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Ups and downs of social media activism



PARKER DREW

Willamette Swimmers dive into competition

 **ERIC DEL PRADO**
SPORTS EDITOR

The Aqua-Bearcats had two Northwest Conference meets this weekend against Whitman and Whitworth, respectively, and had some standout individual performances. While the Bearcats were unable to come out victorious in either of the meets, they showed promise.

On Friday evening against the Whitman Blues, sophomore Colin Hakeman dominated in his events as he came away with three victories in the 1650-yard freestyle, the 500-yard freestyle and the 400-yard Individual Medley. Hakeman was not the only Bearcat to do well in these events, as first year Ben Fritz came in second place in the 1650-yard freestyle and the 500-yard freestyle, while sophomore Ben Hedman came in second place in the 400-yard Individual Medley.

INDIVIDUALS, 9

Discussing Board of Trustees

 **WILLIAM GUPTON**
OPINIONS EDITOR

I have been recently finding it striking how little the student body seems to know about the administrative and governing officials of this university. Students can name perhaps President Thorsett and Vice President Ed Whipple (though this is primarily because of the Bishop controversy), but seldom few can go much further than this. But above just these faculty is a group of individuals known as the Board of Trustees who are responsible for the stewardship and leadership of the University in broader terms. However, for many students, myself included, the Board is a mysterious entity that we have barely any direct connection to.

If you are determined enough, you can find the full list of trustees as well as the full bylaws of their board on the Willamette website. You will find a few things that may be of notable interest.

First, in terms of the composition of the group, there are 33 current members who serve terms of three years: 20 white men, 10 white women, 3 men of color, and no women of color. This is in addition to lifetime trustees who are over the age of 70.

THE ROOM, 10

Local teachers required to report on student sexual activity

 **HEATHER PEARSON**
STAFF WRITER

Salem-Keizer school district recently specified that all teachers and staff members must report any suspected or known sexual activity between students to law enforcement or state officials.

As school district staff members are mandatory reporters under Oregon law, they are required to communicate to officials any form of child abuse they are witness to, told about, or suspect occurring. Also according to state laws, any-

one under the age of 18 is unable to give consent and thus any instance of sexual activity between minors is considered child abuse. Thus, Salem-Keizer has told its staff members that all suspected or known instances of student sexual activity must be reported.

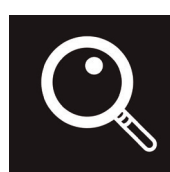
The topic emerged during mandatory reporting training for teachers and staff in which administration felt they "hadn't made it clear enough," Superintendent Christy Perry told the Statesman Journal. They offered examples to help employees know when they had to re-

port, including that of a 15-year old young woman asking a teacher how to access birth control, a 17-year-old seeking assistance after learning his younger girlfriend was pregnant, or a 14-year-old telling a staff member he had been kicked out of his home due to same-sex relations with a partner. In these instances, the district states that employees must report to the state that the students are engaging in sexual activity order to ensure the students' safety.

Yet, Salem-Keizer is the only district in the state of Oregon to interpret mandatory reporting laws

this way, and community members are deeply troubled over the requirement. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention reports that 41% of US high school students are sexually active, and almost half of these students do not report using a condom the last time they had sex. Those age 15 to 24 are at the highest risk for STIs, and those concerned voice that this new requirement will discourage students from seeking reproductive health services and information.

SALEM-KEIZER, 3



FEATURE

Find out more about Oregon's checked past (and present) with racism and diversity.
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Men's Soccer wins Northwest Conference, earn bid to NCAA Tournament.
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Scientists, world leaders unite in urging for Iran Deal

JESSICA WEISS
STAFF WRITER

In October, President Trump announced that he would not certify Iran's compliance with the Iranian Nuclear Deal, a landmark agreement achieved in 2015 under the Obama Administration in attempts to curb Iran's efforts to build a nuclear weapon. An extremely contentious agreement with heavy partisan division, it has been heavily criticized by Trump throughout the election cycle. The deal was a political commitment rather than a treaty ratified by Congress, thus exposing vulnerabilities that are now becoming evident. During the election, Trump called the deal a "disaster" and "the worst deal ever negotiated," even though general consensus in the international community was that the deal was a successful achievement by the Obama State Department.

The deal requires certification of Iran's compliance every 90 days, and Trump's action threatens the future of the agreement, placing the burden in the hands of Congress who would be able to reimpose sanctions on Iran, essentially destroying the deal. Trump plans on proposing an amendment to the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (INARA), the U.S. law providing Congress with oversight powers over the deal, and the amendment would "put in place some very firm trigger points" for reinstating sanctions against Iran, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson said.

If passed by Congress, the triggers could be permanent, pushing against the "sunset clauses" built into the agreement which would remove restrictions on Iran after a certain date. In September, Tillerson said that Trump found this clause, which would lift restrictions on nuclear enrichment after 2025, unacceptable.

In order to pass the amendment the Senate would need a 60-vote threshold, thus requiring backing

from Democrats in the Republican-controlled Senate. However, mounting international pushback after the developments in October could threaten these actions.

More than 90 experts in atomic sciences came out in support of the nuclear agreement, writing a letter to Congress arguing that the deal has been the most successful attempt in blocking Iran's efforts to acquire a nuclear weapon. "Congress should act to ensure that the United States remains a party to the agreement" states the letter. Many of the signatories are extremely influential members in the physics community, including Richard L. Garwin, a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, and all three winners of the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2017. The letter described renegotiation with Iran as an "unrealistic objective."

European Union representative Frederica Mogherini stated in a piece published in the Washington Post on Tuesday that the decision to not certify the deal "will have a significant impact on the security of the U.S. and its allies in Europe, the Middle East and the rest of the world." Mogherini further claims that renegotiation is not an option, citing the length of negotiations and the complicated nature of the details.

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) countered President Trump's objections of the deal. The agency head, Yukiya Amano, said inspectors are able to access sites if they need to, and that President Trump's accusations of sites inhibiting the monitoring process have been "overly exaggerated."

Overwhelming objection to the President's actions and comments in regards to the nuclear deal suggest that the outcome may not be favorable for the White House. Moving forward, we'll see what extensive lobbying efforts will yield in a divided Congress.

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House bill spurs debate on wildfire prevention



NATALIE ROADARMEL
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California and Oregon have seen their tragic share of wildfires this fall. These fires have a multitude of possible causes, from sparks due to power lines or transformers to the density of trees in these areas, to hotter and drier weather as a result of climate change. The most likely scenario however is a mixture between them all. However, although the exact cause of the fires is unknown, they have resulted in massive devastations throughout forests, towns and homes in Northern California and Oregon.

These fires burned over nine million acres of land and costed over \$2.5 billion to put out. The Forest Service is quickly being forced to spend more of its budget on fighting fires. 16 percent of its budget was dedicated to firefighting in 1995, but over 50 percent of its budget was devoted to it in 2015. It is projected that 67 percent of the budget will be put aside for fighting fires by 2025.

As a result of this, House Republicans just passed a bill to allow faster approval for fire-preventative measures, especially logging. A vote of 232-188 in the House cemented the approval of loosening environmental regulations on the thinning of forests on federal lands. Republicans and the timber industry have

been pushing this for an extended period of time, and this is the first time Democrats have agreed to bypass environmental laws to thin out forests in prevention of wildfires. The bill was created to help prevent other states from experiencing the destruction of wildfires such as those that burned through Northern California and Oregon. The bill will now go to the Senate, where Republicans acknowledge that it likely will not be passed due to flaws in how it was written.

Although it is controversial, thinning out forests helps prevent wildfires by lessening the amount of fuel the fire has to burn. Wildfires are a natural part of Earth's processes to cleanse itself by reducing the amount of trees and underbrush in an area, but because wildfires are often put out immediately instead of being left to burn, forests grow increasingly dense. This overgrowth makes future wildfires more likely and more deadly, as seen throughout Sonoma County in California and the Siskiyou National Forest in Oregon.

The downside of thinning out trees is the obvious environmental implications. Democrats have stated that they support efforts to lessen wildfires, but believe that Republicans are using this as an excuse to get around the National Environmental Policy Act and En-

dangered Species Act, among other laws.

It has also been said that the Trump administration is overlooking climate change's role in wildfires. Drier lands and hotter temperatures are a likely factor in the wildfires that occurred this summer and fall. However, the government is mainly looking to logging and other options for preventative methods instead of focusing on how to better manage forests. This argument is fueled by evidence that thinning forests is not a one-stop option for preventing fires. Fires still burn in thinned out forests, although it does decrease the chances of fires occurring.

There is not one easy solution for preventing wildfires. A mixture of fire management techniques, thinning out of underbrush, and allowing small wildfires to burn instead of putting them out seems to be the most effective method. However, this would call for all parties to come together and work through this as one. Currently, Democrats, Republicans, the timber industry, environmentalists, the government and local citizens are all holding to their own ideas on how wildfires should be prevented and controlled.

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CAMPUS SAFETY

BURGLARY

November 2, 11:10 a.m. (Former YWCA): Campus Safety received a report from an employee that there was an individual inside of the YWCA. Officers responded and searched the building. During their search officers encountered and arrested an individual who was living inside. Salem Police were called and they took custody of the individual.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL AID

November 3, 10:35 p.m. (University Center): An employee came into the Campus Safety Office to file an injury report. The individual had been moving tables in Cat Cavern when they injured their arm. The individual was transported to Salem Hospital for further medical assistance.

November 5, 12:46 a.m. (In a Campus Residence):

Campus Safety received a call from an individual stating that someone was vomiting in the restroom. An Officer and WEMS responded. WEMS evaluated the individual and determined that further medical attention was needed. Salem Fire was contacted and determined that the individual did not need to be taken to the hospital.

STALKING

November 5, 2:18 p.m. (Goudy Commons): A student came into the Campus Safety Officer to report a case of stalking. The individual was given information regarding how to submit a no contact order, and given the option to move residences.

SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

November 3, 12:20 p.m. (Japanese Gardens): While on patrol an officer noticed the smell of marijuana. Upon searching the area the officer found an individual hiding in an enclosed area. The officer spoke with the individual.

November 5, 2:45 p.m. (Winter Street): An individual came into the Campus Safety Office to report an encounter that happened a few nights before. The individual stated that while they were walking to be picked up from work they encountered someone who shouted something and asked for a hug. The individual informed the unknown person that they had a stun gun and the person and ran away. The individual was encouraged to call Campus Safety

if they had any problem on or near campus.

THEFT

October 30, 4:50p.m. (Sparks Center): Campus Safety received a call regarding a bike that had been stolen. The individual stated they had locked their bike to the bike rack, and upon return it was gone. A report was filed.

November 1, 2:10 p.m. (Kaneko Commons): An individual came into the office to report that some of their property had been stolen from the laundry room.

November 5, 12:51 p.m. (Softball Parking Lot): Campus Safety received a call from an individual stating that their car had been broken into. An officer

responded and surveyed the damage and spoke with the individual. A report was made and the individual was encouraged to contact Salem Police.

VEHICLE ACCIDENT

November 1, 2:55 p.m. (University Services Building): An individual came in to the office to report that they had just backed into another vehicle in the parking lot. An officer responded and surveyed the damage, and the owner of the vehicle was contacted.

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

Salem-Keizer to report all student sexual activity

CONTINUED from Page 1

In response, over 3,000 individuals have signed a petition being sent to school district representative Paul Kylo. The petition states that the new requirement leaves students with no trusted adults to speak to about reproductive health, puts teachers at risk of losing their jobs if they withhold information, and will overwhelm the Department of Health Services with reports of child abuse that will make it more difficult for the department to respond to serious claims.

The petition also points out that this law creates serious concern for individuals who both are employed by Salem-Keizer and are parents of children in the district. These parents will no longer be able to honestly talk about

sexual matters with their children without putting their own careers at risk.

"This leaves students with no one," states Kimberley Schott, local student and author of the petition. "In the long run this new rule will end up hurting students and staff."

On Oct. 23, students gathered at the capitol to protest the decision. They plan on doing the same in the near future.

Many students and staff at Willamette are also mandatory reporters under Oregon law, and interact with minors through on-campus organizations and due to the age of some first-year students. Yet the University does not define child abuse in the same way and thus has not taken the same stance as Salem-Keizer.

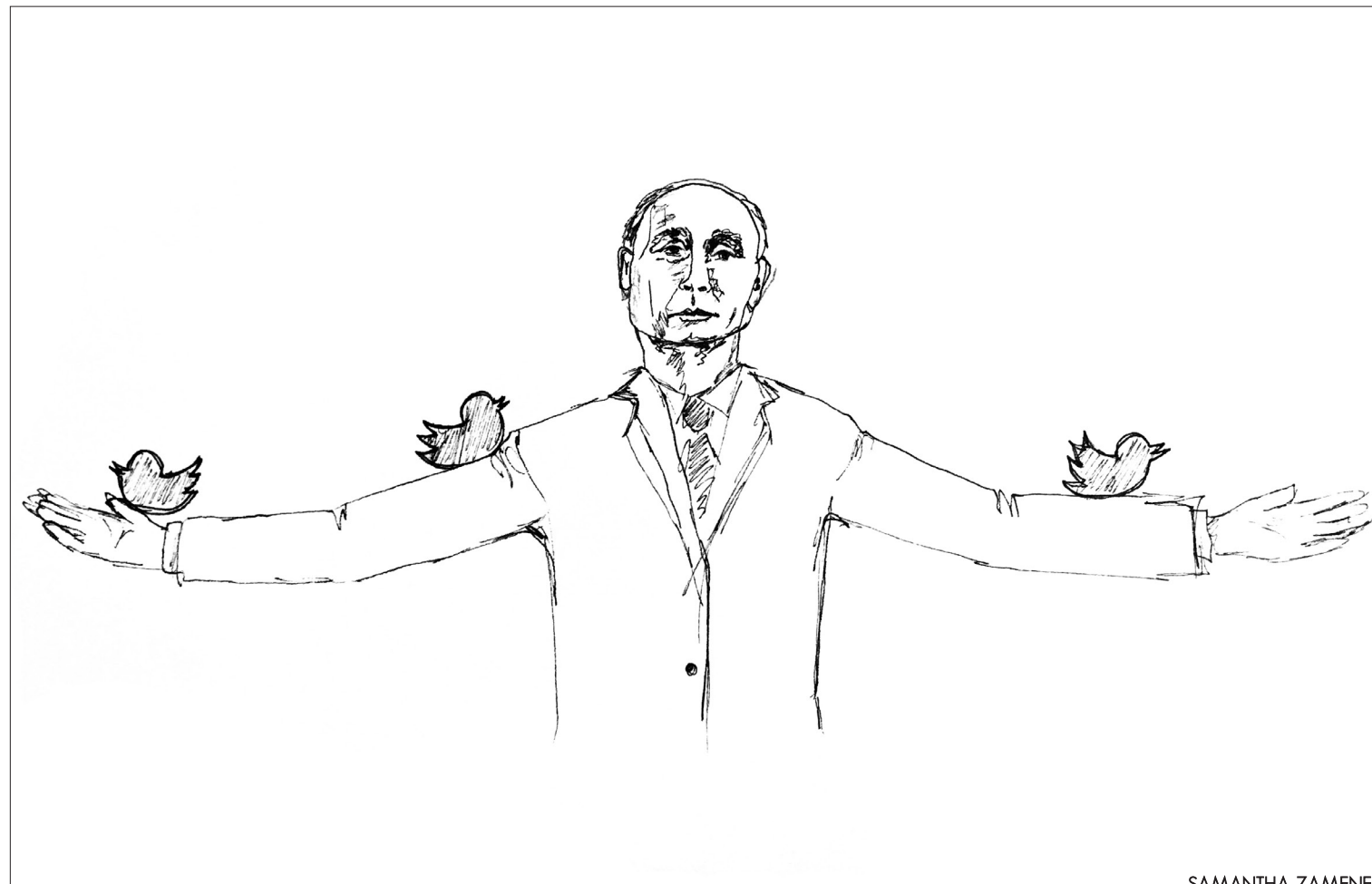
As this requirement gains attention and is picked up as a story by larger news agencies, Salem-Keizer students and staff wait to see if the school district will respond to or change the decision.

If you would like to sign the petition go to change.org and search "Freedom to freely talk about sexual topics for students and teachers."



hpearson@willamette.edu This school district is the only district in OR to interpret the law as so.

Just to what extent are social media platforms responsible for the Russian election meddling?



KELLEN BULGER
NEWS EDITOR

Just over a week ago, executives from Facebook, Google and Twitter testified on Capitol Hill in order to talk about their role in the now widely publicized Russian meddling in the 2016 U.S. Presidential Election. However, the questioning of the executives Colin Stretch of Facebook, Sean Edgett of Twitter and Richard Salgado of Google, seemingly provided more questions to be asked than answers.

The three-hour back and forth included Democratic and Republican ranking members of the Senate and the aforementioned executives. This hearing on Capitol Hill marks an important moment in the roller-coaster that is Russia's role in the election, as it was only a year ago when a gleeful candidate for President, Donald Trump, urged Russia to "...find the 30,000 emails that are missing" when referencing Hillary Clinton's private email server probe.

Flash-forward to well over eight months into President Trump's term and you have Republicans

like Senator Chuck Grassley, (R-IA) who had previously introduced candidate Trump at a rally in Iowa in January, now explaining at the hearing last Tuesday that, "their [Russia's] goal is to divide us and discredit our democracy."

The hearing on Tuesday addressed a myriad of tactics in which the former Soviet country utilized in order to influence public opinion leading up to the election. The International Research Agency (IRA) is the group found to be largely responsible for much of the Russian interference. The IRA is, in the words of ranking member of the Senate Judiciary subcommittee ranking member Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), "...a group of professional trolls, reportedly financed by a close Putin ally with ties to Russian intelligence." While trolls may sound like a group of hackers working out of a basement, according to a variety of reports the IRA has been found to be linked to more than 3,222 accounts across Facebook and Twitter responsible for spreading propaganda and misinformation leading up to the election.

The logical next question that was frequently brought up in the hearing was: What are these social media platforms going to do going forward to ensure that misinformation and Russian trolls are not negatively affecting the outcomes of elections?

The Senate Judiciary subcommittee attempted to address this question of prevention moving forward when they asked Colin Stretch of Facebook, as to why the company would accept Russian currency for payment of political advertisements or at the very least not find it suspicious. One of the members of the subcommittee that grew increasingly impatient with the tech company's lack of a definitive answer was Senator Al Franken (D-Minn.). Franken, nearing the two-hour mark of the testimony, lamented, "...American political ads and Russian money, rubles: How could you not connect those two dots!"

Despite Franken's simplistic tone, going forward the issue of social media and foreign interference, is almost certainly going to be proven anything but simple.

While it seems clear that having organizations like the IRA, where groups of hackers are meeting for an ill-minded cause, is something the U.S. Government ought to stop, many pose the question: At what point does the American public take responsibility for widely chaining itself to platforms like Facebook that are not equipped to contend with millions of people utilizing it (and many other platforms) as news outlets?

As our attention spans get shorter and companies compete for clicks, the underlying issue of how many of us get our news, is to many, the unaddressed elephant in the room moving forward. In 2015, a survey by Microsoft that followed consumption of Canadian media outlets, concluded that the average attention span had fallen to eight seconds, down from 12 in the year 2000. And while Russia's attempt to solidify itself on the global stage, through destabilization tactics is certainly worth fighting, but the ones who are doing the clicks, to many, need be addressed as well.

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New senators and endowment talks

CLAIRE MATHEWS-LINGEN
CONTRIBUTOR

Associated Students of Willamette University (ASWU) welcomed a new senator during the November second meeting. To open the weekly meeting William Gupton was sworn in as a new senator for the class of 2020.

Another topic of celebration in the meeting was Senator Caitlin Forbes' success in gaining access to the outermost door of Kaneko for all students. This is a great accomplishment for better safety across campus.

Discussions on ASWU's budget and student health care regarding Bishop Wellness Center continued. Treasurer Dana Morita presented detailed information on the ASWU budget, specifically concerning the student fee for ASWU, where ASWU's money is currently going and ASWU's endowment.

Ken Pifer met with Morita this past week to discuss strategies for the endowment going forward. This conversation will continue as we consider the broader goals of ASWU as an organization. Before diving into further discussion of Bishop, Vice President Joseph Landoni addressed that there is an ASWU feedback form live on our webpage, that students should use to offer suggestions to and share insight with ASWU.

Bishop Wellness Center was next on the agenda. President Jack Wellman updated the senators on his discussions with Vice President of Student Affairs Ed Whipple as well as the committees he is involved with on the topic of student health care. There is a small group currently involved in the conversation with Salem Health, Bishop Director Don Thomson and Wellman were added to that group this past week, and we see their addition as useful in the overall discussion. The Advisory committee, made up of students, faculty, and administrators, has been charged with commenting on any proposal made by Salem Health. This committee is also in the midst of determining how to best support students in this time of flux between healthcare providers.

ASWU Senate meetings are weekly every Thursday at 7 p.m. in Ford 102. All students are welcome to attend.

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Coping with more shootings

MADELYN JONES
LIFESTYLES EDITOR

It's almost unbelievable that another mass shooting in the United States is dominating the news cycle. This is not normal and we cannot let it start to be so.

As I have discussed before, I cope with these tragedies by doing my part in inspiring change. If you want to know how you can help, here are some resources and suggestions:

Finish the Job: Visit their website, bradycampaign.org, to learn about background checks. One important statistic I will highlight from the website is that, "Since the Brady law went into effect... background checks have stopped more than 3 million gun sales to prohibited purchasers," but now it is estimated that "one out of five guns now sold in America are done so without a Brady background check." You can donate to them or volunteer to help institute background checks for all gun purchases.

The Trace: This website gives information on the necessity of gun control and updates on news about gun violence. There is a box on the homepage of the site that states there has been "52,564 incidents of gun violence in America so far this year," which then breaks that number into more specific statistics, including "40 shootings since yesterday." You can subscribe to their email list for a "daily roundup" of important gun news and analysis.

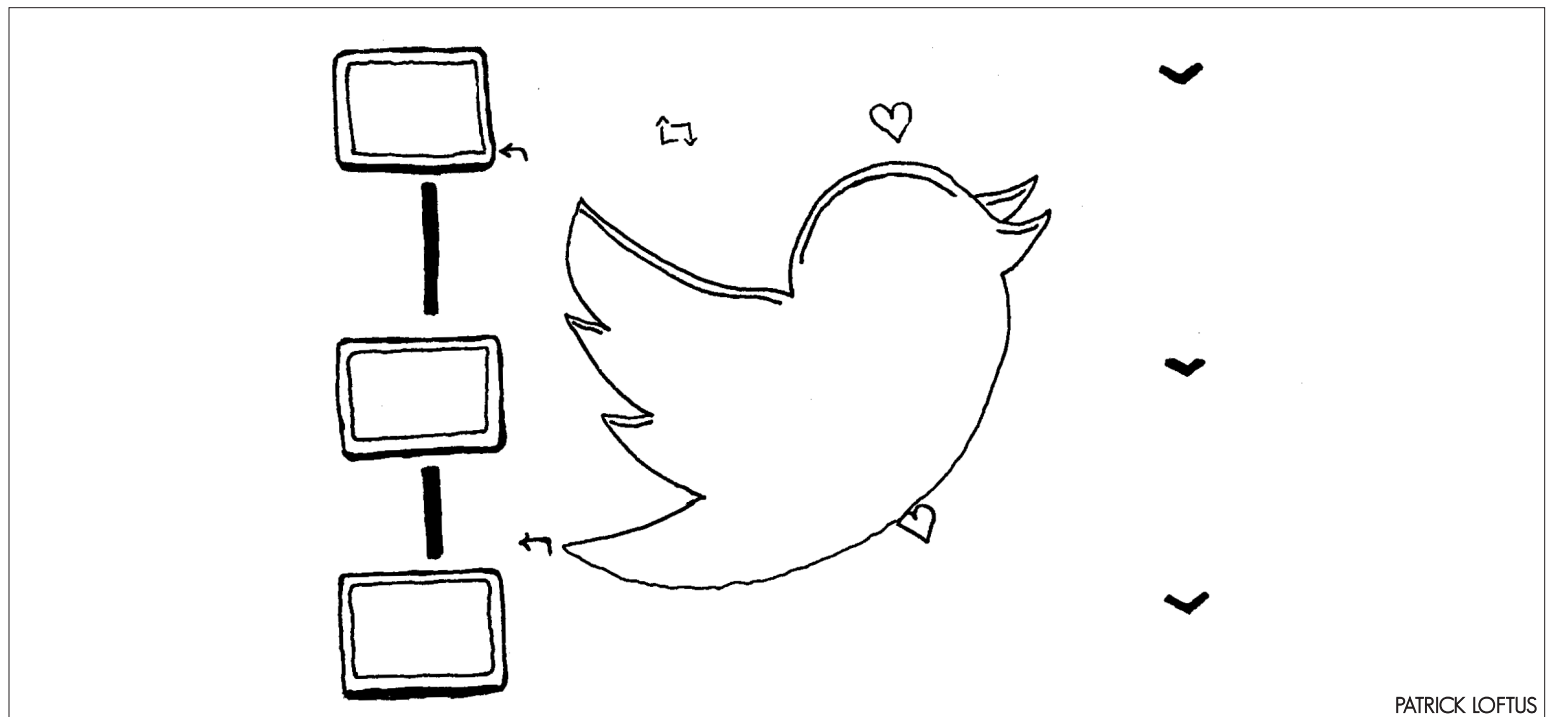
Everytown: This site gives more information on gun control, with information divided into subcategories including "guns in public places," "illegal gun trafficking" and more. There is also a shareable graphic which states that "Americans are 25 times more likely to be murdered with a gun that people in other developed countries."

The website 30guncontrolactionsyoucantakerightnow.com has a lot of information about these topics. It suggests that people can demand for local organizations, like churches, businesses and others, to publish their gun policies. Another suggestion it outlined in "join[ing] a campaign to get companies to ban guns in their stores." There is a hyperlink to the campaign organized by Moms Demand Action that asks for Kroger to stop selling guns.

Honestly, all of these resources were not difficult to find. A quick Google search led me to articles that gathered information about what people can do to help, doing much of the work and research for us. However, we have to take advantage of these easily accessible resources and articles for change to happen. Let's cope by taking initiative to stop these terrors from happening.

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The risks and rewards of social media activism



PATRICK LOFTUS

CONTINUED from Page 1

Twitter issued inconsistent statements in reaction to these two examples of protest. After public outcry for seemingly silencing McGowen's activist presence based on a single tweet, they announced "her account was temporarily locked because one of her tweets included a private phone number." However, they didn't explain the reasoning behind shutting down the entire account as opposed to removing the tweets in question.

They referred to Trump's deactivation protest as "human error," and added that they were "conducting a full internal review." Lower level employee's ability to access an account as high profile as the president's caused public concern on the grounds of a potentially deceptive hack.

Many have criticized Twitter in the past for their refusal to ban

Nazis on the service. Individuals flagged for self identifying as Nazis are banned in Germany, but activists don't think it is a harsh enough stance worldwide.

Willamette University Professor of history Seth Cotlar spoke of the many "unsolvable problems" facing tech companies and public spheres. He initially noted, "media has never been a neutral thing. It doesn't just reflect what's happening in society, it also shapes it. It's an extra sense that brings in all of this information from all over the world."

"Twitter is a public space, it creates a public forum for people to exchange information and ideas. There's no gatekeeper, The New York Times and book publication institutions are gatekeepers, if you don't know what you're talking about, they won't enable you to get it into the public sphere."

He addressed the company finding themselves in opposition with fundamentals of their business model.

"I empathize with Twitter in their position, they don't want to be a gatekeeper, that's not their thing," Cotlar said, emphasizing the idea that the appeal for users is that no one is filtering their content.

The company announced on a separate occasion that they "hold all accounts to the same rules, and consider a number of factors when assessing whether tweets violate our rules," adding "among the considerations is 'newsworthiness' and whether a tweet is of public interest," further complicating their moral judgements between appropriate and inappropriate content.

Though freedom of speech and freedom of the press are constitutional rights, Professor Cotlar noted the constitution protects us from "the government shutting

down speech, not private tech companies." He additionally noted the depth of complications in filtering certain things, indicating the bans and shut downs are ultimately the work of algorithms void of human judgement.

As various apps and virtual worlds integrate themselves into our culture, neither Tran or Cotlar believe a logical solution exists, and don't have much hope for the brains of Silicon Valley either.

Tran concluded, "I don't trust the tech bros in the Silicon Valley to do this correctly." Cotlar reiterated the complexity of the issue, acknowledging their responsibility to consider solutions, though finished by adding, "we're kidding ourselves if we think they'll come up with an answer that will work."

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Take a break with community service learning

SARA FULLERTON
STAFF WRITER

Take a Break (TaB) is a spring break trip program coordinated by the Office of Community Service Learning. It empowers student leaders to pursue their own social justice interests and structure weeklong trips to engage with these topics directly. Other students are then invited to participate in the trips they have crafted.

When you apply to become a participant, you rate your interest level in each trip so you can hopefully be placed on the one you feel most passionate about. This year, the focuses are food justice, homelessness, immigration/agriculture/migrant workers, environmental justice and immigration/education/incarceration.

These trips resist a simplistic savior approach to social justice issues. They are developed to make students aware of our spheres of influence, rather than just imagining that we can solve these complex issues in a week by providing any one service.

I got to participate in TaB my sophomore year, and the group I was part of focused on the school-to-prison pipeline. We learned

about the structures present in schools in America that disproportionately target people for punishment based on race, ethnicity and ability status, and the ways in which these punishments frequently exclude young people from schools and fast track them for incarceration.

In the months leading up to our trip, my group spent an hour a week immersing ourselves in the existing discourse. We learned about intersectionality, unconscious bias and data to show how school policies, such as zero tolerance, are problematic.

I struggle with the balance between the importance of engaging in activism from a place of critical awareness, and being willing to get involved without being perfect. These trips offer a community that supports one another. We educate ourselves as best we can, and then take stock of our limitations while trying to figure out where we can offer the most support.

In certain ways, I found myself wanting to just partake in direct service on my trip, and was uncomfortable with the amount of it that was devoted to our own education. It can feel immediately

gratifying to do hands-on work, like volunteering for a few hours at a food bank, and know that your time spent will directly impact someone's life. These sorts of activities are certainly honorable and needed. However, in order to participate in any systemic change, we must have patience to cultivate an understanding that acknowledges the complexity and understands both the strengths and weaknesses of the current organizations and movements in place to respond to the injustice.

TaB trips help build a framework to make larger meaning out of the brief experience too. While it's great to celebrate the amount that can be accomplished in just a week, it also is important to note how small a contribution it really is, honor that and move on by figuring out what's next. There is humility in knowing yourself well enough to understand how much you can commit to.

My TaB trip modeled good self care practices. If you spend just a week engaging with a social justice issue, it is possible to sustain a certain level of intensity in your approach. There is inherent privilege involved in this because TaB members generally are not mem-

bers of the groups who are most impacted by the social justice issues they engage with. They can choose to step away and go back to our lives.

However, intentionality is imperative in any activism, and part of this is being sure that you take good care of yourself first so you can be most available for the work you wish to do. My group spent the week in Portland, and some of our time was reserved for exploring downtown and the Saturday market, or having family-style meals and a movie night.

We had light moments, and got to enjoy the break from classes. Talking about other things also felt essential to reflection. It forced me to do the uncomfortable work of integrating this heavy aspect of reality into my reality, and hold the truth of the need and injustice in the context of my life.

If you want to learn more, there is an information session this Thursday, Nov 9, at 4:15 in Ford 102, or organizers are happy to answer any questions via email at tabcoordinators.

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Part 7/12: The book was *The Sorrows of Young Werther* by Goethe. You didn't mean the giving of it to be a symbol. Simply, it was the last book between the two of you in the car that she hadn't read yet. The car was parked with the trunk open, after you gave her the book you both made sandwiches from ingredients in a cooler and ate them on the lawn.

Students celebrate the dead with Dia de los Muertos

ANDREW PEARSON
 CONTRIBUTOR

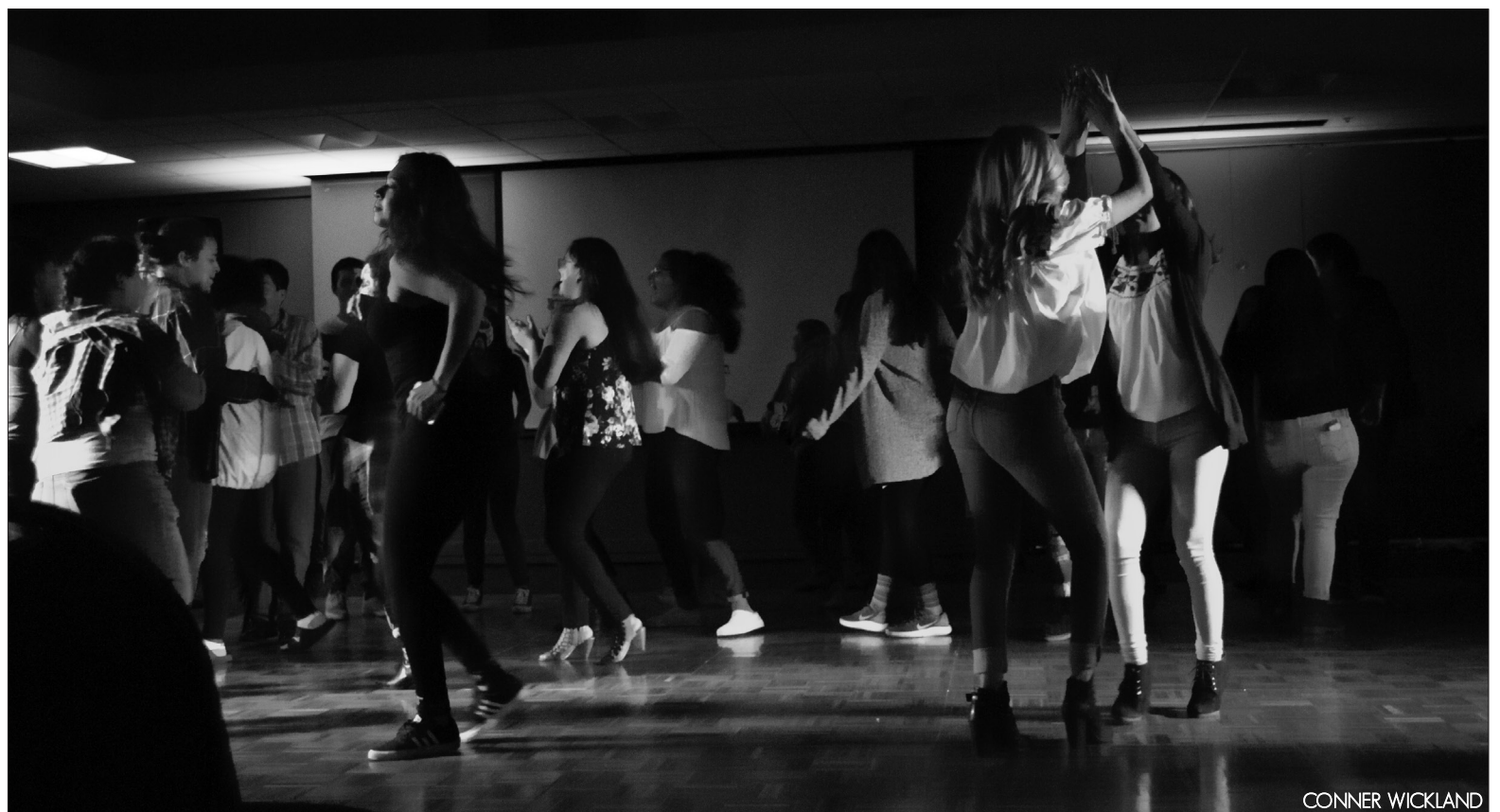
Dia de los Muertos, or “Day of the Dead” in English, is a holiday awash in misconceptions. Many who are unfamiliar with the holiday think of it as a Mexican Halloween, as inconsequential and seemingly rootless as the American practice of trawling neighborhoods for candy while wearing funny outfits, when in fact nothing could be further from the truth.

The tradition behind the holiday began in the Aztec Empire and has a recorded history dating back at least 3,000 years. It was originally held in the summer, but skeptical Catholic conquerors from Spain banned it on the grounds that it was “heathenish.” The native people compromised and moved the celebration date to early November to coincide with the Christian All Saints’ Day—which was itself rooted in a Celtic pagan festival. Nowadays its calendric proximity to Halloween invites comparison with that holiday.

La Dia de los Muertos is normally a multi-day affair: the first night, Nov 1, is dedicated to los Inocentes, or deceased children, and the second to adults, who are referred to as los Muertos.

The celebration held on Willamette’s campus last Wednesday took place on the first night and served as a stand-in of sorts for the two night celebration, given that few other ceremonies for the holiday are held in Salem.

The night was not only a vehicle for the celebration itself. The attendees were treated to a presentation on the Day of the Dead before partaking in the customary foods and drinks of the evening. After that, the Wood-



CONNOR WICKLAND

Attendees of the Alianza event dance in celebration of Dia de los Muerto.

burn High School Mariachi, the first high school mariachi group established in Oregon, performed several songs including “La Bamba.”

We also viewed several variations on the Colombian cumbia, a traditional courtship dance synthesized from Latin, European and African elements. The first pair of dancers onstage performed the original dance, and they were followed by routines of the cumbia sonidera, a more “modern” version of the cumbia performed by five couples and then conjunto music. The last dance, the cuarta or cumbia texana, which

was played in a modern club style, featured the five couples again. The performances were excellent and a great deal of fun to watch.

Perhaps the most striking part of the pageant, though, came near the beginning. During the presentation in which Alianza representatives gave us background information on the holiday, they showed an animated short movie that explained the nature of the celebration.

In it, a young girl visits the grave of her mother and initially grieves, but she is soon made aware of the lively world that the skeletal dead

come to reside in: there are parties in the netherworld, and good food and bright colors and flowers. She even meets her mother briefly and is given a token from the land of the dead by which to remember her.

It was as I watched this short film that I realized the true nature of the Day of the Dead. All of the lively colors, the festive parades and the candies and drinks left out for ghosts to eat — it wasn’t taking place because the participants were grieving. They were, in fact, celebrating the memories of their dead to ensure their continuous remembrance. It is an

outgrowth of a good relationship with the past which emphasizes the presence, however brief and distant in time it might have been, instead of the absence of a family member or close friend. The people who celebrate Dia de los Muertos recognize death, but they refuse to give it power over them and their loved ones. This is an inspiring perspective on the inevitable if there ever was one.

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Loving Vincent: view of the man behind the paint

EMMA GIRON
 STAFF WRITER

New to theaters, “Loving Vincent” stars a few well-known faces in the cast including Douglas Booth, Robert Gulaczyk, Eleanor Tomlinson, Jerome Flynn, Saoirse Ronan, Chris O’Dowd, John Sessions, Aidan Turner and Helen McCrory, along with almost 125 oil painting artists.

The bio-pic captures a brief glimpse into the world of Vincent van Gogh in the most appropriate way, through oil on canvas. The process of making this film was very difficult and took over five years to complete.

The actors were first filmed on a green screen and later their actions were turned into black outlines and projected on painter’s boards. The artists painted in the scenes using pictures and Van Gogh references to help them. The paintings were then photographed and edited together to create a sequence. This process was repeated over and over again until the 90 minute film was completed. All together the film consisted of 65,000 paintings.

The film has been well received by both audiences and critics. Critics like A.O Scott from the New York Times praised the film, calling it, “An arduous labor of love.” Peter Debruge from Variety called it, “A triumph of painstaking technical prowess and stunning visuals over storytelling and dialogue. See it for its nuanced take on a huge cultural figure and to applaud its astounding audacity.”



PARKER DREW

Audiences reportedly enjoyed the film as it was rated an 8/10 on IMDb and 78 percent on Rotten Tomatoes. Many, like Colin Covert from the Minneapolis Star Tribune, criticized the film for “over complicating” the end of Van Gogh’s life, making the plot “gimmicky.”

The story follows young Armand Roulin, son of Vincent van Gogh’s postman, and his seemingly endless search to deliver one of Van Gogh’s last letters to his brother, Theo. Roulin’s search takes him to Auvers-sur-Oise in the South of France where Van

Gogh spent his last weeks before committing suicide.

“Loving Vincent” explores the mystery of Van Gogh’s death that formed due to town rumors and a doctor’s evaluation of the bullet wound that led many to believe that Van Gogh was murdered.

The composition of the film was breathtaking and deserves the applause it has been given for its artistic innovation. However, as is often the case with high budget films where most of the money is invested into visuals, other aspects of the production were lacking. The script

was somewhat thin, dragging the audience through the lackluster plot.

However, some audiences had a very different reaction. At festivals such as Telluride and Annecy Film Festival in France, the film got a 10 minute standing ovation and was given the stamp of approval from the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam.

Overall, seeing Van Gogh’s paintings come to life on screen humanized characters in his life that audiences may have otherwise been disconnected from. The plot circles around the lives of Van Gogh’s friends and colleagues after his

death, a story that has not been told in other biographical productions. For example, Van Gogh’s postman, Joseph Roulin, respected the artist and was deeply devastated by his death. Many have seen Van Gogh’s impression of Joseph Roulin, but the film “Loving Vincent” further animates his character.

“Loving Vincent” will continue to play in Portland at Cinema 21 until Nov 9. There are also showings at the Regal Bridgeport Village Stadium 18 & IMAX in Tigard, OR (40 minutes from Salem).

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Race legislation: Racism and a lack of diversity

RYLIEGH NORGROVE
FEATURE EDITOR

In the progressive stronghold endearingly known as the “Willamette Bubble,” it is easy to become disconnected with the larger community and history of Oregon. Since its origin, Oregon has been ensnared in the racist narrative of American History.

Racism in Oregon was shaped by three black exclusion laws drafted in the state’s early history. These laws generally succeeded in discouraging non-white Americans from settling in Oregon. Fortunately, these laws have since been rescinded. Despite this, the laws in question have fundamentally shaped Oregon, and inherently Willamette University.

Oregon was settled in the 1840’s and 1850’s by mostly-white farmers. Farmers who owned slaves had a distinct advantage economically, so though Oregon farmers were against the institution of slavery, they were more-so against the competition.

On July 5 1843, Oregon’s small population voted to prohibit slavery by drafting the 1787 Northwest Ordinance, “There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.” While this was a positive step away from racist narrative of the time, on June 26 1844 the law was amended giving slaveholders time to “remove” their slaves from Oregon. In theory, they were against the idea of slavery, and the application of personal freedom.

So, while the state of Oregon was against slavery, it was also against anyone who was of color. The aforementioned amendment resulted in the legalization of slavery for three years. According to the Oregon Encyclopedia, “Any freed slave who refused to leave would be subject to lashing.” This which was established in “Peter Burnett’s lash law.”

Burnett, a politician who later became the first U.S. governor of California, gave this explanation for his support for the law: “The object is to keep clear of that most troublesome class of population [blacks]. We are in a new world, under the most favorable circumstances and we wish to avoid most of those evils that have so much afflicted the United States

and other countries.” The lashing penalty was deemed “unduly harsh” and the law was rescinded before anyone was unjustly lashed.

On Sept. 21 1849, the second exclusion law was enacted by the Territorial Legislature. The law specified that “it shall not be lawful for any negro or mulatto to enter into, or reside” in Oregon. Exceptions were made for those who were already settled in the territory. The preamble to the law addressed a concern that African Americans might “intermix with Indians, instilling into their minds feelings of hostility toward the white race.” The law was rescinded in 1854.

The third exclusion clause was submitted to voters Nov. 7 1857. The law was proposal to legalize slavery. Fortunately, voters disapproved of slavery by a wide margin, ensuring that Oregon would be a free state. Despite this, the voters also approved an exclusion clause by a wide margin. Incorporated into the Bill of Rights, the exclusion clause prohibited blacks from being in the state, owning property and making contracts. This made Oregon the only free state admitted to the Union with an exclusion clause in its constitution.

The clause was never enforced, although over the years the legislature attempted to pass many enforcement laws. According to the Oregon Encyclopedia, “In 1865 the legislature rejected a proposal for ‘a county-by-county’ census of blacks that would have authorized the county sheriffs to deport blacks.” In 1866, a Senate committee killed the last attempt at legislative enforcement.

Despite these attempts, the clause itself was null because of 14th Amendment. Even still, the clause was not repealed by voters until 1926. The state of Oregon removed other racist language from its constitution in 2002. Although these three exclusion laws weren’t generally enforced, they succeeded in discouraging black settlers. According to the 1860 census for Oregon “There are 128 African Americans in a total population of 52,465.” These laws are still apparent, as in 2013, the same census bureau reported “only 2 percent of the Oregon population was black.”

Willamette University has its own tense and winding relationship with race and racial inequality. Willamette, like most of white America, underwent drastic changes in ideology. I found this change documented in many university documents.

Willamette University relationship to racism is varied. Its application ranges from subtle to blatant. For example, an advertisement placed in the 1915 September Issue of the *The Collegian* reads, “Padden and Reed: Blackface Comedians. Strictly High Class, One Continuous Laugh.” This type of vaudeville or “minstrel” show was common at the turn of the century. The minstrel shows generally featured comic skits, variety acts, dancing and music perfor-

mances all mocking people of African American descent. Minstrel shows were popular before slavery was abolished, sufficiently so that Frederick Douglass described blackface performers as “...the filthy scum of white society, who have stolen from us a complexion denied them by nature, in which to make money and pander to the corrupt taste of their white fellow citizens.”

In the student handbook of 1939, the International Club was advertized. Though its intent was honorable, its application was ill advised. The club itself “fostered fellowship and better understanding among those of different nationalities.” At the time of this publication, the president of the International club was Laurence Burdett, a white male.



Despite this hypocrisy, the club believed that “men should be considered on the basis of their individual worth and not on the basis of race or nationality.” The club also employed automatic enrollment, in attempting to offer a safe space, the club further marginalized people of color. “All Willamette students who have been citizens or residents of any country other than the continental United States or who are members of any race other than the white race may automatically become members of the club.” This safe space, though well-intentioned, further categorized people of color.

In the 1948 edition of the *The Wallula*, or student yearbook, blackface again emerges on Willamette’s campus. The “Varsity Varieties,” a student run-talent show, provided entertainment for hundreds of Salemites and college students. It is printed that, “A comic blackface skit was effectively carried out by Bob Robins, Tom Yates and Joe Formick.” Blackface and



PARKER DREW

past and present diversity in Oregon and Willamette

minstrel shows were on uncommon on the WU campus, as reported in the March edition of *The Collegian*. The Sigma Chi fraternity “serenaded all campus women’s living organizations Wednesday night with a ‘Darky Serenade.’ All done up in blackface, white shirts and bow ties the minstrels presented a program...” This is yet another instance of Willamette’s tense history with racism.

In the April edition of the *The Collegian*, it was reported the Sigma Chi Frater-

ity or offend the dignity of any race. Nor have their been the slightest hint of any kind of racial overtones involved.” As for repercussions, *The Collegian* reported “The discipline committee, reviewed the incident and took no specific disciplinary action. They recommended, however, that the student affairs committee investigate the black student’s position on campus.”

The “Blackface Serenade” was just one of many problems on campus that ignited discussions on race and inequality. In April of 1968, Ken Harris, an African-American student at Willamette wrote in protest of systemic racism in the American landscape. “You, as white people, do not understand us, as black people. You do not understand our present mood. Thus, you cannot understand our move toward violent protest. Little do you realize that institutions like Willamette are perpetrators of a racist country, by practicing tokens. And supporting a backward curriculum or courses based from white’s perspective. Furthermore, in regard to the curriculum, it seems to make an indirect gesture that black people are not significant.” In October of 1968, it was reported in *The Collegian*

that the “Black Students on this (Willamette’s) campus requested recognition of their Black Student Union and acceptance of a number of resolutions which they feel will permit Willamette to be balanced and truthful regarding Black people.” The article itself was written by Eric Smith, sophomore president, who attended the senate meeting where these discussions took place. He wrote, “I was there; saw the members of Student Senate express their complete and utter ignorance of the present racial situation and I was reinforced in my belief that both a Black Student Union and the present proposals demanding Black instructors, more Black students and Black culture studies are essential

if Willamette is going to strive against ignorance and subtle racism both of which flourish at this institution.”

It is in this chapter of Willamette’s history that the students move from perpetrators to advocates against racism. In February of 1969, it was reported in *The Collegian* that Willamette Students would participate in a massive strike against “the war in vietnam and racism.” The students announced plans for the strike during a conference sponsored by the “Student Mobilization Committee,” a New York organization which helped students plan large scale demonstrations. Renaldo Moute, a Latin American student said that “students in the United States must strike to demonstrate to the peoples of Latin America, Asia and Africa that there are those in America who oppose the imperialist and racist policies perpetrated by the United States government all over the world.”



John Peel is chosen Irene Gerlinger Swindells Eminent Scholar in Music

At first, listening to a composition by John Peel, Willamette’s new composer-in-residence, is disturbing. It surprises, moving off in directions our ears are not accustomed to following. However, it soon becomes familiar, reminding one of much older music. Typical of a 20th-century school of composition called Serialism, this music is based on an ordered series of tones rather than a home key as a reference. “There is no resolution as there is in tonal music,” Peel explains. “This resolution is what we have come to expect in music.” Music began to change to a tonal form in the early 1800s, he said, with key and harmony as we know it being the norm between approximately 1850 and 1950. “There is a great deal of music on either side of those dates,” he said.

Peel said that compositions in this style give the composer more freedom to order the tones for each new piece. “With each new piece, you are able to create a completely new sound,” he said. Peel is the first person chosen to hold the Irene Gerlinger Swindells Eminent Scholar in Music Chair, a two-year appointment. This chair was endowed in Mrs. Swindell’s memory through gifts from her family. He teaches seminars in composition and contemporary music, and is planning a lecture series on 20th-century music with visiting composers. Peel will also have an opportunity to work on his own compositions. Peel said this is a unique opportunity for a composer. “There are not too many institutions where a composer can actually have composing as his principal work,” he said.

On Nov. 29 a concert was held featuring an original composition by Peel, entitled *Trio Poems of Mallarmé*. This work was composed in 1985, with a setting of two poems written by the French poet Stéphane Mallarmé. Ap-

portion and *Autre Essentiel*. Poems in French, German, and English have been the texts for many of Peel’s compositions. “In each,” he says, “I try to underscore the verbal idea of the poetry with a musical equivalent. The text can be suggestive of musical form.”

After studying piano, composition, and theory at the University of Texas, Peel moved to New York to study composition at Columbia University. Here received a master of fine arts degree and a doctorate in composition from Princeton University.

Peel’s work has earned grants and awards from the National Endowment for the Arts, the Marjorie Bard Rockefeller Fund, the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts, and the Jerome Foundation. His compositions have been performed by the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra and the Seattle Symphony. Prior to his position at Willamette, Peel taught at Swarthmore College, Boston University, and the University of Pittsburgh.

—MICHAEL MORAN

Burlington Northern Awards go to faculty

Claudia Burton, professor at the College of Law, and Earl Littrell, Atkinson Graduate School of Management, were awarded the Burlington Northern Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Awards in September.

Burton has taught at Willamette since 1971. Courses she has taught include domestic relations, community property, natural resources, environmental law, and constitutional law. Burton received her A.B. in chemistry from Oberlin College, M.A.T. from Johns Hopkins University, and J.D. from UCLA.

Littrell came to the University in 1976 and has distinguished himself as an outstanding teacher, scholar, and community leader. He holds a Ph.D. in accounting from the University of Oregon and is a Certified Management Accountant. He teaches courses in accounting and information sciences at the Atkinson School.



Chaplain Charles Wallace was among the speakers at a faculty rally against racism, held in Jackson Plaza in November. Protests and discussions occurred during these classes. Their success was prompted by instances of racial harassment which had occurred on the campus.

As a community, we have taken strides to distance ourselves from the racism of the past. Despite this, Oregon’s ties to racism still affect us to this day. “Oregon has pockets of diversity and small communities of color that exist, but as a whole, Oregon is one of the whitest places I’ve ever been to,” said Kyley Nishimura, past president of the The Asian Cultural Association (the club has since disbanded.) “As an institution, I would say Willamette itself doesn’t particularly celebrate diversity and multiculturalism. However, the student organizations through the Office of Multicultural Affairs (OMA) celebrate diversity and multiculturalism through various cultural events and programming. I think Willamette then takes the effort from those students and tries to portray an image of diversity and multiculturalism. The credit should really go to the students and not Willamette.”

Willamette’s curriculum still feels the strain of past mentalities. Lorenzo Oloño, the OMA peer advocate state, “If by instruction you mean classes I think often issues pertinent to marginalized identities tend to get pushed into their own weeks, and then are forgotten about until the midterm or final when they might be a prompt for the final essay. I think more could be done to incorporate these issues into the fundamental dynamics of classes rather than just having LGBTQ day.” Salem as a whole is “culturally diverse in pockets. It is not accessible since it’s hard to get around without a car. Public transportation is okay, but could use a lot of improvement,” said Oloño.

As a culture, state and university, we have become more enlightened to issues hidden from the mainstream. Moving forward, it is important to reflect upon our history and acknowledge the injustices of the past. In doing so we become a more enlightened consumer, citizen and individual. If Willamette is to continue take pride in its “bubble,” we as a community need to acknowledge our tumultuous past and the reality of our present.

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Corner photos courtesy of Willamette University Archives and Special Collections.



nity eliminated their “Traditional Blackface Serenade.” In a letter presented to the discipline board, Richard Medder, counsel for the chapter said, “It is indeed unfortunate that our actions and conduct were misinterpreted and misjudged Saturday night. The situation as it has evolved has perhaps provided us with greater awareness of the implications which could remotely be associated with the serenade as it exists. In view of these circumstances, Sigma Chi has voted unanimously for the abolition of the Blackface Serenade.” The letter itself explained that the Serenade, which began in 1948, was a tradition for spring weekend. Meeder stated, “Never in the history of the Blackface Serenade has there been any intention other than providing fun and entertainment for those living organizations being serenaded. At no time has there been any intent to discred-



Bearcats battle in the first half, cannot hold on in second half

CARRIE FOX
STAFF WRITER

The Bearcats played a close first half against the Pacific University Boxers, but were outplayed in the second half and lost 41-13 this past weekend. Willamette sophomore Mathew Castaneda scored both touchdowns on runs of 23 yards and four yards.

The Bearcats recognized their 15 seniors on the roster prior to the start of the game, and at half-time. They honored players in attendance from the 1997 Willamette football team that won the NWC Championship and advanced to the NAIA Division II Championship game.

Junior KayLyn Stirton became the second female student-athlete to play and score in a football game for the Bearcats when she kicked the extra point following the 23-yard score by Castaneda to give WU a 7-0 lead. It was her only play of the day.

“Even within such a short time period, the coaches and players have been amazing! Everyone is so supportive and excited,” Stirton said. “I have missed kicking since my senior year of high school, and I am just super stoked to be able to suit up again and do something I love. I’m looking forward to the experience as a whole because a football team bond is something unique. Being a part of history is pretty cool, but really for me I am just another person that loves to play football.”

Liz (Heaston) Thompson became the first female student-athlete to play and score in a football game at any level of collegiate play when she went 2 for 2 on extra points for Willamette against Linfield College in 1997.

The game opened with strong plays on both sides of the field. Pacific received the kickoff, but the Bearcats shut down the Boxers on their first three plays. Sophomore Tommy MacDevitt stopped the Boxers for a 1-yard loss on a screen

pass. On second down, Pacific was limited to a 1-yard rush. After a dropped pass the boxers were forced to punt, which freshman Kyle Martz blocked.

After Pacific downed the ball at the line of scrimmage, Willamette took over just 34 yards from the goal line. It took the Bearcats four plays to score. A seven-yard pass from Castaneda to senior Kevin Martz on 3rd-and-6 picked up a first down at the Pacific 23. Castaneda then dashed 23 yards to the end zone.

Later in the first quarter Pacific scored from 54 yards out on a 3rd-and-3 play with 3:24 on the clock. The extra point kick went wide left. The scoring drive lasted 112 plays and covered 79 yards.

The Boxers surged into the lead at the end of a seven-play, 88-yard drive in the second quarter. The drive included a 35-yard pass to reach the WU 25. On second down, Pacific crossed the goal line on a 23-yard pass. They then kicked the conversion, giving the Boxers a 13-7 advantage.

Willamette responded with a solid drive of its own, as the Bearcats moved the ball 70 yards on 10 plays. During the drive, Castaneda hit senior Alex Israel with an 11-yard pass to the Pacific 46-yard line and followed that play with a 16-yard run.

After an incomplete pass, senior Joey Thurman scampered 26 yards to the four-yard line. During the carry, Thurman leaped over a defender at the 20-yard line and kept running (see the play @wubearcats on Twitter). Castaneda scored a touchdown on a four-yard draw play tying the game at 13-13.

Willamette finished with 238 yards, with 142 rushing yards on 28 carries (5.1 avg.). Thurman rushed for 79 yards on 10 carries. Castaneda was 13 of 23 passing for 96 yards with no interceptions. Israel hauled in four passes for 55 yards. Kevin Martz grabbed three passes for 18 yards.

Sophomore Alec Stevenson of Willamette topped all players on

both teams with a career-high 17 total tackles, including 2.5 tackles for loss. It was his fourth game with 14 or more tackles this season. Junior Travis Rice added nine tackles, including a quarterback sack. Kyle Martz blocked two punts and recovered a fumble to go along with seven tackles.

“Although our record doesn’t reflect it, I enjoyed my senior season being around a great group of guys, we have been through a lot and it has been a privilege to play with them,” Senior Sal Lopez said. “We look to end the season on a high note and hope that the legacy our senior class leaves motivates and inspires the team for years to come!”

The Bearcats will play their final game of the season on Saturday, Nov. 11 at Whitworth University in Spokane, Washington at 12:30 p.m. (PST).

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JAMES HOODECHECK



JAMES HOODECHECK

Left: Senior Wide Receiver Alex Israel drags defenders down the field. Right: Senior Running Back Joey Thurman runs through Pacific.

Men’s Soccer is granted a spot in the 2017 NCAA Tournament

JARIN KOBASHIGAWA
STAFF WRITER

On Saturday, the Men’s Soccer team won their last 2017 regular season game against Linfield College, in doing so were crowned the NWC co-champions (tied with Pacific Lutheran University). The victory marked Willamette’s first NWC title for Men’s soccer and also granted Willamette an automatic birth to the 2017 NCAA Division III Men’s Soccer Tournament.

At the 14th minute of the game, freshman, Mack van der Velde scored the first goal of the game. Senior Alan Hernandez took the corner kick that led to van der Velde’s header past Linfield’s goalkeeper. At the 55th minute, following a pass from Ballenger, freshman Max Berner-Hays headed the ball to earn his sixth goal of

the season. Four of his six goals came from the past five games.

Linfield lessened the lead by a goal at the 70th minute, but could not come back to tie the game. Quinn Nottage, the senior goalkeeper had three saves on the day. The Bearcats ended their regular season at 10-6-2, and 9-3-2 in the NWC. Berner-Hays credits the success of the team to, “The commitment of every player on the team and committing ourselves to each other and becoming one team.”

Team chemistry has been vital to the team’s performance. “It is still all about the team as a collective unit, never about us as individuals. Every player plays an important role on the team and every player has been critical to the success of the team so far,” Berner-Hays said. The tournament bracket can be found on the NCAA website.

On Saturday, the women’s soccer team celebrated the four seniors and earned a 2-1 victory over Puget Sound University on their final home game of the season. The four seniors were Emmy Manset (78 games played, 22 goals), Marley Duncan (73 games played, three goals), Meagan Lau (14 games played, one goal) and Kelsey Walker (65 games played, nine goals). The Bearcats also honored foreign exchange student Yume Matsuyama (19 games played, two goals), who will leave after the 2017 season. The Bearcats quickly took the lead at the 21st minute. Manset scored her 12th goal of the season, seven yards from the goal into the upper right corner of the goal following a pass from sophomore Annie Strom. The Loggers answered immediately at the 25th minute, scoring off a free kick into the upper mid-

dle of the goal. Prior to halftime, at the 37th minute, Shanna Keil scored from seven yards following a pass from Matsuyama. The shot was tipped by the Puget Sound goalie, but nonetheless found its way into the top right corner of the goal. Kristen Barclay earned four saves on the day. Willamette finished with a 13-12 advantage in shots and 7-5 advantage in shots on goal. The win also signifies the first victory over the Loggers since Oct. 23, 2011.

On Sunday, they played their final regular season game against George Fox University and came out victorious, winning 3-0. Manset, Keil and sophomore Hannah Deighton scored to assist the Bearcats in their win. Manset was the first to strike, scoring at the seventh minute of the game when she stole the ball back from the GFU goalkeeper and shot from the

top of the six-yard box. Next, Keil scored at the 25th minute when sophomore Jenae Arnold passed the ball to Keil who was just outside of the 18-yard box. She fired her shot into the goal, this was her sixth goal of the season. The final goal of the game was scored before the half, at the 43rd minute. Deighton scored on a direct free kick from 22 yards out. The Bearcats kept George Fox scoreless in the second half. The game ended with Willamette holding a 15-10 shot lead, and 8-4 shots on goal advantage. Barclay and first year Kahiau Freitas, who started the second half earned two saves each. Willamette ended the season with a 13-4-3 overall record, and finished in 4th place, 10-4-2 in the NWC.

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Individuals have strong showing in swim meet

CONTINUED from Page 1

The Bearcats won five men's events in total, with senior Mark Yuvienco winning the 100-yard butterfly with a time of 53.48 seconds and sophomore Derek Ludwig winning the 100-yard backstroke by .27 seconds. The men's 200-yard medley relay was another nailbiter as the Whitman Blues' team was able to hold off the Bearcats. This race was decided by .07 seconds and the Bearcat team of Ludwig, Hedman, Yuvienco and first year Daniel Fang was extremely competitive.

The Blues were also able to hold off the Bearcats in the 200-yard freestyle relay, winning by 1.85 seconds. The 50-yard Freestyle was another great race as Willamette was able to take the second and third place spots, held by first year Evan Segimoto and junior Gabriel Hartnell respectively. Collectively, the men's swimming team lost by a score of 110-95.

The women's swimming team also battled the Blues on Friday night, but were not able to defeat them, losing by a score of 132-73. The relay team consisting of junior Kiley Lin, senior Ashlyn Witherwax, senior Cassie Tallman and senior Jamie Johnson won the 200-yard medley race by over a second. Lin also cruised to a victory in the 100-yard butterfly as she beat the competition by 1.56 seconds. Lin also came in second in the 50-yard freestyle, less than a second behind the winner. In the 100-yard breaststroke, Tallman and Witherwax finished back to back as they took home second and third places, respectively.

On Saturday afternoon the Bearcats took on the Pirates of Whitworth University in another Northwest Conference meet. The Willamette women were outscored 117-88 by the Pirates but had very strong individual performances. Tallman took first place in the 200-yard Individual Medley, Lin won the 50-yard freestyle and Johnson won the 100-yard freestyle. Tallman also came in second in the 200-yard breaststroke with Witherwax finishing right behind her in third place. Sophomores Jensine Rasmussen and Niki Kates came in second and third place in the 200-yard backstroke. The Bear-

cats 400-yard freestyle relay team also came in second place with a time of 3:58 and senior Kate Harvey came in second place in the 200-yard freestyle.

The men's swim team had a tougher time with the Whitworth University Pirates as they lost by a score of 150-55. Yuvienco was able to come in second place in the 200-yard freestyle, while Fritz came in third place. Fritz also had a solid showing in the 100-yard freestyle, coming in second place. Hakeman showed no signs of fatigue on Saturday as he came in second place in the 1000-yard freestyle. Hedman also had a strong

showing on Saturday, coming in second place in the 200-yard butterfly, while Yuvienco came in third. The men's 400-yard relay team also came in second place with a time of 3:23.

After the weekend, Willamette's men's and women's swimming teams dropped to 0-2, but they look to right the ship this weekend as they head to Washington to take on Pacific Lutheran University and the University of Puget Sound.

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CONNER WICKLAND

Members of the Willamette University Men's swim team dive in to start their race.

Intramurals weekly

DRU DRAPER
RACHEL FISCHER
STAFF WRITERS

We are almost to Thanksgiving! Keep up the good work. As a way to pass the time before the break, why not get out and play some intramurals? Basketball or football, whatever fits your fancy.

The leagues have looked great this season. Finess&Fuego has battled for the number two spot in the CoEd competitive flag football league with only five players! It's been impressive to watch them work the ball while being shorthanded. Let's see if they can assert themselves as a solid number two as they face 0-2, Just Send It in this Matchup of the Week!

Remember if you are playing football, make sure to get out a few minutes early to stretch out. As the weather cools, the muscles get tighter, so make sure to avoid injury by warming up properly.

In addition, on behalf of the Intramural Program and all of Campus Recreation, we thank Jordis Miller for her years of dedication and hard work to develop the intramural program and all parts of Campus Recreation to what it is today. She will be leaving us this week to pursue her personal dreams and goals and we wish her the best of luck on her future endeavors. She has always been an upbeat and helpful spirit to have on campus and she will be dearly missed. Thank you, Jordis!

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this week in sports

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AARON ODA
STAFF WRITER

This week in sports we congratulated the Houston Astros who won the World Series in seven games. Lets see what else happened this week in sports.

NCAA

The ranking that determines who gets into the four team playoff at the end of the season was revealed this week. The rankings shocked the college football world, revealing Georgia as the number one team followed by Alabama, Notre Dame, Clemson and Oklahoma, rounding out the top five teams. The top two teams are the only ones still undefeated in the top five and will

more than likely stay atop the rankings as the season progresses. The other teams with the best chance to make the top four and the playoffs is Notre Dame and the dark horse, the Wisconsin Badgers.

NBA

This week in the NBA we saw two players score over 50 points in a game. On Friday, LeBron James scored 57 points in a win against the Washington Wizards with a final score of 130-122. King James shot the ball 34 times making 23 of them, while also contributing a perfect nine for nine from the freethrow line, 11 rebounds, and seven assists. In the last 10 games he is averaging 29 points, seven rebounds and eight assists.

The Cleveland Cavaliers have been playing subpar basketball so far considering they have gone to the NBA finals three times in a row but the blame can't be thrown all on James's play in so far this season.

The other player to score 50 points this week was James Harden scoring 56 points in a win versus the Utah Jazz. Harden shot the ball 25 times making 19 of them with seven of them being three pointers, also contributing 13 assists, and two rebounds. In Harden's last 10 games he is averaging 26 points, four rebounds and nine assists. The Houston Rockets on the other hand have been playing great basketball so far with an 8-3 record and are on top of the tough Western Conference.

NFL

As of this Sunday we have completed nine weeks of the NFL season, which makes it more than half way done. We have focused a lot on the winning teams so far this season but it is time to give some love to the losers of the NFL. The San Francisco 49ers are one of the NFL's winless team so far this season with a record of 0-9. The 49ers just brought in a new quarterback from the New England Patriots, but still have many holes on both the offensive and defensive sides of the ball. San Francisco have the New York Giants next on the schedule, who themselves have had a horrible season so far with a record of only 1-7. This looks to be the

49ers best chance for a win until week 13 when they match up against the Houston Texans. The other winless team so far is the Cleveland Browns with a record of 0-8. The Browns had a bye week which meant they were able to avoid a likely loss this week as they look forward to a second half that comes with a win. This franchise has been the worst team in the league for a good decade and the future still looks bleak. The next chance for the Browns to win this season would be their week 13 matchup against the Los Angeles Chargers, who were the Browns' last win on Christmas Eve in 2016. Until next week, K DEN.

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The room where it happens

CONTINUED from Page 1

Of the 26 lifetime members, 22 are white men and five are white women; there are no people of color in this group. Many of them are former alum, and most of them are successful businesspeople, lawyers or even clergy. Trustees are nominated by a subcommittee of the board and then are elected by the board as a whole, meaning that the Board is the only decider in who is on the Board. Members are not paid for their positions on the board.

Much of these details are fairly standard things you would expect at a very old private liberal arts school. But when I was reading through the bylaws, one role of the trustees in particular caught my attention. Under a category of duties that are designed to be expressly stated to ensure prioritization, one point reads: “[Trustees should] help achieve a high level of mutual respect and cooperation between the various constituencies of the university (students, faculty, administrators, alumni, staff, etc.)”

This clause indicates that it ought to be a priority for Trustees

to foster some level of relationship with the student body that demonstrates “mutual respect and cooperation.” And yet, if you were to go out among the student body, I sincerely doubt you will

and meaningful way. It is wrong to assume that respect between students and Board members ought to exist simply by nature of their position. While basic respect should be maintained to all

different parties working parallel with each other towards a goal of furthering education individually or corporately, but not crossing paths in any way.

I have personally heard many

ment. Students have relationships with professors and some administrative officials that deal more directly with them, but the upper tiers of the University appear to be inaccessible. Especially the Board of Trustees.

Having been one of the few students who has met with some Trustees through a committee, I can affirm that they appear to be genuinely nice people who want the best for the University and the students. But, because of their distance from the collective body of students, they often are seen as anonymous figures who possibly are only invested for self interest.

As a university, we need to start bridging this vast gulf between students and higher administration. There will be pains and frustrations as we do so, but I guarantee this is a trust-building exercise that will build a stronger community for our campus. Cutting health care surely isn't a good avenue to boost retention. Trust is.

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“[Trustees should] help achieve a high level of mutual respect and cooperation between the various constituencies of the university (students, faculty, administrators, alumni, staff, etc.)”

find any students that could have any expression of recognized respect nor of cooperation with the Board. To me it seems as though this responsibility of the Trustees is being insufficiently fulfilled.

Mutual respect is a worthy pursuit, but it is difficult to achieve if both parties are unsituated with each other in any direct

people, respect at an institutional level requires extra efforts to maintain and is mediocre at best without direct relationships.

Furthermore, cooperation implies that both parties are actively working together. At the present moment, I do not see this to be the case between students and the Trustees. At the very best we are

administrative faculty discuss the idealized image of Willamette being a complete community for all of its members, and perhaps that is their experience of it. But on the student side of things, this is not the case. There is a disconnect between the leaders of the University and the students that is showing no signs of improve-

The instant gratification of X-music too early



SOPHIA GOODWIN-RICE
STAFF WRITER

It's that time of year again. Trees are rapidly losing their leaves, the temperature seems to be dropping several degrees each day and winter vacations seem closer than ever. As stores begin to fill their shelves with holiday merchandise, it seems so easy to get pulled into the festive spirit, lured in by the magic of Christmas and all the surrounding holidays. With music ensembles already practicing holiday tunes and students purchasing plane tickets home, it almost feels like any day now we should look out the window and see a winter wonderland with some reindeer prancing by.

However, the calendar says otherwise. Even though it may feel

like a completely different season already, it was only a week ago that we were dressing up and watching scary movies for Halloween. Somehow, the day after Halloween has gone from just being another autumnal day to the beginning of the winter holiday season — a straight segue to Christmas. It's a cue to put up lights, drink hot chocolate and, the most controversial, play Christmas music.

I can completely understand the love for holiday-themed music. It invokes memories of comfort, childhood, excitement and family — and in many different contexts. For me, a person who has celebrated Christmas for my whole life despite not being Christian, the holiday season is one of the best parts of the year, and music is a huge part of that.

At the same time, part of the reason that time is so special is the fact that it doesn't last very long. It's fleeting, and you have to enjoy every moment while you can and look forward to it for the rest of the year. When Christmas starts right after Halloween, that extra month of celebration almost takes away its value.

Not only that, but premature Christmas celebration also causes neglect for Thanksgiving. What makes a family-centric holiday with vast quantities of food better than the anticipation and excitement leading up to it? With holiday music being played on a regular basis in the weeks leading up to Thanksgiving as well as Christmas, Thanksgiving gets looked over, like the holiday that just needs to be over with so that the

real-deal decorating and Christmas festivities can get underway. It feels strange to be advocating for holiday rights, but when you think about it, the wintertime is prime real estate for celebration. Each holiday should be able to have its time to shine.

At the same time, it's true that there are a few songs that fit the entire fall and winter season, encompassing many holidays and celebrations. “Jingle Bells” is apparently a Thanksgiving song, and “Sleigh Ride” is really just a song about taking a sleigh ride in the snow. Still, it's undeniable that these songs hold a strong connection with Christmas and it's hard to hear them without having visions of sugar plums dance in your head. Similarly, you can get away with listening to pieces

from “The Nutcracker,” passing them off as just as classical music, but they still invoke images of ballerinas and Christmas trees. In a way, it's better to just leave all the holiday-themed music until December and then let it explode like a jack-in-the-box filled with confetti.

Overall, I think that Christmas music is wonderful. It adds to the ambiance of the season, brings fond memories, and, for those who celebrate Christmas, helps boost anticipation for the holiday itself. But when it's still early November and the songs are just itching to be played, take a second to think about the merits of delayed gratification. The people around you might be grateful.

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Mike Pence's normalization of the extreme

SOPHIE SMITH
STAFF WRITER

We don't talk about Mike Pence enough. He's that stoic white-haired man standing behind Donald Trump during White House events, swallowing the president's gibberish without so much as a flinch. He's that midwestern governor Trump's campaign used to pull the Evangelical vote - you know, the one who wants to defund Planned Parenthood and thinks gay conversion therapy is a good idea. And he very well could be the next president of the United States.

Recent revelations in the FBI investigation of the Trump campaign have left the country wondering if impeachment is imminent. Last week Robert Mueller's Special Counsel investigation came one step closer to reaching President Trump himself, with news that campaign advisor George Papadopoulos did in fact have contact with Russian officials. This revelation is contrary to Papadopoulos' original statement to the FBI, in which he claimed to have no connection to Russia. While details may still be unknown, it is becoming increasingly clear that the Trump campaign utilized Russian connections during the 2016 election.

A l - though

it would make sense. His experience, professional demeanor and conservative values make him the epitome of a U.S. President, at least compared to Trump. Since Twitter is now something that matters in the political sphere, even Pence's tweets fit the bill. They conspicuously lack the excessive exclamation marks and angry outbursts characteristic to Trump's account. Relative to the current leader, Mike Pence is presidential. But would he be better at the job than Donald Trump?

Many don't think so, and with good reason. The agenda of Pence's governorship in Indiana is a chilling representation of modern American conservatism and religious extremism. In 2015 he signed into law the "Religious Freedom Restoration Act," which allows Indiana businesses to deny LGBTQ folks service on the grounds of religious beliefs. He has also been a longtime advocate for gay conversion therapy, which in itself should disqualify him from the intellectual requirements of the presidency.

Pence is in the Dark

Years when it comes to women's rights. As governor, he signed into law legislation that forbids abortions, including those of fetuses with chromosomal abnormalities such as Down syndrome (the law has since been blocked by a federal judge).

Indiana's Planned Parenthoods now face some of the most restrictive regulations in the country, forcing many facilities to shut down.

As news networks are busy covering the catastrophe that is Donald Trump, Mike Pence has been quietly doing much more than babysitting the president. He

appears in interviews, defending the administration's policies with a level-headedness that Trump rarely exhibits. He has broken Senate ties, confirming Betsy DeVos as Secretary of Education and voting to withhold federal funding to abortion providers. All of this doesn't even mention Pence's fiscal, dogmatic and racist agendas - tax cuts, public funding for charter schools, mandatory

minimum drug sentencing, restrictions on refugee immigration - the usual things conservatives tend to channel their power toward.

So, considering all this, should Americans still rally for Trump's impeachment?

It's a question with no good answer. While having a figurehead without the temperament of a toddler sounds appealing, serious implications would come attached to a Pence presidency. His presidentialism is exactly what makes him dangerous. When Trump spews the administration's radical policies, they sound ridiculous - but then again, everything Trump says sounds ridiculous. When Pence explains the same policies, however, he does so with such calculated calmness that they almost sound reasonable. Pence would normalize extremism.

If Trump's impeachment is on the horizon, the country would not yet be in the clear. Mike Pence would bring a whole new set of dangers to the White House, which would affect the most vulnerable of Americans - that is, anyone who is not a straight white Christian male. There would be a silver lining to a President Pence, though: he doesn't seem like the type to incite nuclear warfare over Twitter. A low bar, but that's 2017 America for you.



Trump's impeachment is a long way away, if it's coming at all, let's entertain for a moment the hypothetical. What if Mike Pence becomes president? On the surface

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With malice toward none

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CONTRIBUTOR

Last Wednesday, a first-year student took to Facebook to express his displeasure with the University. "Willamette claims that it's 'liberal', when it is actually more neoliberal or right wing," this student wrote hastily on the Class of 2021 page, criticizing the school for its association with a number of organizations that he found hateful and discriminatory. The student also complained about "fake white feminism" and a lack of "progressive populist POC" administrators at Willamette, and noted that he was considering a run for the ASWU Senate in order to address his concerns.

Many students from a variety of grade levels responded to these assertions—at press time, over 150 comments had been made on his post. Much to their credit, the majority of commenters wrote in a productive manner, questioning evidence, arguing about the

limits of ideological diversity and inclusion and pointing out logical errors. Some also helpfully identified institutional remedies available to this student if he had evidence to support some of his allegations (to me, it seemed he largely did not).

However, others took the opportunity to engage in a profoundly disrespectful and unproductive spectacle. Some commenters personally demeaned other students and groups of students with epithets that included "little f*****," "homophobic," "transphobic," "bible posting kid," "terrorists," "hypocrite," "white supremacists," "f*** head," "white and cishet," "racist," among others. In using these words, they seemed to say that their fellow students were too stupid, too hateful, too privileged, too inhuman to be deserving of respect and decency, and that engaging in discussion with them would be unproductive and degrading. Their comments echoed the hostility and vitriol that in recent

years, have come to define far too many public "debates" here and in communities nationwide.

What exactly did this virtual screaming match accomplish? Did it encourage anyone to seriously rethink their views or reconsider their behavior? Probably not. Did it create unnecessary hostility and resentment between Willamette students? Clearly. Did it perpetuate a campus climate in which many students are afraid to engage in civic discourse for fear of being socially ostracized and personally demonized? Of course it did. As this paper has previously reported, many Willamette students (myself included) often avoid public discussion of complex and difficult issues because of the potential consequences - which were readily apparent in this incident. "Damn you're racist?" read one comment directed at a student who dared to express their thoughts. "Damn it here I thought we were best friends that's awkward [...] gotta find a new comrade I guess."

If we truly wish to improve our community, we should recognize that the success of efforts toward social change rests primarily on garnering popular support, and that such support rarely comes from hurling taunts and insults. As members of a free society, it is our right and perhaps our duty to criticize actions and speech which we find immoral or inappropriate. But in doing so, we should remember that our words and our tone matter as much as the righteousness of our beliefs; that the manner of our interactions determines if they are to be genuine discussions that can change hearts and minds, or sophomoric shout-downs that cannot. We should understand that if we make individuals too intimidated to express their beliefs, we lose the opportunity to discuss with them the validity of those beliefs, and we cultivate bitterness as well.

In our endeavours, let us engage other people in a way that recognizes, fundamentally, that

they are human beings who deserve our respect and patience. Let us assume that our best chance to persuade other people is through reasoned discussion and not through name-calling - by criticism of ideas and actions, and not of people. Let us foster an environment in which individuals of all kinds can respectfully voice their opinion on any issue without fearing humiliation and public betrayal, or being told rudely to shut up. And let us never engage in that intellectual laziness of excluding our fellow people, especially our fellow students, from public discourse by maliciously othering them as irredeemable, contemptible or clueless. For if we fail to do so, our actions will only create further resentment, hostility and intolerance - like they did last week.

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Humans of Willamette

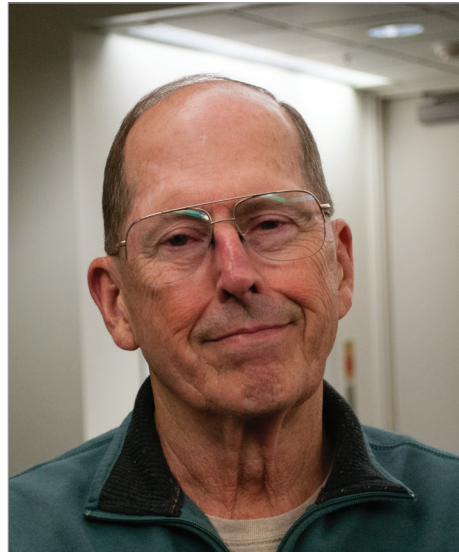
Institute for Continued Learning (ICL) Edition

Why did you come back to school?



Sally Schricer

Besides being bored at home, I want to continue learning and the friendship has been a very positive experience also.



Ken Panck

I started out in engineering and sciences and as my years went on I thought I would like to have more liberal arts education. I heard about Willamette through a fellow up in Portland and so I came down here and took classes. I took 14 different classes in history, religion and politics even. I was running out of things in the catalog I was interested in and joined and I'll tell you it's been a great experience.



Toni Peterson

I came to ICL to learn without any pressure of grades. I can take math and science and all of the classes I avoided as an undergraduate and enjoy it thoroughly.



Peter Ronai

I spent my professional life in science and medicine. In fact high school, college and medical school all emphasized science and medicine and I had very little liberal arts education. This was a perfect opportunity to get a real education.

INTERVIEWS BY MADELYN JONES
PHOTOS BY CONNER WICKLAND

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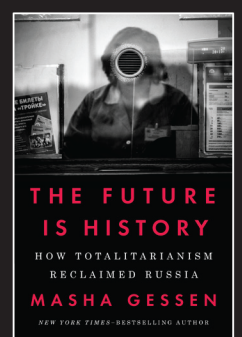
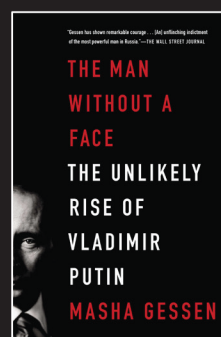
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