

# COLLEGIAN

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## University proposes to restore Bishop services



CONNOR WICKLAND

**GIANNI MARABELLA**  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Yesterday, the University announced a plan to raise the student wellness fee from \$100 per year to \$310 to allow Bishop Wellness Center to provide both mental and physical health services again in the 2018-2019 academic year.

If the proposal is put into action, students will once again be able to

access preventative, primary, urgent and follow-up care at Bishop as they did in 2016. This includes reproductive health and sexual health such as STI checks, birth control prescriptions and UTI's, which were going to be transitioned out after this year. The main difference from the 2016-2017 year would lie in changes in staff.

"The biggest felt change will be that we used to run with two nurse

practitioners and two support staff. Now there will be one nurse practitioner and a medical support and a part time consulting M.D.," Bishop Director Don Thomson said. "The person in this position would be able to see more complex cases that our nurse practitioner would have had to triage. One may not need a referral off campus. This would help contain cost and provide more care to students in

house, in addition to having M.D. oversight."

In addition to changes in physical health staff, Bishop will also be adding a new mental health counselor as a response to student demand and long wait times for appointments.

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## The divided State of our Union

**SOPHIE SMITH**  
STAFF WRITER

I would like to take a moment to apologize to my neighbors for my indecent behavior last Tuesday evening. I can't imagine my shouts of exasperation and gasps dramatic enough to be heard through our shared walls complied with the hall agreement I signed at the beginning of the year.

But I think my reaction to Donald Trump's 2018 State of the Union address was warranted. The slow-paced speech was peppered with Trump's usual demagoguery, unapologetic lies and incessant attempts to instill a sense of unity in our divided country. None of this is new. State of the Union addresses are presidents' annual opportunities to brag about their accomplishments, even if stretching the truth is necessary to advocate for their administrations' bipartisan agendas. The country saw it in 2003 when George W. Bush justified the Iraqi invasion, and the economic statistics in Barack Obama's addresses tended to be decontextualized and vague, making it seem like the economy was improving more quickly than it actually was.

Donald Trump used similar tactics in his address last week. He touted his creation of the "biggest tax cuts and reforms in American history." Sure, they're the biggest cuts if we're discounting Reagan, Truman, Obama and Johnson. According to the Washington Post in November, Trump's tax cuts are around 0.9% of America's Gross Domestic Product. These four presidents all cut over 1.3% of GDP. Trump's claim does hold some truth if we consider how much GDP has grown since the former presidents' administrations, but Trump didn't include that contextualization. It's embellishments like these that can make misleading State of the Union addresses so misleading.

Despite Trump's declarations, his tax cuts do little to benefit the working class. American workers have seen rising wages in the last few years, but the difference is measly. Paul Ryan said in a since-deleted tweet: "A secretary at a public high school in Lancaster, PA, said she was pleasantly surprised her pay went up \$1.50 a week... she said [that] will more than cover her Costco membership for the year." Costco is great, but what Ryan failed to mention is the abhorrent disparity of savings distribution following the cuts. The Tax Policy Center in D.C. finds that folks at the top 20% of America's income ladder are enjoying 65% of savings, a gap projected to widen by a huge margin in coming years.

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## 6th major extinction is upon us

**BEN NEWMAN**  
GUEST WRITER

The passenger pigeon, the Pyrenean ibex, the Caribbean monk seal, the great auk, the Tasmanian tiger, the Pinta Island tortoise, and the golden toad. All extinct due to humans.

The walls of France's Lascaux cave display some of humankind's earliest art, showing almost mythical species: cave lions, herds of woolly rhinoceros, and gigantic mammoths. The descendants of the artists lived on and became us, but outside those cave walls, those animals no longer run. They're extinct.

In spite of the general public's knowledge of extinct species, like the dinosaurs, extinction in itself is a surprisingly new concept.

In the 1790's, by studying various fossils, naturalist Georges Cuvier was the first to reveal that fossilized remains were not from undiscovered biota, as many of his contemporaries thought, but from what he called "lost species." Decades later, scientists such as Charles Lyell and Charles Darwin began to universalize the idea that Earth's processes,

namely geology, evolution and extinction, were constant, dynamic processes that occur over time, at a slow rate. So slowly, in fact, that we'd surely never actually see anything go extinct. The idea of a theoretical "mass extinction" was impossible until the 1980's when scientists began to debunk that idea.

Walter Alvarez, one of the foremost geologists of the 1980s, was puzzled by the sudden disappearance of fossils from tiny aquatic organisms between two rock layers that dated from 66 million years ago. With the help of his father (Luis Alvarez), he analyzed the chemical composition of that boundary and found extremely high levels of an element called Iridium.

Typically, there's little iridium in Earth's crust. However, iridium is a very common element in asteroids. So how did it get there? Alvarez theorized that a 10 kilometer wide asteroid collided with Earth, wiping out about 75% of Earth's plants and animals. At first, scientists were severely skeptical of this theory, that is, until the 1991 discovery of the Chicxulub crater near the Yucatan peninsula, which essentially settled

the debate.

Everything alive today is a descendent of what survived that hugely destructive asteroid impact. The Cretaceous-Paleogene mass extinction is the most recent of the 5 mass extinctions.

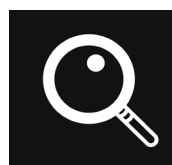
It is known that 98% of species to ever exist on Earth are extinct. However, life on earth has not disappeared at a constant rate. In the history of life on Earth, we know of 5 different mass extinctions, where a majority of life on Earth ( $\geq 50\%$  of genera,  $\geq 75\%$  of species) disappeared in the blink of a geologic eye. Besides the most recent, there's the Triassic-Jurassic, Late Devonian, Ordovician-Silurian, and the worst of all, the End Permian. This wiped out as many as 96% of Earth's species, and is nicknamed "The Great Dying."

We are in the dawn of the 6th mass extinction, and this time— we are the asteroid.

The background extinction rate means that even when life is going relatively well, without any large fluxes in atmospheric or geologic cycles, there's a normal rate of extinction. Among groups such as

mammals, for instance, we'd expect to see one species go extinct every 200 years, or amongst a more ancient phyla—such as amphibians—we'd expect to see one go extinct every thousand years. Studies of current extinction rates say we're roughly one thousand times past that in mammals, and in some groups, like amphibians, they are disappearing roughly thirty thousand to forty-five thousand times faster than their normal background extinction rate.

But how do we know we're to blame? Well, around 13,000 years ago, as Earth thawed from its most recent big freeze, almost every species of megafauna: the woolly mammoth, smilodon and megatherium disappeared from the Earth, thanks to a changing climate and the mass expansion of humans, who had relatively recently invented hunting tools. Along the way, through hunting and farming, humans have been altering ecosystems in small but significant ways.



### FEATURE

How active is your activism really? Find out in the feature.

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### LIFESTYLES

Escape school for a second and experience Salem's escape rooms.

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### SPORTS

Willamette Baseball starts season in Southern California.

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# Humans force Earth into its sixth major extinction

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Furthermore, according to a 2014 paper by Stuart Pimm in “Science,” the main cause of the commencing extinction is human population growth and increased consumption. But these two things lead to a whole host of other problems: the most obvious of these are climate change and habitat destruction. Scientists have found that most land species have relatively very small ranges — such as the Iriomote cat, for instance — and thus, can’t move with ease and find “greener pastures” when we cut down their forest or turn it into a desert.

For oceanic species, the outlook doesn’t look much better. Thanks to the highest atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in 800,000+ years, we’re turning the oceans more and more

acidic and any organism with calcium carbonate based parts (especially corals) are being wiped out of the food chain purely due to lack of habitable pH ranges, not to mention overharvesting.

According to current trends monitored by NOAA, if the ocean hits pH 7.8 before the end of century, more than a third of the species in the ocean would be wiped out.

Then there’s invasive species. Thanks to a species of snake (brown treesnake) hitchhiking a ride on a U.S. military cargo plane in the 1940s,

Guam has lost all of its native birds. In Africa’s Lake Victoria, hundreds of endemic species of cichlid fish species vanished after fishermen introduced the Nile Perch in the 1950s. We’re wiping out species faster than we can even identify them. Stanford’s Rodolfo Dirzo says that in the past 40 years, invertebrate populations,

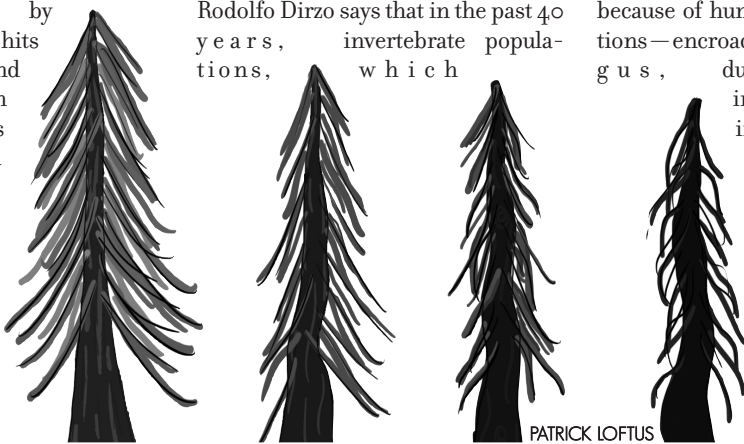
which might make up a total of 97 percent of species on Earth, have declined 45 percent worldwide.

The most tragic case has to be that of the amphibians. Over the past 350 million years, they’ve survived multiple mass extinctions. However, because of human-caused perturbations — encroachment of chytrid fungus, dumping of pollutants into waterways and increased pesticide use — one-third of the nearly 6,300 known amphibian species are threatened to become extinct.

Extinction is about more than just widely known species. Every species, big or

small, panda or protist, is important and worth saving whether or not we currently understand exactly why it’s worth saving.

John Muir said, “When we try to pick out anything by itself we find that it is bound fast by a thousand invisible cords that cannot be broken, to everything in the universe.” Our knowledge and understanding of the planet’s ecosystems is far from complete, but our effect on them knows no bounds. Technologies and policies we’ve created can be made to meet the needs of biota worldwide. The same developments that we’ve used to push many species to the edge could give us the power to not only conserve, but restore what has been lost.



PATRICK LOFTUS

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## CAMPUS SAFETY

### CRIMINAL MISCHIEF

**January 30, 8:40 a.m. (University Services Building):** An employee reported to an officer graffiti found on the west side of the building. A work order was submitted to remove the graffiti.

### Emergency Medical Aid

**January 30, 4:26 p.m. (In a Campus Residence):** An employee called in to request a medical escort for a colleague. Officers responded and an ambulance was requested to their location. The individual was then transported to the ER and later released and escorted home.

**February 1, 7:59 p.m. (In a Campus Residence):** An RA called to request a medical escort for one of their residents. The student was transported to the hospital and the area coordinator was contacted.

### Possession of a Controlled Substance

**January 28, 2:29 a.m. (Belknap Hall):** While on patrol an officer noticed the smell of burning marijuana on the first floor of Belknap. The officer searched the area, but was unable to locate the source of the smell.

**February 2, 1:32 a.m. (Doney Hall):** An officer noticed the smell of marijuana coming from a room in Doney. The area was searched, but the source of the smell was undetermined.

**February 3, 7:45 p.m. (Westwood Hall):** While on patrol, an officer found various empty beer cans and shot glasses in the basement of Westwood. The RA was contacted and the officer filed an incident report.

**February 3, 10:24 p.m. (Matthews Parking Lot):** While on patrol, an officer noticed a flickering light coming from a vehicle. The officer approached the window and spoke with the students and reminded them of the university’s no smoking / no marijuana policy. The items were confiscated and an incident report was filed.

**February 4, 9:32 p.m. (Belknap Hall):** An RA called to report the smell of marijuana coming from a room in Belknap. Officers responded and an incident report was filed.

### Suspicious Activity

**January 28, 2:36 p.m. (Matthews Parking Lot):** Campus Safety received a report of an individual going through the dumpsters in the Matthews. An officer responded and made sure that the individual left campus.

**January 28, 11:04 p.m. (Sparks Center):** A student called to report three homeless individuals hanging out in the botanical gardens near Sparks. An officer searched the area and was unable to locate the individuals.

**January 29, 1:28 a.m. (Law School):** A student called to report a man sitting outside of Rick’s Cafe with a grocery cart. Officers responded but the individual had already left the area.

**January 30, 11:40 a.m. (Jackson Plaza):** A Library employee called to report an individual has set up a canopy on Jackson Plaza and was handing out books. An officer responded and asked the individual to leave as he had not reserved the space.

**January 31, 7:05 a.m. (University Services Building):** A homeless individual was found sleeping in the doorway of the west side of the building. Officers responded and asked the individual to leave campus.

**January 31, 11:41 a.m. (Jackson Plaza):** A library employee called to report two individuals on Jackson Plaza stopping and soliciting students. An officer responded and asked them to leave campus.

**January 31, 7:13 p.m. (Skybridge):** A student called to report a suspicious individual walking on the Skybridge. An officer searched the area and was unable to locate the individual. The individual was later identified on camera when reviewing footage.

**February 1, 5:15 p.m. (Haseldorf Apts.):** An employee called to report a homeless people living in the garage area of the Haseldorf Apartments. An officer searched the area then waited for them to return so they can could gather their items and leave campus.

**February 1, 11:41 p.m. (Grounds Building):** A student called to report a suspicious individual going through the recycling bins near the bridge by the botanical garden. An officer responded and ensured that the individual left campus.

**February 2, 1:38 a.m. (University Services Building):** While on patrol, an officer noticed a suspicious individual in the CenturyLink parking lot speaking loudly and jumping in puddles. The individual then began walking through the University Services Building parking lot and an officer made contact with the individual and ensured that they remained off campus.

**February 3, 1:40 am (In a Campus Residence):** A student called regarding a no contact order against another student. She was concerned that the other person will try and contact her. An officer met with the student at her location and also made multiple patrols around the area.

**February 4, 12:10 p.m. (University Apartments):** An employee called to report an individual with a shopping cart going through the dumpster by the UAPS. An officer responded and made sure they left campus.

### Theft

**January 31, 3:30 p.m. (Doney Hall):** Two students came in to the Campus Safety office to report clothing missing from the laundry room. A report was filed.

\*PLEASE CONTACT CAMPUS SAFETY IF YOU HAVE ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THESE INCIDENTS.

## “Consent is” campaign

HEATHER PEARSON  
STAFF WRITER

As our nation and campus continue to reckon with news of sexual misconduct, institutions are working to provide adequate resources and support for survivors of interpersonal violence. For universities, this means complying with Title IX. In order to receive federal financial assistance, universities must “protect students and employees from unlawful sexual harassment in school programs and activities, as well as sexual assault, which are both forms of unlawful discrimination under Title IX.” This requires them to prohibit discrimination based on gender, including sexual violence.

For those interested in how Title IX functions at Willamette, Convocation this Thursday at 11:30 in Cone Chapel will teach “what Title IX is, the process for investigating and adjudicating sexual misconduct at Willamette, and the resources Willamette offers to folks impacted by sexual harassment or violence.” Additionally, Title IX Coordinator Jade Aguilar will introduce new Title IX staff members, including Jackie Leung and Andrea Doyle Hugmeyer. Doyle Hugmeyer is the university’s new Confidential Advocate.

Doyle Hugmeyer steps into a position previously filled by Carli Rohner, who left in October. Rohner now works as Campus Advocate Coordinator for SATF, the Oregon Attorney General’s Sexual Assault Task Force. In her new position, she works with both public and private universities statewide to “identify best practices and provide technical assistance and training for professional advocates and student advocacy programs.” Until Hugmeyer’s arrival, Rohner’s position was unfilled.

As a confidential advocate, Andrea can assist individuals with issues or instances of sexual or gender-based harassment, sexual or gender-based stalking, interpersonal vio-

lence, sexual exploitation and/or non-consensual sexual contact or intercourse. She also serves as a resource for occurrences of non-sexual harassment, such as those based on “race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age or disability.” She can help Willamette community members to understand and access resources, navigate their rights and options, and assist with contacting off-campus medical care or police, and does not share information brought to her and speaking with her will not initiate a Title IX process through the university. Other confidential resources on-campus include Bishop Wellness Center, the Chaplains and SARAs.

Last semester, Lori Johnson, Director of Rights and Responsibilities, also left Willamette. As of November, university reports stated that the position is being reconfigured and a search to fill her spot will occur this Spring.

A new awareness campaign, ‘Consent Is’ has also been announced. This program is designed to educate students about consent. More information can be found at Goudy on Wednesday February 7th at 11 AM. This is put on by WU’s Prevention Educator, Jackie Leung. Leung is another new hire who is helping to fill Rohner’s position, and will focus on prevention programming.

Additionally, for those interested in procedure surrounding Title IX procedures and policies, there is an upcoming opportunity to become a Title IX volunteer. Individuals can volunteer as process advisors or hearing administrators for student conduct hearings. The Title IX training for these positions will occur on February 13th from 11:30 A.M. to 1 P.M. in Autzen Conference Room. If interested, individuals can contact the OSA at 503-370-6447 or email conduct@willamette.edu.

hpearson@willamette.edu

# Plan formed to restore Bishop services

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"Schools that are in more urban areas, Portland schools for example, can rely on their community to handle some of the overflow," Thomson said. "Salem is just strapped for providers in a way it isn't for physical health."

Ideally, this will cut down the wait times to see a counselor at Bishop and distribute the workload more effectively in a way that also benefits students.

"Improving mental health services is really important, and I'm excited that we're taking this opportunity to hire another counselor," Associated Students of Willamette University (ASWU) President Jack Wellman said.

Additionally, as with before, Bishop will be accessible to all currently enrolled Willamette students regardless of immigration status and — under the student insurance — students with DACA status would receive convenient care at Bishop.

The general gist of the plan is that, with the implementation of this increase in the student fee, Bishop will be functioning much the same way it was before services were cut. The reason Bishop services were cut in the first place was in large part due to an issue in retaining staff, with the salaries available to health professionals not being competitive.

"Before we were paying below market rate, so in our budget de-

velopment we made sure we were at least hitting that," Vice President for Student Affairs Edward Whipple said. "Everybody's looking for healthcare providers today, so it's certainly still a challenge."

According to the proposal, this increase in the student fee should make Bishop a better option for potential hires.

"It can be a really attractive option for some," Thomson said. "It's a really fun population to work with, it's a relatively healthy population, everybody's going to have insurance. It can be a really good job for someone in the right circumstances."

Prior to this announcement, the plan for Bishop was to outsource medical services to Salem Health across the street. This would have required students to go through their insurance to get care, increasing costs and eliminating the elements of privacy afforded by Bishop. While the possibility of raising student fees as a method of bringing back Bishop was posed last semester, it was deemed an unattainable solution by the University. In a letter from Whipple sent in October of 2017 it was explained that raising fees would be complicated by 1) the long term implications of offering subsidized health services at Willamette and 2) the increasing costs of healthcare in America.

At the Nov. 30 ASWU meeting attended by Whipple, he explained that he was confident

that potential models on what the Salem Health partnership would look like would be released within that week. Upon reviewing Salem Health's options however, it was determined that a conservative proposal to raise the student fee could create a sustainable method of providing care in-house.

In addition to the infeasibility of a partnership, the decision to raise the fee was also spurred by clear student demand.

"The student voice was critical in bringing this issue to the administration and prioritizing affordable care options," ASWU President Jack Wellman said.

The loss of physical health services at Bishop and the ramifications this would have for sexual health needs, privacy, DACA students and other factors were immediately voiced as concerns by the community.

"It shows that if you work on things together you can really get things done," Whipple said. "We got to where we are today with good input from students trying to help us solve this as opposed to battling."

These were concerns that were in discussion since the service cuts were announced early last semester.

"Someone may ask: why didn't you just do this in the first place?" Whipple said. "But we really owed it to the students and it's our responsibility as a University to explore all options because we

didn't know what was out there. I feel comfortable where we are now because we studied a lot and had a lot of discussion looking at a lot of different options."

This plan will be discussed at the next Board of Trustees meeting in February along with the rest of the University's budget, to be voted upon in May. In the meantime, the hope is that students will give feedback on the proposal for when it is presented to the Board in May. Both Whipple and Thomson will be attending the Feb. 8 ASWU meeting, which will be open for anyone to attend and will include a public comment section where attendees can express questions and concerns. Students are also encouraged to send feedback to the address [vp-student-affairs@willamette.edu](mailto:vp-student-affairs@willamette.edu).

The hope is that this plan will give Bishop some much needed stability, for both students and staff.

"Our staff have just been constant professionals. I have been so impressed with their dedication to the students. It's been a stressful time, but they have just been such professionals and I'm so grateful for them," Thomson said.

You can learn more about the proposal at [willamette.edu/go/wellness-fee](http://willamette.edu/go/wellness-fee), as well as at the Feb. 8 ASWU meeting.

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## WU President attends ASWU

BEN LOVE  
STAFF WRITER

Following this last weeks Associated Students of Willamette University (ASWU) meeting, many things of great importance for this community were discussed. President Thorsett joined us as a special guest. He discussed his vision for Willamette's future, year-to-year budgeting, investing and expanding.

President Thorsett went on to answer questions and concerns posed by students and encouraged more students to come to his office hours each month. After Thorsett spoke, Tova Hershman and Bella Green were able to lay out their plan for the food pantry coming soon to Shepherd.

Over the Thanksgiving break the food pantry was given a pilot run and showed successful. In the coming weeks flyers and posters will be seen around campus promoting the food pantry. Following this, senate reports were given discussing the Rubber Ducky Race and CSL; a new Justice was appointed: Mia Noren.

The spring activities fair will be happening soon and as of this Monday. The ASP Students are here; give them a warm welcome and make some new friends. As a reminder ASWU meetings take place in Ford 102 every Thursday at 7:00. Join us this Thursday to discuss the future of Bishop Wellness Center and the new fee proposal with Ed Whipple and Don Thomson.

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# Salem's rapidly growing homeless population



SANJIA ZELEN

The city has allowed the homeless population in Salem to grow rapidly in the past few years due to a lack of attention and resources.

NATALIE ROADARMEL  
STAFF WRITER

It was estimated that there were 1,151 homeless people living in Marion and Polk counties in 2017. In 2016, that number was estimated to be 856. The homeless population in Salem has heightened rapidly in the past few years, mainly due to a lack of attention and resources from the city. This issue was not addressed until recently because homeless numbers were

small, but it resulted in a lack of rehabilitation efforts for the large number of people living on the streets today.

This year, the annual count for Salem's homeless was scheduled to be taken on Jan. 31. However, two days beforehand, authorities moved a large group of homeless from under the Mill Creek Bridge, near Costco and Lowe's. Advocates struck back, arguing that it was unfair for these people to be moved right before the count of Salem's homeless. In addition,

winter is known as a bad time to do sweeps due to poor health conditions of the homeless population during this season. Advocates spend months creating information about where homeless people stay, and when they are moved it greatly disrupts their work.

Walmart has also recently played a role in relocating homeless people. The company no longer allows overnight stays in vans, cars or RV in their Mid-Willamette Valley parking

lots. For many years, Walmart has allowed vehicles to stay overnight in these parking lots, as they offer a relatively safe and secure place for people to sleep. These changes were not made by the company as a whole, but by store managers or landlords of the store property, if Walmart does not own the land. This loss of parking can be detrimental to individuals or families living in cars, which is often the first stepping stone to homelessness.

So how is Salem addressing this large problem? A new homeless rental assistance program has been implemented by City Officials to help Salem's most vulnerable homeless population. This program costs 2.9 million dollars a year and so far 14 people have been put in housing because of it. A recent "sit-lie" ordinance, which meant to outlaw sitting on public sidewalks during the day, was also rejected by the Salem City Council in September, after public members spoke out with criticism.

The Union Gospel Mission is also a great resource for local homeless. They currently run a men's shelter that holds 200 beds and serves up to 400 people every day. They also have a shelter for Women and Children, traditional housing and recovery programs for those who need them. Other services, such as HOAP, are also working throughout Salem to help homeless in need.

Recovering from homelessness is not a one-solution fix. It is a complicated and non-linear route to help and housing. Barriers to employment are real, and being homeless only amplifies the struggles tied to finding work. Not having clean clothes, a place to shower, adequate food and water, or a comfortable place to sleep are all huge challenges that can easily prevent a person from finding work. In addition, finding a job does not necessarily mean a person will make enough money to pay for housing. Although Salem has made efforts to help those in need, they have clearly not done enough to properly secure housing and safety for people who are currently living on the streets. Changes are being made, but the city still has a long way to go in housing the rest of its homeless population.

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# Curiosity as a suitable replacement to passion

SARA FULLERTON  
STAFF WRITER

After the smashing success of her book, writer Elizabeth Gilbert spent years delivering speeches that inspire listeners to identify their passion, set out in pursuit and stop at nothing. One evening after providing what she'd imagined was a wholly empowering message for her audience, though, she received the despairing message of one audience member who admitted that she had found no passion to speak of. For her, this speech which was meant to encourage had in fact confirmed all those brutal voices in her head that told her she was lazy or too old to still be unsure of her purpose.

Since then, Gilbert has spoken instead, to the lived experience of those who find themselves perpetually in search of that one magical thing that captures them in a frenzied excitement.

"In a culture that fetishizes passion, and fetishizes certainty," Gilbert says, feeling "not totally certain" can be paralyzing. It can feel like a fundamental deficiency.

Far from meaning blandness or laziness, though, many of us — myself included — who have never felt that all-consuming pull of a single passion rather feel pulled by many interests. To commit to one is to compromise all others. We might pursue a myriad of things. Lack of that singular pursuit allows room to realize when we are not in fact as taken with something as we originally imagined. We can then look elsewhere until finding something better. While passion can be a powerful driving force, producing feats of human strength and artistic capacity, it can also be relentless, destructive and obsessive.

As Gilbert said, "It insists that it take everything out of you. Those are the terms of passion."

Gilbert suggests that curiosity can also be a guiding force. Curiosity, she said, "Is such a gentler, kinder, more welcoming, more humane instinct than passion, and it's so much more accessible." Curiosity sustains. On more harrowing days, following a curiosity is not overwhelming.

Particularly at this moment of early adulthood, it seems we are constantly tasked with identifying our trajectory. Too often, this pressure feels wrapped up in proving our worth. Absence of a definitive calling becomes misinterpreted as aimlessness or disinterest.

While there is certainly value in looking to the future, trying to imagine where we will find fulfillment in years to come and planning accordingly, I think we should give ourselves permission to approach these major investigations with curiosity, lightness and a willingness to change course.

A liberal arts education builds the space to pursue a broad scope of

interests and disciplines. In fact, it insists that we do so even when we feel we know exactly what our path should be.

Gilbert said curiosity-driven people bring the gift of cross-pollination to every space they occupy. She honors the path of her best friend, who, put briefly, was born in Syria, moved to Michigan as a child, emerged as a punk rock musician in her twenties, worked as a hairdresser, an international fashion stylist, a filmmaker, wrote a book and now finds herself in real estate. While varied, this multiplicity of experiences adds up perfectly to create the nuanced person that her friend is. To syphon her being into a single pursuit would have been to diminish her.

With the cultural ideology of pursuing a single passion comes a fundamental valuation of "success" or "failure" along that one measure, as though our lives have only one valid path. Gilbert challenges

this notion with the possibility that "all of us never were in the wrong place."

Perhaps we expend too much energy wondering about our path and fearing that we are on the wrong one, and what we need is some space to veer off in order to ultimately find clarity and fulfillment. Some of us know exactly what we want. Others need years of experimentation to learn what works and what doesn't. Still others feel most inspired by ever-renewing variety.

Gilbert describes her best friend standing with a height that could only come from the "accumulated wisdom and grace and experience" of the convoluted shape of her life, as if all the places she has stood are now piled up beneath her to boost her like a stool. Striking empathy springs from having stood in so many places that no place feels so unfamiliar.

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# Add adventure to your weekend, escape a locked room

MADelyn JONES  
LIFESTYLES EDITOR

Last month, an editor dispatched a few other literary agents and me to land an interview with the famous and elusive author Maximillian Abre. This interview was the opportunity of a lifetime, but we quickly realized something sinister was happening and we desperately needed to get out of that house. However, it was not as easy as walking through the front door.

At least, his was the story we were told when my friends and I decided to partake in the Poe's Legacy escape room in downtown: "Salem's Exitus". We were locked in a room — with a code to get out prematurely if needed — that unfurled a flushed out story as we progressed through puzzles whose completion was usually rewarded with keys or lock combinations. These unlocked not only the many locked boxes or doors in the room, but more puzzles and plot. This article will not contain any spoilers to the storyline or puzzle solving.

Exitus's website describes their business as "a live-action, interactive game wherein a group has 60 minutes to use their collective wits and teamwork skills to find clues, solve puzzles and determine the method needed to exit a themed, locked room."

Besides Poe's Legacy, standing at a 22 percent success rate, they offer rooms titled "Exitus P.D." and "Hermit's Lair". In "Exitus P.D.," your party is on their first day of their new policeman job, the captain does not show up and things start seeming dangerous when you find ominous notes from the captain. 29 percent of parties successfully escape. The Hermit's Layer's, clocking in with an 11 percent success rate, is set in the Salem underground, where you have been sent to investigate. You find that someone has been trapped down there, and he is plotting his revenge.

Even though these storylines deal with scary topics, I felt comfortable the whole time I was in the room, and I scare easily. The website also assured you that nothing jumps out. However, Hermit's Layer is the darkest room and Exi-

tus P.D. the brightest, if that helps you make your decision of which room explore.

In each room you get a walky-talky where you can communicate with the staff, guised in character voices. They periodically remind how much time is left and are there to give you clues when needed or just to chat.

These escape rooms allow for a highly immersive experience and immense satisfaction if you manage to escape. It sends you into a mindset that completely differs from day-to-day thoughts while you walk around the room looking for clues. Each time we solved a puzzle my party celebrated and cheered on the people integral to our success, making it a unique bonding experience as well. Overall, it is a good way to escape everyday worries and monotony while immersing yourself in adventure.

On the subject of accessibility, their website states: "Everyone is welcome; the only real requirement is the ability to read english. The Hermit room is not wheelchair-accessible, but the others are (and the building has an elevator). The hearing-impaired should encounter no issue, but those visually-impaired would need assistance due to our lack of braille. Please don't hesitate to contact us regarding specific accommodation needs."

Admission is \$25 per person with a maximum of eight people for all except Poe's Legacy, which can have up to 10.

For a private event, rooms are a flat rate of \$160. If you do not book a private event, people outside of your party can be added in.

If you want to experience the thrill and adrenaline of using your mind to escape a sticky situation with no actual danger involved, maybe book a room for next weekend, and see if you've got what it takes.



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Items from one of Exitus's escape rooms.



# Fall in love with Fall Out Boy's new emotional album



SPENSER WADSWORTH

CAITLIN FORBES  
MANAGING EDITOR

Fall Out Boy released their new album, "M A N I A", on Jan. 19, 2018. "Mania" had been teased out with songs that frequented the radio such as "Young and Menace," "Champions" and "The Last of the Real Ones" to get fans excited about the full album being released. Aside from the rather strange music videos that contain people in llama suits (a storyline that I am still trying to decode), the music is an intriguing combination of encouraging songs, love anthems, pump-up songs and even a slow ballad. The complete album is 10 songs in total, however the plethora of different moods create a sense of greater length.

I won't pretend to be a previous die-hard fan of Fall Out Boy. Honestly, my "music education" is a bit behind, and I usually succumb to the top 20 hits on the radio. However, after listening to some of the pre-released songs from Fall Out Boy as recommended by a friend, and the later endless loop of the local radio, I was so excited to listen to the full album. When it was released, the album was all over Twitter and Youtube, and fans already couldn't wait for the Mania Tour to come around.

The general themes that surface from the songs are a generational love, full of passions of attraction, but also adventure, longing and some darker humor. The album seems to reflect what it is like being a young person in 2018, giving the listener the classic tastes of love, but seen through the lens of what society is today.

For example "Last of the Real Ones" is about praising someone, an implied lover, to be a genuine person, or perhaps a ray of sunshine in what has currently been a turbulent and unstable time for many people. The lyric, "I wonder if your therapist knows everything about me," stands out when looking at the music from that societal standpoint. It is a positive way of reflecting on how we value mental health as a culture. Previously if songs were to mention people seeing therapists, it would usually connote only two options: a traumatic experience, or imply that there was something wrong with them. In this case, it casually mentions therapy, indicating it is a tool that anyone can use, whether it is for something traumatic, or you need to get through a rough time in your life.

The slower song on the album, "Heaven's Gate" could melt anyone's heart. The song is a ballad, with all of the tropes one can expect such as

"fated love," giving someone everything and taking your loved one's hand. An unusual move for the band, but it somehow works perfectly with the vibe of the album. All of this alluding to the religious metaphor of "heaven's gate" implying that the love being asked for can transcend the singer, Patrick Stump, and go to heaven. Known for perhaps stranger and longer song titles, there seems to be many religious allusions found in the songs, "Heaven's Gate," "Bishop Knife Trick" and "Church." For me, this conjures up images of marriage, love and happiness accompanied by some sense of brokenness and searching for your path in life.

This album is diverse in its content, allowing it to have something in it for everyone. If you need a good workout song, I recommend "Stay Frosty Royal Milk Tea," if you're having a good day, "Champion" would be a great score or if you want a more dramatic love song, "Church" is for you. Whether times are good or bad, this album will speak to individuals, particularly younger audiences, through a more shared sense of modern love and harder times.

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# Amazon Go raises questions about consumer future

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On Jan. 22nd, tech giant Amazon opened their first grocery store in Seattle. The store, named Amazon Go, presents a new concept for traditional brick and mortar consumerism, eliminating the process of checking-out entirely. Once shoppers are inside, cameras and sensors track their every move. By scanning ones cell phone upon entrance, the technology catalogues each customer. Everything that is taken off of the shelves is charged to the respective Amazon account connected to the cell phone, no human interaction necessary.

As the store approaches its second week open, it has been the subject of viral online videos and local news segments around the country, showing nationwide interest in the Seattle shop. The fascination with deceiving the systems and outsmarting the computers has been the subject of many. One of whom was a man that attempted to steal a box of tampons, though it was actually a box of pads, from the flagship shop in a 13 minute long youtube video. He was unsuccessful.

CNN Tech writes, "there's the brief sensation of feeling like you got away with something, but then Amazon sends a push notification about your receipt."

A team of CNBC journalists accidentally stole a yogurt from the store, a mistake they immediately reported. Affirming the company's confidence in the store's tracking systems, Amazon Go VP Gianna Puerini responded that the chance for this kind of error is so rare they "didn't even bother building in a feature for customers to tell us it happened."

Amazon's nonchalance about theft may hint at the companies enormous revenue, one which is not impacted by petty grocery theft.

The store has drawn criticism for not accepting food stamps. A petition on Care2 pointed out that Amazon should accept food stamps at its Go store if only so underpaid employees of Amazon can shop there too, further reading, "while Bezos' bank account continues to grow, many of the people who actually work for the company struggle to make ends meet," calling out Amazon CEO Jeff Bezos, currently on track to become the world's first trillionaire.

A study by Policy Matters Ohio found that 10 percent of the state's Amazon employees were on food

stamps themselves. There have been reports of volatile Amazon work environments in the past in their corporate and warehouse settings, though concern remains for the cashierless concept that the Amazon Go store is modeling.

Upon opening, the broader implications of the store drew concerning reactions from the public. Predominantly, people questioned what this could mean for the future of America's 2.3 million citizens who make livings as retail cashiers. Though future scenarios can only be hypothetical, economic research from Boston University concluded that "automation had the potential to create greater wealth while also increasing economic inequality," according to The New Yorker.

The grocery shop shows Amazon delving into the supermarket business after purchasing the Whole Foods company last summer for 13.7 billion dollars. Amazon aims to lower the Whole Foods prices over time, provide special deals and discounts for Amazon Prime subscribers and increase the amount of employees they have on the payroll.

If Seattle's Amazon Go is any indication of what the company has in mind for the future of Whole Foods, the concern of human employment is still unanswered. In the same way that the ATM did not hinder the amount of people employed by banks, it is widely thought that easing human workers out of retail would see those people entering different kinds of jobs. One employee in a New Jersey Amazon warehouse, whose job initially consisted of sorting and lifting bins, now supervises and troubleshoots a team of robots who do that job for her.

The company largely remains secretive about what goes on in their offices and quiet about the controversies that arise in their name. Since the 2017 holiday season, their stocks have surged from dominant online sales, as consumers continue to adopt Prime memberships and Echo artificial intelligence into their homes. While it is still unknown what continued technological integration will mean for human life in the future, Amazon seems interested in being among the first to figure it out.

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# Film "Call Me By Your Name" romances audience

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One of the most important aspects of evaluating a film comes from a consideration of what it sets out to do. Part of this has to do with genre. An action film without any violence leaves unfulfilled expectations, but a romance film wouldn't. If you go into "Call Me by Your Name" expecting a tragic gay romance, like "Brokeback Mountain," you're likely going to be disappointed. If you came for the relevant political statements of the noble lovers against those that seek to control them, you're also likely going to be disappointed. "Call Me by Your Name" is so

caught up in its main relationship that it commits wholeheartedly to the small things, taking its leisurely time working through the story.

It's impossible to spoil the plot of "Call Me by Your Name," because the plot doesn't matter. It doesn't keep you tense with dense threads of intrigue, but you'll be on the edge of your seat nonetheless as you witness how the film one-ups itself again and again.

Even the scenes that don't draw attention to themselves have a way of commanding your attention as Armie Hammer, playing Oliver, and Timothée Chalamet, as Elio, each put everything up on screen.

Chalamet's Elio is an incredible creation, conveying the character's artifice alongside his sincerity. In a near-wordless scene near the end of the movie, Elio and Oliver have a complete conversation through actions and expressions that leaves you amazed at how much the movie is capable of. All of this is before Michael Stuhlbarg, the actor playing Elio's father, decides to steal the movie with a piercingly true monologue towards the end.

I've heard concern from some around the age difference between Elio and Oliver. Within the movie we find out that Elio is 17. Oliver's age isn't said, to my knowledge, but he is either an undergrad stu-

dent close to graduating or a graduate student. While I won't say someone is wrong for being put off by this, it didn't bother me. Elio clearly understands what is happening between the two and consents.

"Call Me by Your Name" feels like opening an old wound to me. I'm sure it will feel the same for everyone else who has been in love. This movie's truth is an achingly open, fresh love discovered and explored enchantingly on screen. It depicts beautiful people in a beautiful place and falling in beautiful love. This doesn't mean it is dull, but it is much more enjoyable once you know that's the story it's telling. There were a couple points on my first watch that

had me worried the movie would fall into the 'Tragic Gay Romance,' but that is not the case and the movie is much better for it.

If you've ever been in love, "Call Me by Your Name" knows exactly what you went through. With its powerfully understated script, cinematography that captures the essence of summer on camera, the movie casts a spell on you that carries until its intricate, intimate ending. Nothing like this is going to be in theatres for a long time afterward, so make sure to catch it while you can.

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# Put Down the phone

## How social media activism c

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With the advancement of technology and the internet, people seem to be swapping the sign for the screen as activists take to social media to petition their views. But does this really work? Social media has allowed us to carry our opinions in our pockets and share them freely with those around us. Nowadays, so much of what it means to be politically or socially active revolves around the voices and messages of individuals, rather than collaboratively as a community or group. Participation in democratic society seems to take place mostly

in Twitter wars and  
in the comments  
sec-

tions of Facebook posts. One cannot deny the feeling of satisfaction that comes from sharing opinions online, but our political contributions on social media seem to be falling into the white void of the “recently” posted section, only to be seen by those who conveniently log in at the right time. Even those who are able to engage in an online discussion, these engaging conversations do not leave this space. So, this begs the question: how much are we really contributing to our democratic society by taking up this new form of social media activism?

Let’s be real here, society isn’t that politically active in practice. Despite how politically active individuals are on social media, the numbers don’t lie: according to CNN, just after the 2016 presidential election, “turnout is the lowest in a presidential election since 1996, when 53.5% of voting-age citizens turned out.” Half those able to vote aren’t engaging in the most fundamental method of participating in a democratic society. Some of this is attributed to barriers placed in some states to reduce the abilities of marginalized groups to vote.

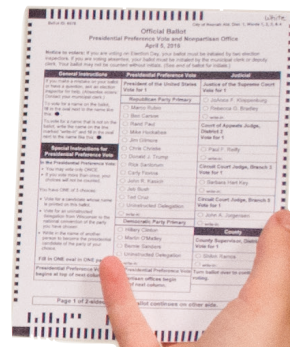
How does social media specifically play into this? It provides a false sense of productivity in the political and activist realm on what is, in actuality, a very small scale. It can feel so satisfying to announce one’s morals and positions to the world, however that does not substitute for physically voting or physically protesting.

Yet social media in its very nature evades the issue of physical barriers and even allow

for bigger movements to take place. In other nations, social media creates a stronger sense of community that everyone can get behind (especially through the use of hashtags). Social media provides a space meant for sharing ideas and having conversations. Social media is a space for racially marginalized groups to share their stories and can help them surpass the physical barrier that comes from being politically active in real life. There are so many people signing petitions on Change.org, as opposed to picketing in public spaces, but together, these methods create a significant impactful outcome than just either one alone.

It cannot be denied that social media has been influential and very crucial to political and social activism. One only needs to look as far as the #MeToo campaign, a successful movement that was started to raise awareness of the large presence of sexual assault that occurs universally. This movement began in 2006, from activist Tarana Burke. “Ten years after that conversation, Ms. Burke created Just Be Inc., a non-profit organization that helps victims of sexual harassment and assault. She sought out the resources that she had not found readily available to her 10 years before and committed herself to being there for people who had been abused,” as described in a New York Times article. The movement unfortunately did not become mainstream until late 2017 when actress Alyssa Milano promoted #metoo. This movement, structured

to thrive on social media, impacted peo-



ple and inspired change in many different fields. With #MeToo people were able to further the hashtag that was attached to raising awareness, while still respecting their privacy if they did not wish to speak about personal experiences with sexual assault. The #MeToo movement showed how media activism can, in rare cases, turn into effective change. However, it should be noted that possibility of this movement’s success could not have been realized to the extent that it has if not for the celebrity celebrity voices.

Take the issue with Brock Turner, when a non-famous sexual assault survivor reached out and demanded justice for what was done to her, she received death threats and negative comments and Brock Turner got away with three months of jail time as stated by CNN, “A prosecutor argued he should spend six years in prison. A judge ruled he should be jailed for six months. And after sexually assaulting an unconscious woman and spending three months behind bars, it took Brock Turner less than 30 seconds to walk out of a California jail.” The punishment did not measure up to the crime. Compared to the #MeToo movement, Brock Turner ended up receiving a punishment that did not fit the crime committed. The celebrity demand for justice is able to create something that an ordinary person was unable to do. Further, social media brought on actually brought on more harm to the survivor. This is not to say that celebrities that supported the #MeToo movement did not face negative feedback from social media users. This is to say that the non-famous victim did gain justice and they had to face so much backlash from people on social media.

Another shortcoming of being politically active through social media is the tendency to share ideas in “echo chambers.” Most people tend to follow a homogeneous group of people, in terms of those who share similar political viewpoints. The echo chamber is harmful to realizing impactful political change for several reasons. Speaking out into the echo only reaffirms similar viewpoints. This means that people seldom face opposing views on social media, so messages that are intended to reach those who hold opposing views are not always delivered. What may have felt like a strong message to convey



# and pick up the sign: creates a false sense of action

has loses some of its value as a politically active message. That is not to say that every post or statement should be taken as a politically charged message, however simply tweeting something along the lines of “Donald Trump is an awful president” is not always an adequate substitution for other activist movements.

Even when posts or comments reflecting opposing views do filter through the echo chamber, they rarely spark a productive and meaningful conversation. Most areas of conflict tend to be pointedly argued in a circular manner and fizzle away when someone gives up or stops responding. While crafting the perfect response to someone with opposing views, should this be considered as activism? Activism doesn’t always have to be a march or a petition, however the threshold should not be set on social media. As mentioned earlier, there is a time and place to use social media as a tool to spread a message, but this cannot and should not be the only method of political engagement.

Social media also normalizes the behavior of people like the president of the United States. News websites and television were once the go to place for political news, but it has digressed to Twitter, Facebook and in some cases, Snapchat. One would think it was obvious that Twitter is not the appropriate place for the President to spread information, however in the context of how so many people get their information, speaking through a major social media will guarantee reactions. Is it professional and presidential? No. But does it reach a large audience and get reactions? Yes. Regardless, there is something puzzling about seeing tweets from the President amidst tweets from celebrities, family and friends.

A direct impact of receiving news and activism in the form of tweets and snapchats is that these messages lose their legitimacy. Relying on social media to provide news sources, also gives more power to those who are larger influencers on social media platforms. Celebrities are more likely to make political statements on social media, than on the news or in an article, which facilitates the social media aspect of the news. How are people supposed to accept brave sentiment and a call to action when the top trending is right below an update about Kylie Jenner’s baby, and what they wore to her baby shower (an actual Snapchat top story). The integration of pop culture news and political

news creates a stranger grey area that disperses messages and cross wires channels of information.

As individuals we like to think that we have more power than we actually do. This goes back to how we use social media to think we are creating change. The example of the victim not getting justice reflects on how access to social media networks are not created equally. Sometimes people do not recognize this. Another issue with engaging in politics on social media is that so many problems seem to be fleeting by. In actuality, entire communities still have to deal with their issues long after they aren’t trending in social media. Take the Flint water crisis, for example. The City changed their water supply in 2014, but there are headlines dating to November 2017 that show how this is still a prominent issue. Just this Monday, NPR released a report on a pneumonia outbreak that recently occurred in Flint. The nature of technology and social media do not allow for stories to exist in the limelight for so long. The fast pace of social media is also an issue in terms of how our government system works.

Most, if not all changes that occur to the our governmental system take a very long time to take occur. The U.S. government is ineffective (see: government shutdown), and the constitutional system takes years to update. In the past 242 years, there have only been 27 constitutional amendments. The most recent amendment was submitted for ratification on Sept. 25, 1789, and it was finally ratified on May 5, 1992. While this example seems drastic, it is worth noting how this is even possible in America’s Democratic system. This is such a stark difference from political behavior online. Perhaps the expectation for changes

to occur instantaneously will bring swift change when a new generation of politicians emerge. But how would that measure up to the inability to see across the aisle? The echo chamber would only further this divide.

Activism is not a “trending” movement. Online, it should be a continuous conversation that stands alone with the ebb and flow of time. Moving activism to social media shortens the lifespan of a movement to a month or two, if it really catches on. However, as stated above, in many cases once it’s popularity peaks, it is very likely for the movement to die out; in some cases before a resolution occurs. Our attention spans have been limited by the fast paced information made available to us, which not only inhibits our abilities to have long term discussion on a topic, but has cocooned us in a false sense of participation. Sometimes it is not enough to retweet or like a post. Understanding the limitations and abilities of social media activism is critical to being influential in this democratic society.

So where do we go from here? It is perfectly okay to start a conversation on social media, argue with some trolls and retweet a celebrity statement, however the work does not end there. If you are passionate about an issue or want to raise awareness it is important that social media is a tool but not the solution. Talk to people, physically, start clubs or organizations and go to rallies and marches. Use social media to promote your ideas but do not let them stay in the world of i’s and o’s. Try to reach those who don’t share your opinions, and don’t fall victim to the potholes of circular arguments and trolling. It is okay to pick your head up and away from the screens, and

use your voice instead of your fingers.

Social media is an appropriate place to expressing yourself politically. It is a powerful tool that helps us overcome physical barriers, spread information and find solidarity with one another. Please don’t let it be the only way. Take up space that was not meant for you. Demand that you get treated fairly as opposed to just tweeting about. Vote. It is important to transfer the conversations that take place online and put them to practice. There is so much more for us to do in our lives.

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# Philadelphia Eagles defeat Tom Brady and Patriots



U.S. Bank Stadium fills up at a game earlier this season. U.S. Bank Stadium was the site of Super Bowl LII.

JARED SPOHR  
STAFF WRITER

A quick glance at Tom Brady's stat line from the Super Bowl would lead anyone to the educated guess that New England became back-to-back champions. As we know, they'd be wrong. At 28-48 completions, 505 passing yards and three touchdowns, Brady is now the only quarterback in history with 500-plus passing yards, three or more touchdowns and zero interceptions to lose a football game.

Arguably the greatest quarterback of all-time, Brady had an absolutely phenomenal game and made very few mistakes, but the Patriots defense could not handle the incredible performance from Nick Foles. Nick Foles? You mean the backup quarterback who contemplated quitting football two years prior? The guy who stood in Carson Wentz's shadow before his

crippling knee injury? The guy who has been struggling to land a starting quarterback job for the past few years? Yeah, that Nick Foles.

The entire Eagles team had an incredible game. Behind the best offensive line in the league, LeGarrette Blount and Jay Ajayi combined for 147 yards and a touchdown. They played a key part in keeping the clock running and helping gain valuable yards for the Eagles moving downfield. Perhaps more exciting is the fact that Foles spread the ball around incredibly well to each of his wide receivers. Just take a look at this stat line: Corey Clement: four receptions, 100 yards, TD. Nelson Agholor: nine receptions, 84 yards. Alshon Jeffery: three receptions, 73 yards, TD. Zach Ertz: seven receptions, 67 yards, TD. Torrey Smith: five receptions, 49 yards. Nick Foles: one reception, one yard, TD.

What? Foles with a touchdown reception? You bet.

As said by ESPN's Courtney Cronin, "On fourth-and-goal with the first half coming to a close, Foles moved out from under center, having center Jason Kelce snap the ball to running back Corey Clement, who turned and swiftly handed the ball off to tight end Trey Burton. Foles had ran freely to the far side of the end zone and turned around right before he crossed the plane to haul in a touchdown pass from Burton that gave Philadelphia a 22-12 lead."

With what Al Michaels and Cris Collinsworth called one of the "gutsiest" play calls in Super Bowl history, the Eagles pulled off their "Philly Special" in spectacular fashion.

However, it didn't take long for controversy to surface, as a video emerged on Twitter highlighting how the Eagles seemed to be in an

illegal formation during the play. NFL's rules state that there must be seven players on the line of scrimmage when the ball is snapped. If you look at a screenshot of the play, it is easy to see that Eagles receiver Alshon Jeffery was off the line enough to get called for a penalty.

However, while this will probably anger Patriots fans for years to come, the play was completely legal. Receivers are supposed to check with officials before the snap, to confirm that their alignment is considered okay. Alshon Jeffery did just that, as evidenced in the official game tape. Whether or not Jeffery was exactly where he was supposed to be doesn't even matter, because the officials told him that his alignment was fine.

Regardless of any controversies, Eagles head coach Pederson's aggressive play calling style allowed them to hold the lead for most of the game.

No, Tom Brady is not washed up. No, the Patriots era probably isn't over. Bill Belichick is still the greatest coach in history. Regardless of what administration changes occur in the offseason, if Belichick and Brady are back for another year, it will be hard to bet against the future outlook of the Patriots.

Bottom line is that both teams showed up to play, which resulted in a great football game which will go down as an instant classic.

The Philadelphia Eagles are world champions for the first time in franchise history, and Eagles fans are partying so hard they are climbing light poles and lighting Christmas trees on fire.

If you listen really hard, you can probably hear cries of "Free Meek Mill!" all the way from here.

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## this week in sports

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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AARON ODA  
STAFF WRITER

This Week in Sports we say goodbye to the NFL as it caps off another exciting season with the Super Bowl. A new champion was crowned, and on top of that we now have a refined understanding of what exactly a 'catch' is.

### NFL

The Super Bowl was this Sunday, and if you were not able to catch the game here is a short summary. The Philadelphia Eagles won the game by a score of 41-33, beating the New England Patriots. This was the Eagles' first Super Bowl win as a fran-

chise. One of the coolest stats that I heard in the post game coverage was that this was the first time a quarterback that had over 500 yards passing and three touchdowns still lost a game, which was attributed to the Patriots' Tom Brady. Another interesting note is that there was only one punt in the game, which came from the Eagles. This is surprising because it means the Patriots never gave the ball back to the Eagles without scoring some points in the entire game other than one missed field goal and one turnover. If you are also a little superstitious like me, you might be interested in the fact that the team wearing white jerseys compared to a solid color jersey has won 12 of the last 13 Super Bowls,

but the Patriots could not follow the trend.

### NBA

One interesting thing that came out of the NBA this week was ESPN's new power ranking system. Surprisingly, the Golden State Warriors didn't top this list. The top spot has now been momentarily taken over by the Houston Rockets, who have been playing some spectacular basketball. The Rockets find themselves with a record of 38-13, trailing the Warriors in Western Conference standings by two games. The success of the Rockets comes from their amazing shooting, averaging 15 made three pointers a game.

Their leading scorer James Harden is also the current favorite to win the league's MVP award this season, averaging 31.2 points, 5 rebounds and 9.1 assists per game. This offensive output and better defensive play has made Harden one of the premier point guards in the league, joining some former MVPs of the position like Stephen Curry and Russell Westbrook.

### NCAAB

This week in college basketball we will be spotlighting a team from the bay. The 11th ranked Saint Mary Gaels are taking the country by storm, led by Jock Landale. This story is extremely special because

the Gaels come from a non-power five conference, which basically means they play with "smaller" universities. For a mid major school to be ranked this high in the basketball rankings means you have been a consistent force in college basketball. Landale is averaging 30 points and 15 rebounds a game. Until next week, K DEN.

Ohh brah have you ever noticed quote of the week:  
"Experience is what you get when you didn't get what you wanted." --Joe Moore

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## Intramurals weekly

DRU DRAPER  
 STAFF WRITER

Well, everyone can relax now because the Patriots lost. Now that football season is over, the highest ranked sporting league that's not on television is Willamette University Intramural 5 v 5 basketball.

The basketball season got off to a great start this last week with great competition. Thank you everyone who is signed up and came out to play. If you did not sign up for a team, it is not too late. Find someone with a team and ask to join, or if you don't know anyone with a team, you can sign up as a free agent on IMleagues.com and get picked up by a team. If you chose the latter, shoot <im-supervisors> an email and we'll get you hooked up!

For those who did not pay last week, make sure to bring your Student ID number so we can charge your student account. If you would rather pay using your debit card, we are now taking those! Bring it with you and a Intramural Supervisor will help you.

Highlights for this week came from the Scrubs in the CoEd Competitive league. They squared off against the Salem Globetrotters on Wednesday and walked away with a 20 point win. A close game on Thursday came from 907 Flying Illini and Nobody Likes Andrew. The game came down to just a six point spread as 907 gained the advantage in this one.

It looks like anyone's league this year. After just one week it's hard to say how they will turn out, but stay tuned to this column and we will bring you updates every week!

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## Kylie Towry becomes Willamette's leading scorer

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 STAFF WRITER

Last Tuesday, the Bearcats came out on top against rival, Linfield 66-63. This win allowed Willamette to sweep the season series. Leading the team for the Bearcats was junior Brittany Kochenderfer who scored a career-high 22 points which included six three pointers. Kochenderfer was six for seven in her three point attempts.

In the first quarter the Bearcats held a steady lead which was only threatened a few times by the Wildcats. As halftime approached, Kylie Towry made a layup before the Wildcats scored five unanswered points to finish the half. Quickly in the third quarter, the Bearcats earned seven points on a layup by senior Mary Eckenrode and jumper and three-pointer by Kochenderfer. Linfield ended the third with another five unanswered points, but it barely made a difference in the lead.

With 1:37 remaining in the fourth quarter, Linfield was able to make a comeback and get within three points of Willamette, 61-58. With 27 seconds left the difference was still three points but the score increased to 63-60 until, with 15 seconds left, Towry hit a free throw to improve the lead to four points. Linfield hit a three pointer with eight seconds left but Towry answered back with two free throws to secure the win. Towry recorded 21 points and is within one point of the school record for career points, held by Jenny Joseph (93'-97'). Senior Ashley Evans contributed nine points and had three three pointers. Sophomore Elizabeth Logs-

don and senior Celine Gregoire tied with seven rebounds each.

On Friday, the Bearcats played Puget Sound, but slipped to them 68-52. In this game, Towry scored only six points for the Bearcats but was able to break Willamette's record for career points. The record was broken after Towry sank two free throws with 5:38 left in the first quarter. During this season Towry has managed a 17.2 average of points per game.

During the first quarter of regulation, the Bearcats and Loggers kept the game close, exchanging the lead a few times, before the

Loggers surged forward on a 10-2 run to take the lead 18-11. The Bearcats were able to cut the lead to 20-18 in the second quarter, but the Loggers persisted to regain a 10-point lead. During the third quarter, the Bearcats came back to take their first lead since the first quarter. On efforts by Kochenderfer, Evans and Eckenrode the Bearcats held a two-point lead 40-38.

In the fourth quarter, the Loggers and Bearcats exchanged the lead. With 3:23 the Loggers held the lead 50-53, but after this the Loggers propelled to go on a 15-2

run to complete the game 52-68. Kochenderfer had 15 points and tied Gregoire for six rebounds each. Evans had 13 points which consisted of three 3-pointers. Logsdon, Evans and Towry all had four rebounds. Puget Sound improved to 10-10 on the season and 5-6 in the NWC. Willamette fell to 12-9 on the season and 8-4 in the NWC. The Bearcats will take on Pacific University in Forest Grove, Oregon on Friday, Feb. 9 at 6 p.m.

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Senior guard Kylie Towry is now the all-time leading scorer in Willamette Women's Basketball history.

## Bearcat baseball kicks off their season in California

DANI SAUNDERS  
 STAFF WRITER

The baseball team started off their 2018 season down in Southern California this past weekend, playing

Claremont-Mudd-Scripps on Friday, Whittier College on Saturday in a double header and Pomona-Pitzer on Sunday. When the weekend came to a close, the Bearcats will be coming back with a record of 2-2.

On Friday, senior Perry Van Eckhardt came through to give the Bearcats an early lead over the Stags. In the top of third, junior Brendan Natuzzi hit a single up the middle to begin the inning and then junior

Tyler Janitz walked. Third up to bat this inning was senior Troy Conway. He bunted and on a fielder's choice, and Natuzzi was thrown out at third base.

After Natuzzi was thrown out, a wild pitch allowed both Janitz and Conway to advance. Junior Connor Bailey then walked to load the bases up. Van Eckhardt came up to bat and belted a hard single into left field, allowing the two runners on base to score. With Bailey on second and Van Eckhardt on first, each stole a base to advance themselves in scoring position. Senior Eric Del Prado then came up to bat and was safe at first due to an error by the Stags. Bailey scored on this error and then another error occurred while senior Cameron Igarashi was up to bat, which allowed Van Eckhardt to score. The Bearcats held onto a 4-3 lead to win the game.

On Saturday Bearcat baseball took on Whittier College in a double header. The first game of the series ended with a score of 9-0, with Whittier College's pitcher Baez leading the way with a great performance on the pitcher's mound. The second game of this series was a nail-biter, with the Bearcats winning 7-6. The top of the second inning was when the Bearcats gained a 3-0 lead, but then Whittier gained back two runs to make the score 3-2 after the second inning was over.

In the top of the third inning, the Bearcats increased their lead

5-2 with the help of Bailey, Natuzzi and Del Prado. Bailey hit a single and then Natuzzi hit a hard double up the middle of the field. With runners on second and third, Del Prado hit a single to left which allowed them both to score. After this, the Poets held the Bearcats up at their 5-2 lead. Whittier scored three more runs which put them ahead of the Bearcats 6-5 in the bottom of the sixth inning. In the bottom of the seventh inning, Janitz scored a run to tie the score up. The Bearcats were able to score two more runs in the eighth inning to secure the win over the Poets. After this series, the Bearcats had a record of 2-1.

On Sunday, the Bearcats took on Pomona-Pitzer and fell to them with a score of 7-4. The Bearcats scored twice in the third inning and twice in the ninth inning. Pomona-Pitzer scored four runs in the third and three runs in the fourth inning. After this game, the Bearcats arrived at their record of 2-2. The Bearcats will be in Texas next weekend and will be taking on four different schools. You can tune in live to the video feed that is available through Willamette's website. The first home games for the Bearcats will be on Feb. 17 against Linfield College beginning at 11 a.m.

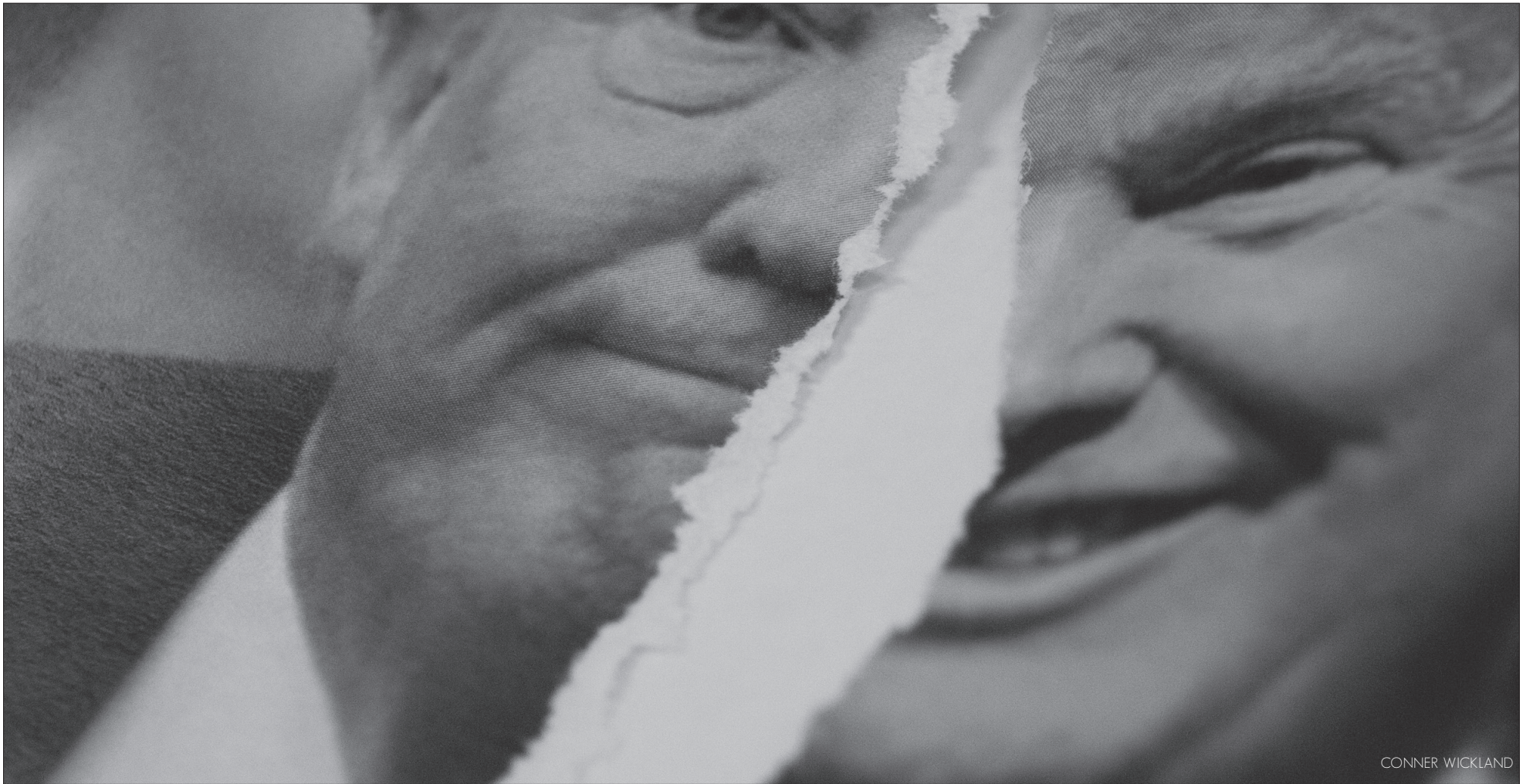


Senior Center Fielder Perry Van Eckhardt recorded two RBI's against Claremont.

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# The first year of Trump



CONNOR WICKLAND

## State of disunity

CONTINUED from Page 1

Trump's other main talking points were all his usual ones. He spoke of the need for improvement of infrastructure and the opioid crisis—areas that do deserve attention—but he didn't outline plans for solving either. He spoke of North Korea in warmongering terms and he even uttered the nauseating words, "the war on beautiful, clean coal." The coal industry is faltering, but if there's an energy-related war on anyone it's the people whose land pipelines and fracking are destroying, not the thriving business of American nonrenewable energy exportation.

Trump also explained the four pillars of his plan for immigration reform, including several claims that were blatantly false. He said America's visa lottery "randomly hands out green cards without any regard for skill, merit or the safety of American people." In fact, the Diversity Immigrant Visa Program only grants visas to those who fulfill several qualifications, including education or work experience, good health, financial support and clean criminal backgrounds.

Trump also said one immigrant "can bring in virtually unlimited numbers of distant relatives." According to NPR Correspondent Joel Rose, new U.S. citizens can "sponsor extended family members for visas," but the number of available visas is limited the process takes several years. It's not like immigrants can enter the country and immediately invite all their relatives to join them.

The president's casual citation of these falsities is disturbing, but what's worse is the speech's reminder of what we've known since his election. Trump is here to serve one demographic only: rich, white American men.

"We are proud that we do more than any other country... to help the needy, the struggling and the underprivileged all over the world," he said, a declaration that is insulting to every

group America has ignored or directly harmed in the past—people like Syrians, Iraqis, Palestinians in Jerusalem, homosexuals in Chechnya, American prisoners in solitary confinement or child soldiers in the Congo.

Trump had a lot to say about strength and unity. He did his best to create the victorious tone characteristic of State of the Union addresses, but declarations like "All of us, together, as one team, one people, one American family, can do anything" would be more appropriate on a locker room poster than in a national address. Most Americans don't agree with this talk of unity coming from this president. Recent Gallup polls show the president's approval rating is hovering at a pitiful 38 percent.

Trump's attempt at inspiration is charged with dangerously nationalistic rhetoric, which distances minority groups from his definition of "one American family. Americans are dreamers, too," he said, while failing to mention the DACA-protected DREAMers. He told the glorious story of America's founding without saying a word about First Nation people. He exploited the misery of his guests, using most as props to justify his stances on immigration and aggression against North Korea. His rabble-raising conclusion may have seemed to be a soaring and unifying presidential moment, but it was as exclusionary as everything else we've heard from him. The U.S. once prided itself as the international epitome of unification, but this racist and unfiltered administration has perverted the meaning of the word, turning it into a manifestation of narrowness, selfishness and nationalism. By the end, as the audience erupted into chants of "USA! USA! USA!" it had become impossible for me to hold in my frustration.

To my neighbors in Baxter complex, I hope you'll forgive me.

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## America following Trump

PHILLIP AMUR  
STAFF WRITER

It was shortly after 2:30 in the morning on Nov 9, 2016 that the associated press called the election for Mr. Donald Trump. What followed were tweets conveying inexplicable agony and despair, despair oriented around how supposedly the world would end with the new head of state who had been chosen. Rachel Maddow reminded her viewers on MSNBC that night how they were "awake and had not in-fact gone to hell, that this was real." Americans faced internal conflicts regarding what to tell their daughters in the morning and how to make it through the potential fascist dictatorship that would ensue.

Willamette was overcome with a general gloominess, upset professors (I had a class cancelled) and outraged students. Pondering the significance of that day, while aware of the concerns expressed then, I find myself reinforced in my conviction that the state of the nation is not horrendous as anticipated before. In other words, after a year in office, the Trump presidency has not been a complete failure.

Everything from the initial outcries after the announcement all the way up to criticisms regarding the state of the union address overlooks how the country has not gone to hell, especially in the crucial area that is the economic front. The current U.S. unemployment rate as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is 4.1 percent, down from the 4.8 percent at which the rate stood in January of 2017 when Trump took office. Chicago Tribune reporter Steve Chapman admitted that the stock market soared by 27 per-

cent during Trump's first year, that the economy is doing well in most respects and that Trump's policies have contributed. According to Chapman, tax cuts are good for business, everything else being equal, and so is deregulation—though we have yet to see what kinds of consequences that may have long-term. Market Watch reported that 1.9 million more people were working in December than in February of 2017, a job growth that is comparable only to that of Bill Clinton (that is roughly 208,000 more jobs/month). Wages have continued to rise annually by 2.3 percent.

Wages after the recent tax cuts have also worked in the majority's favor as reported by U.S. Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin, with 90 percent of income earners to receive a pay raise and around 80% of households set to have their federal taxes lowered, as reported by TIME Money and calculated by the Independent Tax Policy Center. USA Today announced Walmart's plan to increase workers' minimum hourly wage to \$11 while adding \$1000 bonuses to eligible employees based on seniority. The conservative group Americans for Tax Reform has compiled a list that shows that more than 125 U.S. employers, big and small, have announced plans for bonuses and pay increases after the corporate tax rate was cut to 21 percent from 35 percent. According to ATR's latest tally, at least two million American workers will "receive special bonuses" in the wake of tax reform. While it is possible that trends in pay raises may have been affected more by political momentum than by the tax cut itself, the tax cut itself in any case is crucial to the actual-

ization of those decisions that firms have made in anticipation of the benefits that Washington was ready to provide for them.

All of this matters because we, along with our parents, will hopefully profit from this within the next few years. A higher disposable income for all of us along with our parents, whether now or in the future would make paying for the Willamette education we so vehemently cherish at least slightly easier. Additionally it means that all citizens here at Willamette, in the state of Oregon and across the entire country will be left holding more of the fruits of their labor, which sets a precedent for us seeking higher-paying jobs after Willamette or after graduate school.

In conclusion, what was thought to be a disaster in the making was far from that. The important thing to know is that President Trump didn't ruin anything on the domestic front as his critics said he would. America remains the phalanx of the world, a position that has been enshrined, not decimated, by our president. While social issues are necessary to address, I would argue that economic growth serves as a prerequisite for being able to put more serious attention to those issues when all else has been decided. I humbly ask for this to be considered when evaluating the president's record.

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# When dialogue is silencing

QUINLYN MANFULL  
STAFF WRITER

I can understand the importance of a “tough conversation.” I get that there are things that make us uncomfortable that we must push through, we must grow from. I understand that people need to hear our stories so they can learn from them, begin to humanize the faceless victim behind the screen or under the words. I get it. But when is it productive to stop?

In an era of #MeToo and increasing attention being paid to inherent power dynamics across the country (and world), those topics seep into classrooms—probably for the better. It is important to discuss violence against women in classes dedicated to human rights, race and gender, economics, politics, history, english, sociology, anthropology and probably every other discipline.

I think this issue permeates through every classroom and social

environment, and pokes at a fundamental dilemma we have as individuals. People who are best equipped to discuss notions of oppression and violence are those who feel the harms of it. Those who are best equipped do not always want to be talking about the violence against them, they do not always have an answer, and they do not want their oppression to be a focal point of discussion.

The problem, as I have attempted to pinpoint it, is the complete disregard for the fact that individuals affected by topics will be in the room—will have to discuss it and listen to their peers who have not experienced it to speak on the matter. At collegiate debate tournaments, we get topics on sexual assault, on DACA, on the protest methods of Black Lives Matter, without realizing that people are personally invested in these issues. These issues are about students’ personal lives.

Same as in classrooms: how many politics classes have we been in that are

dedicated to reading the “small town white man” perspective on race? Or have read an explicit description of violence, of assault or of discrimination? There is often a gap in understanding how a curriculum, a discussion or a specific reading could affect the reader.

When classrooms on our campus are overwhelmingly white, what does it mean to introduce white working class critiques of the 2016 election and have that be the centerpiece of an entire upper division Politics course? What does it mean to have courses that describe sexual violence and that call on individuals to view the world from the eyes of the perpetrator? Why do we ask individuals to be confronted with their own trauma and the trauma of their history on a daily basis? Who is this education for?

I know that I don’t feel welcome in classrooms that toss around notions of sexual violence, or use examples of it as a tool to teach. I know that classroom spaces are vastly not

welcoming to people with marginalized identities—from the discussion topics, to language used, to the other people in the class and the way they speak, it becomes apparent that this school and these spaces were made by white men and for white men.

Issues discussed in classrooms play themselves inside classrooms: men dominate more space and speak over womxn, issues are often looked at only from the perspective of dominant identities, and people with marginalized identities are glossed over or are left out entirely.

What do we do when those topics need to be discussed? Topics of violence, marginalization, isolation, oppression and exclusion need to come up—they need to be centerpieces—and we need to let those who understand and have important perspectives on them speak to the matter.

But to what end? Unfortunately, I don’t have an answer for that. What I do know is that we cannot

always look to those who have experienced violence to speak on that violence, people need to do their own research—go online and read about how to best have conversations about violence and exclusion, always be respectful and confront your own perspective and biases on the matter before making claims in a classroom setting where you have no idea the background of who is in your room.

Dialogue and discussion is important, trust me I spend way too much of my time at debate tournaments to not see the value of speech, but if it begins to silence survivors, or exclude those who are affected by the topic area, that dialogue is not productive. A classroom is not a place of education until it is a place of education for everyone.

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## The importance of the Computer Science program

BRETT YOUTSEY  
STAFF WRITER

With the recent announcement that the university is reducing the number of computer science professors I think it is important to remember why this department is so important. Being millennials, we like to think that we understand technology. We may lack technical knowledge, but we have grown in a world saturated in technology. Although it is natural to think that greater exposure to technology makes us more adept, we should not to overestimate the value of our experience. Millennials confuse fluency in using technology with understanding it.

As advancements have been made, so has its usability. The best selling product is not what educates the consumer, but one that is easiest to use. There is a growing discon-

nect between how technology functions and how technology is used.

In the first days of computers, the user had to navigate through a terminal, and write instructions in a specific syntax. Less memory, storage, and display options meant the computer had to rely more on the understanding of the user. Although older generations seem tech illiterate today, many of them learned how to work with technology in a way that forced critical thinking. These adults may have not learned the newest gadget,

but they have kept their brains.

Millennials, on the other hand, have almost exclu-

sive experience with user interfaces. Today someone can operate a computer without knowing how it works. Using computer is no longer as much of an issue of understanding the technology as learning to use the interface. As a result US millennials have deficits in critical thinking needed in the modern workforce. A 2015 study from the Educational Testing Service, the organization behind GRE tests, showed that millennials in the US scored in the bottom three in PS-TRE

(Problem

Solving in Technology Rich Environments) among nineteen other nations.

In skills that require critical thinking, older generations tend to perform the better or same as millennials. The study also found an overall decrease in numeracy over the past ten years.

Despite being the best educated generation in history, millennials are falling short in this category. The problem isn’t that we are dumber, the problem is our environment is not challenging us to think. Using a smartphone in this way and browsing the internet does little to prepare millennials for a modern workplace.

Many students come to Willamette

sity of students from various majors attending introductory courses.

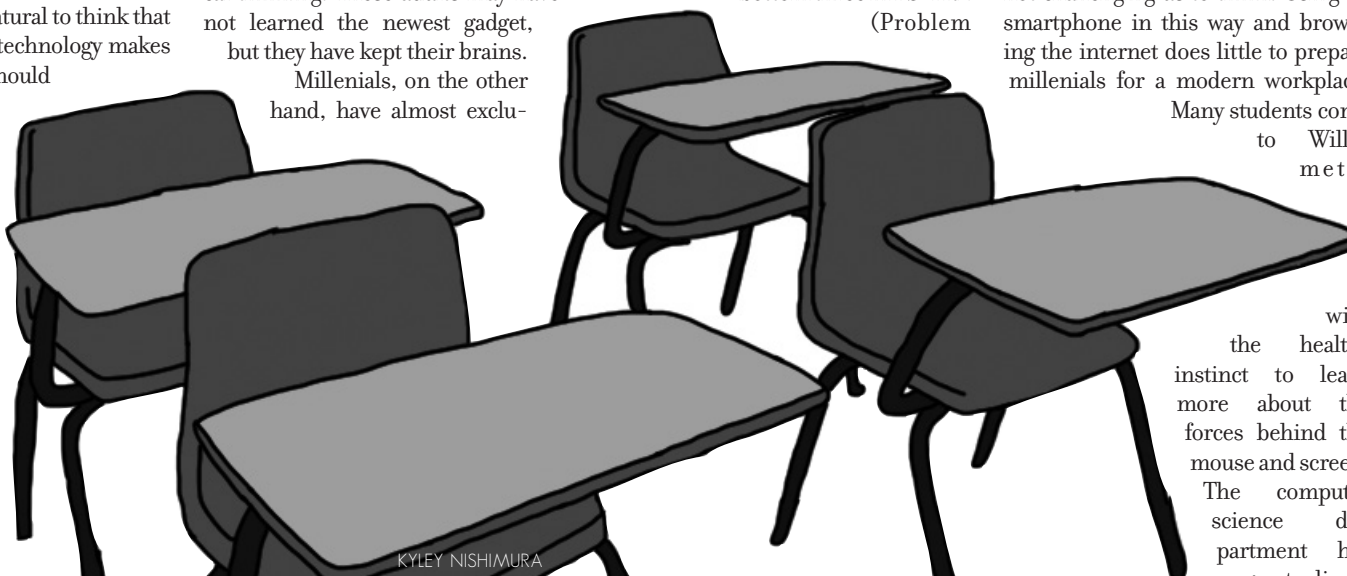
However, if Willamette wants to fully address the skill deficit in millennials, the university needs to place greater emphasis on computer science. The recent decision to shorten the department by a tenured professor, is a step in the wrong direction.

As employers continue to demand skills associated with technology rich environment, the demand for computer science courses will only increase. Not only does the cut force the department to sacrifice upper level courses for majors, but also discourages non-majors from broadening their technical knowledge.

Computer science becomes increasingly interdisciplinary after learning basic programming skills. Offering a wide array of relevant courses will give non-majors incentive to learn the basics.

Maximizing the availability and attractiveness of computer science is the best means of cultivating critical thinking needed in a technology rich work environment.

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KYLE NISHIMURA

with the healthy instinct to learn more about the forces behind the mouse and screen. The computer science department has a great diver-

## Pros and cons of mandatory reporting

SOPHIA GOODWIN-RICE  
STAFF WRITER

It’s a pretty typical scenario. “I want to be a person you guys feel comfortable with,” says the teacher/camp counselor/resident advisor/whoever. “Feel free to come to me to talk about the things going on in your life, any concerns you might have, or things that are bothering you.”

Heads begin to perk up. It depends on the circumstances, but for many kids, having a person come right out and say that they will care about you and be there as a friend and mentor is incredibly comforting and reassuring.

“But there’s another thing,” the leader-type person continues. “I’m also a mandatory reporter, so if you tell me something that sounds like it’s a danger to yourself or somebody else, I’m legally obligated to report it.”

For some students, this might not be much an issue. For others, however, it’s cause for a heavy heart. Heads drop down again, kids avoid eye contact and serious issues go undiscussed.

The concept of mandatory reporting generally applies to the neglect and mistreatment of vulnerable groups, such as children, the elderly or the disabled. Many employees who work with these groups are required by law as well as the terms of their employment to report any signs of abuse that they come across, by submitting a report.

If it’s a child being mistreated, for instance, Child Protective Services could be called in and the child could potentially be removed from the home and placed into foster care, ultimately giving the child a much healthier and optimistic future. Those who hold jobs such as teachers, health care providers and childcare workers are responsible for assuring the safety of

their charges, and by making reporting a mandatory obligation, that safety extends to when the charges aren’t in the workplace. In many cases, this mandatory reporting can save lives.

On college campuses, however, the concept gets more tricky. At Willamette, for instance, mandatory reporting isn’t just limited to abuse and neglect; red flags such as substance abuse, self-harm and thoughts of suicide are included. It makes sense that, on a college campus, employees would want to make sure that students are as safe as possible. It makes sense that they would want to take the steps towards getting students the help that they need, and helping them to cut toxic things out of their life. At the same time, though, this can be a curse more than an asset.

Perhaps there’s a student—we’ll say a freshman girl—who has had thoughts of self-harm and suicide and

goes to her RA to talk things over and ask for help. If the RA doesn’t remind the girl that he or she is a mandatory reporter, anything the resident says could potentially be reported to higher authorities. If the RA does remind the resident, then maybe she won’t say anything at all and won’t have anyone to turn to. This girl potentially has her own reasons for not wanting her parents to know what’s going on in her life, and doesn’t feel comfortable enough confiding in her friends. It’s true that mandatory reporting can help students who are in dangerous places, either mentally or physically, but it can also prevent them from coming forward at all and getting any sort of help.

Fortunately, Willamette has taken some steps towards ensuring student safety without repercussions. While those who are employed by the university are obligated to report serious issues, other organizations exist for

students who need a resource but wish to remain confidential. Students can call WEMS to help deal with alcohol poisoning or other life-threatening situations, assuring immunity from Campus Safety. Those who set up appointments with counselors at Bishop can remain in confidentiality—to an extent—and those who call SARA (Sexual Assault Response Allies) can keep their identity undisclosed and are not required to report their assaults. While mandatory reporting itself may end up silencing some students, if we as a community stick together and provide safe, non-threatening environments where voices can go anonymous, we might be able to help those students after all.

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# Humans of Willamette

What is your favorite place to sleep on campus besides your room?



**Angus Williams**  
Junior

I don't know about my favorite place but the place I've slept the most is the couch in the chem hearth.



**Owen Gow**  
Senior

My favorite place to sleep on campus is between the rows of bookshelves in the semi-quiet section on the first floor.



**Ami Boucher**  
Alumni

The tables in the library.



**Isabel Landis**  
Sophomore

For my early morning classes I kinda close my eyes and sleep, or half sleep on the way to class.

INTERVIEWS BY TATIANA AMREIN  
INTERVIEWS BY MADELYN JONES  
PHOTOS BY CONNER WICKLAND

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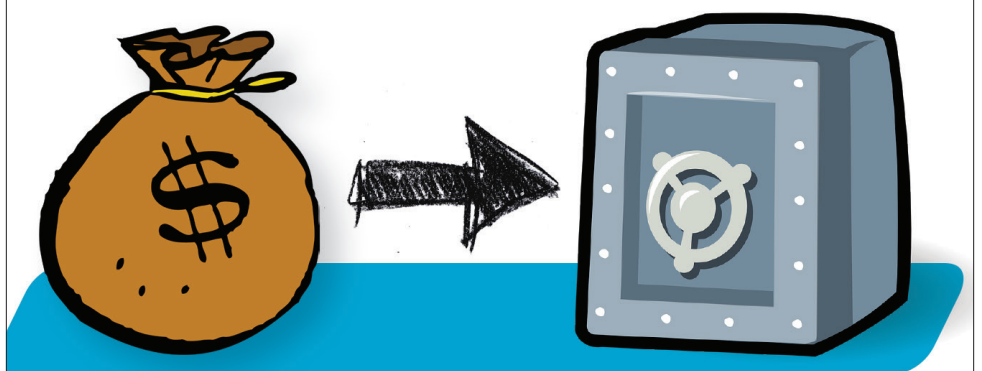
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