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Springfield Technical  
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Tech  
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Last meeting of  
Day classes, May 9<sup>th</sup>,  
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Final Exams:  
May 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>!

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## Administration–Faculty/Staff Rift Continues

by Michael Levesque

For those who may be unaware, there is a rift on our campus between the STCC President, Dr. John Cook, and employees who are represented by the Springfield Technical Community College Professional Association and the All Unit Congress. In October 2017, a vote of no confidence was made against Dr. Cook and they believe he should no longer remain as the head of our institution.

How did this happen? Let's take a quick look at the history that led to this decision. On August 01, 2016, Dr. Cook was selected to replace outgoing president Ira Rubenzahl by the STCC Board of Trustees. At the time, Dr. Cook was the youngest person to be selected to head STCC and one of the youngest community college presidents in the nation. Dr. Cook previously served as the vice president of academic affairs at Manchester Community College in Manchester, NH. I recently had the opportunity to talk with Dr. Cook regarding this issue and he told me that he felt his first year at the helm went well and that

he "had little inclination to what was coming." Indeed, a storm was brewing and it was set in motion by decisions and actions from Dr. Cook that quite frankly, infuriated some campus employees. The storm began when Dr. Cook placed longtime employee and Vice President of Academic Affairs Arlene Rodriguez on leave for undisclosed reasons. Ms. Rodriguez was a very popular employee who spent 23 years at STCC. She used her strong relationship with the unions to avoid grievances because she had a knack for mediating that negated the formal process. Dr. Cook declined to comment on the reasons for Ms. Rodriguez's departure as he previously declined in an interview with a reporter from *The Republican* stating confidentiality requirements. Ms. Rodriguez's situation was not the only issue that caused discourse.

The Professional Association and the All Unit Congress drafted a "Bill of Particulars" which outlines a list of nine Points for Discussion which is essentially a list of complaints against Dr. Cook. The list includes com-

plaints such as failing to fill faculty and staff vacancies, ignoring the recommendations of a search committee in the hiring of a new Vice President of Academic Affairs, cancelling the STCC 50th anniversary celebration, and failing to be culturally sensitive. The entire "Bill of Particulars" is a three plus page document with more detail than can be included in this story. As far as I know, it is not a public document at this point, so the above is only a few points. When I interviewed Dr. Cook, he declined to address particular points on that document as he has in the past. The "Bill of Particulars" was given to Dr. Cook and he is aware of all of the complaints made against him.

I also had the opportunity to interview two professors who are at the forefront of the side representing the STCC employees; Professor Nicholas Camerota who is a co-chairman of the All Unit Congress and Professor Robert Rodgers who is the union grievance officer. The interview centered on points made by the "Bill of Particulars" but produced no new

facts to add to the controversy surrounding the president. I asked each of them if they knew why Ms. Rodriguez was put on leave and they said they did not know. Professor Rodgers stated that he has talked with her on a couple of occasions since her departure, but she did not disclose why.

The rift between Dr. Cook and the union was well documented in two previous articles that were published in *The Republican* and their website, *Masslive.com*. Unfortunately, the interviews I conducted with Dr. Cook, Professor Camerota, and Professor Rodgers failed to produce any new information that would shed more light on the issue. In fact, I was apprehensive even before the interviews that I would be able to find anything new. That is why I was determined to find out how the college is going to move forward from this point.

Discourse and strife between leadership and those under them can have disastrous consequences. As a retired service member, I saw such

>>> *continued on page 8*

## Tutoring Centers: Services vs. Expectations

by Amanda Lambert

Through trial and error, students figure out their strengths and weaknesses in the courses they attend. More often than not, students who do well in Mathematics, struggle in English courses and vice versa. This is nothing to be ashamed of because we all can't be Michelangelo, but we can strive to obtain the success we desire. The Student Success Center and The Writing Center offer an opportunity for students to progress in the courses they lack improvement in by providing tutoring in multiple subjects.

In these Centers, a student can rely on professors or peers for guidance in topics varying from Economics and English to foreign languages. Specifically in The Writing Center, there are five professors with extensive knowledge in English courses and Economics. Located in building 13, room 125, The Writing Center

is easily accessible to where English classes are commonly held, and is open from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Monday through Friday during the school year.

In The Student Success Center, located in Building 27, first floor, most of the tutors are students who've received exemplary grades in classes such as Algebra, Tech Math, Calculus, Biology, Chemistry, Computer and Accounting. The Student Success Center hours extend later into the day, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. In both centers, students have the chance to practice their classwork under a knowledgeable eye.

The tutors are more than willing to support and assist students, but there is a miscommunication on what that help entails. Some students come in with expectations and demands. A few respond to the tutor's advice, while others get an attitude and complain about how they are being

helped. Numerous students expect the tutor to put in all the effort, while they sit on the sidelines, playing on their phones instead of participating in the session. There is a guide to a fruitful tutoring appointment. For subjects like Math and Biology, bringing in the textbook, notes, and completed/attempted homework or paper is better than coming in empty handed. The same is for those who need help in English courses with writing assignments. Bringing a copy of the assignment, textbook or any other materials is preferred. Some students might need help brainstorming, outlining their paper, while others need help with grammar/sentence structure. However, there is a point where the work of the tutor or professor ends.

Once students receive guidance, they should do the work themselves. Tutors are not there to do students' assignments or sit with them while

they are taking a test online. Tutors are not miracle workers and cannot guarantee that a student will receive an extraordinary grade, especially busting out a paper the day it's due. Grades reflect the diligence students put into their courses throughout the entire semester.

Peer tutors have the same workload and due dates as everyone else. They themselves may struggle with certain subjects and are not immune to the end-of-the-semester procrastination. The best way for tutees to not waste time, is to have diligently done work and to know the course information as much as possible. There's nothing wrong with needing help forming "works cited" pages or learning the inner workings of an algebra equation, or the human anatomy. But for students needing help, there needs to be effort both before and after the tutoring session. †



# The Effect of Color

by Michelle De Jesus

Whether it's the decision to paint a room, what to wear, or what product to buy, color affects everyone individually and usually holds influence over a person's decision making in their everyday lives. Colors can be used to describe personality, they can evoke an emotional response as well as convey messages that words would not be able to readily able to communicate. Colors can also provoke thought and can stimulate the senses, which is not limited to just sight alone. For those of us able to perceive and experience color, color can enhance the quality of life and play a major role in the way many cultures and societies function as well.

What is color exactly? Color begins with sensations in the eye and brain working together to translate color into light. Light receptors within the eye transmit messages to the brain, which produces the familiar sensations of color. When light shines on an object, some colors either bounce off or reflected, thanks to the the rods and cones in the retina of our eyes. There are a variety of wavelengths that light can be categorized, producing different types of light.

Visible wavelengths fall approximately in the 390 to 750 nanometre range, is known as the visible spectrum. Other wavelengths and frequencies are associated with non-visible light such as x-rays and ultraviolet rays. The visible spectrum is the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum that is visible to the human eye. Electromagnetic radiation in this range of wavelengths is called visible light or simply light. Which means that in order to view color, a light source is necessary. Although the colors that we see on the visible spectrum are provided by light, which colors we perceive becomes highly subjective depending on the person.

Color has the ability to evoke feelings in association to them, which may make them more favorable or less favorable, depending on the observer. The function of the left and right side of the brain is crucial to understanding and perceiving color, as the left side is tied to language and the right more to visual perception, imagery, and emotion. Colors have the power to manipulate the observer and in turn, affect how they feel emotionally. Color can trigger a memory; it can even trick the olfactory senses to associate it with either a sense of smell or taste. Certain colors can cause a person to feel anxious, nervous, or even sad, while others promote more energy, making us

**Color and Cultural Symbolism**

Access the globe color wheel different meanings in different cultures. This is important to understand when designing for the web because color and cultural connotations can vary greatly. You should understand what your color selection or your design is saying to an audience that might be of a different culture.

- Western Culture:** White is associated with purity, innocence, simplicity, faith.
- Eastern Culture:** Black is associated with luxury, elegance, formality, mystery and power.
- Latin America:** Red is associated with excitement, action, strength, determination, passion.
- Middle East:** Orange is associated with happiness, optimism, uplifting, friendliness, fun.
- Green:** Green is associated with hope, growth, balance, reassurance, natural.
- Yellow:** Yellow is associated with joy, energy, enthusiasm, optimism, confidence.
- Blue:** Blue is associated with trust, honesty, authority, wisdom, loyalty.
- Purple:** Purple is associated with creativity, royalty, wealth, experience.

**Colorblind Examples:**

- Normal Vision:** Shows a green apple, a yellow banana, and a red apple.
- Colorblind Example:** Shows how these items appear to someone with a color vision deficiency.
- Protanopia:** Shows how red and green appear to someone with red-green color blindness.
- Tritanopia:** Shows how blue and yellow appear to someone with blue-yellow color blindness.

feel alert and optimistic when looking at them. While some colors and the emotional association with them may vary, there are some studies that suggest that certain colors provoke certain emotional responses.

Because of the effect color has on emotional responses, it can also be used to as a tool for therapy. Color therapy and healing (also known as chromotherapy or light therapy) is a type of holistic healing that uses the visible spectrum of light and color to affect a person's mood and physical or mental health. Each color falls into a specific frequency and vibration, which many believe contribute to specific properties that can be used

**How the Eye Sees in Color**

The retina contains cells called rods and cones that are sensitive to different colors of light.

- LENS:** changes shape to allow the eye to focus light.
- PUPIL:** opening that allows light into the eye.
- IRIS:** controls the size of the pupil and the amount of light entering the eye.
- RETINA:** light-sensitive lining of the eye.
- OPTIC NERVE:** carries signals to the brain.
- PHOTOSENSORS:**
  - CONE CELLS:** function best in bright light, are concentrated in center of retina.
  - ROD CELLS:** more sensitive than the cones to dim light.
- CELL STRUCTURE OF RETINA:** Shows the arrangement of rods and cones.

**BRAND COLOUR PSYCHOLOGY**

- WHITE:** White is associated with cleanliness, simplicity, faith, purity, innocence.
- BLACK:** Black is associated with luxury, elegance, formality, mystery and power.
- RED:** Red is associated with excitement, action, strength, determination, passion.
- ORANGE:** Orange is associated with happiness, optimism, uplifting, friendliness, fun.
- YELLOW:** Yellow is associated with joy, energy, enthusiasm, optimism, confidence.
- GREEN:** Green is associated with hope, growth, balance, reassurance, natural.
- BLUE:** Blue is associated with trust, honesty, authority, wisdom, loyalty.
- PURPLE:** Purple is associated with creativity, royalty, wealth, experience.

**COLOR EMOTION GUIDE**

- OPTIMISM:** Yellow
- CLARITY:** Blue
- WARMTH:** Red
- FRIENDLY:** Green
- CHEERFUL:** Orange
- CONFIDENCE:** Purple
- EXCITEMENT:** Red
- BOLD:** Black
- CREATIVE:** Purple
- IMAGINATIVE:** Blue
- WISDOM:** Green
- TRUST:** Blue
- DEPENDABLE:** Blue
- STRENGTH:** Red
- PEACEFUL:** Green
- HEALTH:** Green
- BALANCE:** Blue
- CALM:** Blue

Includes logos for brands like Nike, Apple, Amazon, Google, etc., associated with various colors.

to affect the energy and frequencies within our bodies. Color therapy is used to treat people with certain emotional disorders such as depression and anxiety, by using cooler colors to induce a calming effect. Some of the methods employed in color therapy for example, include painting a room different colors in hopes of treating different symptoms, improving the colors of patient environments, and utilizing healing rooms with crystals that disperse sunlight through the room.

In advertising, marketers use color to their advantage when promoting a product, or when attempting to promote their brand or logo. Banks

might be more in favor of using green because it invokes thoughts of growth, safety and finances. Green is a color that helps alleviate anxiety, depression, and nervousness. Some advertisers, such as fast-food or those that promote food, might use a warmer color, such as orange, as orange can evoke feelings of hunger, or increased appetite, as well as stimulate brain activity and aids in decision making and understanding. Yellow is used similarly to that effect, only it's an attention getting color and might be geared more towards children. Too much yellow however, can have an adverse effect, as it can

>>> continued on page 5

# Graphic Design: Communication Through Graphics

by Michelle De Jesus

The way we view the world today is greatly influenced by what we see. A majority of what we see can be attributed to messages conveyed in graphics or pictures, which often include type but are not limited to just words alone. Graphic design, also known as visual communication design, is the art of conveying a message through images and textual content. It involves image-based designs using photos, illustrations, logos, symbols, and type-based designs, by using one or several of these elements. Graphics comes from the Greek word 'graphikos' meaning something written, which usually entails a visual image or design on a type of surface.

The earliest known form of Visual communication, predates history in the form of cave paintings and markings on boulders, bone, ivory and antlers. As far back as 40,000-10,000 B.C., possibly even earlier, primitive images of animals, events, mysterious shapes and patterns, even people, were found throughout different parts of the world. Some of the events depicted were of recorded astronomical events, seasons, or chronological details. Writing in the form of pictographs, (symbols resembling what they signify) and ideograms (symbols which represent ideas), were one of the very first forms of written communication.

Methods of conveying these messages ranged from pictographs on rock walls, to further evolved cuneiform wedges on clay tablets. Ancient

<<< Color, cont'd from page 4

become highly distracting instead. Blue tends to inspire feelings of trust and wisdom, reliability, as well as stability, strength and authority, which is why some companies will use blue as a means to display power. Red is a far more powerful color that is usually used for things of great importance, such as an ambulance or a fire truck, and things that require someone's immediate attention. As red is an intense color, it is also associated with feelings of excitement or danger. Too much red however, can cause agitation and might be overbearing for some.

Color plays a major role in consumer products. It influences whether or not we buy a certain brand, purchase certain foods, or feel more inclined toward a particular article of clothing over another. For example, a shiny, unbruised, crisp looking red apple, might seem more appealing and more appetizing than let's say an apple that has had time to discolor. A bright yellow banana might be more aesthetically satisfying than one that is spotted or brown (depending on the viewer of course). If a certain product has a freshness indicator, usually one

Sumerian, Egyptian, and Chinese civilizations began to adapt such forms to represent concepts, and developed their own writing systems accordingly. Petroglyphs, carved onto a rock surface, were also another method of visual communication among the ancient peoples. While the Ancient Sumerians and Babylonian cultures carved messages in cuneiform on clay, Ancient Egyptians created a type of paper made from the pith of the papyrus plant, and used it to document, as well as draw out plans for building their pyramids. The need to convey messages to other people in visual form, helped to advance their civilization further through graphic communication.

Graphic design evolved as an art form, and had been closely tied to the revolution of technology as well as the needs of society, given wings due in part to the concepts born of those engaged in that profession. History has proven that graphic design has been practiced in varying forms, with examples dating as far back as ancient China, and the invention of paper in 105 AD. Manuscripts have also been discovered in ancient Egypt and Greece as well.

Although printing from movable type was credited with the Gutenberg press, created by Johann Gutenberg in 1448 by using a new type of metal alloy, wood blocks were cut to print on textiles long before the invention of the printing press. As far back as the 7th and 9th century AD, Bud-

ding is color changing label, it might be much more favorable to either purchase one that has a much fresher looking label, or forgo the indicator altogether so that the indicator does not trick the brain into thinking that the food is either about to expire or that it is somehow less appetizing as a result. Two sweaters might be the same style and similar in color, but a person might favor the more vibrant, or less faded of the two. Same applies to the color scheme in packaging. For example, a cereal box that has more vibrant graphics, text and colors, might make the consumer more inclined to buy it, rather than a package that contains the same item, but is instead displayed in either neutral or bland colors, with very simple text. Price may or may not be a factor in the ultimate decision, but color definitely plays a part.

The interpretation and symbolism of color can vary from different cultures, as people from around the world in different countries, perceive colors differently and associate different meanings to them. What might mean one thing in Western culture, might not necessarily mean the same

thing in places like the Middle East, Europe, and other eastern cultures. For example, white (although it isn't technically a color) is often recognized as a color that promotes purity and innocence, something clean and untouched, often the symbol of brides and weddings. In some Eastern countries however, such as in India, the color white can represent mourning and loss, funerals and death, as well as sadness, the complete opposite of what is traditionally viewed in Western civilization.

Unfortunately, for those with a color vision deficiency, or color blindness, the inability to perceive color can greatly affect their quality of life. Being unable to distinguish certain colors can make some activities difficult, such as buying fruit, picking clothing, as well as affect comprehension and reaction time. Those with colorblindness are unable to see and experience the world as others see it. Due to the inability to view color normally, they might become anxious about putting together an outfit, for fear that it might not match. Not only would the individual be anxious, but might become self-conscious of it as

expand and create other things, such as magazines, book jackets, posters, and postage stamps. With the help of other technologies invented over time, such as the portable camera, motion pictures, television sets, and eventually computers, graphic design could only continue to move further as it approached the 21st century.

With the creation of computer software and tools that aid in the field of graphic design, the graphic designer was now able to create anything within the limitations of imagination. Whereas once it was experimental, graphic design has evolved into a global profession as technology continues to advance, and the industry is spread throughout the world. With the need to communicate reaching far greater heights than anyone could have ever dared to believe possible, visual graphic communications can only continue to expand and grow, as new ideas are brought to the design table, and technology remains ever changing. No longer are visual graphic communications restricted to just paper; even the sky is not the limit when it comes to trying to get a message across. As long as technology continues to rise, one can only believe that the need for graphic design will rise along with it.

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Sources: [www.designhistory.org/index.html](http://www.designhistory.org/index.html); [www.aiga.org/guide/whatisgraphicdesign/](http://www.aiga.org/guide/whatisgraphicdesign/); [www.treefrog.ca/what-is-graphic-design/](http://www.treefrog.ca/what-is-graphic-design/); [www.britannica.com/art/graphic-design/](http://www.britannica.com/art/graphic-design/); [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphic\\_design](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphic_design)

Whether it's a subconscious, or conscious thought, color impacts us more than we realize. Ranging from spiritual, to atmospheric, to what we wear and what we eat, color helps us to function, and the lack of color, or the intensity of it, can either make us feel a varied amount of emotions from sadness and aggression, to comfort, hope and love.

Sources: [www.crayola.com/for-educators/resources-landing/articles/color-what-is-color.aspx](http://www.crayola.com/for-educators/resources-landing/articles/color-what-is-color.aspx); [www.arttherapyblog.com/online/color-psychology-psychologica-effects-of-colors/](http://www.arttherapyblog.com/online/color-psychology-psychologica-effects-of-colors/); [www.pantone.com/how-do-we-see-color/](http://www.pantone.com/how-do-we-see-color/); [www.shutterstock.com/blog/color-symbolism-and-meanings-around-the-world/](http://www.shutterstock.com/blog/color-symbolism-and-meanings-around-the-world/); [nei.nih.gov/health/color\\_blindness/facts\\_about](http://nei.nih.gov/health/color_blindness/facts_about)



<<<Rift, cont'd from page 1

toxic relationships first-hand and they didn't end well. When leaders and the people who work for them have such a dysfunctional relationship, their mission and day-to-day business suffers. In this case, the ones who may see the fallout from the dysfunction are us, the students. Conflict between upper management and employees has a "trickle-down" effect and we might expect to see issues that were not foreseen such as the loss of skilled professors, a degradation of services, or drop in enrollment due to distrust of the institution as a whole. This cannot happen as it could be the start of dark times at our school. This situation must be resolved and the leaders STCC need to find a way to resolve the problems so that we can continue to flourish here.

In the course of my quest to determine how STCC will move forward, I could not find a conclusive

<<<Letter to STCC, cont'd from page 6

it. That is something that being at STCC has reinforced for me. You can either play the victim or the hero in your own story. Many choose to be the victim. I choose to be the hero. I will make my own destiny, and I will make the most of the time I have here on earth. Because you know what? Life has a funny way of working out how it is supposed to. And now, I bid you farewell, and good luck.

'I came all this way and now is the day to bid everyone a very fond farewell'. ††

answer. At both interviews, I asked the same question: "How does the college move forward and put this behind them?" Dr. Cook answered "We have hired a vice president of academic affairs... I think is one of those ways that we continue to move forward. The second thing is, I think, with the start of a academic year and what fall will mean, and that sort of renewal and rejuvenation from people always at the start of the year...but I think the third one is the Learning Commons, the Building 19 project... when we move in there, I think it will absolutely change this campus." Professors Camerota and Rodgers declined to say what the next step will be for the unions in regards to the vote of no confidence. It appears that this issue will not be resolved any time soon.

Professional relationships, like personal ones, experience conflict from time to time. Differences in opinions, failure to agree on goals and aspirations, and personality clashes are par for the course in any relationship and they are to be expected at some point. As much as we may wish or strive for perfection, the fact remains that there are no perfect relationships. What separates failed relationships from successful ones is how people deal with the inevitable conflicts and move past them in an amicable manner. At this point in time, both parties need to find a way to negotiate through this problem and form a resolution before it becomes an issue that affects we, the students. ††

<<<9/11 Museum, cont'd from page 2

features a picture of each of those individuals. It shows the faces of the victims and makes people reflect on the terrible loss of life. For those of us who did not personally know any of the victims, this room serves to form a connection to each individual and gives them the humanity that could not be felt through news coverage and analysis of events before and after they occurred. Looking around this room viewing the pictures, I was overwhelmed with grief for these people who lost their lives and the families they left behind. Of all the items and displays to see in the museum, this room must be seen. It is the one display that captures the

humanity of those who were lost and it is important to see them so that we never forget what happened to them. I hope, if you visit the museum, that you are as moved as I was.

The 9/11 Museum is open daily from 7:30 am-9:00 pm year round. There are many different ticket prices with discounts offered to select categories. Guided tours are available at an additional cost (and worth every penny). The museum has a large gift shop to purchase a variety of mementos. There is also a restaurant on the second floor which is a good place to rest and reenergize. Please visit the 9/11 Museum website for more information @www.911memorial.org/ ††

<<<Hot Start, cont'd from page 3

duo looks to bring fear to opposing pitchers. In addition to the Yankees powerful lineup, they also have a very formidable starting pitching rotation. The Yankees are sure to be a powerful force this year. But, the Red Sox would rise to the challenge.

Game one of the series saw the Red Sox put a licking on their AL East nemesis with a hearty romp that ended with a score of 14-1. Chris Sale pitched a gem allowing only one run in six innings of work with eight strike outs and no walks. The lone run came off a fifth inning solo shot by Aaron Judge. The major damage from the Sox came in a nine run sixth inning off just three hits. It was a colossal beat down and the Sox fans were ecstatic to see the Sox drub the Yankees. Game two would go to the Yankees, but it was filled with excitement that renewed the old rivalry.

In game two, Sox pitcher David Price, who was spectacular in his two previous outings, started the night terribly by giving up four runs in the top of the first inning. The game took an ugly turn when, in the third inning, Yankees designated hitter Tyler Austin spiked Sox shortstop Brock Holt sliding into second base. The two exchanged words as both teams converged on the diamond with what looked like the beginning of a brawl. However, no fists were thrown and

the teams went back to their dugouts. But it was not the end of the tension. Seeking revenge for the nasty slide, Sox relief pitcher Joe Kelly took matters into his own hands in the seventh inning and drilled Austin with a 98 mph fastball to the back. Austin took exception to the beaming and charged the mound which resulted in a benches clearing brawl with multiple punches thrown. After the ugly incident, the umpires ejected Austin, Kelly, and one of the Yankees bench coaches. The Yankees eventually won the game which snapped Boston's nine-game winning streak. The following night, Boston won 6-3, taking two of three in the series. Following the Yankees visit, the Sox hosted the Baltimore Orioles and took the first three games of that series which saw the final game on Patriot's Day postponed due to inclement weather.

As of the 16<sup>th</sup> of April, the Sox find themselves in sole possession of first place in the American League East with a three and a half game lead over the second place Toronto Blue Jays. Their record is currently 13-2 which is the best start for the Red Sox in their entire history. Keep tuned to the Sox this year as they look to build on the early success and make another run at the World Series pennant. ††

<<<Rivalry, cont'd from page 3

it turns out to be the biggest win of the season by far.

In another college sport such as football there are hundreds of good rivalries but there can only be one stand-out. If I had to choose, I would choose the Alabama Crimson Tide vs the Auburn Tigers. Both teams are located in Alabama, just like Duke and North Carolina and both teams dislike each other. Also both Alabama and Auburn are in the same division so the games means a lot more. This rivalry isn't one of breaking out into fights like the Yankees and Red Sox,

but it is for bragging rights for the year and is the biggest annual game in the state of Alabama.

So what is the best rivalry in all of sports? We may never know because each rivalry is special in its own way. Some are for bragging rights for your state, like with Alabama and Auburn. Some rivalries are just out pure hate for each other, like the Yankees and Red Sox. Or a rivalry might be based on the legendary history of the two teams, like the Celtics and the Lakers. Without rivalries, some might find sports to be boring. ††



**Tech Times** wants *YOU* to get more involved in our college newspaper!

We are looking for submissions of poems, photography, recipes, short stories, etc., to be considered for publication.

Submit early and often to [djohnson@stcc.edu](mailto:djohnson@stcc.edu)

for possible inclusion in the next issue!

**Tech Times WANTS YOU!**