In one of the biggest events since the revitalization of Duquesne University's Black Student Union (BSU) this summer, Black Culture Awareness Week seeks to educate and celebrate all aspects of Black culture. The week-long series of events began on Oct. 18 and continues through Oct. 23. With a new event each day, Black Culture Awareness Week is an approachable and entertaining forum discussing topics from Black spirituality and soul food to microaggressions and the history of Black representation in the media.

“I would say that we kinda wanted a build-up, starting with easier conversations and leading up to big celebrations of us being Black,” said vice president of BSU Kayla Harris.

Black Cultural Awareness Week has been a big step for organization president Darian Reynolds.

“This is one of the few events we’ve done since reactivating the organization,” Reynolds said. “Through events, we really are establishing our foundation and for rebranding and rebuilding BSU.”

The ongoing pandemic has placed several organizations in difficult situations, forcing them to rethink in-person events and move to online platforms. In place of BSU’s typical fall celebration, the Soul Cabaret, Reynolds and his peers at BSU got creative to devise a series of events that could be powerful and informative while also keeping the community safe.

“Just being creative in a sense to what things people would want to be a part of to not just come in and talk but make it more interactive as well,” Reynolds explained. “This was the next best way to be able to come together to celebrate and uplift the heritage, the ideologies, everything that goes around in the Black culture.”

On Tuesday, Oct. 20, BSU hosted their third event, “Learn the Legends” Black History Trivia Night, via Zoom.

“The night had a casual feel, and questions were administered through a game of Kahoot! The trivia night garnered a small, but involved crowd. The seven participants duked it out, challenging each other’s knowledge of Black historical figures for the chance to win a $25 gift card. Harris moderated the event. Though the majority of the participants’ cameras remained off, as the trivia rounds got rolling a sense of togetherness, despite the separation, was created.

The trivia tested facts of notable Black figures such as poets and playwrights, record-breaking athletes, politicians and civil rights heroes. Although some of the questions throughout the night were common knowledge, the majority of trivia was difficult for the room to answer. The graphics outlining how many times each answer was selected revealed that the majority of the takers gravitated to the wrong answers. However, these blank spots in the participants’ knowledge were transformed into learning opportunities. BSU member Taylor Hopkins would explain the correct answers and detail the significance of lesser-known historical figures.

“The overall response to the Black Culture Awareness events has been very positive, according to Reynolds. “I think people are pretty receptive. I think if people are going to show up they’re obviously gonna be looking to learn something about the subject that the event’s on,” Harris said.

Both Reynolds and Harris have been very pleased with the turnout from the events thus far. They hope this week can not only spread awareness of Black culture but also help BSU to create a diverse and informed community on Duquesne’s campus.

“We’ve had a decent showing of students so far. It would be more of a goal to get more white students and other backgrounds to participate too, ‘cause again: we’re not just looking to serve the Black community, although that is our focus,” Reynolds said.

Reynolds believes that events like these are a useful opportunity to educate those less conscious of Black culture in a comfortable, welcoming setting.

“I think it’s a lot easier putting out this education through putting out meetings like this because the issue with race and justice and everything is not an easy topic for all, so it’s just a way to figure out how to include everyone,” Reynolds said.

BSU’s Black Culture Awareness Week continues on Thursday, Oct. 22 with “The Beauty of Melanin: History of Black Beauty and Media Representation” and Friday, Oct. 23 with “Self-Love is the Best Love.”
Resident COVID-19 testing results come back, less than 1% positive

But with numbers rising around campus, Barr was uneasy during her testing time last Wednesday. “I was scared at first, but it’s always scary to interact with a lot of patients in a short period,” Barr said. “I’m happy I got the opportunity to do this, though, and get that exposure.”

On the other side of the swab is sophomore Noelle Micklow, as she was recently sent home after being contact-traced by a COVID-19 positive student on campus during the required campus-wide testing.

“I was first tested on Thursday and it came back negative,” Micklow said. “On Friday morning and told me I had to go home or stay at the hotel until Halloween.”

Despite these rising cases across campus and across the country, Micklow feels Duquesne has done its part to prevent the spread of COVID-19 as best as it can.

“I think they’re doing a really good job with COVID policy and enforcing it,” Micklow said. “I kind of feel bad for them; students are really rude to them. They just want to go out and party and don’t care about the bigger issue at hand. The healthcare workers don’t deserve it, they’re just trying to help.”

With a university employing the best strategies known as of now without restricting student rights, it all comes down to the students’ decisions to follow policies put in place.

“I think rising cases are expected, but I think that people need to take it more seriously,” Micklow said. “It’s come down to personal responsibility; the university has done as much as they can. Just stop going out and leaving campus.”

In an email sent to students Wednesday, Oct. 21, Duquesne president Ken Gormley said he was “very proud to recognize that the vast majority of you (students) have met the challenge and are following the guidelines established by the university for social distancing and wearing face masks faithfully.”

He wrote that the university received the test results from the past week, and that the rate of new cases was less than 1%. Gormley then invited all students for ice cream Friday, Oct. 23 from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on A-Walk “to show [his] appreciation for [our] efforts in helping keep our Duquesne community safe.”

“Thanks for your extraordinary efforts in showing the strength and collaborative spirit of the Duquesne University family, for the entire world to see!”

COVID-19 Update: Over 100 students quarantined at home

Duquesne COVID-19 Data

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More information on COVID-19 prevention and treatment can be found at duq.edu/covid or at cdc.gov.

Resident students line up for COVID-19 testing outside Assumption Hall.
Tuesdays

Colleen Hammond
news editor

On Wednesday, Oct. 21, the office of the Duquesne University President hosted the highly publicized virtual event "Politics, Contentious Elections and Civil Discourse."

Moderated by Duquesne University President Ken Gormley, the event featured a lengthy and full discussion on the value of civil discourse in democracy from both sides of the aisle and how the U.S. can move forward in a time of intense political deadlock.

The panel included a wide variety of local and nationally known political figures including Tom Ridge, former governor of Pennsylvania and secretary of the Department of Homeland Security; U.S. Sen. Pat Toomey (R-PA); and Elizabeth Preate Havey, secretary of the Republican Party of Pennsylvania.

After all the panelists were introduced by Gormley and Student Government Association President Kallie Crawford, a pre-recorded opening remark was provided by U.S. Sen. Bob Casey (D-PA).

In this video, Casey proceeded to set the tone for the event and fostered “not wisdom,” he said, but “insights from the road.”

He boasted of his strong record working with his long-time Republican colleague, U.S. Sen. Pat Toomey (R-PA), and that despite their ideological differences, the two senators have been able to successfully appoint numerous judges over their years of work together.

"Try not to denigrate someone personally," Casey said in relation to discussing politics with disagreeing parties.

His sentiment was echoed in a written statement by Toomey, who suggested that voters "stress-test one's beliefs" to ensure they hold up to scrutiny.

Collectively, the panelists shared their suggestions for how to combat the extreme political polarization seen across the U.S. in recent years, heightening with passion, honestly and respectfully."

"You are not born a Republican or Democrat," Ridge said. "You’re born an American."

After Ridge spoke, Turner, a longtime friend and colleague of Gormley, attempted to illustrate a more practical guide of how to properly engage in productive civil discourse. He stated the importance of making decisions and basing beliefs on more than mere feelings.

"You are entitled to your own opinions," Turner said. "You are not entitled to your own set of facts."

Turner also spoke about the importance of developing and allowing one’s opinion to evolve based on relevant facts and new information.

"There’s nothing wrong with changing," Turner said. "There’s nothing that says just because you started here means you have to end up there."

Gormley echoed Turner’s point by stating that on the occasions where he has changed his views, he “gained respect” and felt that “he listened to people.”

Turner also reminded the audience about the importance of civility and respect in civil discourse and political discussion, frequently stating that after a conversation occurs, one should always be able to “sit down to breakfast, lunch, dinner or grab a drink with the other person.”

All the panelists stressed the importance of remembering the dignity and respect for their fellow human beings during difficult and contentious discussions.

"You start from there and work for common ground,” Ridge said.

In addition to this segment on practical attempts at civility, the panelists went on to discuss the damaging effects social media and political discussion, frequent contentious discussions. They (government institutions) — especially her fellow panelists — develop “a thick skin” and “an inner strength.”

“Subsequently, Gormley led the discussion into matters of racial justice issues and increasing racial tensions as a result of a new civil rights movement making way across the U.S."

"When you combine race and politics, it can be highly combustible," Turner said.

He said that while these conversations about race in the U.S. are desperately needed, there is a select group of people who are rushed minds a long time ago.

"If you try to plow down a stump, you’ll be there all day,” Turner said.

The office of the President hosted this virtual panel on civil discourse in the U.S.

However, Turner and his fellow panelists applauded students for attending the event, frequently stating the value of young people in politics.

"I think young people feel a sense of urgency about the issues we’re facing today," Lamb said.

"Police, government institutions are the way we make change,” Lamb said.

Despite Lamb’s personal disappointment and slight disillusionment with the U.S. government during his time in the Marine Corps in the early 2000s and 2010s, he said that he hopes his work “resews faith in democracy for another generation.”

As the discussion concluded with a few student questions about mail-in voting and political opponents refusing to accept the results of an election, the panelists held to the theme of the event. They repeatedly restated the importance of disputing others’ views in order to engage in an effective dialogue that will propel the nation forward.

"Police will always be divisive,” Casey said. “But we have to find a way to move forward.”
Most nations endowed with a wealth of natural resources fail to achieve economic prosperity

In a world dominated by finite resources and an endless desire for consumption, nations around the globe are in a continuous effort to discover the next major shale formation or iron ore deposit to achieve economic prosperity. With rapid population expansion and ever-increasing consumer demand, natural resources are ubiquitously viewed among world leaders as essential for driving growth and gaining a competitive advantage on an international scale. Significant revenue gains, reductions in poverty and social order are few of the outcomes that resource-rich countries can potentially derive from rich deposits of natural capital.

Despite these apparent perks, I am of the opinion that natural resources adversely impact economic development and lead to declining quality of life. Although complicated on other relevant factors as well, it is the case that extreme poverty and inequality are characteristic of “resource-rich” countries.

A notable real-world case is Venezuela, and its immense supply of proven oil reserves. Once hailed as the richest country in South America, the economy has now collapsed with Venezuelans suffering severely from hunger, human rights’ violations and political turmoil.

The resource curse – or, the paradox of plenty – alludes to this paradoxical situation in which nations endowed with a wealth of natural resources experience stagnant economic growth and social unrest in comparison to resource-poor countries.

Without diving into complex economic theory, a simple theoretical example clearly demonstrates the logic behind this phenomenon. Let’s imagine that a country discovers a major natural gas reserve deep underground. With this abundance of natural gas, governmental officials and institutional investors begin shifting the majority of labor, capital and other resources toward production.

By diverting nearly all its resources to the production and exportation of natural gas, the country becomes dependent on the performance of one commodity. If prices surprisingly decrease resulting in a bear market, then the country will fall into a recession as long as the bear market lingers.

In their study “Natural Resources and Economic Development: The curse of natural resources,” authors Jeffrey Sachs and Andrew Warner offer a simple rationale explaining the paradox of plenty: “Natural Resources crowd-out activity x. Activity x drives growth. Therefore Natural Resources harm growth.”

Admittedly, this statement seems rather dubious and suspect due to its elementary nature. However, by continuing the theoretical example from above, I can demonstrate the viability of this theory.

Following the framework, let’s assume that education is activity x – in other words, education is necessary to drive economic growth. When the country contributes a great deal of productive resources to retrieve natural gas, the activity necessary for growth – education – is crowded out. There is an underallocation of capital invested in academia. In turn, future generations fail to acquire the necessary knowledge and professional skills pertaining to emerging markets, developing technologies and innovation.

Without this expertise, future leaders are unable to develop and implement new profit creating endeavors. Without the expertise to retrieve natural gas, the activity necessary for growth is crowded out. There is an underallocation of capital invested in academia. In turn, future generations fail to acquire the necessary knowledge and professional skills pertaining to emerging markets, developing technologies and innovation.

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Significant revenue gains, reductions in poverty and social order are few of the outcomes that resource-rich countries can potentially derive from rich deposits of natural capital.
Duquesne’s traditional distaste for all things political is outdated and privileged

ALEXANDER WOLFE
staff columnist

A n alarm blares in a dimly lit, carpeted and decently organized room. A student rolls over and leans up, he looks at his phone and rushes out the door, quickly grabbing his computer.

Outside, he’s searching for a better internet connection – DuqNet hasn’t exactly been working well for a few weeks – and is able to join a Zoom call with a handful of other volunteers. For the next hour, they begin the first-ever university-authorized voter outreach effort in Duquesne’s history.

The students are paid fellows of the Campus Vote Project working with the Center for Community-Engaged Teaching and Research (CETR). So far, the group has reached out to many students through phone banking. You may have received a text yourself, encouraging you to make a plan to vote this year, or to register.

We sometimes forget about politics or controversy on the Bluff. In my previous three years living on campus, the only truly contentious moment on campus seen in my time was the rainy afternoon the Westboro Baptist Church was scheduled to protest on Forbes Avenue, but the protest was called off due to bad weather.

This year has been quite different. In June, protests occurred on Forbes Avenue that bordered, but never reached, Duquesne’s campus. In September, Danielle Brown led a march onto campus the same week a professor ‘allowed’ his students to use a racial slur. The Duquesne community has begun to speak up in ways it has not in some time.

For many of us, look no further than in letters to this paper’s editor, the summer was spent grappling with both our health, and our privilege. The idea that Duquesne’s primary devotion to physical and health sciences could shield it from political responsibility has been unacceptable, but now, some are starting to see it, and act.

Beyond the tacit campus organizations representing the Democratic, Republican and Libertarian parties, no political organizations are allowed on campus. Students are prohibited from inviting political candidates to speak on campus, and other students are not allowed to form chapters of other political organizations.

We hear more about our civic duty from commercials on Monday Night Football than from Duquesne, other than friendly, off-hand reminders from our professors and advisors to register to vote.

Happily, Duquesne has not entirely refrained from interacting with our politics, and this semester especially, the administration has organized more events than in previous years. Wednesday’s civil discourse event featured many figures of historical and political note and the conversation on the Rooney Rule outlined how the fight for racial justice must be fought in every arena.

These events, and similar past events, unite our community around a dialogue in a way that A-walk pop-ups and other campus events do not.

What makes the Campus Vote Project so special is its impact. Duquesne students are mostly residents of towns and cities in or around Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Buffalo. Voting matters in these districts, and Duquesne’s unwillingness to allow students to promote voting diminishes turnout in ways that can substantially swing elections.

Ultimately, Duquesne is a private university, and the administration can hold whatever opinion it desires regarding the activities of political organizations on campus. However, that the administration maintains its position against political organizations being active on campus is a sign of the sense that Duquesne University is above politics or the struggles for justice in this country. Living on the Bluff does not excuse an explicitly apolitical mindset.

The Campus Vote Project is important, and I sincerely hope that Duquesne continues to fund it, or at least promote efforts to help students register to vote and make plans to vote. This is just one more way Duquesne can serve God by serving students, and by encouraging and assisting student participation in our democracy. Duquesne would be serving our country as well.

While many struggle, some students find online learning to be beneficial

MOHAMMAD SAJJAD
staff columnist

I t’s safe to say that COVID-19 has turned our world upside down. In a matter of months, the way we interact with each other has completely changed and has inadvertently caused a fiery political debate that has polarized our country in a vital election year.

The pandemic has also affected the way education is being delivered, a topic that may be more personal for students. Undoubtedly, remote learning has been a negative for many individuals.

Not only are students missing valuable interaction with their classmates and professors, but low-income students who don’t have access to resources needed for an online education are automatically at a disadvantage.

For some students, however, the switch to remote learning may have been beneficial for them.

Varied reactions to remote learning should make us realize that the way each student learns is different and that education should be tailored for the individual, rather than the masses.

Regardless of what someone is studying, the amount of information that students are required to learn and retain can seem daunting. On top of that, depending on the professor, content isn’t always delivered in the most steady manner.

In my own experience, I’ve struggled to keep up in live classes given how fast the professor was delivering their lecture. Information went in one ear and out the other. When it came time to studying for the exam, I was essentially looking at the material for the first time.

The pandemic has ushered in an era where professors are posting pre-recorded lectures for their students, in lieu of synchronous classes. While this may not be preferred by many students, it can be a blessing in disguise for individuals like me who learn more efficiently at their own pace.

Some students may identify as independent learners and prefer to take responsibility for their own education. For these students, attending synchronous classes may not be the best use of their time. This is not to imply that these students don’t need professors; rather, professors in these cases serve as guides for their students to answer their questions and make sure they are on the right track with the material.

Mental health is another issue to consider for students during the pandemic. For many individuals, being isolated from their peers and community has negatively impacted their mental wellbeing. For other students, however, the switch to remote learning has alleviated fear and anxiety that comes with attending live classes.

Entering a large lecture hall filled with students eager to learn can be a tall task for someone who simply struggled to get out of bed that day. These students are at a disadvantage compared to their peers and are at risk of falling behind. However, with remote learning, individuals that experience depression or anxiety can find comfort knowing that they have the opportunity to learn from home and not fall behind in their classes.

The point of this article is not to argue which mode of learning is better, but to emphasize that students have responded differently to the transition to remote learning and that this should be taken into account when approaching education in the future.

It’s easy to say that a particular mode of learning is more effective for the majority of students. But what about the minority? I believe this pandemic has given educators an opportunity to tailor the delivery of education in a way that is accommodating for all students and takes into account students’ personalities, learning preferences, and mental health states.

To professors and administrators: once this pandemic is behind us, why not continue live streaming your classes to give students more flexibility? Depending on the individual, it may make a huge difference.
Minority-owned business challenges increased by pandemic

The 'best' vintage fashion shops Pittsburgh has to offer

The whole situation is little more than an excuse to make up for the more questionable choices for winners. However, it brings up the conversation of what difference the simple addition of a category could create.

"City Paper just needs to define the category better, so it should be best of Pittsburgh," Johnson said. "We can't compete with a thrift store that gets their stuff for free, and doesn't wash it or clean it for profit."
Henne: Big Ten unfit for CFP this season

Luke Henne
staff writer

As the NCAA Division I FBS college football season enters its eighth week, the Big Ten Conference will return to the field of play, just a few short months after this reality looked to be impossible.

A marquee conference, with powerhouse like Ohio State, Penn State, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, will compete in an abbreviated eight-game schedule before each of the conference’s 14 teams plays the team that finished in the same standing as them in the opposite division during a Dec. 19 championship week.

Since the inception of the College Football Playoff in 2014-15, the Big Ten has been represented in four of six instances (Ohio State in 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2019-20 and Michigan in 2015-16), while even winning one national championship in the process (Ohio State in 2014-15).

However, this year should be different. The Big Ten may or may not field a team or teams worthy of competing in this year’s edition of the College Football Playoff, but they shouldn’t even get the chance.

As the circumstances created by the coronavirus pandemic put this current college football season in jeopardy, conferences around the country adopted revised schedules to limit travel and competition to within the conference as best as possible. The Big Ten was no exception.

On Aug. 5, the conference trimmed each member’s schedule from the traditional 12 games to 10 games, making the schedule a conference-only one. Just six days later, on Aug. 11, 11 of the conference’s 14 schools voted to postpone the season due to COVID-19 circumstances, with Iowa, Nebraska and Ohio State voting against the majority decision.

What was the point of releasing a schedule, only to scrap it less than a week later? What changed in that six-day window that made the conference decide that it was suddenly a significant risk for its athletes to compete?

The uncertainty to field a season in such circumstances is certainly understandable, but why was a uniform decision not made across the NCAA? Why would it be OK for conferences like the Atlantic Coast Conference and Southeastern Conference to field a season, yet it was unsafe for a league like the Big Ten Conference to do so?

The conferences that were willing to play proceeded to do just that. The ACC and Big 12 adopted schedules of 11 and 10 games, respectively, with one non-conference game permitted. The SEC decided to field a 10-game, conference-only schedule.

For teams that have been playing for nearly two months now, there have been hiccups. Coronavirus outbreaks and contact tracing issues have been the root cause of many canceled and postponed games, yet the season has not had to be entirely shut down.

This is a testament to the hard work and dedication of many coaches, athletes, faculty and administration who were willing to put football on the field from the beginning in order to bring some hope to the country in such adverse times.

Upon postponing the season, Big Ten commissioner Kevin Warren — despite pleas from athletes and their families — was adamant in saying that the decision would not be revisited. He said this on Aug. 11, when he was preparing for his junior season as a wide receiver with the SEC’s Mississippi State Bulldogs.

It was courageous for the Big Ten to compete in fall football, why was Commissioner Warren OK with his son competing at Mississippi State? The hypocrisy was — for lack of a better word — insulting.

On Sept. 16, just days before the college football season’s third week was ready to begin, the conference reversed course and announced that it would be returning to play during the weekend of Oct. 24, with a nine-game schedule on the table. This was great news for many around the college football community, but it just didn’t sit well with me.

By deciding to return to play once they saw that other conferences were successful in fielding a season amid the circumstances, it conveyed the impression that the Big Ten and its fellow cancers (Mid-American Conference, Mountain West Conference, Pac-12) treated their fellow conferences like test subjects to make sure the scene was safe before heading in themselves.

For what it’s worth, all of these conferences have since reversed course and adopted revised schedules to field a 2020 campaign, just months after preaching about the potential pitfalls of playing a season.

Let’s make one thing clear: This disgust isn’t directed at people who always wanted this season to happen and knew it could happen.

This isn’t directed at Ohio State quarterback Justin Fields, who pioneered a petition to get the league to return as he watched fellow quarterback Trevor Lawrence (Clemson) and Kellen Mond (Texas A&M), both potential first-round picks in the 2021 NFL Draft, get the opportunity to play from the very beginning.

This isn’t directed at Nebraska Head Coach Scott Frost, who has been a vocal voice in his Cornhuskers competing, even declaring that they would play in Uzbekistan if need be.

The disgust is directed at the higher-ranking officials who told the athletes, coaches and their families that it was simply unsafe to play, only to change their minds after realizing not only how successful other conferences were, but also how much money from sources like television revenue would be lost if a season were not played.

In addition to these types of circumstances, due to the late start of the season, conferences like the Big Ten will be playing fewer games than their fellow counterparts in the ACC, SEC and Big 12, among others.

Let’s look at a hypothetical: Six Penn State games vs. 9-0 with ranked wins over Ohio State, Michigan and Wisconsin (in the conference championship). Say the SEC’s Georgia goes 10-1 with a conference title and its only loss coming to then second-ranked Alabama. Why, in this instance, would Georgia (who played two more games and, thus, had more opportunities to lose) be less worthy of a berth than a team like Penn State?

As the Big Ten returns to play, some sense of normalcy will return. Ohio State’s annual beatdown of Michigan and Wisconsin’s likely run to the Rose Bowl will make it feel like nothing ever happened. But something did happen.

The Big Ten Conference turned their back when their athletes, families and fans needed them the most, only to change their mind once other conferences put themselves out there to make sure it was safe. And unfortunately, as is the case with many decisions, money trumps all.

 Hopefully, the College Football Playoff Selection Committee will consider the Big Ten’s initial inaction once it’s time to award four berths in December.

NCAA Football AP Top 25 — Week 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Streak This Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Clemson (Ga.)</td>
<td>4-0</td>
<td>5-0</td>
<td>W5 vs. Syracuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Alabama (Ala.)</td>
<td>4-0</td>
<td>4-0</td>
<td>W4 at Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Notre Dame (Ind.)</td>
<td>3-0</td>
<td>4-0</td>
<td>W4 at Pittsburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Georgia (Ga.)</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>L1 vs. Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Ohio State (Ohio)</td>
<td>0-0</td>
<td>0-0</td>
<td>W9 vs. Nebraska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Oklahoma State (Okla.)</td>
<td>2-0</td>
<td>3-0</td>
<td>W3 vs. 17 Iowa State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Texas A&amp;M (Texas)</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>W4 vs. Rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Penn State (Pa.)</td>
<td>0-0</td>
<td>0-0</td>
<td>W9 at Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Cincinnati (Ohio)</td>
<td>1-0</td>
<td>3-0</td>
<td>W3 at 16 SMU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Florida (Fla.)</td>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>L1 Game vs. LSU postponed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Conf.</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Streak This Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Miami (Fla.)</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>4-1</td>
<td>W1 vs. Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>BYU (Utah)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>5-0</td>
<td>W9 vs. Texas State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Oklahoma State (Okla.)</td>
<td>0-0</td>
<td>0-0</td>
<td>W9 at Notre Dame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>North Carolina (N.C.)</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>L1 vs. 25 NC State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Wisconsin (Wis.)</td>
<td>4-0</td>
<td>0-0</td>
<td>W9 vs. Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>SMU (Texas)</td>
<td>2-0</td>
<td>5-0</td>
<td>W9 vs. Cincinnati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Iowa State (Iowa)</td>
<td>3-0</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>W3 at Oklahoma State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Michigan (Mich.)</td>
<td>0-0</td>
<td>0-0</td>
<td>W9 at 21 Minnesota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Virginia Tech (Va.)</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>W9 at Wake Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Kansas State (Kan.)</td>
<td>3-0</td>
<td>3-1</td>
<td>W3 vs. Kansas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A-10 favorite Spiders to be without star guard Sherod in 2019-20

Richmond, Va. (AP) — Richmond guard and captain Jared Sherod will miss the coming season after tearing the ACL in his right knee in practice, coach Chris Mooney said Monday.

Sherod, a redshirt senior, was injured Thursday, a day after the team’s first official practice. It was his second season-ending injury.

He started 31 games for the Spiders last season, averaging 12.7 points and 5.4 rebounds. He led Richmond with 78 3-pointers and the Atlantic 10 Conference by shooting 43.8% from 3-point range. That was the best in the nation among Division I qualifiers.

Sherod received a medical redshirt in 2018-19 after missing the final 27 games of the season with a torn left ACL he suffered against Hampton on Nov. 25, 2018.

For his career, Sherod has averaged 11.5 points in 102 games for the Spiders. He is a graduate student pursing a master’s degree in teaching.

Other Sports News:

— On Wednesday, Pat Chambers resigned as Penn State’s men’s basketball coach following an internal investigation into allegations of inappropriate misconduct.

Penn State athletic director Sandy Barbour said in a press conference that NCAA matters were not part of the investigation.

This mark the first time since Chris Farley was named the Nittany Lions’ interim head coach.

In five seasons as Duquesne’s head coach, Ferry’s teams were 60-97 and 21-65 in conference. Ferry has been an assistant under Chambers since his firing in 2017.

— On Friday, the NCAA announced it is reviving wins in men’s basketball and women’s tennis from Massachusetts.

The decision stems from an NCAA finding that UMass overpaid 12 student-athletes about $4,100 in financial aid over three years from 2014-17.

Among UMass’s punishments:

The NCAA will be revoking 59 basketball wins and an A-10 women’s tennis championship, and UMass will be on probation until October 2020.

Sports Editor Adam Linder
Panelists discuss Rooney Rule in conversation hosted by DU

Dom Ferro
staff writer

As the United States evaluates itscomplicated racial history with ongoing Black Lives Matter protests across the country, Duquesne University continued the discussionon racial equity with an event titled, “The Rooney Rule & What’s Next: Equity & Access in Athletics & Beyond.”

The Rooney Rule is the National Football League’s policy that requires all teams to meaningfully interview at least one minority candidate for head coaching and senior football operation jobs. The rule was introduced and helped lead to the hiring of current Steelers Head Coach Mike Tomlin.

The second half of the event was live-streamed to the public on Thursday, Oct. 15 at 1 p.m., and this time included co-moderator Brian Baptiste, La Salle University’s athletics director. The symposium was kicked off by Atlantic 10 Commissioner Bernadette McGlade.

McGlade said the newly-formed commission “will allow the A-10 to effect positive change in the area of social justice and equity for all.”

After the introduction by McGlade, the virtual audience was shown the pre-recorded segment featuring Gormley, Duru and Rooney. Gormley explained the background of the Rooney Rule and its relevance today.

“Today we’re thrilled to host a discussion about the historic origins, impact and potential future promise of the Rooney Rule,” Gormley said. “Duquesne University is the ideal place to have this conversation because the Rooney Rule was implemented immediately. With the solid backbone of the Rooney Rule, the NFL is trying to adapt the rule to make sure there is a clear mission and is named after Dan Rooney, one of Duquesne’s most distinguished alumni. Former owner of the hometown Pittsburgh Steelers, an iconic figure in the world of professional sports and later ambassador to Ireland, appointed by Barack Obama.”

Dan Rooney was born in 1932 in Pittsburgh, one year before his father, Art, founded the Steelers in 1933.

In 1960, Dan began working for the Steelers as director of personnel. Less than a decade later, Rooney hired Head Coach Chuck Noll, eventual four-time Super Bowl champion and Hall of Fame inductee.

Special assistant team president in 1975 and was given full operational control of the franchise. Meanwhile, his father still served as chairman and face of the organization.

While working for the Steelers, Dan was widely considered to be one of the league’s biggest social activists. In the 1960s, Rooney was interviewed by Bill Nunn, a sportswriter for the Pittsburgh Courier, a primarily Black news publication.

As a sportswriter for the Courier, Nunn focused on football programs at historically Black colleges and universities (HBCU). Every college football season, Nunn would name the one and only “Black College All-American.”

Rooney and the Steelers took notice of Nunn’s coverage of HBCU athletes and his criticism toward the Steelers for not drafting certain minority players. Rooney met with Nunn and hired him as a part-time scout; the Steelers proceeded to draft more players from HBCUs than any other professional football team from 1968-80, and won a then-record four Super Bowls in the process.

During the 1970s, the Steelers were one of the first dynasties in the NFL, and their success is due in part to Nunn and Rooney’s evaluation of the overlooked HBCU athletes.

As president of the Steelers, Dan Rooney continued to fight for disenfranchised individuals, especially minority coaches in the NFL. In 2003, the Rooney Rule was introduced and helped lead to the hiring of current Steelers Head Coach Mike Tomlin.

Duru explained the reason the rule was introduced: “After the 2003 season, Tony Dungy — current Hall of Famer, and Dennis Green — one of the greatest head coaches for the Minnesota Vikings — were both terminated within two weeks from each other and it really caused a commotion in the NFL, but also outside the NFL.”

The reason for the commotion was that the NFL was now only left with one Black head coach out of its 32 teams. Furthermore, Dungy had a winning record at the time of his firing, and Green had just suffered his first losing season in 10 years.

Jim Rooney said the NFL consists of “77% [minority players] and less than 5% of NFL coaches are minorities. That just doesn’t make sense. The conclusion from sports law experts was that this was employment discrimination in the NFL.”

Duru provided evidence that was collected by outside activists and lawyers brought to the NFL.

“Black head coaches won 2.7 more games per season than white head coaches — almost three games in a 16-game season. And in the year they were terminated, almost 1.5 more games (won).”

Duru continued, “The conclusion wasn’t that Black people were better coaches; the conclusion was Black coaches were being fired at a much higher rate.”

Frederick Douglass “Fritz” Pollard was the first minority head coach in the NFL when he was hired in the 1920s. From the time he was a head coach to the installation of the Rooney Rule in 2003, there were a total of only six minority head coaches.

With the overwhelming evidence showing racial inequity in the league, the Rooney Rule was implemented immediately.

Initially, the rule was working. At the start of the 2006 season, the overall percentage of African-American coaches had jumped to 22% from the 6% mark it stood at prior to the Rooney Rule’s installation.

Unfortunately, the rule has not been as effective in recent years.

“Since the Rooney Rule was instituted there have been more minorities hired in a short time period; nevertheless, many of the same non-white coaches lost their jobs after only a few seasons.”

Currently, the best look we can get at how the rule is doing in today’s world is to look at the 2019 season. Eight NFL teams had head coaching vacancies; only one team, the Miami Dolphins, hired a non-white coach.

“Many people view the results as being disappointing,” Baptiste said to Rooney. “The NFL only has three minority head coaches [and] two minority general managers. How would you assess the league’s progress since the advent of the Rooney Rule? Is there a better way to make sure organizations are acting in good faith and actually following the parameters of the Rooney Rule?”

“Unfortunately, we are back to the numbers from 2003,” Rooney responded. “My father would be disappointed.”

Gormley then chimed in, asking, “Have we been bold enough? Do we need to take the foundation of the Rooney Rule and ratchet it up in new ways if we are really going to be successful, and get concrete wins when it comes to diversity, equity and inclusion when it comes to programs and initiatives?”

The NFL is trying to adapt the rule to modern times and now requires a minority candidate be interviewed for all senior football operations positions.

“No, we haven’t done enough yet,” Duru said. “I don’t think we’ve hit the needle in the haystack. We need to be bold enough.”

As a result of the Rooney Rule, the NFL is now only left with one Black head coach in the league. Rooney agreed with Duru’s assessment of strict punishment for not following the rule. He also suggested changing the rule to enforce a meaningful interview for two minority candidates.

“If you only have one minority candidate in the pool, you almost reinforce bias. You increase by one or even more than that, you increase the odds of hiring a minority candidate.”

The Rooney Rule has also gotten traction outside of football. The Oregon state legislature passed a law requiring any team looking for a coach to interview at least one person of color. There has been a push from the NCAA to adapt their own Rooney Rule.

Outside of sports, companies such as Pinterest and Facebook have similar rules set in place for hiring processes related to diversity.

“The journey that’s been traveled for African-American coaches has been a long one,” Duru said. “It’s a journey we’re still on.”

A related issue is the lack of minority candidates available to interview. Duru believes part of solving that issue is getting more minorities on the pipeline to even be considered for a head coach position.

With the solid backbone of the Rooney Rule, the NFL is on the right path to racial equity but the job is not finished. The rule needs adapted and it must be ever-changing, because social science is not solved with one rule. The rule has the potential to continue to grow outside of football and become a national policy for workplace diversity.

While the event was streamed live, it is available to rewatch on YouTube, titled “The Rooney Rule & What’s Next: Equity & Access in Athletics & Beyond,” on the Duquesne University Conference & Event Services YouTube channel.
Upcoming music releases await chart-topping success

CAPRI SCARCELLI
aka editor

Today’s music scene has an especially booming release radar. With artists not being able to perform live, the pandemic has given ample opportunity for musicians to put out more of their work.

In the span of a week, various artists – both known and new to the industry – have announced or teased upcoming single or album releases through social media platforms such as Instagram, Twitter and TikTok. Whether an official date was given or simply a hint toward the near future, the music industry is providing listeners with plenty of content to listen to throughout the rest of the semester.

27-year-old pop artist Ariana Grande has been gearing to tell fans of new music coming soon, tweeting “I can’t wait to give [you] u my album this month” on her Twitter account @arianagrande on Oct. 14. Three days later, Grande posted a cryptic video on both her Instagram and Twitter: a slow-motion video of her typing the word “position” on her laptop, followed by a link to her website, arianagrande.com.

Fans soon discovered that her new single, “Positions,” is set to release Oct. 23. In an interview with The New Yorker in September, while working on the album as a whole for the past two years since expanding their R&B roots with previous 2017 album “The Thrill of It All.”

With the stress of our current times, these artists provide a reprieve for audiences looking for a change of pace, or change of song, for all of your playlist needs. Make sure to keep an open ear for new music coming your way.

New cover art for “Positions” single preps fans for another “Grande” hit.

WEED’S EVENTS

Harry Potter Horrors Scavenger Hunt
Oct. 22 8:30 p.m.

Sign up at Assumption Hall front desk to get a link to the GooseChase app for some Potterworld fun!

DPC DNLies: Halloween Crafts
Oct. 23 8:30 p.m.

Stop by Mellon Patio to make your own festive arts and crafts! Supplies limited.

UPCOMING RELEASES

The Empty Man Thursday, Oct. 22

A horror/supernatural film, this movie is centered around a missing teenage girl, an ex-cop, and a group summoning of a supernatural entity. Rated R.

Comin’ Home Again Friday, Oct. 23

Originally produced as an episode in The X-Files in 1995, this American-South Korean film adaptation brings the story to life.

CAPRI’S COMPLAINTS

Where is all of my flex going?

I’m serious, I spend all of my flex at Starbucks and act shocked when my money is depleting.

This is due to a myriad of factors: My classes made me surrender any semblance of a healthy sleep schedule, I convince myself I need coffee throughout the week just because I’ve practically worked it into my schedule to do so; and now I’m in unspoken competition with those around me to see how much caffeine intake it takes to start twitching.

Maybe I want chips and salsa from the market? Maybe I want a strawberry milkshake from Chick-fil-A?

If Duquesne Dining sees this message, I ask for at least a bonus of $20 in flex to hold me over.

—Capri Scarcelli
Borat 2 review: "Fascinating and urgently satirical"

Fourteen years after he shocked cinema-goers everywhere in Borat: Cultural Learnings of America For Make Benefit Glorious Nation of Kazakhstan, Amazon announced the new film was ready, a mere month ago. It was exciting, but it was worrying, too. How could a belated sequel possibly compare with a side-splitting, gobs-mack-ing all-time comedy classic? The answer, I’m afraid, is that it can’t.

Borat Subsequent Moviefilm is nowhere near as hilarious as its predecessor. The pranks tend to be longer and boggier, more audacious than funny, and there is nothing to match the gross-out brilliance of the naked wrestling, or the magnificent silliness of keeping a bear in the back of an ice cream van. But be patient: the last half hour of Subsequent Moviefilm has enough fine material to make it all worthwhile.

Before that, the inevitable problem is how familiar the road-movie mockumentary format has become. As in the first film, Borat Sagdiyev (Sacha Baron Cohen) is trundling across the U.S. on a mission to meet a celebrity. In 2006, his target was Pamela Anderson. In 2020, he has been digging ditches for years in a Kazakh gulag, having embarrased his country with his ‘documentary’, but he is informed he can redeem himself by visiting the U.S. Vice President, Mike Pence, along with Kazakhstan’s Minister of Culture (who happens to be a monkey). Soon, he is driving around Texas, Oklahoma and Georgia, saying rude things to locals, and hearing rude things from them in return. He can still prompt some chuckles, as well as some gasps of disbelief, but you can usually guess what is going to happen, and that simply wasn’t true of the original film.

Borat is such a well-known figure now that the filmmakers have to disguise him in several scenes. They didn’t have much choice. If Baron Cohen had stuck to the bony grey suit, the curly hair and the big moustache, too many of the non-actors he speaks to would have realised that they were being conned. But the elaborate disguises don’t make sense in the fictional world of the film. A foreign reporter wouldn’t want to travel around the U.S. incognito, and, anyway, his wigs and costumes are too effective for someone as incompetent as Borat to have come up with. It’s not that they’re perfect. They’re like the Quasimodo and mafia godfather outfits that Peter Sellers wears in The Pink Panther series. (And if anyone could reboot Inspector Clouseau, it’s Baron Cohen.) But whenever he puts on a fat suit, a fake beard and a false nose, you are reminded that you aren’t watching a clueless Kazakh journalist asking naive questions, you’re watching a crafty British comedian fooling his interviewees. Some of the charm is lost. Subsequent Moviefilm is closer in spirit to Baron Cohen’s 2018 series, Who Is America?, than it is to 2006’s Borat.

Perhaps it suffers from having a different director: Jason Woliner has taken the reins from legendary Seinfeld / Curb Your Enthusiasm alumnus, Larry Charles. But another, more significant reason why it is less enjoyable is that the world has changed since 2006. YouTube had barely launched back in that dim, distant era, so it was rare to see pranksters catching people off guard in public. Nowadays, you can watch countless Borat-style routines at the click of a mouse.

A related point is that, in the first film, Baron Cohen amazed us by getting Americans to make the most outrageously toxic statements on camera. These days, in contrast, some Americans make those statements on camera every day. They don’t need anyone to coax or trick them into expressing opinions that might have been classed as extreme 14 years ago; they do so loudly and proudly.

Subsequent Moviefilm isn’t a write-off, though. It is saved by its satirical focus (which I’ll get to shortly), and by its secret weapon, Maria Bakalova, a Bulgarian actress who plays Borat’s 15-year-old daughter (“the oldest unmarried woman in Kazakhstan”). I missed Ken Davitian’s Azamat, and I was piqued that a new sidekick had been introduced in his place. But Bakalova is a real discovery. Most of the scenes that had me covering my eyes in mortified glee had been introduced in his place.

Subsequent Moviefilm has been released in such a hurry. The 2006 Borat was made during George W Bush’s presidency, but it didn’t comment explicitly on his administration. This one is far more topical. It has parts that could have been shot at any time, but most of it is about coronavirus, Facebook conspiracy theories, white supremacy, the sexual harassment that led to the MeToo movement, and various Trump-related scandals. Baron Cohen and his team are clearly more intent on influencing viewers at the ballot box than they are in making them laugh. They even finish with a caption: “NOW VOTE. OR YOU WILL BE EXECUTE.” [sic]

Having been made with a specific political purpose, Subsequent Moviefilm won’t age as well as the previous Borat did. Whereas that one will stand as an evergreen comedy, this one might be ephemeral as a newspaper’s editorial cartoon or an episode of Splitting Image. But it’s the ripped-from-the-headlines relevance that makes it so fascinating, and it’s the boiling rage at current politics that makes it so bracing. There aren’t many films as urgently satirical as this one. You might not want to re-watch it in a few years’ time, but you should definitely watch it now.
Election Day is November 3.

You can vote early.

You can vote by mail.

You can vote on Election Day.

Go to voteamerica.com/students
VOTE EARLY IN PENNSYLVANIA

VOTING IS THE FIRST STEP TO MAKING CHANGE.

LEARN HOW AT IWILLVOTE.COM