Devon Road is a little piece of cobblestone suburbia nestled between the fraternity quad and Doherty Apartments, across Forbes Avenue from the University Center. It’s become the hottest spot to park on a campus with a big-city parking problem. A loophole in the Pittsburgh’s system of neighborhood parking zones has made Devon Road the cheapest, safest and simplest option for student drivers with nowhere else to park. Now the residents are complaining about the volume of traffic they say poses a threat to the safety of the street.

Parked cars line both sides of the street on weekdays. Residents say volume of traffic has increased since summer 2001 when the street switched from a “K” to a “J” parking zone. The new status has led to an influx of students with “J” stickers cruizing Devon in search of free all-day parking.

The “K” area straddles Oakland and Shadyside, including the end of Eellsworth near Fifth Avenue where many Carnegie Mellon students live. Larry Walsh, a Devon Road resident who has lived on campus for years, said, “Above everything else, my concern is for public safety. I have two young boys and the speed at which some people drive through Devon Road is unacceptable.”

Both the cobblestone and asphalt sections of the street take a lot of abuse. “The first search for a place to park on Devon leads students to regularly encroach on the driveway,” Walsh said. “This forces the residents to drive over sidewalks and lawns to get in and out. A few times a year, cars completely block driveways and a tow truck has to be called.”

“Generally, people that use Devon Road as a short cut to Wilkins and Fifth are in a hurry. They don’t know me personally,” Walsh said. “Above everything else, my concern is for public safety.”

Park on Devon to go to campus. I have seen the faces and I know the cars,” he says.

As part of the project, eight Carnegie Mellon faculty and staff members, including Gloriana St. Clair, Denise Troll Covey and Gabrielle Michalek from Hunt Library, traveled to India in early January to meet with their Indian partners and plan the future of a UDL subset called the Million Book Project. The project, now well under way, seeks to scan one million books into digital form in the next three to five years.

“All scanning centers are up and running,” said St. Clair, the university librarian and a director of UDL. The nine facilities, located in the United States and around the world, are processing a total of 16,000 pages per day. Scanning individual pages in a project of this size can be overwhelming. The library’s nine staff members, including a director of UDL. The nine facilities, located in the United States and around the world, are processing a total of 16,000 pages per day. Scanning individual pages in a project of this size can be overwhelming. They are also the same people that have been grouped together. “Going postal” has become a catchphrase.

Before even those moments, postal work had earned a certain reputation. In 1971, Beat poet and novelist Charles Bukowski published his book "Post Office," a novel based on his experiences as a postal worker. The main character, a letter carrier, struggles to get the mail in on time despite malicious dogs, bad weather, crazy women in bathrobes and merciless bosses who write him up for being late as he treks in, dead-tired, finally fin-
ished with a day’s work. As a result, he often prefers to stay home and drink rather than face another day at the post office.

I thought of these things as I walked into the OSC post office and asked Theresa Henderson, manager of postal services, whether she was aware of the “disgruntled” stigma and, if so, could I ask her some questions about it. She started laughing but agreed to talk with me.

The Carnegie Mellon post office is a cramped suite of rooms in the front section of the Old Student Center. During the busy hours (lunchtime and the last half-hour before closing), the lobby quickly fills with a line of customers, the scent of Indian food and the discordant tones of student baggage handlers — a sound so persistently loud, it would disgruntle anyone.

I asked Theresa how she felt about working to the tune of bagpiping from the office across the hall.

“It’s one of the best things about working here,” she said. Though it can be hard because the students are learning and sometimes hold a note for, say, minutes at a time, the bagpiping, Henderson said, creates atmosphere.

Bob Houck and Carol Schirano, who work the window, were less enthusiastic about the “bagpipe factor.” In fact, they were working here, they told me. But they joke about it, encourage customers to speak over it and tune up the classic rock station.

The post office is a contract station, a
Films explore African diaspora

The Conno Room of the University Center is packed with silent rows of people watching a Hauptman black plastic bottles for money. Nothing can be heard other than the words of Haitians testifying to their economic deprivations, while music resounds over background drumming.

The 60 viewers are a variegated demographic: young, black, Indian, white, older. One, gathering on Feb. 10 at the African Diaspora Film Festival, a new addition to Carnegie Mellon’s Black History Month. This film festival is a new addition to the traditional Black History Month events on campus. Andress Appolon, a fifth-year scholar, organized the film festival as a addition to the this year’s Black History Month in hopes of making Carnegie Mellon a more get.

“My goal was to bring Black History Month to a place where you can explore the global black experience,” said Andress.

Appolon opened the festival with the Black Atlantic: On the Orizas Route, a film from Brazil about slaves who escaped slavery in Brazil and go back to Africa. Two films from Haiti followed, the seven-minute “Human Race: By Our Own Hand” and “The Root,” a documentary about Haiti’s failing economy. The last two films were “If Only You Knew” by Margaret Fishbein, a search for an actress in Havana; and “Black Is? Black Ain’t?,” a documentary by Marlon Riggs exploring many ideas of “blackness.”

“In the last hundred years, we have come to realize that we are isolated in our global perspective. For us to take that American perspective and bring it home is unorthodox,” said Appolon.

Appolon has high expectations for this film festival. “I hope that I will sit some already interested in films that we have for all Africans. We think black is black is black,” said Appolon. “Black people do share a commonality.”

Paul Smith, the keynote speaker for this event, held an unorthodox message for such an event: “A brain full of random information is useful to have, but he’s a grown bore with 100,000 years of life experience. I don’t like it. Don’t pretend to be a nice person — be real.”

Writer’s career advice: Advice: Write it

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Letter: Homestead article missed the larger picture

Your article on Homestead in the December issue is a good example of why one shouldn’t judge by appearances. Communities are always evolving. Homestead is no different.

In the early 1980s, when the steel mills shut down, 17,000 jobs were lost in the Mon Valley. Much of Homestead’s blue-collar legacy is gone. In McKeesport, Duquesne and Monessen are still reeling under the economic impact, not just the loss of employment, but main streets closing down, plummeting real estate values, loss of tax base and a sense of despair.

Instead of wallowing in tragedy, at the end of the 80s Homestead adopted bold initiatatives to create a new future for itself. Realizing that it had three assets — historical heritage, river frontage and a location plum center of a megalopolis region of over a million people — it took the following steps.

1. Working with the county and state, it encouraged the clearance of the old mills, the remediation of soil pollution for over 300 acres of river frontage, the construction of access ramps of the Homestead Gray's Bridge, and then the multi-use development of the Western.

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3. While this was going on, the three municipalities, Munhall, Homestead and West Homestead forged a comprehensive master plan for revitalization — the only example of its kind in the Mon Valley.

4. Homestead was one-up and running. Far from being regarded as a separate entity, its purpose as far as the three municipalities are concerned was the formula for revitalization. The first phases of the master plan that are now being implemented are to encourage new investment in the historical commercial and residential districts of the three boroughs.

However, a number of background steps have had to be taken in order to do this. For the sake of brevity I will mention only four.

The first has been to establish a fund for rehabilitation. Second, the Homestead Historic Landmarks Foundation it created a National Reg- nish Historic District that included all of its Main Street, its great Carnegie Library, 12 ethnic churches and the Bost Building, the anchor of an area that will become a National Urban Park devoted to Steel Heritage.

The Waterfront is now up and running. Far more is yet to be done, but the fact that several buildings have you seen that make oxygen?”

Most current building designs, McDonough said, cause "an astonishing form of cultural amnesia." People are confined to windowless buildings all day long where they don’t know if the sun is shining, and very few can locate the nearest mountain or lake. If people are hot, McDonough said, they add more fossil fuels to the air conditioner. If people are cold, they add more fossil fuels to the heater. He spoke harshly against this example of the philosophy that if brute force does not work, you are not using enough of it. "How high tech is modern architecture?" McDonough asked the audience. "How many buildings have you seen that make oxygen?"

McDonough’s designs use significantly less energy than the typical building, and they maximize workers’ access to fresh air and light. He says the result is a deep sense of spaciousness and more satisfied employees. The energy of the earth heats and cools the building. "If that is not enough, you can add more fossil fuels to the heater. But you are not using any energy. Nothing can be heard other than the sound of her poems or their meaning, she explained that what was part of the experience that "You want to see in the poems.""I want to see in the poems."

At the end of Sandage’s Reading, the overflow crowd in McConomy Auditorium, flanked by the audience, overflowed into the auditorium lobby. The snow head appeared in February in Sandage’s Rock ‘n Roll history class was bumped out in the middle of its usual time. Scott Sandage was probably not too thrilled with the mix-up (“All poets ever want is a space,”) before introducing the poet.

writes: Focus welcomes tips and letters. Contact davidson+ or bclz@andrew.cmu.edu

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In summer 2001, Devon Road residents successfully petitioned the city to join the “J” parking zone with “K” stickers. The reasoning was that students with “J” stickers lived closer to campus than at a time when “K” residents were less likely to bother driv- ers leaving parties. Walsh asks, “Should Devon Road be used as a parking lot for fraternity parties on Friday and Saturday nights?”

Some students feel that there is not enough space on campus as effectively as possible. “Parking is horrible,” says Jane McCafferty, a business major at Carnegie Mellon. When the number of parked cars ranged from 250 to 350 on campus, plus a large number of out-of-town visitors, she said, “it became clear that building parking facilities was a priority.”

However, the Devon Road neighborhood has its own monthly newsletter. Residents asked the city to send out parking monitors, but the plea was unanswered. So last fall Walsh began recording the cars that were parking on his street and with what kind of pass. He found many cars were using visitor’s passes illegally by parking for more than five days in a given month. Some of the cars, he said, were parked five days for the entire month.

Walsh kept full records from Sept. 6-13, when the Devon Road parking lot ranged in size from 39 to 46 cars. On Sept. 9, there were 39 cars parked at 1 p.m., and only 12 had J permits. 

The Devon Road neighborhood has tripled in size over the past two decades. In 1974, there were 60 homes, and in 1980, there were 90 homes. The Devon Road neighborhood is the center of student activity. The addition of a game room is not only to move the residents upstairs. The basement is a much more conscious working out in front of other stu- dents. The basement is a much more fit- ness center stays put; campus post office set to move in spring

The University Center’s aerobics and weight rooms as we know them — Moyer- friendly glass walls and floor-to-ceiling win- dows — will be shuttered by an idea that is expected to provide the desired space for students to hang out, but to boost lagging sales by the UC vendors.

Sophomore Laura Cerully would have 

The Devon Road could enter campus permit system

Devon Road

The first choice for drivers, in other words, will be to drive to campus and look for a parking space.

Elizabeth Weiss

fitness center stays put; campus post office set to move in spring

The University Center’s aerobics and weight rooms as we know them — very friendly glass walls and floor-to-ceiling windows — will be shuttered by an idea that is expected to provide the desired space for students to hang out, but to boost lagging sales by the UC vendors.

Sophomore Laura Cerully would have welcomed the relocation of the fitness rooms to the basement. “Many people feel self-conscious working out in front of other stu- dents upstairs. The basement is a much more suitable place for an aerobics room.”

The fitness rooms in the UC include a basketball court, a weight room with cardio-vascular machines and body building ma- chines, an aerobics room where classes are held daily, a bike room and five racquetball courts.

Only then to have the residents be asked to clean up the trash left behind on their lawns. But where else can students park? The campus parking facilities are hardly able to support the number of student drivers. Given the 3,000 graduate students who do not live on campus, plus a large number of out-of- state students who keep a car in Pittsburgh to use during breaks, there are few spaces avail- able. Some commuters leave their cars in non-permit areas of Squirrel Hill and take the PAT bus. Others park in Schenley Park, then take away spaces from the public, and also risking danger if parking at night. “Parking is terrible,” says Jane McCafferty, 

The first 27 cars had either a visitor’s pass or no pass at all. He investigated the surrounding J neigh- borhoods on nights and weekends, and found many cars he recognized from Devon Road during the day. Walsh said when he began to ask students directly how they obtained their passes, he discovered that many were going to great lengths — filling out proof of resi- dence forms for buildings in which they do not live, just to qualify for a “J” permit. He said the situation all goes back to safety. With the fraternity quad at the bottom of their street, there is the possibility of unsafe driv- ers leaving parties. Walsh adds, “Should Devon 

J” stickers complicate Devon Road parking

continued from page one

In summer 2001, Devon Road residents successfully petitioned the city to join the “J” parking zone. With “J” stickers they could use the street for longer than an hour, as they did earlier with “K” stickers. The reasoning was that students with “J” stickers lived closer to campus than at a time when “K” residents were less likely to bother driv- ing such a short distance.

Walsh has observed that there are “J” permits that student residents pass along to commuter friends, so “J” residents were less likely to bother driv- ing such a short distance.

The city chose the case of Richard Gasperini, a business major at Carnegie Mellon. When asked why he had a friend get him a visitor’s pass, he said, “I live on Fifth Avenue and the university parking facilities are inadequate, overpriced and highly competitive.” This is the first year he has even tried to have a car at school, and he is a senior.

When asked how it has worked out, he replied, “Presently, my car is sitting in my parent’s driveway.” Erin Morgan, the student who shared her visitor’s pass with Gasperini, said, “I felt bad. He was going to be charged an arm and a leg to park through Carnegie Mellon. I hope someone would do the same for me.”

But the residents of Devon Road have a hard time sympathizing with the students, now that the traffic has become hazardous.

The Devon Road neighborhood has tri- an additional proposal to move the recreation and lectures. By adding the post office, mailboxes, the Career Center, and a game room, the UC can function better as a center of student activity. Some students feel that there is not enough lounge space or alternatives on campus for those who do not take part in the fraternity parties on weekends. One proposed solution was moving the fitness rooms to the base- ment and refurbishing the glass rooms with the pool tables, video games, and ping pong tables that are now slated for the basement.

Sophomore Luke Meeken advocated the plan. “I think if it’s a good idea because we’re no longer freshmen and it seems like the UC is no longer a central part of campus living, so putting a game room there would make it more central to both freshmen and upper- classman.”

The addition of a game room is not only expected to provide the desired space for students to hang out, but to boost lagging sales by the UC vendors.

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If a Carnegie Mellon student receives a state citation for an alcohol-related offense, chances are he or she will be going to see Nancy Schmidt, who has been Carnegie Mellon’s health educator for the past three years, is the facilitator of an alcohol education class primarily attended by students who are either under the orders of a local magistrate, the houseof their residence hall or their college liaison, who serves as an intermediary between them and their college’s associate dean.

The two-hour class, dubbed LEARN (Leading Each Adult to the Right Next Decision), is a seminar in which Schmidt encourages students to talk openly about their experiences with alcohol.

“[I]t seems easy to tell me what they’re doing, but I don’t know if they’re doing them poorly, they’re not having fun at the party or they’re feeling toxic. So, you always need to let them know that we’re still here,” Schmidt was still hopeful that students who are struggling with an alcohol dependency will get something out of LEARN. “It’s not just about drinking, it’s about healthy decision making. My door is open. If students are stressed, come talk to me and it’s not always that bad. Sometimes it’s just a matter of reprioritizing.”

GILLIAN BREHME
During a visit from the Children’s School, the postal workers weighed the children on the package scale to see how much it would cost to mail them back home. Most children weighed between 20 and 30 pounds. Shipping would be about $12 each.

During the visit, Theresa weighed the children on the package scale and then told each of them how much it would cost to mail them back home. The pre-schoolers only weighed 20 or 30 pounds. To be shipped home, they sent a 3-foot-tall letter, thanking Bob, Carol and former employee Caitrin for showing them the big bags of mail, giving them Porky Pig stamps, and weighing them on the green scale.

During the visit, Theresa asked each student who picked up a package whether he or she got an e-mail and whether it was a good e-mail. "It was a good e-mail," one student said, smiling. "Better than that package slip in your box?" He nodded yes.

During a Friday lunchtime crush, the post office 20 years and Bob has worked here 16. Though Theresa has only worked at CMU for the past year and a half, she has 20 years in the business. She said sometimes she was so busy trying to make enough money that they were disgruntled and all of them laughed at the question. Bob and Carol agreed that sometimes it gets repetitive answering the same questions hundreds of times a day, but that’s just part of the job. Sometimes customers ask ridiculous questions. Bob and Carol recounted the most memorable ones: "How much is a 37 cent stamp?" "Do I have to address all my packages or can I do just one?" "Where do I get my mail?" to which Carol replied, "Where do you live?" The customer said, "I don’t know." Commenting on the nature of these questions, Bob joked, "Although we are not postal employees, we are postal." One of the worst parts of the job, Theresa said, is working during the Christmas season. "Students, staff, and faculty come here to mail their packages out," she said. Lines run out the door.

Or, the best part of the job, Theresa said, is that "It’s always something different. There’s something new happening all the time." The newest thing at the post office is the "An Old Name, A New Name." Carnegie Mellon was the first university in the country to install. Under the old method, post office staff had to hand deliver package slips to the student mailboxes. Under the new system, the student simply scans the package barcode and — presto — the computer sends the student an e-mail to say the package has arrived and where and when it can be picked up. Now a student can pick up a package within hours or minutes of its arrival, instead of days.

At the pickup window, Theresa asked each person who picked up a package whether he or she got an e-mail and whether it was a good e-mail.

After talking with President Kalam, St. Clair, Covey and Michalek toured the palm leaves in conjunction with an another physician who was interested in biotechnology to come up with a new cure. This underlined the importance of preserving India’s cultural heritage," St. Clair said. Kalam went on to express his interest in pieces of the Universal Library project now under way at Carnegie Mellon: the Universal Dictionary and advancements in language translation software and optimum character recognition (OCR) software. Kalam spoke of his own native language, Telugu, one of India’s 18 constitutional languages, and the need for it not only to be preserved, but to be translated, used and understood.

The languages spoken in India have been evolving separately for centuries and while research is taking place to improve OCR capabilities in English and other languages of European origin, there has been limited work so far on Indian languages. The Million Book Project presents a significant “test bed” on which different kinds of computer science work can be done," St. Clair said. The depth and vision of this project is potentially vast.

Covey said, "It really can mean something different to everyone." One goal is to make all information on the UDL website available in any language or script the reader requests. Research to make that possible is underway at Carnegie Mellon’s Language Technologies Institute, yet the partners recognize that the translations may not be accomplished in their lifetimes.

Michalek said, “This project is going to bring education to the masses to help people with limited resources have the same access to information as people who are privileged.” As the project and the collaboration with India continues, the UDL team will continue to pursue the idealistic goals on which it was created. The goals, Michalek said, are what make the project so exciting.

After talking with President Kalam, St. Clair, Covey and Michalek toured the palace rose garden, where they posed for a photo with the president, a priceless souvenir from a memorable trip to India.

Amanda Joens

Universal Library makes an Indian connection
Keeping up morale with lunch, newsletters, FISH

Staying motivated in the workplace can be difficult because of the constant pressures of deadlines, customer expectations, and performance pressures. However, various strategies are used to help with this issue. One method is to have small team lunches, which can help with the morale of employees and strengthen team bonds.

Another approach is to provide regular feedback and recognition for hard work. This can help employees feel valued and appreciated, which can lead to increased productivity and job satisfaction.

Additionally, employers can provide opportunities for professional development and growth, such as training programs and career advancement opportunities. This can help employees feel challenged and engaged in their work, which can also help with motivation.

Finally, employers can also implement wellness programs, such as fitness classes or stress management workshops, to help employees manage stress and maintain their overall well-being.

In conclusion, there are various strategies that employers can use to help keep employees motivated and engaged. By providing regular feedback, opportunities for growth and development, and wellness programs, employers can help create a positive work environment that fosters productivity and job satisfaction.
Snow or no snow, salt outlasts the winter

Comedian Lewis Black once uttered the following proverb in the hopes it would get a laugh: “What does the meteorologist mean in English? It means liar.” I can’t say that I completely disagree with Mr. Black. When in all of my life have I been able to depend on the weatherman’s predictions? He says evening showers and I get drenched coming home by 3 because the meteorologist mean in English? It means liar.”

On Jan 20, a person using a Carnegie Mellon username posted on cmu.misc.market for the exhibit “Worshiping the Ancestors” runs through April 27 at the Andy Warhol Museum on the North Side. The museum is open 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., except for Thanksgiving, Christmas Day and New Year’s Day.

The exhibit features portrait paintings of various Chinese emperors, including the recently deceased Empress Sun Yat-sen, the first woman to hold a special place in my heart, and lower back, for that small patch of tiled floor. Perhaps, one day, even my back will learn to forgive as well.

Perhaps my problem is with the cold and not just the snow. I’ve never complained about it being too hot, even if my back does stick to every chair or reprinting appearances in the air we breathe. It is strange how people down. It makes everyone feel isolated and lethargic. There are no people in the world who wake up, get out of bed and feel invigorated by their feet freezing to the floor of their bathroom.

Cold weather and snow stink, skiing or not. Winter winds hurt the face and dry everything. Trees and plants die in the winter and birds fly south. The winter is Mother Nature’s eviction notice. At about the same time every year, in certain locations of her body, mother earth is politely telling every well mannered beast to pick up and go lost.

There is something phenomenally dreary about the cold and the way it seems to lay on top of us, seeking out more enjoyable climates and create sports and vacation spots to complement it. Let’s not forget about salt! Salt is just another woe-ful annoyance we could put to bed if we simply avoided cloudy with a 56 percent chance of snow. We’ll be expecting "Worshiping the Ancestors" to run through April 27. The Andy Warhol Museum on the North Side. The museum is open 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., except for Thanksgiving, Christmas Day and New Year’s Day.

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There is something phenomenally dreary about the cold and the way it seems to lay on top of us, seeking out more enjoyable climates and create sports and vacation spots to complement it. Let’s not forget about salt! Salt is just another woe-ful annoyance we could put to bed if we simply avoided cloudy with a 56 percent chance of snow. We’ll be expecting "Worshiping the Ancestors" to run through April 27. The Andy Warhol Museum on the North Side. The museum is open 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., except for Thanksgiving, Christmas Day and New Year’s Day.

The exhibit features portrait paintings of various Chinese emperors, including the recently deceased Empress Sun Yat-sen, the first woman to hold a special place in my heart, and lower back, for that small patch of tiled floor. Perhaps, one day, even my back will learn to forgive as well.

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Outing to buy receipts of university textbooks, the cmu.misc.market user planned to return his textbooks to the bookstore using those receipts. He stood to make a tidy profit. This year, no one’s idea of a perfect spring break for me, was to sit in a room propping books up on their ends and write down notes about each one. I had a lot of fun with this, and I’m sure that some people did as well. But for me, it was a time to relax and enjoy the cool weather along with a pool or ocean. Cheers!
French professional professor fills a void with afternoon films

I want to share with you all what I believe are the true values of the French language and culture, and the Francophone world. In a world where English seems to dominate, I try to offer another voice, another language, on another way to look at things,” says Sylvie Rockmore, senior lecturer in French.

Rockmore is the founder and organizer of the “French in the Afternoon” series that began in Spring 2001 to show foreign films for which, Rockmore says, there was an urgent need. It is currently held on Tuesdays at 5 p.m. in McConomy Auditorium in the University Center, “La Festival du Film Français” (“French Film Festival”), and will be extended to other days as well.

In addition to films from France, the series usually presents a film from Francophone Africa to coincide with Black History Month, and last year featured documentaries from Senegal, such as “La Kine,” a light comedy about the new role of young women in Senegal.

A still from “Feu Kin,” a film by Senegalese director Ousmane Sembene, part of “French in the Afternoon”

Rockmore continues, “While we are supposed to teach ‘language,’ we cannot teach outside of the context it comes from, outside of the reality it expresses. Hence the two are intimately linked and I cannot teach one without opening a window to the outside world.”

French professor fills a void with afternoon films

that every casualty was a baby some time before he became a statistic. But they asked their questions in a void; there are no answers for war.

A moment on the embankment raised a Tibetan singing bowl above his head and began to play. As the bronze piece circled the outer rim, the notes were sung. A mournful tune permeated the air. Near him, people listened—some closed their eyes. Not everyone at Carnegie Mellon, but perhaps the ideals and idealism of the crowd. One protester carried a sign that read “Freedom has a cost. Pay the price.” However, there are students who have committed themselves to defending American freedom—whatever the price. After the protest, NROTC Midshipman Timothy O’Dowd expressed his opinion, “Even those [midshipmen] who don’t agree with going to war would do so at a moment’s notice if the commander-in-chief told them to.” ROTC students will be among the most directly affected by proposed this conflict, yet they often find their views in the minority. “The prevailing attitude [about the war at Carnegie Mellon] is absolutely negative,” said O’Dowd. “I don’t think I know anyone outside of ROTC who is in favor of it.

For the most part, reactions against the military by anti-war advocates have been tempered. Most of the protesters would say they are fighting for foreign policies, rather than against them. However, on Saturday a masked protester threw a brick through the glass door of a Marine recruiting station on Meyran Avenue in Oakland. Midshipman Matt Ossie responded, “There’s always going to be people who don’t like you because you’re in uniform, but there’s always going to those who do, and more often than not they are louder and the second that more numerous, so I don’t ever let it bother me.”

“It is the right, and maybe even the responsibility, of every American to express his views, but protesters should be cautious of isolating the very people on whom whose they speak. “Activists should be more careful to distinguish between those who make policy and those who follow it,” said Carnegie Mellon student Julie McMillan. This is a lesson that America has learned, but seems never to have mastered.

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