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HUNGARIANS PROTEST VIOLENCE PAGE 3

## Bones found at Ground Zero reopen 9/11 wounds

New discovery of remains hits home for victims' relatives

BY BEN DEDMAN | STAFF WRITER

2001, Neil Haarmann, father of Guilford sophomore Landry Haarmann, experienced

first-hand what the rest of the nation watched on television.

On his way to work, Mr. Haarmann rode a train from his home in New Jersey into the subway station that used to be in the World Trade Center. At 8:40 a.m., he left the World Trade Center, walking north towards his office.

Two minutes later, on the corner of Liberty Street and Broadway, he looked up to see an airplane crash into the first tower, where his cousin worked on the 98th floor.

Later that morning, he stood two blocks away when the first tower fell, showering him with ash. It was,

he said, "the worst day of my life."

For the families of victims of Sept. n the morning of Sept. 11, 11, 2001, the wounds of the tragedy were reopened on Oct. 20, when construction workers at Ground Zero found dozens of human remains that range from small fragments to identifiable bones nearly a foot long. The remains were found alongside wallets, watches and other personal effects in an abandoned manhole beneath a service road.

Of the 2,749 victims from the World Trade Center, 40 percent were never identified. When New York Mayor Michael

Bloomberg initially said that construction on the World Trade Center memorial site would not be halted,

the families of the unidentified victims became outraged.

On Oct. 27, a week after the remains were found, Bloomberg made another statement, saying that the city will renew their searches of Ground Zero, even expanding beyond the 16acre World Trade Center site.

Mr. Haarman's family later recovered remains of his cousin, and they were buried during a memorial service last Sept. 11, exactly five years after his death.

"The families of (Sept. 11) have an awful lot of say in this area," Mr. Haarmann said. "It would be a crime not to take every measure to identify these people. "There were a lot of people in those two buildings that I knew. I don't know how many of them have been identified."

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#### Dana Ghosts

Two Guilfordian reporters investigated the rumors of ghosts residing in Dana Auditorium.

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#### Faculty Talk

Timothy Kircher, professor of history, gave a talk on Oct. 25 about early Renaissance humanism and presented an overview of his recent book, "Adventures through the 14th Century Italian Renaissance."

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#### Football Win

Guilford's gridiron is showing steady improvement in the wake of administrative changes to revitalize the program, as evidenced by the recent win against Bridgewater, which is ranked seventh in the nation.

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RECENT EXCAVATIONS AT GROUND ZERO HAVE YIELDED SEVERAL HUNDRED BONE FRAGMENTS THAT HAD NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY DISCOVERED.

### Cafeteria uses eggs from battery cages despite promise to go cage-free

BY JULIANA JANISCH | STAFF WRITER

The use of tiny, barren-wire enclosures called battery cages is standard in today's egg factories, the source of the Guilford cafeteria's

eggs.

About 95 percent of the 300 million laying hens are confined in these cages, unable to engage in many of their natural behaviors including stretching their wings, turning around without touching other birds, nesting, dust bathing, perching and foraging.

Laying hens suffer from a number of welfare concerns due to

living in overcrowded battery cages. Cages cause higher occurrences of foot disorders, osteoporosis, uterine prolapse and fractures during depopulation.

Colin Berry '01, director of the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) in Colo-

rado, has raised concerns about the use of battery-cage eggs in Guilford's cafeteria: "When I was there, vegans and vegetarians did not have very many choices," Berry said. "I thought that they were missing out on the

opportunity of using cage-free eggs."

Battery cages typically allow each hen only 61 square inches of floor space, less than the area of a letter-sized sheet of paper. According to the HSUS, battery cages for laying hens have been proven to cause extreme frustration, particularly when the hen wants to lay an egg. Lack of nesting opportunity is said to be the source

of caged hens' frustration.

AN INCREASING NUMBER OF COLLEGES ARE NO

LONGER PURCHASING EGGS FROM CAGED HENS.

"I've been to a cage-free farm," Berry said. "Thousands of birds have nesting boxes and can walk all over the floor. You're not

#### Opinion: "Fuzzy math" puts Iraq war's civilian death toll at over 600,000

BY BEN DEDMAN | STAFF WRITER

esearchers from Johns Hopkins University have released a report claiming that more than 600,000 civilians have died violently because of the U.S. war in Iraq.

The report claims that the death rate in Iraq has tripled since the war began in 2003, causing an average of 500 fatalities a

day, or 15,000 deaths a month. If the figures are correct, then the U.S. has sparked a humanitarian crisis equal in scale to the current Darfur situation, and could potentially even surpass Rwanda within a year and a half. These are serious allegations.

Unlike the Rwanda and Darfur conflicts, however, the Iraq violence is not being committed by any one group exclusively against another. Gunshots are the number-one cause of death in the statistics, and when you include car bombs, air strikes, beheadings and riots, the violence is **CONTINUED ON PAGE 2** | both diverse and extensive.

A common reason used to defend the Iraq invasion has been Saddam Hussein's persecution and mass murder of certain religious and ethnic groups. Iraq has changed since then. Now, with an American influence of anti-discriminatory values, Iraq has become an equal-opportunity slaughterhouse.

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GREETING SOLDIERS ABOARD THE FLIGHT HOME FROM IRAQ, BUSH EXPRESSES HIS APOLOGIES FOR THE FUZZY RAQ DEATH COUNTS.