

Marines collect toys and distribute them to children

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Journeyman's experiences contained in book

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Drinking incidents in dorms up as new policy is implemented

By **Corey Riordan**
Ka Leo Staff Writer

Despite new alcohol policies for the University of Hawai'i at Manoa dorms put in place this year, the number of alcohol incidents have actually increased.

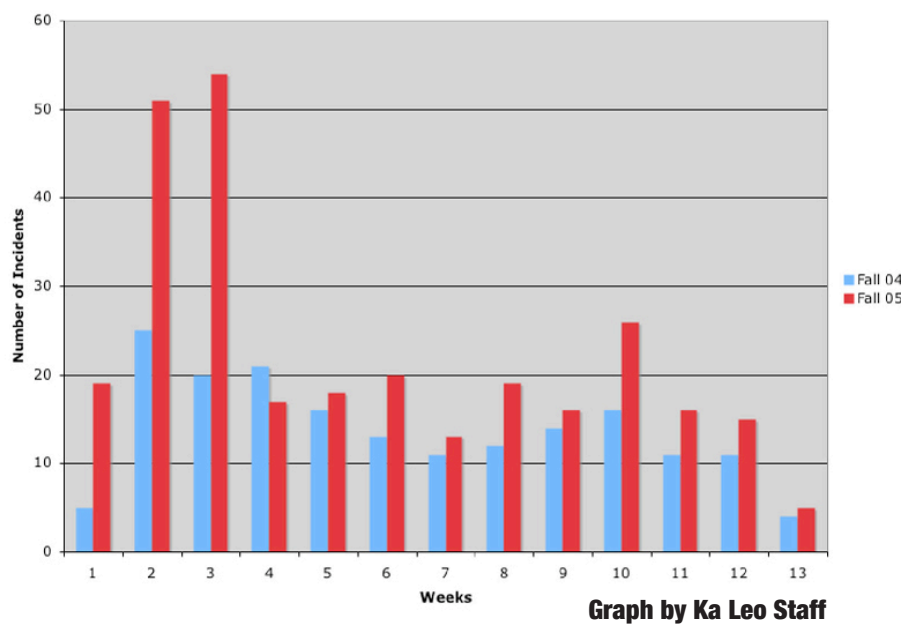
This year, the Noelani on-campus housing unit is a dry dorm and restricted to residents under 21. Drinking in the Wainani apartments is permitted only in rooms where all residents are at least 21 years old. The predominantly freshman Aloha Towers are wellness dorms, prohibiting smoking and drinking. Rules from previous years are also being enforced more strictly.

Some students living in the dorms are not satisfied with the new policies. Scott DeCurtis, a senior living in Wainani, has been living on campus since his freshman year and feels the policies are getting stricter each year.

"The policies for drinking in past years have been way more chill," DeCurtis said.

Last year, former Chancellor Peter Englert and other administrators, felt something needed to be done about underage drinking in campus housing at UHM, according to Associate Director of Student Housing Services Janice Camara. The new policies this year include three main components: education, enforcement and alternative activities.

During the first 10 weeks of the fall semester, there were 151 incidents in 2004 and 253 in 2005, roughly a 66 percent increase in incidents. Camara



Graph by Ka Leo Staff

did not expect drinking on campus to be completely eliminated with these new policies.

"The goal was not to eliminate drinking. That's being unrealistic," Camara said.

Residents have stated that drinking continues in dry dorms despite the new policies. Caitlin McIntyre, a sophomore and Noelani resident, said she will be moving off campus next semester.

"I think the policies are a little ridiculous. They are unreasonable," she said.

Some students, however, have not been affected by the new policies and believe much of it has to do with where

the student lives. Brian Nakatsu, a sophomore living in Johnson Hall, has not and any problems with the policies this year.

"I think the policies are all right," he said.

When discussing the new policies, Camara stated they are not completely stopping underage drinking, but they are making students more careful. When commenting on student binge drinking, Camara admitted that UHM does not have an unusual situation on their hands in comparison with other universities.

"I don't think we are unusual. When you come to college, drinking is part of it," Camara said.

NewsBriefs

Readings from Obejas workshop to take place tomorrow

Readings from the workshop conducted by Achy Obejas will take place tomorrow from 3 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. at Kuykendall Hall 410.

Obejas is a distinguished writer-in-residence in the English department for the Fall 2005 semester. Obejas is a fiction writer, poet, journalist and translator. Her books include "Days of Awe," "Memory Mambo," a novel, and "We Came All the Way From Cuba So You Could Dress Like This?" a collection of short stories. Obejas also won the Pulitzer Prize for her news writing, and wrote for the Chicago Tribune for 10 years.

The English department is sponsoring this event.

For more information, call the English department at 956-7619.

Medieval history lecture today

"Prayers from the Field: Practical Protection and Demonic Defense in 10th-Century Northumbria," a medieval history lecture, will take place today from 12 p.m. to 1:15 p.m. at Sakamaki Hall A201, the history department library.

This lecture asks and answers who the archangel Panchiel is and why a Christian priest would march around the fields, burning fish guts and invoking his name to drive

out a demon named Asmodeus. Also, the lecture will cover what rituals and prayers tell us about the multi-cultural context of northern England during the Viking Age.

Karen Jolly will deliver this lecture. Jolly is a professor in the University of Hawai'i at Manoa history department.

The History Department Forum is sponsoring this event.

For more information, call history professor Peter Hoffenberg at 956-8497 or e-mail him at peterh@hawaii.edu.

Political science and sociology colloquium this afternoon

"Globalization and the Culture and Politics of Class Distinction: With Reference to the South Korean Middle Classes," a political science and sociology colloquium, will take place this afternoon from 2:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. at Saunders Hall 624, the Friedman room.

Globalization has a powerful impact on the nature and form of class inequality. It reshapes the pattern of class politics and state-society relations. Yet, globalization theories remain at the abstract level and fail to grapple with concrete processes going on in the world today. This talk presents a case study of the transformation of the South Korean middle class, and suggests new conceptual schemes in analyzing the emerging pattern of class distinction and class politics in the age of globalism.

Hagen Koo is an internationally recognized expert on the Korean labor movement and working-class identity. His definitive work, "Korean Workers: The Culture and Politics of Class Formation" (Cornell University Press, 2001), received the American Sociological Association's Asia and Asian America Award for the best book published on Asia from 2001 - 2003. For more than two decades, Professor Koo has taught sociology at the University of Hawai'i. In addition to his work on the Korean labor movement, he researches the middle class in relation to modernity and globalization, political economy of East Asian development and state-society relations and civil society.

The political science and sociology departments are cosponsoring this event.

For more information, call Professor Jungmin Seo at 956-8092 or e-mail him at seoj@hawaii.edu.

Meteorology seminar this afternoon

"Circumglobal Teleconnection in the Northern Hemisphere Summer," a meteorology seminar, will take place this afternoon from 3:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. at the Marine Science Building, room 100.

The meteorology department is sponsoring this event.

For more information, call Cherlyn Young at 956-8775 or e-mail metdept@hawaii.edu.

CampusBeat

Compiled from the Campus Security log by Michelle White

Monday, Nov. 21

9:47 a.m. — The staff at Paradise Palms reported that someone dumped chemicals and other miscellaneous items in their dumpster. The refuse company refused to take the non-food rubbish.

The Board of Publications cleaned the Ka Leo Press building and dumped the items around campus without authorization.

Tuesday, Nov. 22

12:11 a.m. — A suspicious man at the Hale Lokelani bike rack identified himself as "Jack Johnson." Campus Security asked him to leave.

Wednesday, Nov. 23

10:45 a.m. — Staff from the registrar's office reported that individuals were distributing University Affiliated Research Center flyers without authorization. Campus Security advised the women to stop. They complied and left.

11:21 p.m. — A student security assistant witnessed a man jumping on cars near Hale Anuenue. HPD checked the area, but was unable to find the jumping man.

Thursday, Nov. 24

4:01 a.m. — Someone called security from the emergency call box near Hale Wainani and hung up. Campus Security found an intoxicated man; he thought that he had called a cab.

5:44 a.m. — Someone stole a moped from the Hale Wainani area. The moped was not registered, had no permit and had not been locked.

Friday, Nov. 25

3 p.m. — A Freeman guard reported that a woman had fallen near the tent at Campus Center. An ambulance was called.

8:20 p.m. — Someone stole a bike at Hale Noelani.

9:32 p.m. — Campus Security investigated a report that a suspicious man was checking out bicycles at the Hale Lokelani bike rack. They could not find him.

11:42 p.m. — Hale Anuenue staff reported smelling marijuana. Campus Security could not find the source of the smell.

Saturday, Nov. 26

10:46 a.m. — A Freeman guard reported that a moped had fallen over and it smelled like gas. The moped was gone when security arrived.

Sunday, Nov. 27

2:23 a.m. — Campus Security chased four men, some on bicycles, at the Les Murakami Stadium. Security recovered two bicycles and put them in storage.

11:48 p.m. — Campus Security saw seven boys drinking behind the Institute for Astronomy building. They fled toward the UHM press building. The boys forgot to take their bottles with them.

Monday, Nov. 28

9:59 a.m. — A parking officer at the East-West Road gate reported receiving possible counterfeit bills. Staff at the bookstore verified that the money was real.

Stillerman Says

Holiday blues need not leave you cold

*Enjoy your
winter
without stress*

By Lee Stillerman, M.A.
Ka Leo Contributing Writer

The holidays are supposed to be fun and happy, a time to celebrate with family and friends. But many people tend to feel sad or lonely during this time of the year.

We are socialized to expect the holidays are going to be wonderful. For some, the holidays are a larger-than-life concept that gets put up on a pedestal. The media reinforces this. We create such high expectations that we feel disappointed when the actual experience falls short.

The holidays, for all the joy they are supposed to bring, can be pretty stressful in reality. There is pressure to buy gifts (especially when we have limited funds), attend parties, entertain

guests, travel home or to reunite with family.

Another cause for the holiday blues may be feelings of loneliness or isolation. The holidays have a way of reminding us of people who used to be a part of our lives, causing us to become overly focused on past losses. We remember previous holidays fondly, and we grieve for the loss of those times.

The brief transition back to life outside of college — and the subsequent transition back to the college environment once the new semester begins — can also be a source of stress for students. For those who travel home for the holidays, they may experience sadness about getting reoriented with family and friends and having to separate from them again. Once they are back at school, challenges such as readjusting to roommates and adjusting



Courtesy of Metro

to new courses must be dealt with.

If you are experiencing holiday blues, ask yourself why. Is it because you are telling yourself that you must do certain things (e.g. buy expensive gifts for everyone you know)?

Take a closer look at your beliefs about the holidays and your approach to it. Evaluate them and decide if they seem reasonable. Ask yourself if how you think about the holidays is contributing to your stress. If your beliefs about the holidays are irrational, consider rethinking things. Try to keep expectations for the holiday season manageable.

If the holidays are an unhappy time because of past losses, acknowledge and experience the pain. The holiday season does not mean you should force yourself to be happy and social if you are feeling sad or lonely. That being said, enjoying yourself during the holidays does not necessarily mean dishonoring those whom you have lost. Sometimes people get stuck in the grieving process, thinking their life stopped in some way at the point the loss occurred.

Feeling a little down and out or experiencing stress during the holidays is a normal reaction that will likely pass. With some planning ahead and realistic expectations, these feelings can often be minimized. Take control of your holiday experience and enjoy yourself. Happy holidays!

Spread Christmas spirit with gingerbread

By Elizabeth Petrisca
Ka Leo Staff Writer

Gingerbread houses are a traditional Christmas treat and an architectural wonder of the baking world. From humble cottages to elaborate castles, constructions of all shapes and sizes spring up every year around the holidays.

Gingerbread houses started in Western Europe, spreading throughout the region at the end of the 11th century, according to gingerbreadhouse.com. It was possibly introduced by crusaders returning from wars in the Eastern Mediterranean. Since its beginning, gingerbread has been a fairground delicacy.

In addition, some villages in England require unmarried women to eat gingerbread "husbands" if they are to stand a good chance of meeting a real husband.

"Gingerbread houses are a big tradition in my German family," said University of Hawaii at Manoa junior Cheryl Theile. "When we make a gingerbread house, I get the feeling it is Christmas and get into the spirit of things."

According to gingerbreadhouse.com, of all European countries, Germany has the longest and strongest tradition of flat-shaped gingerbreads.

At autumn fairs in Germany, and in places where Germanic influence is strong, there are rows of stalls filled with hundreds of gingerbread hearts, decorated with white and colored icing, and tied with ribbons.

"Just smelling the cookie dough reminds me of Christmas and the wonderful times I have spent with my family," Theile said.

Students can use this recipe to share the holiday spirit with their families. Here's how to make a gingerbread house in nine easy steps:



COURTESY PHOTO • METRO

Gingerbread is a traditional holiday treat with Western European roots.

Recipe courtesy of www.ehow.com.

Steps:

1. Blend 1/2 c. shortening and 1 c. brown sugar until creamy.
2. Beat in 1 c. dark molasses.
3. Mix together 7 c. flour, 2 tsp. baking soda and 1 tsp. salt. Add spices — any or all of 1/2 tsp. cloves, 1 tsp. cinnamon and 2 tsp. ginger.
4. Add the flour mixture to the creamed mixture in thirds, alternating with thirds of 1/2 c. water.
5. Roll to a thickness of between 1/4 and 1/2 inch (try for even thickness; it will make the house sturdier).
6. Cut out your pattern and place the pieces on a baking pan lined with waxed paper and sprayed with non-stick coating (trim excess paper so that it's not hanging out over the edge of the pan, to prevent burning).
7. Bake at 325 degrees Fahrenheit for about 15 minutes or until fairly hard.
8. Allow to cool completely.
9. Make the "mortar" by mixing 1 lb. powdered sugar with 1 tsp. cream of tartar. Beat in three egg whites and 1 tsp. vanilla. Add sprinkles.

SportsBriefs

Ka Leo Staff

UH swimming smashes seven new records over weekend

The University of Hawai'i Rainbow Wahine swimming team is back in Hawai'i after a solid showing at the Texas Invitational over the weekend. The squad set seven new records in the three-day meet.

Melanie Schlanger, a sophomore, was the only individual to set multiple school marks. She broke her own standards in the 100m Free (47.94) and 200m Free (1:45.76).

Three others posted new school records at the Texas Invitational. Nicole Mackey, a junior, broke her own UH record in the 200m Back (1:56.79). Junior Bache Atkins eclipsed the UH mark in the 500m Free (4:52.43), while junior Mia Broden topped the 200m Fly (1:59.50) record at Friday's time trials.

"I thought the team swam well," said Victor Wales, the first-year head coach. "It was an extremely fast meet and a preview of what to expect at the NCAA Championship."

Furthermore, both the 400m Medley (3:42.49) and 800m Free (7:18.60) relays set UH marks. In the 400m Medley Relay,

the four-woman team consisted of Mackey, Katie Clewett, Elliko Heimbach and Schlanger. The 800m Free Relay was comprised of Joy Symons, Schlanger, Mackey and Atkins.

The Rainbow Wahine finished in sixth place among the 14 teams, totalling 260 points.

"I'm really excited on how the team swam, and it is a great stride towards the conference and NCAA championships," Wales said.

Schlanger was named the Western Athletic Conference women's Swimming and Diving Athlete of the Week.

Schlanger, a sophomore from Buderim, Queensland, Australia, took first place in two events and second in another at the Texas Invitational. She won the 100m Free (47.94) and tied for first in the 50m Free (22.37), while placing second in the 200m Free (1:45.76). All three times are NCAA automatic qualifying marks.

She set new Hawai'i records in both the 100m Free and 200m Free, and just barely missed her own mark in the 50m Free by 1/100th of a second.

It is Schlanger's first such honor this year, and second of her career.

Bess named Freshman of the Year, seven other Warriors earn All-WAC honors

UH football players Davone Bess, Samson Satele and Lono Manners were named today to the first team All-Western

Athletic Conference, voted on by the league's nine coaches.

Bess, a true freshman, was also named the league's Freshman of the Year. The product of Skyline High School in Oakland, Calif., led the WAC with 7.42 catches per game, fifth in the nation. He finished the season with 89 receptions for 1,124 yards and 14 touchdowns.

**BESS**

Also selected to the first team were Satele, an offensive lineman, and Manners, a defensive back.

Satele, a junior, anchored UH's front line for the No. 1 rated passing and total offense team in the WAC. UH is also ranked second in the country in passing, behind Texas Tech.

Manners, a senior, finished the season third on the squad with 71 total tackles. He contributed two sacks, one interception, two forced fumbles and a fumble recovery.

The Warriors also had five other players receiving second team All-WAC honors.

On the offensive side, offensive linemen Brandon Eaton, a senior, and Tala Esera, a junior, were recognized for their on-field achievements.

Defensively, linemen Ikaika Alama-Francis, a junior, and Melila Purcell, a senior, garnered accolades along with senior linebacker Kila Kamakawiwo'ole. Alama-

Francis posted 49 tackles and five sacks. Purcell was in on 34 tackles and one sack, while Kamakawiwo'ole amassed 80 tackles and 13.5 tackles for a loss.

All nine schools were represented on the first team, while Hawai'i and Nevada placed a WAC-high five players on the second team.

One notable absence on the All-WAC teams was sophomore quarterback Colt Brennan. Brennan, a walk on, transferred to UH from Saddleback Community College in California and earned the starting job, replacing former quarterback Timmy Chang.

Brennan is first in the nation in Division I-A passing with 4,301 yards. Fresno State University quarterback Paul Pinegar, who was selected on the All-WAC first team, threw for 3,122 yards. Brennan also led the nation in touchdown passes with 35, and was fourth in completion percentage at 68 percent (350 completions out of 515 attempts). He also passed for over 300 yards in nine games this season.

Sophomore defensive back Ryan Keomaka was also named the WAC's Defensive Player of the Week.

Keomaka was instrumental in Hawai'i's 49-38 victory at home Saturday against the San Diego State Aztecs. The product of Roosevelt High School in Honolulu made nine solo tackles, recovered a fumble, intercepted a pass and broke up another. In the first half, Keomaka recovered the fumble at the UH 7-yard line and intercepted the pass at the UH 1-yard line to thwart two Aztec scoring drives.

Viva Presidente Chavez

President of Venezuela has a better way



By Andrew Hall
Ka Leo Staff Writer

Hugo Chavez, president of Venezuela, provides a positive economic, social and diplomatic alternative to American-style politics and governance epitomized by George W. Bush. In today's climate of Bush-bashing, especially among young adults, it is important to look for solutions in addition to the problems. Chavez, it seems, is one possible answer.

It is telling that Chavez models himself after Simon Bolivar, liberator of numerous South American countries and friend of the poor and oppressed, while George W. Bush models himself after Ronald Reagan, hero of Republicans and friend of the rich and powerful. Not surprisingly, President Bush has consistently denounced Chavez, but still refuses to have an actual conversation with him.

Aside from Bush, others in the United States and abroad may not want you to like Chavez. Pat Robertson, the self-proclaimed man of God who has his own cable network, The Christian Broadcasting Network, went as far as to call for his assassination this past summer. Mexico withdrew its diplomat to Venezuela after Chavez called Mexican President Vicente Fox a "puppy" of U.S. imperialism. Some call him a selfish dictator, a throwback to 20th-century strong-arm rulers over a disempowered populace.

In reality, Chavez's Bolivarian projects are doing the opposite: giving Venezuelans the healthcare, education and resources they need to throw off the chains of poverty and ignorance. Based on the belief that health care is a basic human right in today's modern world, 70 percent of Venezuelans have free health care, and those numbers are growing.

Chavez believes that education is the key to economic success, and he has made Venezuela's formerly fee-based education available to Venezuela's most impoverished. Three million citizens have enrolled in school that would have otherwise been excluded due to poverty. Based on the belief that access to adequate nutrition is another basic human right, 45 percent of the popula-

tion receives subsidized food. Such progress lays the foundation for a productive, healthy, happy society.

Nonetheless, some, such as the World Trade Organization, say that all of this spending makes for bad economics. However, the proof is in the pudding: Venezuela, despite a per capita gross domestic product of \$5,800, has balanced its budget and cut its external debt to \$26.5 billion, while the United States, despite a per capita GDP of \$40,100, is currently running a budget deficit of \$600 billion and has seen its external debt run up to \$8 trillion (up from a mere \$5.6 trillion at the onset of George W. Bush's administration). It is safe to say that it is the United States, not Venezuela, who is having economic issues of concern.

Its relations with the United States and Mexico aside, Venezuela continues to build diplomatic inroads, while the United States, embroiled in Bush's global catastrophe known as the War in Iraq, has seen country after country distance themselves diplomatically. Despite disparagement from Washington, Chavez extended an offer of 2,000 soldiers and \$1 million worth of petroleum and natural gas to New Orleans in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, which President Bush rejected. Meanwhile, three months after the disaster, 30 percent of New Orleans is without natural gas to cook and provide heating.

Earlier this month, Chavez agreed to supply poor communities in Boston and New York with discounted oil for heating. He seems to realize that the will and interests of the U.S. people are not synonymous with the actions of President Bush.

Closer to home, Chavez has built strong alliances with Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Jamaica, Uruguay and Ecuador by projecting a vision of a common destiny for Latin America, and leveraging the considerable oil reserves that Venezuela possesses. Along these lines, Chavez has begun pushing "Alternativa Bolivariana para América," an EU-style trade bloc that is winning increasing numbers of allies in the wake of the collapse of

the Free Trade Area of the Americas proposal championed by Presidents Bush and Fox.

Like two Mike Browns managing trade relations, running mates Bush and Fox have overseen much of the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement, and it has been a social and environmental disaster. The agreement has achieved its goal of increased trade, but there have been few benefits to accompany that increase. The United States has lost 800,000 jobs due to NAFTA. NAFTA puts environmen-



COURTESY PHOTO • UNITED NATIONS PHOTO LIBRARY

President Hugo Chavez Frias of the Republic of Venezuela addressing the United Nations General Assembly on November 10, 2001.

tal standards on the back burner, and as a result, pollution, hepatitis and birth defect rates have skyrocketed in the "maquiladora," or industrial zones, on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border since the agreement took effect. Perhaps worst of all, the Congressional Budget Office has shown that NAFTA has had no real positive effect on U.S. GDP. NAFTA is like buying a car just to sit in traffic jams: expensive, dirty and not much help.

Nonetheless, the United States and Mexico have pushed heavily for the expansion of their trade to include Central America — with the Central America Free Trade Agreement — the Caribbean, and South America with the FTAA. The agreements are largely the same, except FTAA has the caveat, or warning, that almost everything developed by the United States, including plants, inventions, drugs and scientific discoveries, would be patented. Thus, so-called trading partners are required to pay elevated fees for things such as anti-AIDS drugs or a better type of food crop, blocking the free flow of ideas and technology that would accompany the increased flow of dollars. Naturally, such regressive thinking is unpopular, especially in countries where people starve and die from treatable diseases every day.

Perhaps there is something even more problematic. During the entire FTAA negotiations, the United States insisted on maintaining agricultural subsidies, which would give our farmers an unfair market advantage over Latin American farmers. The ultimate result of these subsidies is that American farming remains highly corporatized, to the

exclusion of small-scale farmers domestically and abroad, which is akin to the Wal-Mart effect: a large corporate machine undercutting prices of competitors, driving them out of business and eventually leveraging their large market share so the prices that the masses pay is high enough for the fortunate few to reap huge profits.

One need only look at the profitability of agricultural giants Monsanto and Wal-Mart to see this phenomenon. Monsanto, which sells crop seeds that produce sterile plants are often genetically modified, is currently operating at about a 40.8 percent profit margin. Those profits are the result of the higher prices consumers pay for the food that they eat. As for Wal-Mart, its total revenues rank it as the 22nd-largest economy in the world, just ahead of Indonesia and Saudi Arabia, with a revenue of \$305 billion and a profit of \$68 billion for fiscal year 2004. The Wal-Mart system undercuts competition, establishes a near monopoly and reaps enormous profits. Unlike most of its products, Wal-Mart's system was made in the United States. Chavez recognized this, and during the latest rounds of FTAA talks in Mar de Plata, Argentina, accurately pronounced the site as the "grave of the FTAA."

For those disenchanted with the beliefs of President Bush and his allies, Chavez shows there is a better way. Many in Washington perceive him as a threat because his ideas have true power: expansion of human rights, cooperation and the fight against corporatization of the world. In other words, power to the people. There is hope.

“Bush consistently denounced Chavez but still refuses to have an actual conversation with him”

LETTER to the Editor



Cats on campus are fine and welcome. There is a problem if they leave their feces on stairwells and in classrooms. There is a problem if overhead projectors smell like cat urine. The buildings and classrooms are meant for learning and academic pursuit, and not as litter boxes.

Cats are welcome to control the rodent population on campus.

Feeding them is counter-productive.

The university grounds are open to the public, but this does not mean that individuals can use them to house their pets. Anyone who likes to own and take care of an animal should do so in his or her home, without imposing on others.

For health and hygienic reasons, the feeding of birds is prohibited in many places, like the

Honolulu Zoo and Paradise Palm Cafe. For the same reasons, the feeding of the cats on campus should be prohibited. The university has an obligation to provide a safe and clean environment for students to study, and faculty and staff to work.

Karl Heinz Dovermann
Math professor

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UHM Bonus Bucks: good for nothing



Illustration by Casey Ishitani

By David Newstead

Ka Leo Contributing Wrtier

I've spent enough time at this university to develop a deep hatred for one unfortunate aspect of college life. Every semester, I buy books for my classes and sell them back when the semester is over. It's not the drastically disproportionate amount of money I get back that bothers me. No, I've come to accept that. Nor is it the long line I have to stand in to get those few pitiful dollars at the end of the semester. What does bother me more than anything may seem simple or insignificant to you, but frankly it just has to be said. I hate Bonus Bucks. You know, those slips of glossy paper they give you when you sell back your books that are sort of shaped like money, but aren't really money. I hate them with a passion. This institution has probably not produced anything as useless as Bonus Bucks from the time of its founding, and I'm prepared to explain why.

First, I present you with the text found on an average Bonus Buck. It reads as follows: "Bonus Bucks. This coupon is good for \$1 toward the purchase of a new or used textbook at the following stores: UHM Bookstore, HCC Bookstore, KCC Bookstore, LCC Bookstore, WCC Bookstore, UHH Bookstore, KCC Bookstore, and MCC Bookstore.

such generosity would mean something to me or anyone else on this campus. Unfortunately for us, the 1930s have come and gone, and I would prefer getting nothing at all instead of killing the tree needed to print this crap.

It is borderline insulting for someone to hand me the equivalent of pocket change and pretend like they are helping anyone finance their education at this school. Let's be realistic. One dollar isn't going to be the difference between staying in school and dropping out. If you find yourself in such a situation, by all means, ask me or anyone with half a heart for a dollar and we'll gladly give it to you. But in all likelihood, one dollar isn't going to make or break your future. It may not even help you buy a book. Whether a textbook costs \$150 or \$149, no one is really going to benefit, so I fail to see the point in distributing Bonus Bucks to the student body. Yet, year after year, the UH Bookstore puts up their little posters and hands them out along with whatever bounty you've received from selling your books. They give you \$20 and a Bonus Buck, and everything is supposed to be right with the world.

What's worse is that the semester ends, the break begins and these things just sit in everyone's wallet or purse taking up space, assuming you didn't throw them away to begin with. I would be shocked if 1 percent of the people who receive them actually remember to use them when the next semester begins. But still, I have to wonder if there's some student out there with a certain twinkle in their eye and pep in the step who jumps with happiness at the prospect of saving \$1 at the UH Bookstore.

"Yes!" they'd cry out with enthusiasm, "Oh, thank you sweet Bonus Buck, thank you!" And for those students who are daring enough to try to save them up to buy more, it comes with that nice expiration date,

although, to be honest, you'd have to go to college for 20 semesters to actually buy anything of real value.

Therefore, I have to conclude that Bonus Bucks are useless on not just one, but many different levels. The real problem facing students is not one dollar here or one dollar there, but the much larger issue of soaring education costs in this country, books in particular. Until someone in Hawai'i comes up with a solution that breaks that elusive five-dollar barrier, they really aren't doing anyone any good. This simple fact transcends all departments and majors at UH. If you think Bonus Bucks do much besides clog trash cans on campus, you're only fooling yourself.

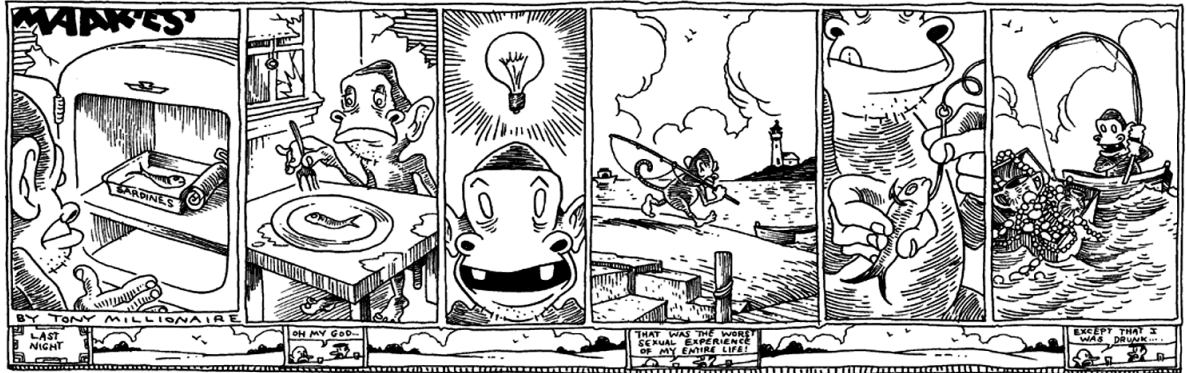
COMICS & CROSSWORD



clean slate by reynaldo

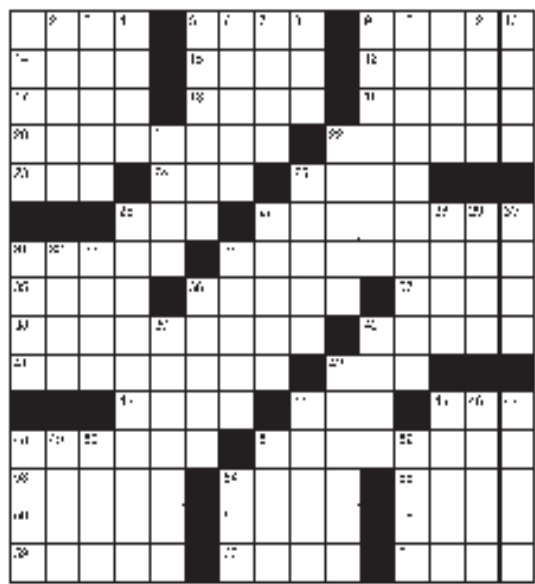


Courtesy of Tony Millionaire



Crossword

- ACROSS
1. Re-narrative
 2. Lure
 3. One more time
 14. Parcel of land
 15. Access tunnel
 16. Greedy twin shoes
 17. Misused
 18. D.L. physics
 19. Naggins
 20. Bridge supports
 22. Bircham coats
 23. Theatre
 24. Came in 1961
 25. Firewood
 26. no. of hand
 27. Whoddy
 31. City near Denver
 34. Say-in-hesky
 35. "of Faith"
 38. Eye dropped?
 37. Actor son
 39. Beaded tigers
 40. Cider
 41. Subs
 42. Guiltiest Paul
 43. Film
 44. Mistrust
 45. CA's successor
 47. Upper arm of leg
 51. One-furthe
 52. Anna
 53. haphazard
 54. "MASH" co-star Lorella
 55. Pupa
 58. Knight's mount
 59. Corn
 60. Fairy tale hero
 63. Fed the 4th
 64. "The A" car
 65. Guest
 66. scribe/writer
 67. Prognosticator



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- DOWN
4. Flavorful
 2. Cell phone
 3. Surgeon's hand
 4. Cincinnati pros
 5. Downhill ski
 6. Crow deck
 7. "Hazard"
 8. Lake maker
 9. Care
 10. Jessica Alba
 11. Mobile carrier
 12. taxi
 15. Calzone's namesake
 21. Win resolution
 22. Lu over: as apples
 25. "Agar" shatters
 26. He arose
 27. Expos
 28. Truck stop
 29. Dick's cousin
 40. Computer maker
 41. Shoo-in
 32. Vegetarian taboo
 35. Cut & Carvey
 34. Exhausted
 46. Mixes
 48. Altered to suit
 49. Hand-cwale
 42. Actor
 44. Don't misuse by letter

Solutions 12/6

C	C	E	S	T	R	E	V	A	S	E	S	E			
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Toys for Tots brings holiday joy to children

Organization continues gift giving tradition

By Elizabeth Daniels

Ka Leo Contributing Writer

The U.S. Marine Corps Reserve Toys for Tots Program collects new, unwrapped toys during the last three months of each year and distributes these toys as Christmas gifts to local, underprivileged children.

The non-profit organization works to unite members of local neighborhoods to contribute to the building of better communities. The first Hawai'i unit of Toys for Tots was established on April 14, 1971, located in a Marine barracks on Pearl Harbor. Now, the program is stationed on Kaneohe Marine Corps Base. With collection boxes island-wide, Toys for Tots usually collects about 40,000 toys each year locally, which averages at about two toys per child.

"We get a lot of people calling to help out. This year, a lot of the Marines are deployed so we don't have a lot of the help that we usually have," said Staff Sgt. Erik Stone, the Toys for Tots coordinator for O'ahu.

Toys for Tots started in Los Angeles in 1947 by USMCR Major William L. Hendricks. According to Stone, the idea came from Hendricks' wife, Diane. In the fall of that year, Hendricks' wife hand-crafted a Raggedy Ann doll and asked her husband to deliver the doll to an organization to give to a needy child at Christmas. When Hendricks discovered that there was no such agency, his wife suggested he start one.

Taking his wife's advice, Hendricks started Toys for Tots, which collected 3,500 toys during its

first year. In 1984, it expanded into a nationwide campaign. In his civilian life, Hendricks was the director of public relations for Warner Brothers Studio. This enabled him to convince a number of celebrities to support Toys for Tots. In 1948, Walt Disney designed the Toys for Tots logo and poster, which are still used today.

Every year in mid-October, collection boxes are placed in local banks and stores at every USMCR base, including those overseas. Members of each community are given until a few days before Christmas to fill each box with toys. This year, Oahu's collection boxes weren't put out until Nov. 15. Stone said he delayed the beginning of collections because he wanted people to give time for individual holidays to pass.

"I don't want people worried about Christmas and it isn't even Thanksgiving yet," Stone said.

According to Stone, boxes of collected toys are taken to a central warehouse, where they are hand-counted and sorted. Stone also said the program is given a different warehouse every year. This year, Lex Brodie's of Waipahu is where all of the toys will end up before being distributed to individual recipient agencies, which have lists of the exact toys they wish to give out.

"We don't accept any knives or guns. We're not promoting any violence," Stone said.

Recipient agencies include the Family Drug Court, church support groups, community social service groups and the Salvation Army.

"The number of children are growing as recipients. We're serving more underprivileged children each year," Stone said.

Stone said people can also contribute monetary donations, which are credited to a special Toys for Tots Visa card and used solely for the purpose of purchasing toys.

Toys for Tots is sponsored by Toys-R-Us on a national level. The



At Kapi'olani Community College last Sunday, Dec. 4, Staff Sergeant Davis handed toy donations from Street Bikers United into a Toys for Tots truck. Bikers rode from Magic Island to KCC in support of Toys for Tots.

ELIZABETH DANIELS
KA LEO O HAWAII

Bank of Hawai'i is a local sponsor. Best Buy is another helpful sponsor, according to Stone, because the company targets young teens.

"Those age groups get left out," he said.

Stone said he is proud of the program's turnouts, saying that last year there was a record-breaking total of 50,000 toys and \$45,000 collected in Hawai'i. Stone still has 3,600 of those toys left over to give out this year, and he hopes this year's toy collection will surpass last year's.

"I want people to remember 2005," Stone said.

Retired Marine Staff Sgt. Walter Daniels, a Toys for Tots volunteer of many years, said it is good to see people take time out during a busy holiday season to help others.

"I think it's nice when people are willing to give to those less fortunate than themselves," Daniels said. "It's always impressive to see such large amounts of money and

toys going to a great cause. People don't have to do that, but they do."

Toys for Tots hosts toy-collecting public events every year. This year, they kicked off the season with a holiday parade at Koko Marina on Nov. 26. On Nov. 27, trucks in the Classic Car Caravan met at Magic Island at Ala Moana Beach Park and drove around collecting toys. On Dec. 3, toys were collected during the Kaneohe Christmas Parade. On

Dec. 4, the Street Bikers United had their annual toy run. The group of 4,000 to 5,000 motorcyclists started at Magic Island and ended at Kapi'olani Community College, where each biker put a toy into a collection truck.

On the turnout of the motorcycle parade, Daniels said, "It's considerate of people to actually take time out of their Sunday to do this for children."

KA LEO O HAWAII

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Scholtz goes on a journey across Europe

Journal of an 1800s clothsearer in book by direct descendant

By Candice Novak
Ka Leo Staff Writer

Like the telegram and the 8-track player, some things just don't survive the advance of technology. Over the years, we have been left with a long list of moot objects and obsolete jobs. What happens then? There are books about it.

In the 1800s, there were many jobs that don't exist today. What's interesting about the book "My Travels 1805-1812" is that it's not a historian's reiteration about a time he didn't live in. It's not simplified, it does not aim to be politically correct and it does not ignore the darker sides of society. Author Johann David Scholtz, who began keeping a journal when he left his home in Breslau, Germany, gives the story of his training and work as a clothsearer, and the everyday problems of living during the Napoleonic Wars.

Dr. Sigrid Scholtz Novak, a direct descendant of Johann David Scholtz, and my grandmother, received a Fulbright Award in 1987 to do research in German archives and museums. "Meine Reise," the title of the first publication of the journals, was in German. Novak translated, with the help of her husband, Dr. Richey Novak, and researched the manuscript, annotated it, and added illustrations and seven maps. These are essential to the English version because most Central European borders from that time have since changed. She also added three essays showing both the history of the time and the clothsearing trade: "Guilds, their history and social importance," "Clothsearing: a very ancient craft" and "Wanderschaft: the obligatory Foot Journey."

There has been an increased interest in the old and the lost. From TV specials about the Olmec culture to National Geographic articles about rebuilding Stonehenge, there's much interest in lost ways, jobs and cultures. Mostly, you will find books that explain the customs and

costumes of somewhere in Europe, or detail the lost jewelry-making ways or rug-weaving ways of wherever. Those books are usually written in a third-person, art-historian blandness. Those books are usually bad.

The difference between those books and Scholtz's journal is that he doesn't have an audience, or he didn't then. He doesn't hold back his opinion. He's writing about what he finds interesting. He tells about the "very ugly" clothing of the Slovenians and Croatians, and kissing the hands of the "very beautiful, lovely, good Styrian girls." You would never hear the troubles of drinking too much wine and having to eat raw bacon in another type of book. He thinks very highly of himself, and this leads to an entertaining read. He says he is the cat's meow. The personal narrative is what holds the distant topic of clothsearing and the outlandish setting of Europe in the 1800s together. It's Scholtz's humor and ruthless comment on cultures and war that keep the reader going. It's the universal theme of a young man far away from home that we can relate to.

During the six-year foot journey throughout Central Europe, Scholtz describes the many hardships created by the wars for the journeyman. He also records the often-devastating effects of war on towns and on common folks.

For some 500 years, skilled labor in Europe was organized by powerful guilds that determined a craftsman's social and professional status. Part of the learning curve was a rigorous period of work abroad.

Novak wrote, "The future craftsman looked forward to the journey period of his life with similar expectation and tribulation as today's youth anticipates college or military service. With only a few basic requirements, each journeyman could design his journey according to his personal interests and his own spirit of adventure. Scholtz's Wanderschaft [foot-journey] provided him with a sound practical education in fields which today would be studied formally in college courses such as geography, sociology, foreign languages, agriculture, arts, and architecture."

A craftsman's social station depended on his level of training. He started as an apprentice, then became a journeyman and finally could qualify himself as a master craftsman. As the



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The book "My Travels 1805-1812" retells the experiences of a German clothsearer Johann David Scholtz with stories from his own personal journal.

name implies, the journeyman had to leave his hometown and work for several years abroad.

"Today, we must not confuse and equate this serious educational undertaking with a modern hiking expedition," Novak said.

Basically, Sholtz roamed from town to town with oversized scissors. This was highly respected. Nowadays, we can hardly imagine it. Of course, the worldwide industrialization of the 1850s mechanized everything.

Scholtz's journal challenges the traditional view of history, which focuses mostly on major political events, on kings and on battles, the victors and the vanquished. He candidly speaks about everything, from his imprisonment by Napoleon's soldiers to his experience with the pimps and whore-mon-

gers of Paris.

Reading this book 200 years after it was written forces us to question our own trades. What are we going to school for, and will our skills still be valid in 200 years? Will our skills be obsolete within our own lifetime? The clothsearing trade became obsolete before Scholtz died.

Dr. Sigrid Scholtz Novak is a retired college professor who studied and taught in several colleges in the United States and abroad. She holds a Master of Arts in creative writing and a doctorate in German from The Johns Hopkins University. The English version of "My Travels" was published independently in October by Authorhouse, and can be ordered from Authorhouse.com.

IAC, ECM, or battery

By Justin Sumida
Ka Leo Staff Writer

Q: I have a 1996 Saturn. My car stalls and jerks when it is being driven. The dashboard lights go off and the car dies. It runs when it's revved, but if not, it dies and the battery has to be jumped to start it again.

The first things that come to mind are a bad idle air control valve and a bad electronic control module. The IAC valve controls how much air gets into the engine. Without air, your engine won't run. Your explanation of revving the engine and the engine only running when it is revved can be an indication of a bad IAC valve. It controls the amount of air that the engine receives while idle, and the throttle plate controls the amount of air that goes into the engine when the engine is revved/accelerating. A bad ECM, or sensor related to the ECM, can also cause drivability problems like the one you described, but must be diagnosed by a mechanic, who will attach a scan tool to the car's onboard diagnostic port.

However, you stated that you must jump the car's battery in order to get

it restarted, and that all the lights go off. Even if a car stalls, the warning lights on the dash should remain illuminated, and unless the battery is bad, there should be no reason to jumpstart the battery even if the car stalls. If the car stalls, you should be able to crank the engine and get it started without jumping the battery. If there is something wrong with the battery, only then would it require jumping.

In most cases, if you have a bad battery, jumpstarting the car will keep it running. But in some cases, something may be internally wrong with the battery, which would allow you to jumpstart the car, but would then cause the car to die, as in your description. The only reason why the engine is able to run while revved with a bad battery is because the alternator is producing just enough electric current to support the engine.

The first thing I'd do is remove the battery, take it to your mechanic and have him check it. There are a few part stores that offer this service for free. If the battery is good, then I'd take the car to your mechanic and have him hook up his scan tool to the car's diagnostic port. Once he runs a few tests, he should be able to pinpoint the problem. Good luck!

Tenure: a very long job interview

By James Cuaresma
Ka Leo Contributing Writer

You arrived five to 10 minutes early to your job interview, like you're supposed to. They call your name and you think, "This is it." For what seems like an eternity, the interviewer grills you with questions like, "How do you feel you can help our company?" You feel like throwing up. Later, you sigh, look at your watch and are amazed the interview was only 20 minutes long.

Job interviews can be stressful, and for most people, they are short and end with a "We'll call you." Now imagine a job interview that lasts up to seven years. Your work is scrutinized. To keep your job, you have to prove your worth through action. Until you do, you are not assured a job next year and you can be let go at any time. That is the process our professors go through, and their goal is tenure.

According to the most recent contract between the state, the

University of Hawai'i Board of Regents and the faculty union, tenure is "the right of Faculty Members to permanent or continuous service in the University." In other words, once granted tenure, professors have the right to work at the university until they choose to retire.

Carlos Coimbra is a mechanical engineering professor at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa College of Engineering. This is Coimbra's sixth year at UHM, and he was recently granted tenure. Coimbra said that the probationary period, having to prove yourself, made the process interesting. He also said that, while he does feel a tremendous feeling of accomplishment, he does not consider tenure to be the end of a journey, but merely a milestone. A milestone that means new opportunities, like long-term research.

According to the contract, professors serve probationary periods (from two to seven years) during which they are

assessed prior to being awarded tenure. According to the Tenure and Promotion Guidelines provided to the faculty, professors are assessed on their competence as teachers (based on "student evaluations, achievement of learning outcomes, or other objective") and their level of scholarly achievement (based on peer achievement and the publication of work in independently refereed journals). Professors must also participate in the academic affairs of the university, according to the guidelines. Attention to the criteria is important because if a faculty member does not make a clear case for tenure, it will not be granted.

Like all job interviews, the tenure process is about proving your worth to the university. The journey is long and extremely stressful, but for the dedicated faculty of the UH system, the rewards are great. So applaud your professors, and, if they seem stressed, cut them some slack.