Winter 1-11-2007

Journalist 2007

University of Washington - Tacoma Campus

Moscow State University

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Putting together the geopolitical puzzle ... and more

Moscow State University teams up with Ledger for international journalism project

Also in this issue of the Ledger:

- UWT Prof's unique look at MLK, page 4
- How the Zune stacks up, page 11
- Two-day Portland getaway, page 10
Black Panther keeps revolutionary spirit alive at UWT

By Ashley Herod
Contributing Writer

As he sits in the conference room of Tully's, he opens his briefcase with his weathered hands and pulls out an old picture of his years in the BPP. Young men lined in front of the Alameda Court House wearing black berets, sunglasses and leather jackets. He stands military style, in front, straight-faced. The picture was taken in 1968.

Almost 40 years later he sits in the coffee shop laughing as he recalls his days of revolution.

"I was revolutionary, militant, but not violent," said Louis St. Cyr, who now spends his time mentoring students in the Black Student Union (BSU) at UWT.

"He shares his experiences in developmental organization practices, and he encourages us. He goes above and beyond the call of duty for the BSU," said Chana Lawson, Vice President of the BSU.

Cyr's adventure began in the 1960's when he walked past a BPP meeting. It was about the political issues of 1967. Interested, Cyr walked in.

"Once I stuck my head in the door I never turned back," he said.

Cyr became one of the original members of the San Francisco chapter of the BPP. He continued to educate himself on the political issues of the time and sold the BPP newspaper while patrolling in the black community. According to Cyr the BPP was misunderstood by the black community until it set up programs like the breakfast program, free clinics, and other community outreachs.

"The truth was hidden for years. We hold the truth," he said.

Now in retirement Cyr spends his time speaking to colleges and universities about racism and the importance of creating a sense of community. He believes he has a responsibility to continue to live out the legacy of the BPP.

"Education is no good unless you pass it on," he said.

According to Cyr, the fight for feeding the hungry, providing safe housing and appropriate healthcare is not finished.

"These are the same principles we were fighting for 40 years ago," he said.

Cyr now works with the BSU by providing wisdom to its board members. The mission of the BSU is to encourage diversity on campus and in the community.

According to Cyr, "People need to come to understand different races and nations and come together and become one race."

In the small conference room in Tully's, Cyr shows the picture of himself and others in front of the Alameda Court House. He described the "Free Huey" rally as intense, but highly organized.

His eyes lit up as if being taken back to a revolutionary time, flat in the air he yelled "Free Huey off the pig, free Huey off the pig." Then, laughing, he returns back to the present folding his hands on the table. Cyr is still a member of the BPP.

"I'm not a criminal; I'm not a thug, although I may be listed with the CIA."

Your student newspaper can now be found on the web with added online features including weather, forums and surveys! visit the ledger online: www.uwtledger.com
Russian students visit UWT colleagues

Editorial

In conjunction with an exchange program facilitated through Moscow State University and UWT, the Ledger had the honor of hosting for this issue, five Russian students. The moment the Russian students stepped through the door, a worldly experience was about to explode. In their eyes the decades of cultural and political acumen poured across the room filling the meager Ledger office with an atmosphere of anticipation and hope. It was a moment reminiscent of the fall of the East German wall. A time to open the doors of diplomacy and demonstrate the global bonds we all share.

Our Russian guests brought with them tales of political intrigue, assassinations, conspiracy and social reform. We shared our mutual knowledge of politics and fashion over bowls of borscht and cups of Russian tea. We danced together to tunes from Wham to Cat Stevens. They explored the University of Washington, acquainted at the convenience of an all-inclusive marketplace. We thrilled to our fascinating observations of the mundane aspects of American life.

Then after their brief week-long stay we compiled for you our joint experience. We informed about what's going on in nuclear program without Russia. The introduction of the Russian plan has done for the last four years. The Bush's administration has failed. There has been much attention paid to these elections in mass media all over the world and most certainly in Russia.

The new government does have a different view on American relations. But according to the words of Robert McLean, a Research Associate at the Center for Security Policy in Washington, D.C., it's too early to panic: "First of all it is all to note that, the foreign policy is supervised by the White House. But democrats now can limit financing of programs, and also hold conferences and initiation discussion in the commissions and committees of such themes, as the war in Iraq. As an illustration of the Schmidt-Greenshank, and Russian electoral cycles never promoted their fruitful development", Yevgeny Nikitov, the president of the Russian "Polity" foundation (a non-governmental, non-commercial research and political consulting organisation that co-ordinates efforts of politicians, scientists and businessmen to keep Russian media issues well informed about what's going on in their politics) does not agree with him: "The victory of democrats will hardly affect the Russian-American relations positively. Ratification of two important documents in the Russian-American relations can depend on the Congress - the introduction of Russia into WTO and Russian-American cooperation in nuclear sphere. Now Congress chances of ratification of these documents fall.

The Middle-East topic is also an important issue for the two countries are much afraid of using Iran's potential to make nuclear weapons. Thanks to the Soviet times, we are nowadays probably the only pro-western country that still has close communications with Iran and that can affect the opinions of it's government. So there are at least several arguments for conducting direct dialogue between Washington and Moscow in a more constructive and friendly tone than the current.

At the same time, democrats will aspire to restore the international reputation of the USA. This region has huge oil resources which the US would like to have access to. However, if the region does not stabilize that would prove to be challenging. Some of Russian analysts think, that democrats will try to create the international coalition to solve the problem in Iraq. Steve A. Volanov, a former Russian diplomat, has, in many respects, caused a failure of Bush's government on elections. And Russia is still the main intermediary between the western democracy and the odious governments of the east, so I think it is almost impossible to stop the war in Iraq without the help of our country. It's also very hard to cope with the problem of the Iranian nuclear program without Russia.

The country's government doesn't want to upset improving their nuclear plants and all the civilized countries are much afraid of using Iran's potential to make nuclear weapons. Thanks to the Soviet times, we are nowadays probably the only country that still has close communications with Iran and that can affect the opinions of its government. So there are at least several arguments for conducting direct dialogue between Washington and Moscow in a more constructive and friendly tone than the current.

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Dr. Michael Honey's new book is fit for a king—literally.

In "Going Down Jericho Road: The Memphis Strike, King's Last Campaign," the University of Washington Tacoma professor chronicles Martin Luther King Jr.'s final days along with a never-before-told side of the civil rights movement. By focusing on the interconnection of labor issues and civil rights issues, Honey navigates uncharted historical waters when he highlights the Memphis strike's prominence in the movement for social justice.

The Ledger's Nick Przybycieł caught up with Honey for a few minutes to discuss his new book, as well as his role as an activist in the civil rights movement. If you're interested in reading more on the subject, "Going Down Jericho Road" will be available for sale Jan. 15, which is fittingly Martin Luther King Jr. Day.

What type of approach did you use to write the book?
The approach I took for the book was to try and see this historical event from the perspective of both King, as someone who came into Memphis to support the movement, and most importantly to get the perspective of the workers who started the movement in Memphis. So, it's not that King came in and started anything; this was a movement started by black workers who went on strike because their conditions were intolerable...On the other hand it was a strike for union and union rights, but union rights for them meant citizenship and to be treated in a human way. And that's basically the story. It's a reflection of the same issues of today. If you're wasting your money on wars of aggression and occupation, you should be using that money to solve the problem of poverty and then you wouldn't need to have wars.

Which way did the movement turn at this point?
Well, in some ways in 1968 the movement was sort of at its high point and you can say the Memphis Strike merged labor issues with civil rights issues. Money was a campaign to end poverty, he called it the "Poor People's Campaign," We had obtained civil rights and voting rights through the civil rights and voting rights acts, and King was trying to put an economic floor under those rights. So he was hoping to turn the movement toward economic justice and as part of that, he was saying we'll never get economic justice if we're part of a war. Pretty much, it's a reflection of the same issues of today. If you're wasting your money on wars of aggression and occupation, you should be using that money to solve the problem of poverty and then you wouldn't need to have wars.

By that do you mean they haven't been furthered at all?
Well, we've gone further in some ways, but we're also going backwards in some ways. As far as writing the book, was it more difficult to glean the anecdotes from the people or narrowing down the scope that King would play in the book? It was very hard to figure out how to tell two different stories at once. One is the story of King as a union supporter, which hardly anyone has told that story. You don't think of King as a union person, but he was, and he died in the battle to have a union for poor workers. So it's a story about King and the workers, and the story of the workers is a very complex story. And then on top of that is Memphis and all of the things going on in Memphis at the time - the whole black community got involved in this. It wasn't just a strike of 1,300 garbage workers, it was a battle between the black community and unions on one side and the old ruling elite on the other.

Where were you in 1968?
I was in Michigan and I was a college student. I participated in the poor people's campaign by going to Washington D.C. after King was murdered. The next year I graduated from college and I was drafted to go to the Vietnam War.

Did you go?
Nope. I was a conscientious objector, so I went down South and my two years of my alternative service was working for the civil rights movement. But then I extended and was down there for six years total - that's really where I learned so much about the South and race relations. And then I went to graduate school at Howard University after that.

Is this book an activist's account or a historian's account?
It's a historian's account. How did you turn off the activist side of your brain?
I don't turn off the activist side - I never turn off the activist side [laugh]. In the introduction I say that your social commitments - your personal commitments - to a better world can enhance your scholarly commitment. And I don't see any contradiction there...People often think that history is some sort of search for the objective truth, where it's actually history is like anything else - the way people understand things as a given moment. The way I understand things now is different than I did 40 years ago.
THE LOW-DOWN ON CAMPUS EVENTS

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Monday, January 15
8 - 9:30 a.m.
GWP Atrium
Martin Luther King Jr. Unity Breakfast
Tickets:
Students - $3
Non-Students - $15
Contact:
UWT Tacoma Office of Advancement at:
253.692.4613 or
advance@u.washington.edu
http://www.tacomawashington.edu/diversity/unity/

Tuesday, January 16
8 - 5 p.m.
SAB presents Cascade Regional Blood Services as they conduct their quarterly blood drive.
Contact:
UWT SAB for further details.

Wednesday, January 17
12:45 - 1:45 p.m.
Carwein Aud.
"Going Down Jericho Road" book signing and discussion with author and professor Dr. Michael Honey.
Contact:
Ling Yeh at the Diversity Resource Center for further details.

Wednesday, January 17
2:30 - 3:30 p.m.
1717 Market St.
Grand opening celebration for the new Court 17 parking and housing complex. The campus community is invited to stay afterward for refreshments and tours of the building.
Contact:
Jill Carnell Danseco for further details.

Thursday, January 18
12:50 - 1:40 p.m.
MAT 106
Resume workshop for people who sol are starting from scratch or need to fine tune their resume.
This workshop offers helpful information on resume development and the job search.
Contact:
Career Development Center for further details.

Saturday, January 20
Join UWT in commemorating the life of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. by serving in the local Tacoma community.
Staff, students, faculty and family members are invited to participate in MLK Days of Service.
Contact:
The Diversity Resource Center for further details.

Jan. 19 - 21
Whistler Ski Trip
Join fellow UWT students on a Whistler Ski trip hosted by Destination Snow. The trip will take place January 19 - 21. $275 gets you two nights hotel stay Whistler Village, lift ticket and deluxe bus transportation from campus to Whistler.
For more information contact Mark Paul (krarnlup@u.washington.edu, or 253-472-7260).

Jan. 23 - 24
Comedy at UWT
Two free shows for UWT students. Mission IMPROVable Comedy Team performs Jan. 23 from noon to 2 p.m. in the uWTPost. Spank performs Jan. 24 from noon to 2 p.m. in the uWTPost.
For more information contact Kiko Salas (salasf@u.washington.edu, or 253-692-4684).

Barks & Growls
Bark to
Not losing power this stormy weekend.
The SAB for making me feel welcome this quarter.
The nice person(s) who donated pizza to the people waiting for school to open back up after the gas leak.

Growl to
The people who lit cigarettes during the evacuation for the gas leak!
To SUV drivers, industries and polluters for increasing global warming.
Having to buy six books for a single class. Are you kidding me?

Second Closet
Junior League of Tacoma
Gently used, quality, name brand clothing that meets the needs of your lifestyle from work to play.
Mention this add and receive 20% off.

M-F: 10-4:30
1003 Pacific Avenue South
(253) 383-9269
Some consider slain Russian journalister a martyn, others a traitor. Either way, Masha Krupnova reveals that Anna Politkovskaya was a hero.

Who was she?

**Accent**

January 11, 2007

By Masha Krupnova

**MSU**

Anna Politkovskaya, a famous Russian political journalist who was in opposition to the official powers, was killed on her porch Oct. 7, touching off a controversy that would be heard throughout the world.

A great number of versions why Anna was killed came to the surface following the shooting. Among the motives, the experts name personal revenge. But most of the analysts and Anna's colleagues are convinced of foul play: she was objectionable to two powerful men - Putin and Cadirov. She was also objectionable to many military functionaries - she revealed all the "dirty stuff" they were eager to conceal in Chechen reality: kidnappings, murders, torturings.

In her last public statement on the radio station "Svoboda" (Liberty), Oct. 5, Anna said she was dreaming that Ramzan Cadirov, the Prime Minister of Chechen republic, was brought to justice. Two days later for the president. He thinks Anna of her involvement as a journalist.

He congratulated Angola's President with 30 years mission to provide. Russian mass media said immediately radio Oct. 5, 2007: "This version is very comfortable under speculation."

It is evident the editorial staff of "Novaya gazeta" done their best to evacuate this man. She was poisoned. No one can say why or whom.

Nov. 1, 2006 - Alexander Litvinenko, a former colonel in the Federal Service of the Russian Federation and outspoken critic of Russian government, falls ill to polonium-210 poisoning. He dies three weeks later.

Dec. 7, 2006 - Dmitry Kovun falls ill from polonium-210 poisoning, but eventually recovers. Kovun and Litvinenko had a meeting shortly before the former fell ill. Due to this, Kovun is currently under investigation.

Dec. 12, 2006 - Litvinenko's colleague Yevgen Limarov disappears on his wife in the French Alps. Limarov reportedly blew the whistle on Russian agents' plans to target Litvinenko after he was poisoned.

There are two types of countries. In the first type a political journalist could be killed on the porch, in the second type - never. We can't imagine Bob Woodward being killed on his porch, despite unraveling the Watergate case. Even by aggressively pursuing one of the most devious presidents in history, Richard Nixon, the president never intimidated Woodward with violence. He still criticizes the current administration's policies, but he will be safe. Bush, who is criticized daily by outspoken journalists like Woodward, pronounced words of sympathy after the death of Anna Politkovskaya.

Meanwhile, Putin - the president of a country where journalists are killed often - was not talkative on this theme at all. He congratulated Angola's President with 30 years anniversary of the pact of friendship, congratulated a famous Russian actor and criticized nuclear tests in Korea.

Last Thursday when I walked in Tverskaya Street I saw a little demonstration on the Pushkin Square. It was dedicated to the death of Anna Politkovskaya. Among the posters in the arms of the people I saw two which in my opinion said the truth: "The real daughter of Russia." "The real conscience of Russia."

The posters showed Anna's portrait.

Now the conscience of Russia has been killed. What to do? The answer is to investigate her death. But those who investigate are not safe in Russia. Alexander Litvinenko - a former lieutenant-colonel of FSB, who was believed to give the editorial staff of "Novaya gazeta" information about Anna's death, was poisoned. No one can say now why or by whom.
Ledger

By Tatiana Fedorova

Nazi Threat in Russia

A new scar to the stability of Russian society

By Tatiana Fedorova

Nazi as the extreme form of nationalism again becomes a real challenge to the world. In many countries the intolerance and enmity on the ground of national, ethnic and religious differences is growing up. This trouble has not bypassed Russia as well.

There are about 5,000 active Nazi members at present in different cities of Russia. The main objects of their aggression are students and workers from Asian and African countries and people from the Caucasus. Cruel are students and workers from main objects of their aggression were committed during the last entered a shop and asked the shop assistants to get them. And being on the edge is an attempt of the big city. It's an attempt, affected by racist attacks, 14 of many countries.

A nationalist familiar to me, Sergey, explains his position: "I'm sure that racism and nationalism are not fascism. For example, I stick to some ultra-right views but this doesn't mean that I consider black men and Jews inferior to me. To my mind, if there are crowds of immigrants in Russia, they must assimilate with our people, culture, language and traditions. I hate seeing foreign enclaves in our cities." But, by no means do all Russian nationalists seem to be that peaceful. Russian Nazis seem to their attacks to some particular ones. Hitler's birthday is one of their favorites. On this day, Chinese students of Moscow University are highly recommended not to visit their classes in order to avoid possible accidents. One of my friends I study with is originally from North Ossetia. She said: "I am really afraid to go outdoors after 9 p.m. because the number of nationalists in Moscow is growing up. You can be attacked, robbed, raped and even killed anywhere. And the criminal will never be found".

On Nov. 4, this year, a number of Nazi demonstrations took place to celebrate People's Unity Day. A so-called "Russian March" against illegal immigration was organized by right-wing radical groups. In some regions the march was banned, but it did not stop those who wanted to participate.

Flashmob is a phenomenon that Russian nationalists are rather strong in Russia. They organized an anti-fascist meeting on the same day in one of the Moscow squares. On Nov. 9 to 16, 2006, the Russian Stop-Fascists Movement (Antifa) announced a "Tolerance Week" in several Russian cities. A number anti-Nazi pickets and meetings for students in order to counteract xenophobic tendencies were organized all over Russia.

In fact, Russian nationalists and anti-nationalists regularly held some actions to support their points of view on the immigrant problem and usually do this simultaneously so it often results in disorders. Usually police effectively prevent massive fighting and ethnic pogroms, but positive effects of these seizures sometimes are set off by police violence.

Many sociologists believe that the main reason of Russian nationalism in the insufficiently considered migration policy. On the other hand, migration problems are synthetically squeezed into ideological context. Any public statement concerning this topic is automatically considered to be a campaign of stirring up national hatred or a struggle with this stirring up.

Russian government seems to realize the problem and tries to solve it. Thus, the State Duma (the lower house of the Russian parliament) has accepted a draft of a bill "about migration accounting of foreigners." According to this document, Russian migration services won't have the right to refuse foreigners permission for work so the immigrants won't be enforced to live and work in Russia illegally.

But it seems to a lot of people that Russian political elites are much more concerned about suppressing political opposition and restricting democratic institutions than about counteracting the racist propaganda - many politicians denounce racism but little is done to destroy it.

Flashmobbing movement takes Russia by storm

Creating controlled chaos is form of connecting, bonding for new subculture

Diana Kulchinskaya

What would you say if you saw people suddenly start clapping on the street for no good reason? Probably that they are crazy. But it won't come to your mind that these eccentrics have a special name-flashmobbers.

Flashmob is a phenomenon of the big city. It's an attempt to bring a new meaning to the word 'crowd' and experience new feelings. Flashmob is an action when a number of people arrange to come at a certain time and place and do the same action all together. For example, they start singing, waving or clapping.

The founder of this subculture is believed to be some New Yorkers. Once he managed to gather nearly 150 people in Manhattan. They all entered a shop and asked the shop assistants to get them a "love-carpet for the out-of-town commutes" at the price of 10 grand. On some say, after six or seven flashmobbs, Bill quit the group. However, this movement didn't vanish. The idea spread all over the world. And in 2003 the flashmob subculture "infected" the Russian youngsters.

To become a flashmobber all you have to do is go to the official web-site and find out what the coming initiatives are. You don't even need to register. Taking part in a flashmob scenario automatically makes you a participant of this subculture. But sometimes there are special scenarios that you should sign up for.

The flashmob is friendly to the newcomers. Anyone can invent a scenario for a mob-action and post it at the web-site forum. Then the mobber-community votes for this script and chooses what the next flashmob will be. And those who have registered at the web-site receive an e-mail alert containing information about the chosen mobs.

The difference between a "good" and a "bad" scenario is very clear. You should always keep in mind that the mob effect depends on the place where it is held and on the number of participants.

For instance, if a scenario involves 100 people you can't propose a narrow street. There just won't be enough space for the crowd and the mob won't attract much passer-biers. So, the author should reconsider his script and find out whether it is practicable.

Some may say that flashmob is a useless thing to do. What's the point in pretending you are a freak? However, mobbers wouldn't agree with this. They see some special sense in their actions. Flashmob makes you feel you are somewhere in-between a dream and reality. And being on the edge is an exciting feeling. It gives you on adrenaline rush that you have never experienced.

The Russian flashmob movement is nearly 3 years old. There are 2 sites that are active in this field and provide different scenarios: flashmob.ru and flashmob.rs. However, the first site is now under reconstruction.

Flashmob has attracted many people of various ages and occupations. But its main participants are students between 17 and 30. Many of them joined the subculture for different reasons. Illya, for example, who is a student of the Moscow Orthodox Saint-Tikhonov University, found the information about the movement on the Internet and decided to take part. "It's always interesting to try something new. That's why I got obsessed by it", he says. Illya is an experienced mobber since the time flash mob appeared in Russia. He has also been one of the 'script-writers' and has submitted several scenarios.

Now the Moscow community has taken a break. The last flashmob was held in August. But Illya says that in December this year they are planning a mob, but still haven't chosen a script.

Most of the scenarios of the Russian flash mob community are very cheerful and optimistic. The last mob was named "A Smile". Participants should "bring their smiles": drawn on a cardboard, embroidered on clothes, printed on sheets of paper. Another interesting event was the hugging-mob: folks came to a crowded street and started hugging each other. Some of them brought slõgans saying "Free hugs", "Hug me" and so on.

In fact, flash mob is a way of overcoming timidity, and boundaries between young people. While some youngsters are trying to express themselves in violence and aggressiveness, flash mobbers have a buoyant worldview.
Arts & Entertainment

January 11, 2007

Four friends, four rooms

Last year I had the pleasure of art museum-hopping in Russia with Moscow State University student Masha Krupnova. Being sadly inept when it comes to most things art, it was a rare treat to have such a brilliant guide explain the nuances of schools ranging from classical to Soviet industrial. Masha’s passion proved to be contagious, and I found myself entranced at every exhibit we visited on our excursion.

Upon learning that Masha would be participating in the journalist exchange program this year, I could hardly wait to take her to the Tacoma Art Museum to glean her perspective on the museum’s standing exhibits featuring American ethnic and folk art. I figured it would be enlightening to have someone from a different cultural mindset point out the significance of artwork that I take for granted due to living daily in a Western paradigm.

So with a pair of fresh eyes and a brilliant mind in tow, I set out to rediscover some amazing art that is in our own backyard. After all, the best thing to break you out of the grass-is-greener mindset is to see a new perspective.

With that in mind, Masha’s review of the artwork on display day at the TAM follows. Hopefully, it will provide you with the same antidote to aesthetic weariness as it did for me.

-Nick Przybycieł

By Masha Krupnova

MSU

So I am lucky - lucky to have been able to visit Tacoma, and personally very lucky to have visited the Tacoma Art Museum (TAM). Last spring I was a guide for Chris, Melinda and Nick from the University of Washington Tacoma when they went to the Tretyakov Gallery in Moscow. These days, Nick and his friends, Ray, Arden and Todd were my guides at the TAM.

Nick smiles and tells me he understands nothing about art. Actually it is not true. He presents to me a book designed by Eric Carle whose works are exposed now in the museum. It is “The Very Hungry Caterpillar” — his famous children’s book. I am also a fan of books for kids and this book really impressed me — so colorful, so emotional, and so exciting.

The artist takes great care in how he uses the special space to develop the ideas and images of his stories. “The Very Hungry Caterpillar” and his other books are distinct and ground breaking because they combine bold graphic images and intuitive awareness of the thinking and needs of children.

Carle’s technique is not typi-

Upset ent January

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Tacoma when they went to the
Tretyakov Gallery in Moscow.

I am lucky — lucky to have

left: Eric Carle, enlarged faithful
rendition of The Very Hungry
Caterpillar, pub. 1987. Acrylic,
crayon, and tissue paper on
board. Collection of Eric and
Barbara Carle, courtesy of The
Eric Carle Museum of Picture
Book Art, Amherst, MA.

The Art of Eric Carle

On View through January 21, 2007

Also on View:


Trimpin: Colossalinepurple Through January 15, 2007

Telling Stories: Selections from the Permanent Collection Through 2008

Student Admission: $6.50
Hours: Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun: 10 a.m.–5 p.m.
Third Thursdays: FREE 10 a.m.–4 p.m.

Tacoma Art Museum

200 Second St., Tacoma, WA 98402
360/383-4511
www.TacomaArtMuseum.org

Specializing in independent, foreign and documentary film. Tickets are $5.50 with your current student ID.

The Grand Cinema

www.GrandCinema.com

606 S. Fawcett / Tacoma WA / 253.593.4474

TACOMA ART MUSEUM


Nick smiles and tells me he understands nothing about art. Actually it is not true. He presents to me a book designed by Eric Carle whose works are exposed now in the museum. It is “The Very Hungry Caterpillar” — his famous children’s book. I am also a fan of books for kids and this book really impressed me — so colorful, so emotional, and so exciting.

The artist takes great care in how he uses the special space to develop the ideas and images of his stories. “The Very Hungry Caterpillar” and his other books are distinct and ground breaking because they combine bold graphic images and intuitive awareness of the thinking and needs of children.
Review: Another view of Borat

Olga Kuracheva

The movie "Borat" Cultural Learnings of America for Make Benefit Gloria Nation of Kazakhstan" or just "Borat", caused quite different reactions all over the world. Many people felt hurt or want to criticize this movie; but most want to watch it. Anyway, it does not cost to forget that this movie is just product of its author's fantasy and has nothing in common with reality.

It's not a documentary, it's just a comedy. Borat Sagdiev is a fictional Kazakh journalist invented by British comic actor Sacha Baron Cohen. He travels around the U.S. and A. collecting information about the country to show it to people in Kazakhstan. He meets feminists, politicians and students, then coerces them into answering provocative questions. All these people believe he is an actual Kazakh journalist who has no idea what the USA is. This prankster shocks everybody, with his misunderstanding of reality. He appears to be a real savage, and "his country" seems to be a country of barbarians. But really, the "Kazakhstan" represented in the film has nothing in common with the actual country. All this is just part of Cohen's joke.

There are few real actors in the movie. Nearly all scenes were unscripted and the characters are ordinary people. The way, these ordinary people weren't glad to become actors accidentally. The scenes showing Borat's home village were filmed not in Kazakhstan, but in one Romanian Gipsy village. The Kazakh language is not spoken in the film, and the people from the so-called "Borat's village" are speaking Romanian. When Borat and Azamat, his producer, speak to each other, Borat speaks Hebrew, Azamat speaks Armenian. Sometimes Borat uses some phrases from different Slavic languages: "you se mashef?" ("how are you?") in Czech and "dzen dobry" ("good afternoon") in Polish. The Cyrillic inscriptions used in the film are either geographical names written with mistakes or just random Cyrillic characters. Soundtrack is a mix of Balkan and Gipsy music. At the end of the film there is a person against the background of the Kazakh flag. Is it Kazakhstan's president Nursultan Nazarbayev? No. The person is Azerbaijan's president Ilham Aliyev.

Besides the people of Kazakhstan, who accuse Sacha Baron Cohen of creating an unreal country, where racism and sexism reign, there are many others that are offended by the movie. For example, Romanian Gypsies, who claim that they were lied to about his motives claiming they were told it was a documentary, not a feature film, similarly the Gypsies felt they were not paid for their participation. Representatives of the 20th Century Fox Company declare that they have never said it was a documentary and that they paid enough. Likewise, two American students who appeared in the film complain they were given alcohol and coerced into the film, consequently they claim their reputation has suffered.

The Kazakh people headed by president Nursultan Nazarbayev demonstrated their indignation, by promising to condemn Cohen, and closed the site (now you can find Borat on www.borat.tv). Cinema department of Russian Culture Ministry can't ban anything. However, it has recommended to distributors to refrain from showing "Borat", calling it a politically incorrect movie. As a result we don't have an opportunity to see the film at cinemas in our country.

Why was the reaction so? Some people perceive this film as something real or as a parody. But it's not a documentary, it's not a parody, it's just Cohen's fantasy.

In my opinion, Borat and the invented Kazakhstan can't be compared with Mohammed caricatures, published in Danish newspapers. "Borat" doesn't claim to be a documentary. I don't believe Cohen wanted to harm Kazakhstan, and he didn't mean anything substantial. He just wanted to make us laugh, which we really did.

Besides

\[\text{The Swan} - \text{Johnny Smokes: } \$3.\]

\[\text{The Swiss} - \text{Kryboys: } \$7.\]

\[\text{Friday, Jan. 12}\]

- \text{Jazzbones} – Sean Costello; 9 p.m., $10 ADV.
- \text{Mandolin Café} – Carrowmore; 8 p.m.
- \text{Hell's Kitchen} – All Ages: Chain of Deliverance, Ideofone, Happy Dappy, Burn These Broken Wings, Cryptic Abyss; doors at 5:20 p.m., $10.

\[\text{Late show: Whole Eye Panic, Weight of the World, Negative 27, 21+, } \$5.\]

- \text{The Swiss} – Kryboys; $7.

\[\text{Saturday, Jan. 13}\]

- \text{Jazzbones} – Polly O'Keary & the Rhythm Method; 8 p.m., $10.
- \text{Mandolin Café} – Parkland; 8 p.m.
- \text{Hell's Kitchen} – Splendid Vengence, The Fucking Eagles, Lozen, Vinny Vegas; 8 p.m., 21+, $5.

\[\text{The Swiss} – \text{Dance Factory; } \$6.\]

\[\text{Thursday, Jan. 18}\]

- \text{Jazzbones} – James Whiton & the Downtown Apostles with The Mortician Did Her Make-Up; 5:20 p.m., 21+ at 11 p.m.
- \text{Mandolin Café} – Brant O'Brien; 8 p.m.
- \text{Hell's Kitchen} – All Ages: Zach Michaud, My Sacred Heart, The Voyage, Michael Gee, Kyle Dufault, Bonnie Vicky; doors at 5:20 p.m., $10.

\[\text{Dudley, Basic Radio, SonsofIvan; late show; 21+, } \$3.\]

- \text{The Swiss} – Chrissy's DJ Dance Party; 9 p.m., Free.

\[\text{Friday, Jan. 19}\]

- \text{Jazzbones} – Becky Sue and Her Big Rockin' Daddies; 9 p.m., $10.
- \text{Mandolin Café} – The Senate; 8 p.m.

\[\text{Hell's Kitchen} – Avail, The Draft, The Insurgence, Broken Oars; doors at 6 p.m. all ages, $10.\]

\[\text{The Swiss} – \text{Just Dessert; } \$6.\]

\[\text{Saturday, Jan. 20}\]

- \text{Jazzbones} – Aaron Spiro; 9 p.m., $8.
- \text{Mandolin Café} – Mike Nelson Trio Plus; 8 p.m.
- \text{Hell's Kitchen} – Violence Unfolds, Lahar, Utterance, South 11th; 9 p.m., $5.

- \text{The Swiss} – Kryboys; $7.

\[\text{Mandolin Café} - (253) 761-3482\]

\[\text{Hell's Kitchen} - (253) 759-6003\]

\[\text{The Swiss} (253) 572-2821\]

\[\text{Jazzbones} - (253) 396-9169\]
Choose your poison.

From museums to stripclubs, bookstores to dive bars, entertainment in Portland runs the gamut. The question is, do you want to be naughty or nice? Check out these suggestions for things to do. Sorry kids, but the drinking age in Oregon is the same as that in Washington, 21.

1 Getting there

Car: It's not much of a drive to our neighbor to the south - just over 140 miles, or about two hours, along I-5.
Train: The trip down to Portland by train couldn't be easier, and is probably a lot cheaper than most people think. Prices vary, but generally the full roundtrip fare for reserved seating is $50. Planning ahead will save you even more cash - student fares made up to 48 hours in advance will save you 15 percent. Check out www.amtrak.com for more information.
Plane: Flying to Portland is the fastest way to The City of Roses, but you'll pay for it - the average cost for a roundtrip ticket is roughly $325 for a Friday departure and Sunday return on most carriers as of press time.
Walking: It's 140 miles. The average person can walk at a pace of 3 miles per hour. That's 46 hours one way - good luck.

2 Staying there

Expensive: Actually, Portland boasts a number of four and five-star hotels that offer deals as low as $100, depending on time of year. Check the Web for the most up-to-date prices.
Cheap: Hostels offer a pretty inexpensive alternative to hotels, and Portland has quite a few of them. Hostels range in price from $17 - $25 depending on season. More information can be found at www.nwportlandhostel.com.

3 Eating there

Don't miss: In the mood for something different? Pambiche offers a great selection of Cuban food at reasonable prices. The fried plantains are exceptional. www.pambiche.com

Restaurant Review: Cheremosh serves your babushka's borscht

Cheremosh European Cafe boast good food, but lacks a truly Russian-Ukrainian atmosphere

Tatiana Fedorova

MSU

Have you ever desired to have a bite of your national spirit while you're abroad? It's really exciting to find an oasis of your own culture halfway around the world. We were lucky to have such a chance.

We expected a Russian restaurant, but we went to a Ukrainian one. The Cheremosh is located in the James Shopping Center near TCC. Cheremosh European Cafe is a very funny name for a restaurant. Actually Cheremosh is a place in Ukraine.

As we learned later, the owner of this cafe comes from that region. And why European? Although Ukraine geographically is a part of Europe, we Russians don't consider it to be a European country. That's why the restaurant name sounds a little bit weird to us.

We got a menu and started speaking English with the waitress. But she turned out to speak Russian. Gazing through the dishes' names, we laughed out loud, picked borshch, pelmeni and hot Russian tea (we were wondering what a special Russian sort of tea it was. Tea is not grown in Russia).

The borsch tasted as if we were at our Grandma's kitchen. The ball of sour cream floating in the soup reminded us of our regular Sunday meal with our families. The pelmeni, filled with chicken meat, seemed to be homemade. Really delicious! Actually we didn't notice anything special about the 'hot Russian tea'. But who knows, maybe we are so used to it that we couldn't feel the difference between tea at home and the one served in the restaurant.

After our meals, we were close to feeling like we were back at home, but what prevented us from that was the absence of a national atmosphere. We would say the decorations lacked the Russian-Ukrainian spirit. Regardless, we had a great time in the restaurant no matter what nationality was presented.

What: The Cheremosh European Cafe
Where: 1614 So Mildred St.
Tacoma, WA 98465
Accept reservations: Yes.
Phone: (253) 640-5470

Photos: Courtesy of stock.xchang.com
Microsoft’s Zune versus Apple’s iPod

By Ray Quero
Ledger Writer

John Madden, the great football player, coach and announcer once said, "The only yardstick for success our society has is being a champion. No one remembers anything else." Winning is the goal and now everything has an arch rival: Notre Dame vs. USC, Boston Red Sox vs. the New York Yankees, and UW vs. WSU. Rivalries don’t just stop at schools and sports, they’ve spread to the world of business.

Last November Microsoft unleashed its mp3 combatant Zune into the digital music playground to compete against the Apple Ipod. If you have money to spare you can purchase either one of these, but which one reigns supreme?

The Zune and Ipod both come with built-in memory. Both players come with their very own marketplace so you can switch to radio mode and jam that way. The Zune Marketplace also holds a slight edge over the iPod. Downloading songs is only 79 cents compared to the 99 cents on iTunes.

Bad:
- Zune has done its best to enter the MP3 digital play war but lacks many innovative features from Apple. The Zune doesn’t have the little features like a clock, games, stopwatch and calendar. These things seem irrelevant which may be a reason why Microsoft didn’t implement these features, but for those who like to do more then just listen to their mp3 players, it’s a setback. Perhaps the most important thing that sets the Zune back is that it’s taken Microsoft forever to get it out in the world. The Ipod has been out for about four years now and they have had more time to get their mp3 player out at the right time and have more accessories to accommodate their consumers.

Apple iPod

Good:
- The Ipod may have a smaller screen but is thinner, smaller and lighter then its nemesis. It comes in at 4.8 ounces in comparison to Zune at 5.6 ounces. The smaller and lighter feel of the iPod makes it feel more portable and a lot more comfortable to carry around. Both the Zune and iTunes marketplaces allow the user to download songs but at iTunes you are able to download movies, TV shows, podcasts, and games at reasonable prices. The software that comes with iPod gives you more variety of things to download which gives the iPod more potential. The Zune may have a bigger screen and have a wireless feature, but the touch wheel patented by Apple is one of the most innovative features the Ipod sports. Not only does iPod have more features- it also has more choices. If Sigm of memory is to much for you, step it down to an Ipod nano, or an Ipod shuffle and have a choice at all different colors.

But:
- Both Microsoft’s Zune and Apple’s Ipod sport a built-in FM radio tuner so when you get bored listening to your own songs, you can switch to radio mode and jam that way. The Zune Marketplace also offers a neat wireless feature that allows you to transfer music and pictures to another Zune device.

Ray Quero / Ledger

Shed unwanted holiday gains

By Todd Toner
Ledger Writer

Glazed ham, turkey, stuffing, mashed potatoes, gravy, green bean casserole, butter top rolls, Christmas cookies… the list goes on and on. All the calories you’ve been inundated with over the holidays are slowly migrating to your waist. However, with the New Year comes new opportunities to make resolutions about your health and wellness — resolutions to lose the pounds you’ve packed on… resolutions to work out at the gym… resolutions to not be the morbidly obese friend that you’ve become since the holidays. Whichever reason you choose, the only effective way to shed excess pounds is to monitor your caloric intake and increase your activity level.

Since I can’t be there to hold your hand while you eat, and you probably wouldn’t want my advice on food as I haven’t figured that one out yet myself, I’ll at least get you started on my workout routine.

If you’ve read any of my previous articles about marathon training, then you know I’m not one to push you toward working too hard “wink wink, nudge nudge”... but this time I think we should go the distance. As always, consult with a physician or personal trainer before embarking on any exercise regimen. First, we’ll dedicate at most an hour five days a week. Here’s a basic framework of how you can set this up. Note for you party animals if you place my schedule right over a Monday through Sunday week, Friday falls on a day off so you won’t be worn out for evening carousing. Sadly, if you do too much on Friday night Saturday’s workout won’t be fun.

Five days a week.
Day 1 – Shoulder’s & Biceps (30 min.), Cardiovascular (30 min.)
Day 2 – Cardiovascular (30 min.), Abdominal (15 min.)
Day 3 – Legs, quadriceps, hamstrings and calves (30 min.)
Day 4 – Back & Triceps (30 min.), Abdominal (15 min.)
Day 5 – Rest
Day 6 – Chest & Bicep (30 min.), Cardiovascular (30 min.)
Day 7 – Rest

So there you have it a simple framework to get you started with minimal time commitment. Feel free to adjust the workout to fit your schedule and needs. Most importantly have fun and stick to it, there’s only ten months till we run into the holiday food deluge again.

A more in-depth version of this article can be found online at www.uwtledger.com.
"untitled" by Todd Toner from Urban Decay Strolling

"Putin's Puzzle" by Masha Krupnova

"Blue Eyes" by Ray Quero
eboarder2020.smugmug.com

Send artwork submissions to ledger@u.washington.edu