in the woman's lap so she can

decide what to do first, whereas now she is able to prioritize patient care fairly quickly.

Shortly before 3 p.m., nursing assistant Becky Watkins arrives for her shift. Nursing assistants, unlike nurses, usually only work eight hour days, so she will be done at 11 p.m. Because today is a slow day, she mostly does desk work, such as answering the phone, providing forms for family that

patient, another baby boy, has been admitted with symptoms that require all staff to wear masks while in his room. She does her best to breathe properly while running through a list of about 20 questions for the baby's mother. Some of the questions she asks include "What size diapers does he wear? Was he a full-term baby? What was his weight at birth? Are there any unsecured

guns in your house? What does he drink?" She also instructs her on who can be with the baby at any time (mom and dad), when visiting hours are, how many visitors (other than mom and dad) he may have at a time, where visitors have to sign in, and where the parents will have to get a bracelet identifying

them as the primary caregivers of a patient.

The rest of the afternoon and evening is spent discharging patients left and right. Becky discharges one patient, a 2-year-old girl, while Janine discharges three of her four patients: the baby boy and two toddlers. At the end of the shift, the women are left with four patients between the two of



JANINE RUNDSTROM WITH A PATIENT

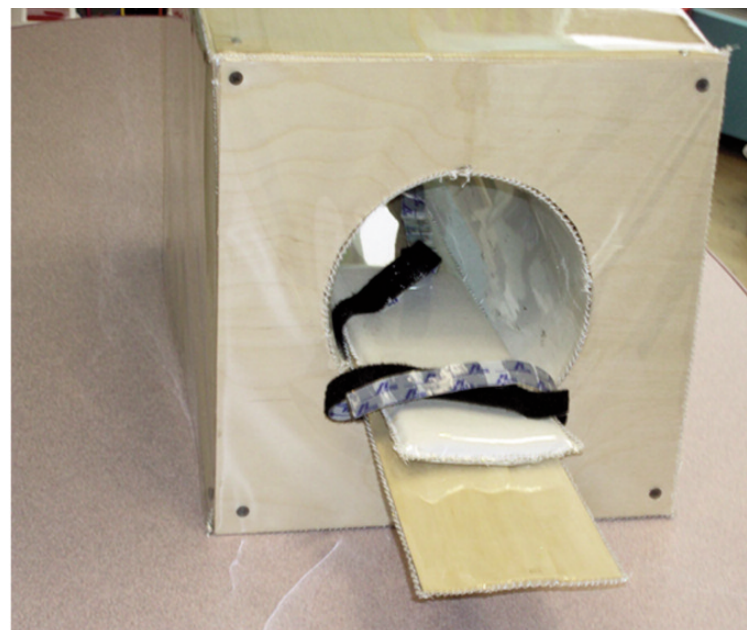
continue with her work.

Janine explains how a nurse's workload varies from day-to-day. "There are days where you're busy all day, and there are days that are slow all day. Then there are some days where mornings are hectic, and then afternoons are slow, and then evenings are hectic," she says. Because today is fairly slow, Janine and Becky use the opportunity to update their charts, including information like how much a patient has had to drink that day. "And then randomly throughout the day I go through my med kardexs," Janine says. Kardex is a system where each patient gets a card that lists their particular care needs and is designed for easy reference.

It may not seem like it, but finding time to do paperwork wasn't always easy for Janine. She says that, out of all the things college didn't prepare her for, the biggest surprise for her was how hard it is for a nurse to manage their time. "In nursing school you have one or two patients and there's someone's there to pick-up the slack. They would care for one patient if I was busy with another. Here, you have five patients and you're on your own," she said. When she first began, it was hard for her to

excuse them from work and school, and working on the computer.

Janine is called into a patient's room. The patient is a baby girl less than a week old who is still in an incubator. The baby's mother is exhausted, and Janine faces another common problem in pediatric care - caring for the parents of the patient. Although St.



The Child Life MRI model

Christopher's is a children's hospital, they plan ahead for situations like this, so Janine and Becky get the woman a breast pump, assemble it, and show her how to properly use it.

Becky admits a new patient to the unit at around 4 p.m. The

them. However, that is not always the case. "If you have five kids and you discharge them all, you can get five more, so you might have 10 kids a day," Janine says.

Janine does experience trouble with the discharge of one patient. Although she officially

discharges the baby at 4:50 p.m., the family is waiting on formula from the hospital. Because of bureaucratic red tape, a hospital social worker must come up, meet with the family, and the boy's mother must sign a form promising that the formula is for the patient, while the social worker signs a form promising that she explained all of this to the patient's caregiver.

At 5:55 p.m. Janine is still waiting for the social worker to show up. She has a nutritionist call down repeating the order for a one-week supply of formula. While Janine spends her time discharging her patients - one only after consulting with the boy's doctor - and filling out her paperwork, she is somewhat annoyed.

At 6:30 p.m., the nurses call social work yet again.

The hospital's social worker - the only one on staff after 5 p.m. - finally arrives at 6:50 p.m. Like an old pro, she goes through the laundry list of what she must say to the patient's mother before signing the form. Afterwards, she chats with Janine and Becky, since their shift is almost over. It seems she injured herself jogging the day before and is now unable to get the gauze over the wound off. The nurses help her remove the gauze and - being the curious nurses they are - are unable to resist taking a look at it. They judge that it isn't too bad, help her clean and wrap it with instructions for caring for it, and send her on her way, like they would with any other patient.

Shortly before 7 p.m. nurse Tracy Doll arrives to work the night shift. Because there are currently only four patients in the pod, only one nurse is needed; another will be called in if necessary. Janine and Becky both give report to Tracy. Report is when the nurse from one shift goes over a patient's symptoms, course of treatment, and other pertinent information with the nurse who will be caring for that patient on the next shift.

Becky is briefly interrupted while giving report because one of her patients is breaking out in hives again. Janine, who has already given report and is technically done with her shift, treats the girl, so Becky and Tracy can finish what they are doing.

Her shift is over, but the work never ends.

Novelists guide aspiring writers

“Writing for our lives” brought published novelists to Bucks to share their advice with students

BY: LAUREN HICKS

Centurion Staff

Bucks professor of language and literature Allen Hoey stood at the podium, speaking to a crowd of well over 100 students and staff members.

“The organs and viscera lay in a heap beneath the opened cavity but did not smoke in the cold air for they had been cold for several days. Removing them had been a challenge since the fascia and muscle that held them in place were frozen,” he read.

After Hoey concluded reading, he looked at the audience. It was eerily quiet for a spot on a college campus. A few listeners visibly squirmed in their seats throughout the reading. Hoey smiled.

“If you’re feeling slightly sickened right now, that’s exactly what I want” he said. The tension lifted and the audience chuckled lightly.

Hoey, along with Jim Freeman, another Bucks language and literature professor, and Dennis Tafoya, a Bucks alumnus, took part in the “Writing for Our Lives” forum on Monday, April 12, in a segment dedicated to exploring the unique challenges and rewards of writing novels.

The Writing for Our Lives forum ran from April 12 to April 16. Bucks alumni and staff spoke about the reality of writing for a living.

“The forum is a world service for the college, the students, and writing,” said Hoey.

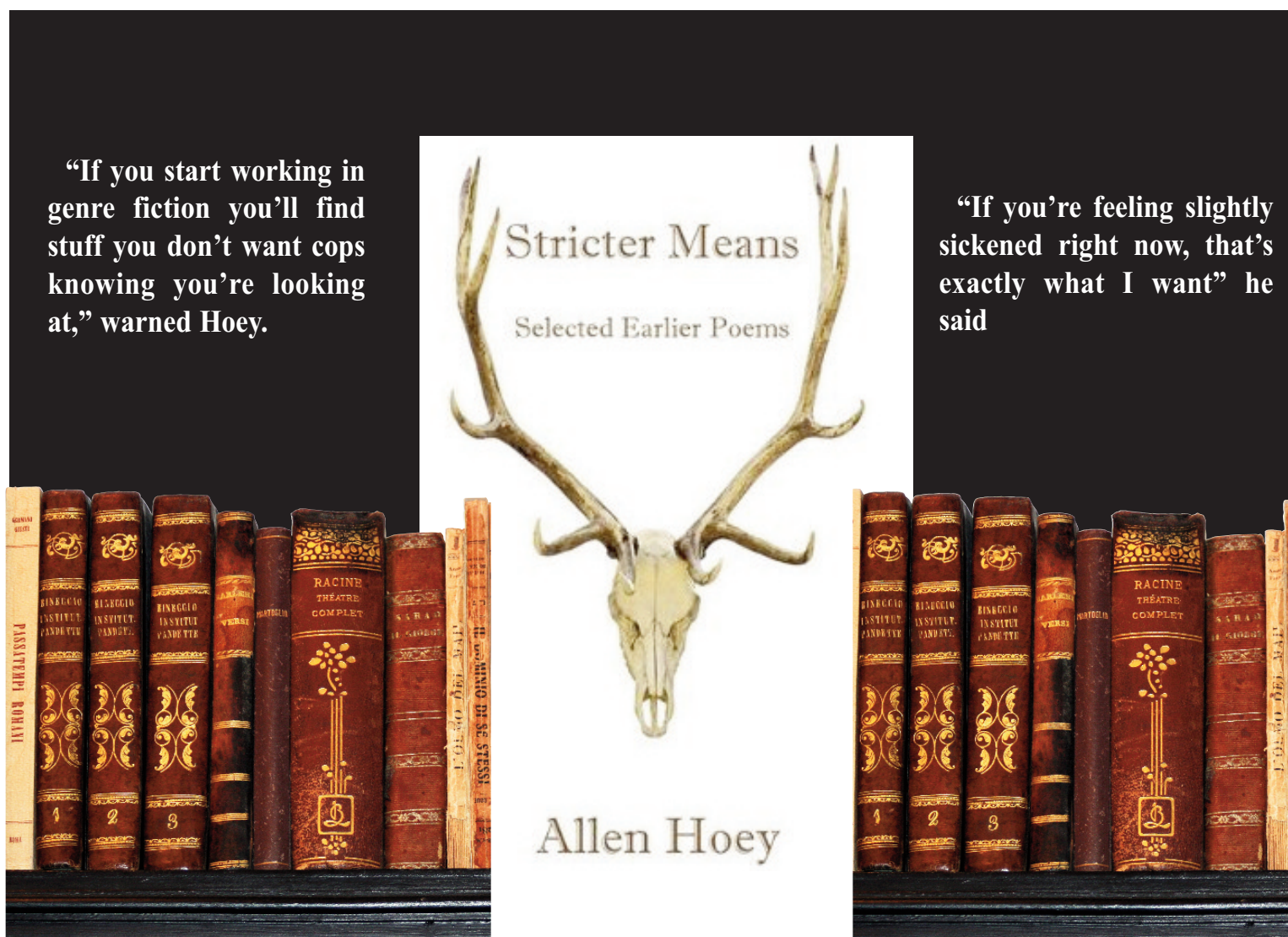
Hoey read aloud from “The Night Season,” a novel he has not yet completed, that revolves around a hunter witnessing the butchering of two women in the Adirondack Mountains.

While the passage he read described the field butchering of a large animal, the fact that the plot features a similar act being perpetrated on humans chills readers to the bone.

So why did Hoey choose to write something he knew would disturb his readers? “In our lives we often confront the darkness of evil and all we have to put out against it is the little candle of goodness coming from ourselves” he said.

According to Hoey, evil is more fundamental to American literature than

“If you start working in genre fiction you’ll find stuff you don’t want cops knowing you’re looking at,” warned Hoey.



“If you’re feeling slightly sickened right now, that’s exactly what I want” he said

to the literature of any other nation. As an American writer whose primary audience is going to be American readers, it makes sense that Hoey would choose to write about evil.

When Freeman spoke, he said that it is important for all writers to know their strengths and their weaknesses. “A writer has to know what he or she has,” he said.

Freeman admitted that he struggles with plot. His solution is often to use what he calls “a ready-made plot,” a real historical event that can be the catalyst for a fictional story.

For example, his novel “Ishi’s Journey” deals with the struggles of a fictional Native American attempting to preserve his tribe’s way of life in the wake of white Americans settling in California.

Of course, cultivating characters is also an important part of the writing process. “You need at least 12 archetypal characters” said Freeman.

So where do writers get their archetypal characters? They take their characters from people they know in their lives, said Freeman.

He suggests that a college professor may even base some of his characters on students he sees on campus. “We’ve gotta write what works, and usually

what works is what we know.”

Tafoya took a creative writing lesson at Bucks several years ago, where he was a student of Beverly Foss Stoughton, a Bucks alumnus and former teacher whose memory the forum is dedicated to.

His appearance at the event was a coincidence, as he wasn’t aware that the event was dedicated to the memory of Stoughton, a former Bucks County Poet Laureate.

Tafoya highlighted the importance of teachers in motivating students to follow their dreams and to do what they love. “Bev was the person who gave me the confidence and told me I had the quality to do this,” said Tafoya.

Tafoya said that his focus is on his novel’s characters. “For me, character is where it begins and ends,” he said.

The reason he focuses on characters is because he finds that when he puts two characters in a scene together, the scene will often write itself.

Tafoya also admitted that he sometimes becomes frustrated in trying to find what other people will enjoy. “Writing is a tension between the fact that it’s self-generated and that other people’s opinions matter,” he said.

All three men stressed the importance of doing research

for writing. “You can’t do too much research,” said Tafoya.

Tafoya, whose works like “Dope Thief” are often set in worlds of vice and sin, does part of his research by exchanging e-mails with ex-convicts and former drug addicts, by looking at porn, and by learning how crystal meth is made.

“If you start working in genre fiction you’ll find stuff you don’t want cops knowing you’re looking at,” warned Hoey.

Tafoya also added that research can lead a story in a new direction. “In doing research, you find stuff you didn’t expect to find,” said Tafoya. “I frequently find things I wasn’t setting out to find.”

Freeman also said that writing requires equilibrium between ambition and humility, which the other speakers agreed with. “Writing is a constant balance between aspiration and rigid self-criticism,” said Tafoya.

Getting other people to read your work is essential. “You have to trust your own judgment but know that people’s reactions matter” said Tafoya.

“Sometimes you can tell when you’re cooking gas,” added Hoey. “I’m inclined to look at something and think ‘Oh, God, it sucks!’”

So how does someone break in to the world of writing? Tafoya placed some work online and a screenwriter read it and helped him get in touch with a publisher. By using the Internet, Tafoya was able to make a career out of something he loves.

The mere idea of filling the length of a novel can be enough to deter some potential writers. The moderator, Christopher Bursk, a Bucks professor of language and literature, with numerous published poetry books, said “students find a five-paragraph essay daunting; imagine writing a novel.”

The authors explained how they go about writing such extraordinary lengths. Freeman said that he usually writes 12 to 15 pages at a time, while Tafoya said that he always shoots for 80,000 words.

However, it is important for budding authors to remember that at any one time there are many other potential writers also trying to get their work read by publishers. For that reason, “when you’re trying to break in, you really want to keep it short,” said Tafoya.

Students lobby in Harrisburg

Three Bucks students head to the state capital to demand better funding for higher education

BY: ANNMARIE ELY
Features Editor

It's 7:20 a.m., and a Wertz bus is idling outside the library by the student lot. A professor with a ponytail is standing alone by the bus door looking nervous. At this early hour the lot is rather empty. Departure time is approaching and music professor John Sheridan does not want to head to Harrisburg to lobby for better funding alone.

Three music majors make their way across the campus grass. One is clutching a disposable coffee cup and a cigarette. The students talk about the smoking ban. Which they don't care for. They also don't care for the 7 percent tuition hike.

The group piles on the bus. A young woman gives out mini Gatorades that she has brought along. The students talk about piercings and jamming earrings through when your ear closes up.

Another professor pokes his head up by the front of the bus. This is it. He climbs in.

"We're the only three people who can b**ch about tuition going up," says one student participant to the others.

An empty box hangs where a television once was. The seats are a colorful mixture of grey blue splashed with hot pink and aqua.

Everyone is sprawled out on his or her own double seat, taking up a clump in the middle of the bus, leaving about three quarters of it empty.

Taylor Ejdays plans to double major in business and music. This is her first year at Bucks. She plays the piano and works as a server at Garden of Eaten for money. She makes about \$300 a week.

Oliver Breen is looking for work and paying for his tuition with loans. He's a talented singer who wants to become a teacher to see "that light bulb go off." He has a deep emotional connection to music that he wants to share. He wants to do that without accumulating a mountain of debt.

Sara Whitmore is trying to make it through her whole music theory book on the bus.

Sheridan is hanging out with three members of his music theory class. He's leaning over the seat to talk to Whitmore about classes for next semester.



(From left to right) Oliver Breen, John Sheridan, John Strauss, Bucks President James Links, Taylor Ejdays and Sara Whitmore went to the state capital to lobby for better funding for community colleges.

PHOTO BY ANNMARIE ELY

They all call Sheridan "John," or sometimes "dude."

"You have a different emotional connection with an arts professor," explains Oliver.

John Strauss, a language and literature professor, is shuffling papers in and out of an orange envelope.

In his hands are postcards for each representative signed by their student constituents. The cards demand better funding for higher education. Each representative will receive between 60 and 90 of these gifts today.

Strauss and Sheridan are accompanying the students on Community College Lobbying Day, a day where representatives from Pennsylvania's community colleges head to Harrisburg to have a voice.

Oliver turned 21 at midnight last night. He walked in at a quarter to 1 a.m. "My dad said 'you're never going to get up,'" said Oliver. "I said 'yea, dad it's important.'"

"We're a state- and county-funded institution," Strauss says to the students. "If you're not on top of that you lose."

Money. Money. Money. It doesn't work without money.

The roughly 7 percent tuition hike recently announced for Bucks will pull a few extra hundred dollars a year out of students' pockets. Students once footed 33 percent of the

bill for community college. Now, when the state, the county and the student get together, the student is left holding half the check, with tuition covering 50 percent of costs.

The people in this bus think that sucks.

Conversation on the bus ping-pongs between piercings, the evolution of computers and cars. Every few minutes the tuition issue comes up again.

The professors reminisce about old cars. "You could hang your nails out the window and file your nails on the road in that car," Strauss wistfully recalls of one particular model.

Oliver not so fondly remembers three bad water pumps in a Ford Probe.

The bus was paid for ahead of time. It is a rather expensive ride for a handful of students.

On the right, out the window, is a shopping center sign that reads, "Walmart, Lowes, Strayer University."

Strauss collected the cards at an information table he set up by the cafeteria. He says he sent a letter out to the staff, asking people to announce the event in their classes. He is bummed about the apathy.

Strauss doesn't blame students. At this point in the semester, many cannot afford to miss another class. A lot work. A whole day is a big

commitment.

Strauss wants to see county lobbying as the next step. More students might be able to participate on a local level because there would be less travel time involved.

The county currently funds 14 percent of the cost of community college, according to Strauss. A far cry from its third of the bill. Actually, less than half.

He isn't saying quality is going down dramatically at Bucks, but he is seeing some change.

Strauss says the college employs a lot of part-time staff instead of full timers to save money.

Part-time staff, in his opinion, cannot afford to devote as much time to students if they have to work other jobs.

Teaching takes a chunk of time to do well, he says.

"I spend half an hour per paper I grade," says Strauss. "If I have 21 students in each section and three sections, it adds up."

For students, transferring two years at Bucks to a four-year college is still a bargain.

Some are wondering if they will have transferable credits as funding decreases. Classes have to meet standards.

Four-year college students have it worse this year. Villanova raised tuition by the

amount of the total cost of tuition at Bucks.

Bucks is receiving the same amount of funding from the state as it did three years ago. The problem is more students are attending. The college has lost money in relationship to the number of students.

This is Strauss' first year doing the event. The college and the teacher's union are cosponsoring the trip.

Last year, Bucks President James Links took a few students to the capital. The Community College of Philadelphia takes a few bus loads. Philadelphia inspired Strauss to try for a bigger event at Bucks.

The bus stops in front of the capital stairs behind two yellow school buses that are swarming with elementary school kids. Chaperones carry their lunch boxes in cardboard boxes.

The college students leave their "excessive junk" on the bus since they will be going through metal detectors. A student takes a breath from her inhaler and the group piles off.

Sheridan gives out his cell phone number in case someone needs it, talking loudly over the crowd.

The group heads up the stairs through the metal detectors in to the \$13 million building.

Continued on page 12

Students lobby at the state capital

Continued from page 11

Sheridan takes Sara and Taylor to meet with some reps. Strauss takes Oliver.

Strauss is running late and the building is a maze. Regular-looking doors open to include more doors. The large numbers on the plaques have smaller numbers under them that don't correspond at all.

Room 120 has a yellow post-it note reading "and room 121." Where is platform nine and three quarters (room 216)?

Strauss passes through a hallway of white metal swirls that looks oddly like Cinderella's carriage. Two gold and crystal chandeliers float in the fairy tale room.

Heels click along the white marble. Through a peach room highlighted with dark wood, through a library, detailed carved archways, up some stairs. Around in a circle. Finally, a gold plaque reads "Bucks County."

An assistant meets the pair and ushers them into a dark, masculine office and seats them at a round dark wooden table stacked high with letters.

The assistant apologizes and picks up the letters. A lot of people have come today. Everyone wants something.

A man with striking blue eyes that match his pale blue dress shirt shakes hands with Strauss and Oliver. He is Representative Paul Clymer's education staffer. Clymer represents the 145th district of Bucks County.

He listens carefully, making eye contact as Strauss and Oliver tell him what has been going on. Strauss suggests closing corporate tax loopholes to find more funding. Oliver puts a human face on the issue, explaining why an affordable education is important. When Oliver came to Bucks his G.P.A. shot up. Bucks challenged him. He wants other kids to have the same chance.

Clymer's staffer agrees to do what he can, to pass the message along. He thanks the pair for coming and they're off to the next representative.

Strauss seems relieved and surprised at how well the student made the case. He didn't have to say much.

Marguerite Quinn represents the 143rd district of Bucks County. This includes Doylestown and Buckingham. She's up next.

Her assistant meets up with Oliver and Strauss in the Cinderella swirls hallway. She explains that this will have to be a "walk and talk." Quinn is due on the floor soon.

The friendly woman hurries the group around the building, up an escalator, through some glass doors, on to a white couch.

Quinn sits at a dark desk with bookshelves behind it.

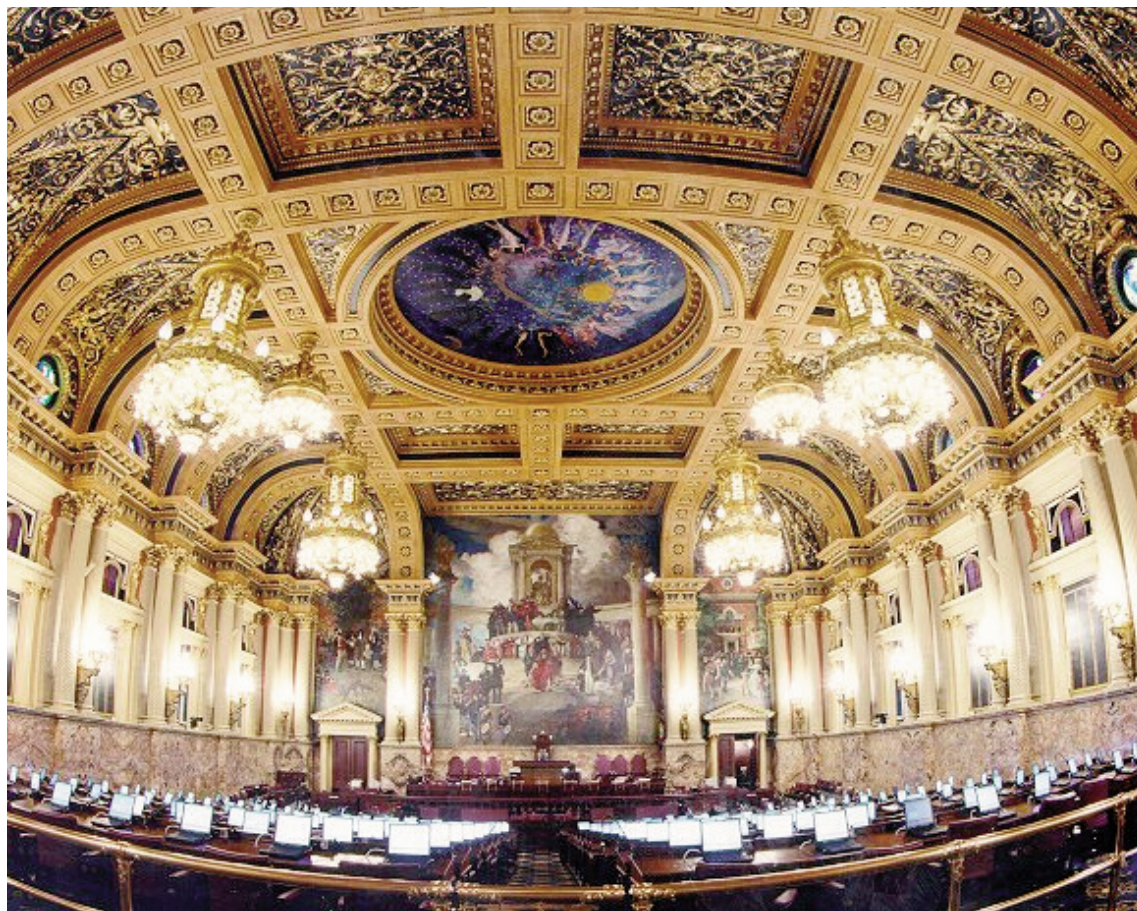
The assistant introduces the pair and everyone shakes hands. Quinn is in a blue suit. She has dark cropped hair, fair skin and berry-stained lips.

The group begins making its case. Quinn listens. She wants to know exactly how much tuition has gone up per year for a student. She asks Oliver questions about his experience.

Strauss tells her he's brought gifts and hands her the stack of postcards. Quinn flips through them. She knows one of the student names already. She is sorting through looking for more names she knows.

Quinn says she understands. She appears frustrated, gesturing to books thicker than the average Bible behind her. These two books are the last two budgets. She explains that she gets one vote on a list of items. She'll try, but she is not making promises she can't keep.

The assistant pokes her head in and says she needs to "tick Quinn's tock." It is time for her to be on the floor.



Quinn seems struck by the postcards and brings them with her, agreeing to read them on the floor.

The day is full of visits to offices to drop off post cards.

Strauss and Sheridan meet up. College President James Links meets the group at the capital building. He is wearing a bow tie and shakes each student's hand.

Representative Frank Farry gets the group to meet Representative Melio.

Everyone meets up with Bucks County State Representative Anthony Melio. He is an older gentleman who asks if the group would like to see the representatives in action.

The group enters a loud, bustling room. Each representative has a laptop displaying a proposition. The seating is similar to pews with long tables in front. One representative is munching on a salad while working on a laptop. A man at the podium is talking about clean drinking water. The representatives designate a time to devote to drinking water. Loyalty day is declared in May.

Large security guards with badges quickly usher the group off the floor. Melio protests, but the group has more reps to talk to so they go quietly.

Bernie O'Neill talks to the group informally. He is a trustee of the college and there is no need to preach to the choir.

The rest of the day is like trick-or-treating. The group stops by the offices of Watson, DiGirolamo, Santarsiero, and

Galloway delivering presents. Hopefully they will be read.

In Watson's office a man with a red, yellow, and green bracelet and a lot of piercings sits strumming a guitar in slippers.

He seems strangely out of place, and it is as though the group has entered a tent at a music festival.

The man gets a ride to a nearby art college with his mother, who works in the building.

Outside winds a line of National Rifle Association members. They are here for guns and their right to keep them. A little girl in a blue Tea Party baseball cap holds the hand of a man in a suit.

Elementary children bustle about. Copies of alcohol awareness posters drawn by student winners are free for the taking on a table. A man at a podium is getting ready to demand smokeless tobacco be highly taxed.

The group gathers on the stairs and snaps a picture together. Then it is out of the strange mix of just about everyone who wants something and in to the fresh air. Outside a woman with gray hair in a straw hat smokes a cigarette.

A boy in a hand drawn t-shirt walks by; the shirt reads "Christian educated, pro-life, pro-gun."

The group of music majors may not have t-shirts or baseball caps, but today they had a voice.

Strauss says he didn't have to

say much, "the students knew what they were talking about and how to say it."

Strauss and Sheridan are pleased with the day. Every representative in Bucks County either got a stack of postcards or a visit. "I was amazed," said Strauss. "For a few people we really got a lot done."

Sheridan is thrilled that the students got to be on the floor, that they met the representatives, met the president of the college.

"On the days when there's money it's more fun to be a politician," says Links.

He understands that everyone wants their piece of the pie. Basic education, senior care, all of it has to be covered. Links is happy with the day and the postcards especially.

Oliver will encourage more people to come next year.

"You should definitely consider doing something about funding," says Oliver. "Not only for yourself, but for those who desperately need a higher education."

Oliver was a little anxious in the morning before meeting the reps, but by the end of the day it was "just a person talking to a person."

As for the less-than-full bus, Sheridan is not taking it to heart.

"We learned a lot about what we need to do to mobilize more students," said Sheridan.



Bucks remembers the children

BY: NATALIE WEINTRAUB
Centurion Staff

Bucks' Gateway Center reached its maximum capacity of about 275 on Saturday, April 10 at 7:30 p.m., when it held the production, "Remember the Children."

The doors opened at 7 p.m. One woman was collecting tickets, while another was handing out programs for the show.

At 7:33 p.m., the opening music started to play, and a gentleman was heard over the loudspeaker giving background information about Terezin, or Theresienstadt.

Terezin was a transition station before Auschwitz. On October 16, 1941, the first transports to Terezin began. Only about 100 kids were alive after the camp was liberated in 1945.

The production was dedicated to the children who lost their lives in the Holocaust. The story of the youth who perished was told through dance and live music.

The performance was based on, "I Never Saw Another Butterfly," a book comprised of a number of works of art and poetry created by the children of Terezin.

Twice during the show, a man interrupted to announce over the loudspeaker the names and ages of children

who passed away, most having died at Auschwitz.

The set included four authentic-looking fences that were designed to replicate those around the children's barracks, as well as a wooden door, intended to look like that of a compound.

The accompanying music and sound effects, in addition to the lighting and the slow movements of the performers, had a powerful influence on the audience.

Two women were noticeably crying. Before the show started, one of them said, "I heard about this through a friend, and Saturday fit into my schedule, so I was happy to know I'd be able to see it."

Using flashbacks, the ballet told the story of a girl named Raja Englanderova, a child survivor of the Holocaust.

The introduction began with an actress narrating a scene about her character, Raja, becoming friends with Irena Synkova, a teacher at a school in Terezin, and leader for one of the girls' compounds.



Another scene was that of the marriage of Raja's older brother, Pavel, and a girl named Irca.

One of the last scenes showed Raja meeting a young boy, Honza; the two fell in love with each other. They then began meeting up between the barracks to exchange poems and drawings by the children of Terezin. These were the works that made up, "I Never Saw Another Butterfly."

The final scene depicted the liberation of Terezin. The cast went from wearing brown, ragged cloths to lighter-flowing, white material. The slow music then changed to faster, opera-like tunes.

The memorial ended around 9 p.m., where many people were seen in the lobby of the Gateway Center congratulating the performers with flowers and hugs.

Bucks urges Harrisburg to increase support for community colleges

BY: ALEJANDRA LEWANDOWSKI
Centurion Staff

On Tuesday, April 27, Bucks County Community College President James Links, accompanied by students, faculty, and staff, visited with lawmakers in Harrisburg to show support for community colleges' role in providing an affordable education and strengthening Pennsylvania's economy and quality of life.

"The colleges are a partnership between the state of Pennsylvania, the county of Bucks, and the students who pay tuition," says Links. "The original anticipation of community colleges is that the students would pay no more

than a third of the costs. At Bucks, the students are currently paying 50% of the costs."

Links says that we must "Remind the Commonwealth of their significant need to contribute to the success of community colleges and the fact that their original vision for these colleges has been substantially compromised by the lack of support."

If Bucks continues to be denied support from the state, what will happen?

First of all, students will continue to pay more and more. Some students who cannot afford to go anywhere other than community college may, at some point, be denied access.

"As our tuition rises, and as Federal financial aid does not keep up, the likelihood is that some students will actually be forced out of the pipeline, or will be forced to take loans that will impair them for years to come after they graduate," says Links.

"The second primary effect," says Links, "Is that students will slowly lose opportunities to take certain classes, because, as funds become tighter, class schedules will become equally tighter. Some of the courses that students want to take at the times they want to take them may not be available."

He adds, "The college does not have unlimited resources to offer classes, and to keep

expanding the program of study if, in fact, there aren't resources to pay."

Links uses the following metaphor: If your parents give you a \$10 allowance, and then give you \$10 to do a specific task, you are ultimately still left with just the original \$10.

"Your 'purchasing power' has been substantially reduced," Links says. "And that's what happening to the colleges. Our costs are 2010 costs, but our revenue is 2005 revenue."

If the lack of funding gets worse, the college will have to make some decisions.

The college may have to begin limiting program choices and availabilities. Students may not be able to take the courses they want at the times

that would be convenient for them. Some programs may be too expensive to offer at all.

"People will have to make choices about the reasonable future," says Links.

For now, though, Links asserts that these choices are not problematic. "I don't think anything tragic is going to happen.

We're going to keep going, keep being a strong institution, and keep enjoying moving ahead."

An online petition can be found at www.advancepa.net

Priority Advising Options

Fall 2010

You are strongly encouraged to connect with
a faculty advisor in your program of study.
See Web Advisor → My Advisor for faculty advisors.

See Department Faculty at Newtown During Daytime Office Hours
OR
Visit an Advising Center for Walk-in Advising According to the Chart Below

	Newtown <i>Student Services First Floor Rollins</i>	Upper Bucks <i>(Perkasie)</i>	Lower Bucks <i>(Bristol)</i>
Wednesday, 4/21	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm
Thursday, 4/22	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm
Friday, 4/23	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm	10 am-2 pm
Monday, 4/26	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm
Tuesday, 4/27	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm
Wednesday, 4/28	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm
Thursday, 4/29	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm
Friday, 4/30	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm	10 am-2 pm
Monday, 5/3	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm
Tuesday, 5/4	5-6:30 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm	10 am-2 pm; 5-7 pm
Wednesday, 5/5	5-6:30 pm		
Thursday, 5/6	5-6:30 pm		

For further information about advising and counseling services,
call 215-968-8189 or e-mail advising@bucks.edu

Priority Registration Options

Priority Registration, on the Web and in-person,
begins on Monday, April 26.

Using Web Advisor to process your registration is strongly recommended.
You may access in-person registration assistance from 4/26-5/7 as follows:

Newtown (2nd floor, Rollins)
Monday-Friday 9-2; Monday-Thursday 5-6:30

Lower and Upper Bucks Campuses
During the times listed in the chart above

Questions?
advising@bucks.edu
or 215-968-8189



Quality Time

Attention, compromise, shopping and jealousy

BY: HOPE KUMOR
Op/Ed Editor

This time around I would like to start with a question. How many minutes per day of undivided attention do you give your other?

I want you to think hard about the answer to this one because it could be a reason why you are having problems in your relationship or indicative of what it's lacking.

I know everyone has lives outside their other. But you should be spending one-on-one time with them whenever you

clothes.

They could have just started shopping, he still had his patience.

I know many guys hate shopping.

But let me tell you ,guys:

If she comes with you in a sports store, then you have to go with her. It's only fair.

It has to be two-sided. Think about it. How fair would that be if she always went with you, but you never went with her?

For Christmas, I got a whole

look good? Of course you do.

My boyfriend walked behind me and watched as I searched through the clothes. I would ask him his opinion to keep him included. I asked him if he was getting impatient yet. His response was "No."

I even tried something on, and he waited for me. Eventually, I got what I needed, and I told him I would buy him a shirt.

The point is, men you have to be patient with her. Girls love when you're this way. It makes things so much easier to get along with.

Here's a question for every-

going to be friends with whomever he wants.

You can't really tell him who he can or can't talk to.

That's wrong. You're going to look like you're con-

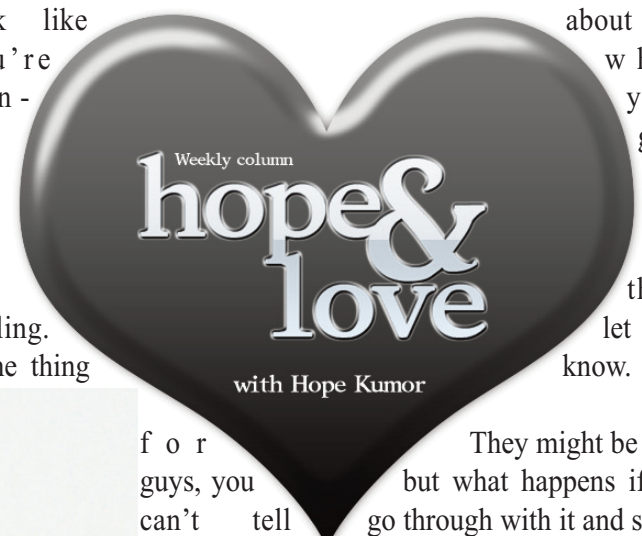
true couple, you won't be scared to tell them something.

Always let them know when you're unsure about a situation.

For example, if the two of you are doing something extreme such as sky diving and you don't have a good feeling

about it when you get

there, let them know.



trolling. Same thing

for guys, you can't tell your girlfriend who to be buddies with.

I mean there is a problem if they're hanging out with them more than you. But that's another thing if that's happening.

Everyone now-a-days want a relationship. Everyone wants to be loved and feel loved. But don't ever be desperate. Nothing is more unattractive than looking hungry for

They might be mad, but what happens if you go through with it and something goes wrong? Say you're seriously hurt.

You will regret you didn't tell them you had a bad feeling about it.

Since the summer is rapidly approaching, do you have any plans you want to do with your other? E-mail me if you want. I'd love to hear!

I hope you will continue to read my articles and stick with me. H♥pe "2" Help.

QUESTIONS?

Have a love question or comment?

Email Hope at hopeandlove89@gmail.com

She's on Facebook too! Friend her (Hopeand Love).



hang out for at least an hour, if not more.

Quality time could be a way to get to know each other without distractions or interruptions.

My next topic is shopping. How many times do you see a man following his wife or girlfriend around while she shops?

A few weeks ago, I was in Kohl's and I saw this couple.

He was patiently walking behind her with a cart of

bunch of Kohl's gift cards, and I wanted to buy clothes. I asked my boyfriend if he wanted to go with me. He said "yes." I actually went twice. I went with him ,then I went by myself and saw that couple.

I told him I wouldn't be as long as I normally am. I usually take about two hours. And girls know that's not that long. It takes a while for us girls to pick out the perfect outfit. Don't you guys want us to

one: How do you feel about your other being friends with someone of the opposite sex? Or the same sex, if you are in a same sex relationship? Do you care?

I know some girls will tell their guy they don't want them being friends with a girl. If she's flirty with him, then something could happen between them.

Girls: In reality, your guy is

a relationship. Some people may not mind, but most will see that as a turn-off.

When you feel comfortable with each other and you form a strong bond, don't hold anything back.

Don't be afraid to talk about your childhood or anything that happened in your past.

Even if you think the topic you're about to bring up is stupid, still tell them. If you're a

A couple of sketch comedians

BY: ANNMARIE ELY
Features Editor

James Daly didn't meet his girlfriend in a bar; he got to know her in a red wig.

Daly, who has led a Philadelphia-based sketch comedy troupe called "Comic Energy" for over 10 years, met his girlfriend, Mary Sack, when he cast her as Lindsay Lohan in a comedy routine.

After the show he asked her to join his comedy troupe. The two became close friends and over time a romantic relationship developed.

"We still are the best of friends, as well as the relationship part," said Daly.

"What did you just smear on my sister's face?" yells James Daly his face red, eyebrows contorted. Sack is playing his sister. His eyes squint, his arms flail. A shorter man follows, trotting happily behind, appearing to be unaware that Daly is angry. "Can I be your side kick?" asks the follower.

Daly grabs the follower's hand and sniffs it, inhaling deeply. He looks like he should stop and count to 10. A horrific realization runs over his face as he pretends to smell poop. Expletives explode out of Daly's mouth.

"Every sketch is an entirely

different story--different characters, different jokes, basically different worlds," said Daly.

Daly cracks up, as Sack reams out the actor who is playing her husband. The husband has been caught dialing a phone sex line, "socially conscious singles," which benefits charity.

"Fitzy?! Who is Fitzy?!...my name's not Fitzy..." rambles Sack, looking genuinely hurt and annoyed as she shakes her head. She's improvising her way through the scene as friends look on and laugh.

"I don't play favorites in casting or writing for her. I don't have to. Everything Mary does always seems to catch fire. She's very professional," said Daly of Sack.

Daly serves as actor, promoter, organizer, writer, and director for the troupe.

Daly and Sack aren't on stage together a lot, but when they are it is hard to recognize them. Their roles have ranged from sister and brother to a pair of old extremely outgoing swingers.

"The characters we play are so ridiculous that I barely realize we are on stage together," said Daly of performing with Sack.

When Daly was a standup



James Daly and Mary Sack

PHOTO COURTESY OF JAMES DALY

comedian, he had the urge to see his jokes happen right in front of people. He ran with the idea and formed a sketch comedy troupe to perform short skits based on his stand up routines. From there the idea grew.

"Philadelphia didn't have a sketch comedy troupe, and I was fascinated by the idea of putting one together," said Daly. In the late 90s, sketch wasn't something a lot of people were familiar with.

"It was an extremely hard sell in the beginning, as no one knew what sketch comedy was. I mean sure 'Saturday Night Live' was very popular

back then and so was the show 'Whose Line...' These were the two shows we had to mention when trying to explain to someone what the show was all about..." said Daly.

In Oct. 1999, Daly realized his goal, and "Comic Energy" was born. The troupe has changed members quite a bit, but Daly is still leading the troupe.

"It's a lot of fun and Mary is very supportive of me in doing this, and that means everything," said Daly.

The couple will be joining forces for a spring show featuring some new sketches.

Sack pulls out a red wig to and begins to brush and cut it. She bobby pins the wig perfectly in place on a man who is wearing lipstick and a dress. Daly gets behind the camera and directs.

The man in the dress is flirting with a younger terrified man who is playing a store clerk. Sack watches the man in the red wig and smiles. This is the same wig she wore when she met James. Today, the couple is still working together toward the same goal, making people laugh.

Facebook takes over lives

The site is becoming a distracting addiction for some Bucks students

BY: ROSALIE NAPOLI
Centurion Staff

First there was Xanga, then MySpace, now there is Facebook. It is one of many ways to communicate with friends, family, and whoever else is utilizing the site.

Some students have noticed Facebook taking up their time for social gatherings and homework.

Facebook seems to be the first thing that students check on as soon as their computer loads. Even when students are on the computer for important reasons, Facebook usually comes first.

"Yeah, it absolutely takes away from important things, school work, work, chores," said Stephanie Waddle, a psy-

chology major.

Justin Weischedel, another psychology major, says that he goes on Facebook too much.

"It definitely takes away from homework every night...and sleep," explained Weischedel who has had a Facebook account for two years.

For some people, Facebook is not only a distraction, but a source of social drama throughout personal networks.

If someone posts a defamatory statement on a "wall" it can show up on hundreds of newsfeeds.

A newsfeed allows anyone from friends, to strangers to see the latest news on that person's page, without even visiting it.

Ryan Grimmer, engineering

major, was working on his computer and stated that he did not have an account with Facebook. When asked why not he replied, "Drama. I don't like drama."

Grimmer is one of the people who resist the temptations of Facebook.

Anthony Valiante, a police administration major, also does not have a Facebook.

"It's invading privacy," Valiante said of the social network site.

Valiante says that Facebook is just another way to cut off real communication.

"It makes it harder to talk face to face," said Valiante.

While many students have seen the negative effects using the Facebook site can have, there are still a few that use the

site without feeling pessimistic.

Emily Heine, Liberal Arts/Business major, only goes on Facebook once a day.

"I'm so busy. I don't have time to use Facebook," said Heine.

Dan Bianco, liberal arts major, was working on his computer. He says Facebook doesn't take away from the important tasks he needs to get done.

"I use it if I have nothing better to do," said Bianco.

Some students have learned to keep school work a priority.

Rita Haluze, a nursing major, prefers to study.

Facebook was initially for communication with friends, family, and acquaintances. It has now evolved into a way to

send videos, play video games, and instant message with others.

As the Facebook site grows in popularity, more and more people are becoming addicted. People can work, read the newspaper and do their banking online without ever leaving their homes.

It will be interesting to see if society ever gets to the point where no one needs to leave home or the computer screen ever again.

Dancing with a difference

A local dance studio in Trevoise is offering dance classes for people with disabilities

BY: KRISTIN MEADE
Centurion Staff

"Left, right. Left, right. Left, right. Left, right. One...two...three...four...five...six...seven...eight. Turn." This sounds confusing to spectators, but to the students at Art Studio Palette, in Trevoise, it makes perfect sense. Dance instructor Serafima begins each class with this phrase. Simple and clear instructions are her key to success.

Being clear is especially important to Serafima, who is from Russia and has some difficulty with the English language. Before beginning dance, she greets her students with "Privyet!" which is the Russian equivalent to the informal English greeting, "Hi!"

Many of the students, like Jenn Paulinski, have learning disabilities that affect the way they process information. With time, however, they are able to learn complicated dance steps with the help of Serafima's assistant Yana. Paulinski says she loves the class and the social opportunity that it provides.

Her favorite part of dance class is "just being able to express myself", Paulinski says. She is looking forward to participating in her first recital this summer.

I am also in Serafima's dance class along with Constantin Narita. Narita and I were born with a condition called cerebral palsy. It affects our bal-

ance, coordination and strength, making dancing a challenge. However, working with students with disabilities is Serafima's specialty. Every student in the class has some kind of disability.

For most of the students like Paulinski and her partner, Tim Murphy, this class is very traditional. In the upcoming recital, Paulinski will be dancing to the fast-paced "Alamos," by Enrique Iglesias. She will also be involved in several other performances with the rest of the class, which includes three other members on a regular basis. They are progressing quickly, since they have been practicing for several weeks.

For Narita, the road to performance was different. He had to stretch and strengthen

his muscles before he could learn to dance. In fact, he started learning his performance piece just a few weeks ago. This has proven to be a long and challenging process for

steps. And, dancing with you!" he said.

Narita isn't just my dance partner, he also happens to be my boyfriend. He is grateful for the opportunity to learn slow dancing. Not only because it's romantic, but also because his original purpose in the class wasn't really to slow dance at all. It was to help improve his walking.

Narita is able to walk independently, but uses crutches for long distances. He hopes that someday, with the help of Serafima and several weekly physical therapy sessions, the will no longer need his crutches. That being said, he has had to work quite hard to get to the point of

him, but he loves the class and is making great progress.

I asked Narita what he likes most about the class.

"Being able to express myself and learn new dance

being able to dance. Before he could dance he had to stretch.

In addition to stretching, Narita and I must do exercises to improve our hand-eye coordination. Serafima says this is

an essential part of learning to dance. To do this, we play a game similar to the children's game patty-cake.

"Clap together. Clap, right. Clap, left. Clap, right. Clap, left. Clap, together," Serafima cues us.

Sounds simple enough, doesn't it? Not really, but Narita can tell when he skips a step or misses a move.

"Nyet, nyet," Serafima mumbles. Even if you don't follow her words, you know whether you make a mistake by the look on her face.

To help himself remember, Narita says the steps aloud.

"Clap together. Clap right, clap left. Clap right, clap left. Clap together."

This game was Serafima's idea, and silly as it sounds, it does work.

It works because it follows the same sequence as the steps for our slow dancing. It also helps us to keep up with a dancing game that the rest of the class plays.

Paulinski, who participates in this game with Yana and the rest of the class, is very encouraging to Narita.

"You'll get it," she says.

Paulinski is looking forward to her first dance recital this summer.

Narita says he doesn't particularly like the games, but enjoys the slow dancing quite a bit. He looks forward to improving in dance, getting stronger, and participating in the recital this June.



ANTHONY NARITA FROM HIS FACEBOOK PAGE

Shakespeare in the garden

The Bucks drama club is well-rehearsed and is ready to perform the play "Much Ado About Nothing"

BY: ANNMARIE ELY
Centurion Staff

"I ate Carla!" yells a male student in flip flops, jeans and a Regina Spektor t-shirt.

"We got done at cardio and she was like 'I like your hair' and I was really hungry. I ate her!" continues the student, who is portraying a bad friend.

The student is participating in "World's Worst," an improvisational warm up activity

taken from the popular show "Whose Line is it Anyway?" The players act out the world's worst date and bus passenger.

The sun is shining down on the garden by Tyler Hall where the players have lined up for practice. The theatre club will perform Shakespeare in the Tyler garden this Memorial Day weekend.

After they get through warm ups, the shift away from modern comedy to the

Shakespearean comedy "Much Ado About Nothing."

The play features two couples, Hero and Claudio, and Beatrice and Benedick. Shame is brought upon the innocent and naïve Hero by some malicious scheming on the part of other characters. Benedick and Beatrice, a man and woman who are constantly bickering, come together to help Hero and eventually admit to being in love with each other.

Benedick swears he will

never marry, calling marriage a "yoke" he will not bear in the beginning of the play. By the end he falls in love with Beatrice.

"The wordplay between Benedick and Beatrice is what makes this play," said Will Bower, who teaches Shakespeare at Bucks'

Bower has come to the last few practices to help out. His official role according to the players is "Shakespeare guru."

Daniel Cochran and Rob

Caso are directing the production. There will be one show May 28 at 5 p.m. On May 29 there will be two shows, one at noon and another at 5 p.m.

Tickets can be purchased at the Student Life Office. The cost is \$5 for students and \$7 for nonstudents.

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Yellowjackets create a buzz at Bucks

BY: WADE BORSAVAGE
Centurion Staff

Upbeat sounds of jazz filled the air recently in the Gateway Auditorium, as the Grammy Award winning Yellowjackets came to Newtown.

In front of about 100 people, the Yellowjackets put on a show the audience deemed worthy of two standing ovations. "It was really cool. The drum solos were amazing," Bucks student Rachel Javage said.

Saxophonist Bob Mintzer introduced the group after the second piece, which featured a riveting solo by keyboardist and pianist Russell Ferrante. Jimmy Haslip rocked the bass, and after a long hiatus, William Kennedy found himself back on the drums for the Yellowjackets.

Ferrante and Haslip have been with the band since its conception. Mintzer joined in 1991 with the release of their "Greenhouse" album. Kennedy, a definite crowd favorite, was with the band from 1986 until 1998.

Then, as Mintzer put it, "Will said 'I'll be right back.' That was twelve years ago."

"Ten years went by so quick," Kennedy said. "But it's great to be back with these guys."

It wasn't hard to see that the group enjoyed being back on stage together.

"We have a magical relationship," Mintzer added.

The Yellowjackets play a more modern style of jazz,

often referred to as fusion jazz. Each instrument was featured throughout the performance. Haslip plucked and twanged his way through multiple solos,

wowed the crowd in a handful of songs.

Ferrante really captured the audience's attention with his ability on the piano. It was

was a sight to behold.

That's what was so captivating about this particular band. Each player was so in tune with their instruments, and

The 'Jackets began with a selection of lively songs that had the audience bobbing their heads. They brought the energy down a notch with the next



seemingly losing himself in the music as he not only played the bass, but verbally played each note with sound effects.

Mintzer specialized in long, beautiful melodies from the sax and the electric wind instrument, or EWI. The unique sounds of the EWI

Kennedy's drumming that stood out, though.

From the start, Kennedy had the crowd in the palm of his hand. His particularly lengthy solo in "Out of Town" received a standing ovation from the audience. His violent, yet controlled attack on the drum set

with each other.

They fed off each other, rising and falling in harmony.

Their creativity and willingness to take risks sets them apart from more traditional jazz bands.

The mood changed over the course of the show.

set, casting an almost somber mood over the audience. Everyone, including the rest of the band, looked sadly upon Mintzer as he cried out on the sax.

They ended with a bang though, as Mintzer brought out the EWI and Kennedy brought the heat on the drums.

It was hard not to get sucked into the atmosphere created by the Yellow Jackets.

Any appreciator of quality music could surely listen to a song off their most recent album, Lifecycle, and come away pleased. Jazz may not be the most mainstream genre of music on the market, but the Yellowjackets certainly sit front and center in their industry.

Students Dave Marion, Steve Lynn, and Rob Kaminski joined in on the fun with an hour of their own jazz performance before the Yellowjackets took stage.

The performances were part of Bucks' ongoing Celebration of the Arts, running through May 10th.

For a complete list of events, visit bucks.edu/artsatbucks.



A kick-ass movie

BY: STEVEN FOSTER
Centurion Staff

The film lived up to the hype as tons of moviegoers and fans shuffled into the theater to see "Kick Ass." With a title like that, there was no surprise that the film carried many high expectations.

What was once a little-known and extremely violent Marvel comic is now a multi-million-dollar movie starring household names such as Nicholas Cage and Christopher Mintz-Plasse (McLovin from *Superbad*).

The story takes place in modern-day New York. A young, socially awkward teen decides that he is sick of not being noticed and being the victim of daily harassment. To change this, he creates Kick-Ass, a green scuba suit superhero who fights crime in the neighborhood through MySpace. Kick-Ass goes from a loner comic nerd to an internet sensation almost overnight.

But with every hero also comes a villain. Frank D'Amico is the typical gangster character with a rough past and pocket full of corrupt legal connections, who in his rocky

past wronged Big Daddy, Big Daddy has sworn and in the process had played by Cage. Ever since, vengeance on Frank D'Amico equipped his 9-year-old daugh-

ter, Hit Girl, with lethal techniques and artillery. D'Amico joins forces with Kick-Ass.

All is well in the life of Kick Ass until a new hero shows up in town. Red Mist (Christopher Mintz-Plasse), although similar to Kick Ass in physique and age, surpasses him when it comes to cool equipment. Although Red Mist constantly requests the help of Kick Ass, the situation seems a little fishy. Kick Ass, Big Daddy and Hit Girl are all suspicious of Red Mist.

This movie is exciting in every way. It took a story very similar to one like *Spiderman* and threw a whole new twist on it.

There were unbelievably huge action sequences, and at the same time real-life scenarios that could possibly happen to an average guy in a superhero suit.

Overall I would give this movie a B+. Everything was exciting and you were never really let down, but at the same time you weren't too surprised. It wasn't too original, but it was fun to watch and definitely worth the Friday night ticket price, plus your date's too.



'The Wolfman' falls flat

BY: STEVEN FOSTER
Centurion Staff

"The Wolfman," starring Benecio Del Toro, Emily Blunt and Anthony Hopkins clawed its way into theaters Feb. 10.

With all the recent unexplainable hype following the latest vampire craze, I was excited to finally see a new direction with the remake of "The Wolfman." This movie had all the ingredients for success, with a large studio budget and a cast featuring all-stars such as Benecio Del Toro and Anthony Hopkins as leads. Also an experienced director like Joe Johnson; who although not widely known has directed movies like "The Rocketeer" and "October Sky." All signs pointed to a spectacular opening.

In the film Benecio Del Toro plays Lawrence Talbot, a tour-

ing stage actor lured back home to England by a letter from his brother Ben's fiancée explaining his Ben's disappearance. Lawrence hasn't returned home in years and hasn't had a relationship with his father since his mother's passing. Once back in England he is bitten by a beast of the night when trying to solve his brother's death. Fueled by his lust for his brother's former fiancée Gwen; played by Emily Blunt.

Once bitten Lawrence goes through a few painful yet pretty boring transformations from man to beast.

While transformed he goes rampant and tears apart towns and the townspeople leaving only guts, heads, entrails, and debris in his path. It seems that even the pivotal moments that revealed untold truths in the movie seem to just drag on and

serve really no purpose and would take back seat to the massive killings.

The love story between Lawrence and Gwen is unrealistic and frustratingly unbelievable. And it becomes very



hard to believe that Anthony Hopkins could be Benecio Del Toro's father and they sure do a bad job at trying to prove it.

The trailers that were released prior to the film showed a must see movie, but when it came time to see it, there was nothing but disap-

pointment. The original Wolfman was groundbreaking and brought the ancient myth of the werewolf to modern life on the silver screen. Even with new CGI and groundbreaking technologies, the new Wolfman failed to recreate any of the excitement or thrill that previously the original did.

In fact the new Wolfman was just plain out boring and filled with many many plot holes. The only scenes worth paying any attention to were the ones filled with over exaggerated gore and k i l l i n g .

This actually seemed to outnumber the scenes with real acting.

Overall the movie fails to connect with any of its audience ranging from kids being first introduced to The

Wolfman to the elderly audiences who have grown up with the first film and fears of werewolves. The movie has a long list of plot holes, unenthusiastic acting, and more unnecessary scenes than ones that actually pertain to the story.

The Wolfman is simply a waste of money if seen in theaters.

It was bad to the point that its title should be changed to something like "Joe Johnson's The Wolfman" instead of just The Wolfman, because it does not deserve to be associated with the timeless classic The Wolfman without reminding people that it is someone else's awful take on it.

This is definitely a movie that if seen should be on HBO, because I felt unsatisfied and honestly robbed after paying \$10.50 for a movie with so much disappointment.

New building at Perkasio campus

BY: MATTHEW KINSEY
Centurion Staff

Thursday, April 8, was a very historic day in Bucks history, as it was the grand opening of the new building at the upper campus in Perkasio.

The grand opening featured cool games for students to play, a DJ to play some music, and free food which drew many students and others to the building's opening.

"I really hope there are a cafeteria and a lounge. I really wish they had some new classrooms in the building so I wouldn't have to go to Newtown," said Ronnie Vongvixay, 19, a business administration major from Quakertown. "The new building, though, looks so awesome, and thank God for more parking."

Professor Francis Gundy from the Department of Language and Literature had some positive thoughts on the new building. "For years Bucks was a small school. Now people realize the importance of this school becoming a major academic success," Gundy said.

It can be said that the Perkasio campus finally stands up to the main campus

in Newtown and the campus in Bristol. Perkasio has always been small, and it never had some of the advantages that the campuses in Newtown and

Altemose shared some new features and some fun facts about the process of constructing the new building.

"The expansion nearly dou-

which includes renovations of the current building, is a LEED-certified green building, meaning that it meets the highest standards for energy

The expanded campus includes indoor and outdoor common areas, a library, five computer labs, faculty staff offices and several quiet study rooms. The new building will have a café as well and nearly 100 additional parking spaces.

Altemose said that the building has 2617 ceiling tiles, 1756 square feet of ceramic tile, 4026 square feet of slate tile and 1405 carpet tiles. It took over 950 gallons of paint to cover the new building.

There are 370 light fixtures. There is enough copper inside the building to wire Hershey Park.

The building contains new computer rooms and study rooms where students can study and do their homework in peace and quiet.

The Perkasio campus now has a café so when students are done with class, they can get something to eat.

The new building, a 15-month project, has been worth the wait.

This new building will have a positive impact on the faculty and students alike. Perkasio students should be very pleased with the new building and its features.



THE RIBBON CUTTING AT THE NEW BUILDING AT PERKASIO

Bristol enjoy.

The students that attend the campus at Perkasio should be very happy with this new building, which give the campus a new look. Upper Bucks Executive Director Rodney

bles the existing 33,000 square foot facility, which has seen enrollment surge from 150 students when Bucks opened in 1999 to more than 1,000 students in 2010," Altemose said.

"The \$15 million project,

efficiency," said Altemose.

Features of the new Perkasio building include a geothermal heating and cooling system, solar-powered hot water, and a vegetation-covered roof to reduce storm water runoff.

Prof. denies global warming

BY: JOHN MACDONALD
News Editor

A highly-controversial Princeton professor visited Bucks during Earth Week to claim that global warming doesn't exist and that CO2 (carbon dioxide) emissions in the atmosphere shouldn't be regulated but rather be tripled.

Physicist William Happer came to Bucks at the invitation of Richard Petrucco, an adjunct instructor in the Department of Math, Science and Technology. Petrucco wanted Happer to speak because "I do not believe that there is enough certainty in regard to what is occurring in our climate."

Happer's message, however, was that of his other persona, not disclosed to Bucks, the board chairman of the George C. Marshall Institute, an anti-global warming think-tank that has been accused of being

funded by Exxon-Mobil to prevent government action to reduce CO2 emissions by undermining public confidence in climate science.

The ExxonMobil Foundation was a major source of funding for the Marshall Institute and until 2008, according to a Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) report and the Foundation's IRS filings.

Happer told Bucks that everything we have been told about global warming and climate change is a lie. "Global warming" refers to the heating of the Earth's surface, while "climate change" refers regional climate effects caused by global warming. He said that people should do nothing to restrict human emissions of greenhouse gases, particularly CO2.

A Centurion investigation of work by leading climate change scientists from govern-

ment, private, and educational institutions contradicts what Happer told Bucks.

The overwhelming international scientific consensus is

an accomplished physicist with over 200 published articles, an unpaid "volunteer" in the quest for truth about global warming.

According to Happer's web site his research and publications focus on atomic physics, not climate science.

Nowhere in Happer's biography, found online, is he described as an expert on climate change.

Happer is "a specialist in modern optics, optical and radio frequency spectroscopy of atoms and molecules, and spin-polarized atoms and nuclei," reads the site.

In 2009, Happer told the US Senate during a hearing on climate change, "I am not a climatologist."



that climate change is a real problem and not propaganda.

Who is the real William Happer?

Happer portrayed himself as

An investigative report by the UCS reveals that in 1998, the Marshall Institute, ExxonMobil and the American Petroleum Institute (API) planned an extensive global warming and CO2 disinformation plan that was similar to the Tobacco industry's successful cancer disinformation plan.

ExxonMobil underwrote, "a wide variety of front organizations ... to attack research findings that were well established in the scientific community," states the report.

Happer has said "I do not believe that there is a consensus about an impending climate crisis."

The Centurion found otherwise.

"Warming of the climate system is unequivocal, as is now evident from observations of increases in global average air and ocean temperatures,

► Continued on page 22

Controversy on global warming

► Continued from page 21

widespread melting of snow and ice and rising global average sea level,” according to the 2007 Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which was approved by 150 countries, including the US.

Happer dismissed the 2007 Report as the work of “UN bureaucrats” and pointed to several minor errors to claim that the report was incorrect.

cle on any of his claims.

Happer is a member of the American Physical Society (APS), an association of 40,000 physicists.

The APS’ 2007 Climate Change statement states: “Global warming is occurring. If no mitigating actions are taken, significant disruptions in the Earth’s physical and ecological systems, social systems, security and human health are likely to occur...”

Happer claimed that global warming is not causing the

380 parts per million over the last 100 years.

The combustion of fossil fuels, coal, oil and natural gas, has contributed to the increase of CO2 in the atmosphere. And, finally increasing concentrations of CO2 will cause the earth’s surface to warm.”

The “Hockey Stick” Controversy

Happer told Bucks that errors in a graph contained in the prior 2001 IPCC report proved that the data supporting the scientific consensus that global temperatures are accelerating

warmer than any comparable period in the last 400 years.”

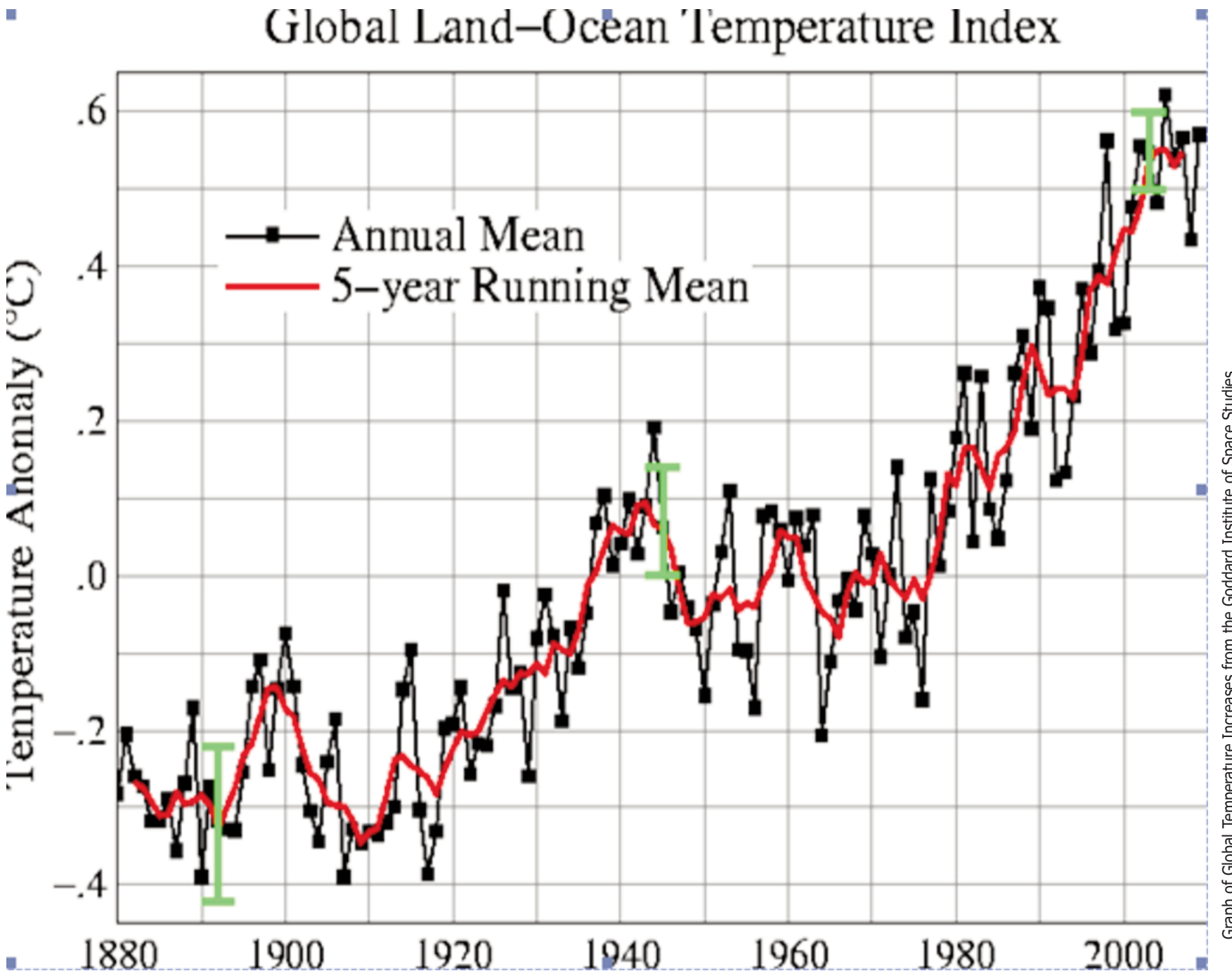
Dr. Tim Barnett, Research Marine Physicist Emeritus at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD, told the Centurion that “scores of labs” have since duplicated the research with the same results. A current graph from the Goddard Institute of Space Studies showing the decade-by-decade increase in global warming is shown below

Carbon Dioxide - A Benefit to Humans?

Happer told Bucks that it

atmospheric CO2 levels in the past decade are “the highest in hundreds of thousands of years.”

Schmidt reviewed the claims Happer made in his written testimony to the Senate and emailed the Centurion extensive comments. Schmidt wrote that “Happer offers no evidence whatsoever” for his claim that global warming fears are “wildly exaggerated.” He said that Happer’s testimony was “banal and bereft of originality.” In a point-by-point review, Schmidt charac-



The UCS web site describes the IPCC report as “the most comprehensive synthesis of climate change science to date.”

Michael Oppenheimer, director of Princeton’s Woodrow Wilson School Program in Science, Technology and Environmental Policy, who shares a Nobel Peace Prize for his work as lead author of the 2007 Report, was quoted in 2009 as saying that Happer’s claims are “simply not true” and as advising Happer to publish a scientific report detailing his claims. Happer admitted to the Centurion that he has yet to publish a single scientific arti-

seas to rise or glaciers to melt.

He is contradicted by the National Academies of Science of the U.S., Canada, UK, Germany, France and other countries, which collectively stated that, “climate change is happening even faster than previously estimated.”

Happer told Bucks that human carbon dioxide emissions were not a cause of global warming. He said the exact opposite in 2009 testimony to the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee:

“Atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO2) have increased from about 280 to

is incorrect.

The graph showed that annual global temperatures were relatively flat until the mid-1900s, when global temperatures were showed to begin sharply rising.

The graph resembled a hockey stick on its side with the blade sharply angling up to the right. Happer failed to mention that in 2006, Congress commissioned the National Academy of Science’s National Research Council (NRC) to investigate these charges. The NRC concluded “with a high level of confidence that the last few decades of the 20th century were

would be beneficial to the planet if atmospheric CO2 levels rose from the present 380ppm to 1,000 parts per million (ppm).

Happer claimed in his Bucks presentation and Senate testimony, that “CO2 is not a poison and is not a pollutant.” The building that he was speaking in was evacuated because of a CO2 leak the previous day.

Dr. Gavin Schmidt, a research climatologist at NASA’s Goddard Institute of Space Studies and co-author of the 2009 book, *Climate Change: Picturing the Science*, told the Centurion in an email that

terized several of Happer’s claims as “factually wrong,” a “Red Herring” and “complete nonsense.”

When Bucks biology professor Eric Lifson read an essay about Happer’s speech he said, “I nearly soiled myself. I wasn’t sure if the dean of our department was aware of the extreme minority position of the only speaker (I’m aware of anyway) to be on campus the week of Earth Day! The only speaker to be on campus for the week of Earth Day.”

Graph of Global Temperature Increases from the Goddard Institute of Space Studies

Gay-straight alliance at Bucks

BY: BRITTANY LEAR
Centurion Staff

The GSA (Gay-Straight Alliance) is an organization run by adviser and counselor Jim Fillman at the Upper Bucks Campus. The club meets two times a week on Tuesday and Thursday for an hour.

At the meetings many topics are discussed, including concerns about “coming out,” homophobia, and social acceptance. GSA is meant to be a safe haven for those who are not yet comfortable with their sexual orientation publicly.

“I think this is a great club! It gives everyone the opportunity to get to know each other and other sexual orientations,” said Brigitte Murphy, 22, liberal arts major from Perkasié.

GSA is a growing organization running for about three years now, starting with one member and now at seven. Anyone is welcome to join. It is not only meant for L.G.B.T (lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender) students, but for their heterosexual allies as well.

“This club is meant to be a safe haven for L.G.B.T mem-

bers and their supporters. It will help people feel good about who they are,” said Fillman.

GSA has come a long way from when it first began. Every week there is a new topic to

about a girl who had her prom cancelled because she wanted to bring her girlfriend and wear a tux. When issues in the media are brought up, the members are given a chance to discuss how they feel.

meeting new people, GSA is a great club to be a part of. The members are welcoming and you will learn so much about each person.

An upcoming event for GSA is a viewing of a controversial

write to the local newspaper announcing their marriage. When the announcement is seen in the paper, many people have strong reactions.

GSA is not just discussion and movies. There are also fun social events to be a part of.

The group is planning to host a dance.

As of press time, this dance was scheduled for May 1 at 7 p.m. There were light refreshments and a D.J. All proceeds will be used for G.L.S.E.N (Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network). All are encouraged to attend.

“This will be kind of like a make-up prom,

just an event where everyone can come together and have fun,” said Fillman.



discuss. Fillman and the members of the club get together and talk about issues in the media.

A recent discussion was

Members have the opportunity to discuss issues while meeting new friends. Whether you are not sure of your sexuality or you are just interested

video about gay marriage. The video is set in a place called Oil City, Pa., a city where it is considered outlandish to be homosexual. Two gay men

Summer is on students' minds

BY: DANIEL CARVALHO
Centurion Staff

Now that the spring semester is winding down with just days left until the end of classes, students are starting to move their attention to what summer will bring and what plans they have in store.

Summer is a time to relax, have fun, or keep studying, and Bucks students are looking for a chance to take a break to hang out with friends, to go on vacation, and to work and take more classes.

Stephen McDermott, 21, a business administration major from Warrington is going to California for a week. Aside from that, McDermott is also looking ahead to the fall where he will continue his college

education at Temple.

When McDermott isn't getting ready for Temple, he also plans on getting an internship with SEPTA.

Dan Nuskey, 19 and journalism major from Fairless Hills will be going to Boston from June 14-21 to “see the sights” and to catch a Red Sox game.

Besides that Nuskey is planning on “working and working.”

James Whittall, 22, performance arts major from Harrogate, England, says that he might be taking a few classes at Bucks in the summer.

But this performance arts major that is in the drama club at Bucks is planning on organizing a play for the fall semester with the rest of his club members.

Whittall also notes that he plans on, as he likes to call it, “doing boring work” at his job.

Allen Genkin, 19, a physical therapy major, says he will be “working, dancing, swimming in his pool, and getting a tan.”

Genkin added that he is probably going on a cruise to the Dominican Republic. Genkin is interested in only one thing in the summer, and that's having fun. He wants to chill with his friends and have a good time partying.

He also said, “I'm taking some classes at Bucks in the summer” but says that he has experienced summer classes before and that they are easy.

Bobby Rowland, 22, a computer science major from Jamison will be taking four classes in the summer at

Bucks. Rowland also needs to find a place to live because he is transferring to Temple.

“I'm looking for a place to live in Philly,” says Rowland. He will also be working in the Bucks Library during the summer sessions.

Sarah Thompson, an 18-year old psychology major from Holland says she will be working during the summer too. “I'm also going to the jersey shore for two weeks,” she added.

Amanda Rivella, 19, an education major from Philadelphia says, “I'm going to a bunch of music and art festivals.” She will also be going on a tour with her band for a month.

“We're starting in New York and ending in Philly.” She will also be working in the summer.

Steffanie Bittner, 19, a health and physical education major from Yardley doesn't have a job. She will be going to Israel for ten days and California for six.

Bittner is also thinking about taking one summer class. “It should be a pretty relaxing summer, I hope,” she said.

Bucks students are looking forward to the summer and to what might come of it. Students will be taking it easy, but they will also be taking more classes and working at their jobs. So enjoy it while it lasts because before we know it, it will be fall again.

Have a great summer, everybody.

Eagles Draft Review

After trading up and down, the Eagles fill defensive holes

BY WADE BORSAVAGE
Centurion Staff

The Philadelphia Eagles went into the 2010 NFL Draft with glaring holes in their defense. The defensive line was thin, the secondary needed help, and until the recent acquisition of Ernie Sims, the line backing corps looked weak.

For now, these gaps have been plugged with youth. The Birds added 9 players on defense last weekend, and now look like a team that can compete in the loaded NFC East.

When the Eagles traded up from their 24th spot to the 13th, everyone assumed it was to select safety Earl Thomas out of Texas. The Eagles needed a safety and he was clearly the best one on the board.

However, the Birds had other plans. Bucks student Bill Scott knew their eyes weren't on the safety.

"I knew they wouldn't take Thomas, he's too small. They needed defensive line help. I just figured it would be Derrick Morgan," Scott said.

Morgan, a defensive end from Florida State, was regarded as the best prospect at his position in this year's draft.

However, the Eagles saw something in Brandon Graham that they couldn't pass up. They jumped up 11 spots to Denver's 13th slot and selected the defensive end out of Michigan.

Graham, a second-team All-American last year as a senior, is a speedy pass rusher that has been compared to Dwight Freeney. He's small for his position, but has a non-stop motor

and a variety of pass-rushing moves that could allow him to excel in Sean McDermott's aggressive defensive scheme.

Third round pick Daniel Te'o-Nesheim out of Washington, fifth rounder Ricky Sapp out of Clemson, and seventh rounder Jeff Owens from Georgia join a now deep defensive line. McDermott prefers to use a rotational system on his defensive front, so the added depth should prove necessary as the season goes along.

In the second round, with the pick acquired for departed quarterback Donovan McNabb, the Eagles selected safety Nate Allen out of South Florida. Safety was the largest position of need, and Allen should step right into the starting free safety spot aside Quentin Mikell.

The two safeties should work nicely together; Mikell is a physically strong safety that supports in the run game, while Allen is a smaller free safety with excellent ball skills and the ability to matchup with slot wide receivers.

While the team did not draft an offensive lineman, the offense wasn't ignored entirely. In the fourth round, the Eagles added a third quarterback in Mike Kafka out of Nebraska.

They also picked up a promising young tight end out of Missouri State, Clay Harbor. Both of these players have a lot to prove coming into the NFL; Kafka needs to show he can grow into a capable quarterback at the next level, while Harbor needs to prove that his production

in college isn't all attributed to him playing against smaller schools.

In the fifth round, the Eagles landed wide receiver Riley Cooper out of Florida. He gives us another tall possession receiver option to go along with mainstay Hank Baskett.

Charles Scott, a running back out of LSU was a great value in the sixth round. While he doesn't have the explosiveness of an every down back, Scott could prove to be the tough inside runner the Eagles have been lacking in short yardage situations since Tony Hunt didn't work out.

The Eagles reached in the third round for Te'o-Nesheim, a defensive end with a similar style as Graham. He is a solid player and

opposite Asante Samuel, and leaves the cupboard rather bare on the outside.

Cornerback Trevard Lindley, selected in the fourth round, isn't the type of playmaker the Birds needed to acquire to help bolster the 27th worst pass defense in the league last year.

As always, time will tell whether or not this draft was a success. With a young offense bursting with upside, stocking up the defense was a logical move. Offensive line is still a concern, but the Eagles aren't considering this a "rebuilding" year, despite the departure

of McNabb, Westbrook, and Brown.

There is a potential for a solid team not only this year, but, more importantly, beyond. The future remains bright for an organization that has been a model of consistency over the last decade.



should fit in with the Eagles plans, but in the third round the Eagles should have looked at the cornerback position.

The departure of Sheldon Brown forces Ellis Hobbs into a starting role

WEATHER

Forecast by NWS for 18940

TUE May 4
85° | 64°
Sunny

WED May 5
82° | 60°
Sunny

THU May 6
80° | 54°
Partly cloudy

FRI May 7
76° | 59°
Partly Cloudy

SAT May 8
67° | 45°
Few showers

SUN May 9
59° | 46°
Mostly sunny

MON May 10
68° | 50°
Mostly sunny