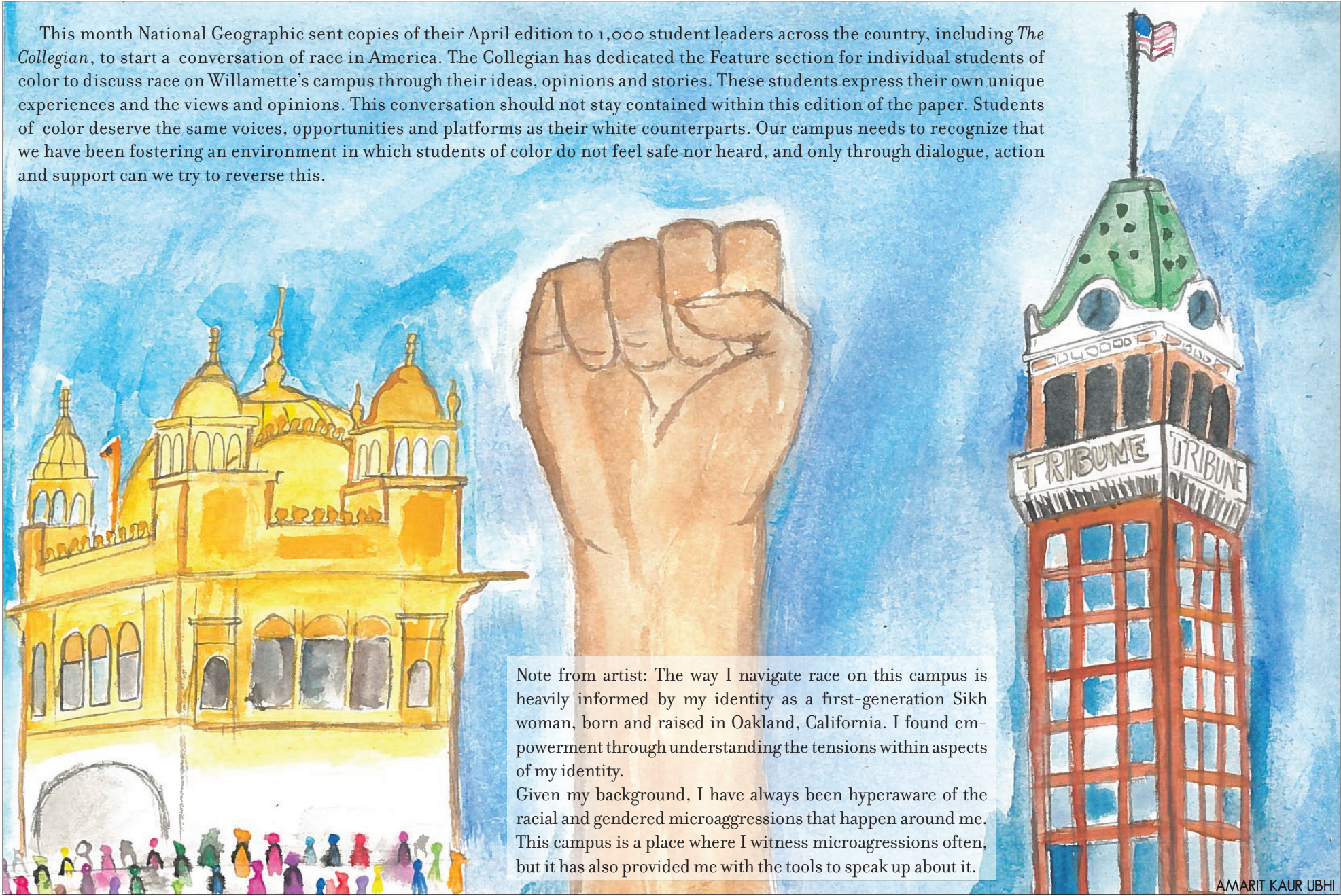


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Voices that aren't listened to: race at Willamette

This month National Geographic sent copies of their April edition to 1,000 student leaders across the country, including *The Collegian*, to start a conversation of race in America. The Collegian has dedicated the Feature section for individual students of color to discuss race on Willamette's campus through their ideas, opinions and stories. These students express their own unique experiences and the views and opinions. This conversation should not stay contained within this edition of the paper. Students of color deserve the same voices, opportunities and platforms as their white counterparts. Our campus needs to recognize that we have been fostering an environment in which students of color do not feel safe nor heard, and only through dialogue, action and support can we try to reverse this.



Note from artist: The way I navigate race on this campus is heavily informed by my identity as a first-generation Sikh woman, born and raised in Oakland, California. I found empowerment through understanding the tensions within aspects of my identity. Given my background, I have always been hyperaware of the racial and gendered microaggressions that happen around me. This campus is a place where I witness microaggressions often, but it has also provided me with the tools to speak up about it.

AMARIT KAUR UBHI

Baseball team wins NWC Championships

 **DANI SAUNDERS**
STAFF WRITER

This last weekend, Bearcat baseball duked it out and came out on top as the Northwest Conference Baseball Champions. They started the tournament with a win over the Linfield Wildcats on Friday, April 20. On Saturday, April 21, they played the Bruins of George Fox University and the Lutes of Pacific Lutheran. The Bearcats advanced to the finals on Sunday the 22nd against the Bruins due to the win they pulled off against the Lutes during the second game on the 21st.

Their first game on Saturday against George Fox was low scoring. George Fox scored a run in the top of the first inning. The game was scoreless on both ends until the top of the fourth inning when George Fox scored again after a player walked, advanced to second on

a bunt and then scored on a single. No runs were scored by the Bearcats in the bottom of the fourth. The top of the fifth saw a solo home run by George Fox, and this pushed the score to 3-0 at the top of the fifth.

The sixth inning saw some action when senior Troy Conway hit a double and then scored on a triple hit by junior Connor Bailey. Bailey then scored on a laser hit by senior Jack Brett, making the score 3-2 in the bottom of the sixth. The Bruins scored one more run in the top of the seventh inning to make the score 4-2 and this is how the game ended.

BASEBALL, 8

Analyzing privacy and social media

 **SOPHIA GOODWIN-RICE**
STAFF WRITER

It's no secret that in the year 2018, social media is responsible for shaping our lives. It's how we connect with friends and family members, learn about events, read the news, form opinions and find memes. Since the creation of Facebook in 2005, our lives have been converted to the Internet and our identities have been reduced to simple search results and profile pictures. We say that we hate it, but at the

same time we pledge our lives to it, and would be lost if it suddenly disappeared.

In light of the Mark Zuckerberg hearings over Facebook's improper use of user data, the world has suddenly been filled with fear (which, ironically, is often expressed over Facebook and other social media platforms). It is terrifying when you think

about it: a corporation has the power to transfer information about your identity to anyone they choose, making you accessible to the entire planet. In an age where we distress about the NSA spying on us through webcams, this news just adds to the list of reasons to worry about the government. The fact of the matter is that Facebook's actions are, well, creepy.

TAKE, 10



SPENCER WADSWORTH



NEWS

Cuba's changing leadership.

pg. 2



LIFESTYLES

Equinimity could help you this finals season.

pg. 5



OPINIONS

The airstrikes in Syria are by no means in the best interest of the Syrian people.

pg. 11



Miguel Díaz-Canel: A change in leadership

QUINLYN MANFULL
STAFF WRITER

As of last week, a Castro is not the head of government in Cuba for the first time since the revolution in 1959. Miguel Díaz-Canel, who served as vice-president for the past five years, was sworn in as Cuba's new president, replacing Raúl Castro, who took over for his ailing brother in 2006. Mr. Castro lifted Díaz-Canel's arm in triumph after the National Assembly elected him in a nearly unanimous vote.

Raúl Castro said last week that he envisioned Díaz-Canel serving two terms — or ten years — as president, then taking over as party leader in 2021. At that point Castro suggested he would retire for good.

Despite ample news coverage of how this is a radical shift for Cuba, Díaz-Canel is a staunch ally of the Castro regime and is not expected to make any surprising changes. His inaugural address confirmed this, as he said there is "no room in Cuba for those who strive for the restoration of capitalism."

Díaz-Canel further detailed his mandate "to ensure the continuity of the Cuban revolution at a key historic moment," and assured the members of the National Assembly that "the revolution continues its course." He said that foreign policy would not change, nothing would

change unless decided by the Cuban people.

His inaugural address had a major underlying theme of praising Raúl Castro, often resulting in the over 600 person National Assembly rising to their feet for a standing ovation.

Castro should still be central to important governmental discussions, as he carries great political influence being the leader of the Communist Party in Cuba and the

After opening up the economy to private investment and entrepreneurship, allowing travel in and out of the country and re-establishing ties with the United States, Castro deems Díaz-Canel best able to fill his shoes.

Under Raúl the regime arrested nearly 10,000 dissidents in 2016 alone. Díaz-Canel will likely continue this repression; he lashed out against Cuba's op-

tions on Cuba that had been eased by the Obama administration. Difficulty working with the West presents a different challenge for Díaz-Canel.

Even as a loyalist to the Castro regime and the Revolution, Díaz-Canel will be met with challenges to his power simply because of his lack of Castro blood. His predecessors had revolutionary credentials which had been the bedrock of political power in Cuba ever since Fidel Castro became president in 1959. Fidel Castro's loyalists consisted of those who had fought alongside him in the revolution.

When Obama visited Cuba in 2015, their administration did not know much of Díaz-Canel. "He is someone who has very little exposure to U.S. political or cultural figures. Frankly, he isn't well known in the rest of Latin America, either," former State Department official Daniel P. Erikson said.

Looking forward, much has changed in Cuba with their first civilian president taking power. Ultimately, it seems Cuba will look vastly similar to how it did under the Castro regime.

“Rather than a radical shift, this is a sign of political continuity.”

armed forces — arguably Cuba's most powerful institutions. Rather than a radical shift, this is a sign of political continuity.

Cuba under Raúl Castro began pushing for economic liberalization while still propping up a "communist regime." Castro changed economic policies at a surface level, enough to provide Cubans with more disposable capital, but not enough to ever risk political change or inspire the bolstering of an opposition party.

ponents and has been shown to accept violent censorship.

Although acting in line with the legacy of Castro, Díaz-Canel is coming into power during a pivotal time for Cuba. He will have to consider how to overcome problems caused by the recent economic collapse of Cuba's ally Venezuela as well as a deteriorating relationship with the US under Trump.

Last year, Trump reimposed certain travel and trade restric-

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ASWU REPORT

BENJAMIN LOVE
ASWU SENATOR

Following the Associated Students of Willamette University (ASWU) meeting that took place last Thursday the 19th:

Following Senate elections, the Class of 2019 only elected four Senators. The vacant Senate position will either be filled by special election in the fall or the current Class of 2019 will choose a peer for the role.

Senator Yun Kim's resolution condemning gun violence was sent to Oregon's congressional delegation.

After discussion and recommendations from the ASWU Treasurer and Senate members of the Finance Board, the ASWU Senate voted to adopt new funding procedures. Student Organizations will be notified of the changes as the new procedures will take effect immediately.

The ASWU Senate also voted to confirm Noel Vitela as next year's student co-chair of Honor Council and to reconfirm Justice Laura Polkinghorn to another term as an ASWU Justice. At this upcoming meeting, on April 26, next year's Senators and Executive members will be sworn in.

Thursday, April 26 will be the last Senate meeting of the year, please come and join us! The meeting will take place at 7 p.m. in Ford 102.

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Will you be a part of the greatest generation?

BRYCE HENSHAW
GUEST WRITER

Robin Hahnel, a distinguished, visiting professor of economics from American University, gave a talk entitled "Climate Disaster: Will This Generation Be The Greatest Generation?" The talk took place in Montag Den, and was largely about how our generation has the daunting task of solving climate change. The presentation left the audience interested as well as somewhat skeptical, with a few questions left unanswered.

At the beginning of the talk Hahnel talked about what we call the "greatest generation" which was the generation that lived through the Great Depression and fought in World War II. He then went on to explain some of the flaws of his generation, such as how it set up the scene for the Vietnam War. Eventually he got to the main point of the talk: environmental degradation.

Hahnel presented two questions that outlined his explanation for the environmental changes that had to be made: "what must be done?" and "what are the obstacles?"

Under "what must be done?" there were three main goals that had to be met in order to create a sustainable world. First, there has to be effective change, which he said could come in the form of an 80 percent drop in emissions

down from 1990. Secondly, this reduction must be equitable, which in his view, happens through differential response. Differential response is when certain

countries that have polluted more take more responsibility for the pollution that they have caused. Lastly, there has to be efficient change cheapest and has the least

political resistance. These three goals are the main structure of international agreements such as the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

The second half of the outline, "what are the obstacles" was about the institutions that stand in the way of environmental change.

Central to this was the fossil fuel

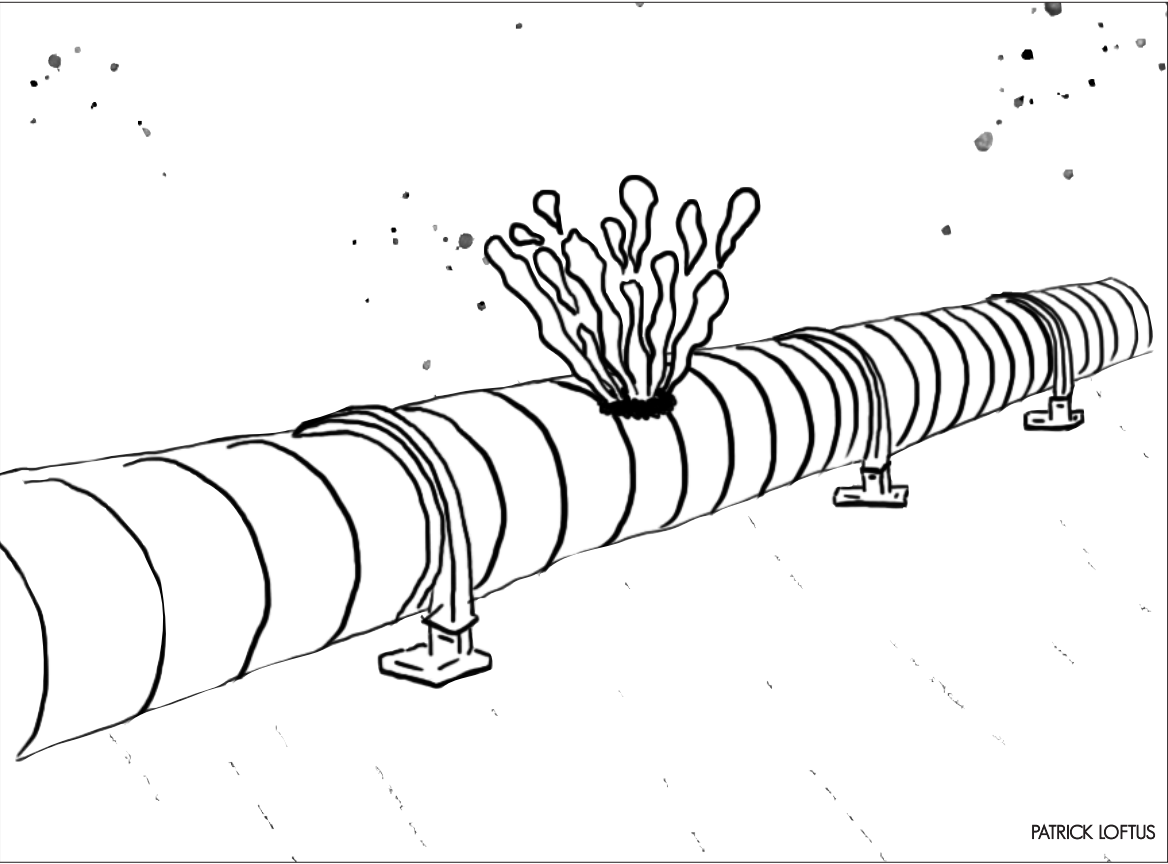
industry, and he also discussed the importance of ensuring countries follow through with their pledges that they made in international agreements.

Hahnel then stated the biggest problem with international environmental agreements is deciding who should be responsible for preventing climate change. The solution he presented was emission reduction credits. This system is based upon incentive; when one country reduces emissions, another theoretically feels the need to do the same.

When Hahnel finished with his main portion of his talk, there was a question and answer section. One question was regarding a statement Hahnel made about earth being able to sustainably handle 10 billion people living in decent living conditions with the implementation of the correct green technology. A professor who was present at the talk questioned this statement, but ultimately it seemed that they were convinced in the end. There were a few other questions that were asked too, many of which were answered with evidence that was based off of the presentation. In the end, Hahnel's message was that in order to stop climate change in its tracks, our generation has to make sacrifices beyond what is comfortable or easy.

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Proposed BC pipeline under question



NATALIE ROADARMEL
STAFF WRITER

Canada is currently locked in one of the most controversial environmental issues it has ever seen. Around 119,000 kilometers of pipeline are utilized to transport natural gas across the whole of Canada. One of these pipelines, the Trans Mountain Pipeline, has been operational since 1953 and runs from Edmonton in Alberta to Vancouver in British Columbia. In 2016, Justin Trudeau got approval for a \$7.4 billion expansion of this pipeline by 1,000 kilometers. This expansion would nearly triple the natural gas carrying capacity of the pipeline from 300,000 barrels a day to 890,000. Alberta is extremely supportive of the expansion, as oil is their main industry and supplier of jobs. For British Columbia however, the pipeline poses more environmental threat than economic gain. The pipeline is expected to increase the number of oil tankers travelling through the Burrard Inlet by seven times. As the Inlet is a narrow waterway, this means a much higher chance of an oil spill, which

would devastate the coastal environment. In addition, the endangered Killer Whale calls this area home, and with so much boat traffic and tanker noise their ability to use echolocation could be greatly affected. The Raincoast Conservation Foundation has stated that the pipeline expansion could risk the extinction of the species. Indigenous groups are also fighting back. The pipeline crosses hundreds of kilometers of unceded indigenous land, which are lands never signed away in treaties. In turn, many indigenous groups see the pipeline as an infringement on their land rights. In the Canadian constitution, it is specified that the country is required to take indigenous perspectives into account when making decisions that ultimately would affect the population. As a response, in 2017 six First Nations, the cities of Burnaby and Vancouver, and two environmental groups joined together to file a court challenge against the pipeline. They did this by arguing that the Canadian government failed to adequately consult them about the expansion.

The British Columbia Minister of the Environment, is seeking to fulfill a campaign promise to do everything in his power to stop the building of the pipeline. This occurs after his controversial approval of the Site C dam, which angered environmentalists across the province. Alberta has reacted to British Columbia's resistance by boycotting British Columbian wine, which makes up 95 percent of Canadian wine sold in Alberta. There are a few reasons why the federal government needs this pipeline expansion. To begin, it provides a great gateway to Asian markets which would diversify Canadian oil exports. It also creates political leverage, and allows more natural oil to be moved every day. Currently, most pipelines in Canada are at capacity which has resulted in resorting to rail cars carrying crude oil, which is not safe or environmentally friendly. In the end, the federal government will have the final say on whether or not the Kinder Morgan Trans Mountain Pipeline is built.

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First overnight youth shelter to open in Salem

HEATHER PEARSON
STAFF WRITER

Salem's first overnight shelter for homeless youth is expected to open in September. As of April 13, the United Way of the Mid-Willamette Valley has purchased property to open Taylor's House, a shelter for individuals ages 11 through 18. Named after a well-loved and much-missed homeless girl who passed away last winter, Taylor's House will have the capacity to serve 10 guests at a time. Currently, there are no overnight shelters for homeless youth in Salem; the closest is Jackson Street in Albany. Shelters do exist in Salem for those above 18, but these cannot accept minors due to legal issues involving parental consent. While a minor can be housed for one night by Northwest Human Services, this is only true if they are dropped off by police. Local women's and family shelters will allow sons below 12 and all daughters to stay with their parents, but sons older than 12 are not allowed due to trauma-informed care practices. As such, teen boys aged 12 to 18 and all youth separate from their families have no current overnight resources in our city. In the 2016-17 school year, the Oregon Department of Education reported that almost 2,000 youth in Marion and Polk Counties were homeless, which includes those couchsurfing, living in motels or staying in temporary housing. 93 youth were considered completely unsheltered, finding housing in cars, parks or other adverse situations. Thus the new shelter fills a much needed gap in services. It will be at 220 15th St. SE, with six bedrooms and four bathrooms. Advocates note that since it is in a building which used to house services for at-risk Latino youth, the neighborhood is already receptive to housing such services, and the space is in an accessible location that does not appear institutional or intimidating. It is close to the Salem-Keizer

Public School's Students in Transition Educational Program (STEP) office, transit services and downtown while maintaining a neighborhood home feel. Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency (MWVCAA) will operate the shelter in conjunction with their current drop-in shelter for homeless youth, HOME. There have been past prospects for buildings, but "none as perfect as this," Tricia Ratliff, Director of HOME Youth and Resource Center, said to the Statesman Journal. "It's a sigh of relief," Ratliff continued. "It's a platform for future services." A variety of resources in Salem currently serve low-income, homeless and at-risk youth, such as HOME, the IKE Box, The Drop and Willamette Academy with academic, health and empowerment programming. Taylor's House will do so as well, as plans for mentoring, drug and alcohol support, mental health services and medical care are in the works. Studies find that homeless youth face abuse, trauma and social stigma at dangerous rates both before and during homelessness, and thus advocates recognize these services are just as important as the physical shelter space itself. Various groups and individuals have been agitating for an overnight youth shelter for years. It has become a reality after McKay High School senior Raul Marquez crafted an effective and emotional proposal to the United Way board of directors in January to pitch the idea. At that time, the board committed \$100,000 to the project. United Way then raised \$400,000 more for the shelter alongside private donors, and Oregon lawmakers also approved \$200,000 towards it in the 2018 Legislative session. The shelter is expected to open by September 4.

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CAMPUS SAFETY

Emergency Medical Aid

April 20, 5:20 p.m. (University Center): A student contacted Campus Safety after experiencing chest pains and requested an evaluation from WEMS. An officer and WEMS responded and they student was later transported to the ER.

April 21, 5:25 p.m. (Service Center): A student contacted Campus Safety to request a WEMS evaluation. WEMS evaluated the student.

Fire Alarm/Disorderly Conduct

April 21, 9:45 p.m. (WISH House): Campus Safety was dispatched to WISH after receiving report of smoke in the kitchen. An officer responded and began evacuating res-

idents and also requested the fire department be called. Once the smoke cleared, the fire department determined the cause was an overheated cooking pan. While responding to the alarm, firefighters had to physically escort an intoxicated student who refused to evacuate the building from their room. An officer was informed and a report was filed.

Suspicious Activity

April 16, 8:22 p.m. (University Center): A student called to report suspicious individuals talking with students about religion. An officer responded and searched the surrounding areas, but was unable to locate the individuals.

April 17, 4:30 p.m. (Guest Parking Lot): An employee contacted Campus Safety to report

a suspicious individual going through the dumpsters. An officer responded and made contact with the individual and advised them to leave property.

April 18, 1:42 p.m. (Jackson Plaza): A student called to report a suspicious individual wearing a mask soliciting. An officer responded and advised the individual to leave.

April 19, 10:01 a.m. (Sparks Center): Campus Safety was contacted after Sparks staff had advised an individual to leave but they were unwilling. An officer responded and ensured the individual made it off campus property.

April 22, 2:47 a.m. (Lausanne Hall): Campus Safety was contacted after a resident reported an unknown individual

sleeping in their room. An officer responded and questioned the sleeping student who confused as to where they were. The student returned to their room.

Theft

April 17, 2:20 p.m. (Montag Center): A student contacted Campus Safety to report their laptop had been stolen. A report was filed.

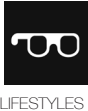
April 19, 11:00 p.m. (Law School): Campus Safety was contacted after an individual had their bike stolen from behind the law school. A report was filed.

April 19 11:00 am (Law School): A student contacted Campus Safety to report a stolen water bottle and book. A report was filed.

April 19, 6:01 p.m. (Sparks Parking Lot): While on patrol, an officer was flagged down after an individual returned to their car to find their window broken and various items missing. A report was filed and the individual was also advised to contact the Salem Police Department.

April 20, 3:00 p.m. (Sparks Parking Lot): Campus Safety was contacted after an employee noticed her window smashed and items missing from her vehicle. An officer responded and a report was filed.

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



Lu'au dazzles audience for another year

SARA FULLERTON
STAFF WRITER

Last Saturday evening, Sparks Center was brimming with color and voices for Willamette University's 29th annual Lu'au. The vast space was crowded with people socializing, listening to an ukulele and vocal serenade and enjoying food. Students and faculty were joined by Salem community members of all ages. All were invited there to share in an experience of Polynesian culture and history expressed in food, music and dance. About 120 people were behind this year's production, including performers and all those working behind the scenes in organizations such as the Willamette Hawai'i club.

The food offerings included lomi lomi salmon, kalua pork, shoyu chicken, yakisoba, veggie fried rice, macaroni salad, fresh salad and pineapple and passion orange guava cake for dessert. Even before the show began, there was a palpable sense of unity among all the hundreds of audience members who turned out, enjoying the same food and anticipating the show.

Co-MCs Michael Chen ('18) and Mark Yuvienco ('18) drew the energy towards the stage as the lights dimmed. The colorful decorations disappeared into darkness as excitement built for the performers to fill the stage. Chen and Yuvienco then guided their audience through the acts, weaving them together so that they followed a historical arc which acquainted audience members with aspects of Polynesian culture and history.

The first song was meant to honor Kane, the god of all living beings. It is traditionally invoked as an opening chant, known to originate from Kane's land. The next was a haka, a war chant originating from Maori culture.

The 13 performances encompassed a great spectrum of styles and

occasions, but all were carefully fit into a chronology that honored their traditional significance and context.

In the second performance, dancers created a percussive rhythm using pu'ili, a Hawaiian instrument made from split bamboo which they clapped together and joined with their neighbors to create the sound.

Things heated up as performer Tolo Tuitele performed the fire knife dance, although MC Chen swore the heat was coming from him. In Tolo's words, he "dazzl[ed] the loyal Willamette University fans with an epic show of fearless talent," which included such feats as breathing fire from one side of a blade to the other, holding the burning in a handstand, and bringing in a second blade. Through these actions, he said he "tame[d]" the fire "with my own soul."

Later, Willamette faculty and staff enchanted the audience with their performance of 'Ainahau, which honors the royal home in Waikiki and describes its abundant natural beauty.

The performers made the whole process appear effortless, from the dancers' graceful synchronicity with one another to their unfaltering smiles on stage that lifted spirits in the room. Given the grand scale of the event, it's clear that this display of joy and ease came from careful preparation and dedication which allowed all to flow smoothly. Dancers began rehearsing regularly three months prior to the show, and organizers have been planning since last year's production.

In the form of a joyful celebration, all involved in the making of Lu'au brought a beautiful expression of Polynesian culture and history to Willamette's campus for all to experience, and inspired many audience members to learn more from there.

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KEELY MCCORMICK



KEELY MCCORMICK

Dancers performing the A'uana (above). Tolo Tuitele performing the fire knife dance (below).

Students interact with prison system policy

JULIA DI SIMONE
STAFF WRITER

I hand my driver's license to the corrections officer behind the desk and he trades me for a visitor's pass. I join 15 of my fellow Willamette University classmates in line where we wait to be escorted to the classroom to join 16 incarcerated individuals — our classmates. I clip my brightly-colored pass to my collar and with a buzz, the metal door slides open.

This semester, I have visited the Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP) every Monday night for class for the third year politics class "Reforming Criminal Justice" taught by Professor Melissa Michaux. Michaux is aided in teaching the course by five class facilitators, each of whom are incarcerated students who demonstrated leadership skills in previous years of the course. The facilitators guide small group discussions about the readings, to help ensure students on the "inside" and "outside" of prison feel comfortable sharing their reflections. These groups are also spaces where students ask questions to one another, from, "How does laundry work inside prison? What about haircuts? How often do you use the phone?" to "What's your major at Willamette? What do you hope to do after you graduate?"

Half of us will leave OSP tonight, and half of us will not. Still, we all spend hours every week reading articles about incarceration in the United States. We all engage in this class to learn more about how restorative justice practices can improve outcomes for victims, offenders and communities. We all write reflections responding to the readings, contemplating if we

“... 'prisoners are losing out on an opportunity to give life back to their community, paying their debt to society through the ultimate act of community service.' ”

could ever envision ourselves taking place in a victim-offender dialogue and brainstorming changes want to bring to the U.S. prison system.

This spring's class will culminate in a Restorative Justice Summit held at Willamette, where policy makers from the Department of Corrections and the legislature will join restorative justice activists and Willamette students to discuss policy proposals crafted by teams of inside and outside students. Student groups are designing pol-

icy proposals on issues from the use of solitary confinement to the availability of reentry resources upon release.

Senior Owen Gow is part of the group tackling solitary confinement. Along with two other outside students and three inside students, their team is designing a proposal to limit the use of solitary confinement at OSP.

Gow explained, “solitary confinement is inhumane and overused and we're trying to suggest changes that can work within the current system to improve conditions for prisoners.”

Their approach is guided by the tenants of restorative justice, which recognizes that the current U.S. prison system is failing victims, offenders and their communities. “The research is showing that solitary confinement has incredibly harmful psychological effects on prisoners and that it

potentially increases recidivism when offenders are released directly from solitary back into society,” explained Gow. Thus, limiting the use of solitary confinement has the potential to improve outcomes for everyone because it's in everyone's best interest to lower recidivism rates in Oregon.

Junior Sam Coren, along with another outside student and two

if they might match with someone awaiting a donor, Coren explained that, “prisoners are losing out on an opportunity to give life back to their community, paying their debt to society through the ultimate act of community service.”

Tyler, a student in the bone marrow group and prisoner at OSP, sees this restorative justice project as a way to challenge the stereotype that prisoners are aggressive people, “like a movie version of a prisoner.” He continued, “I want to let people know that we're people just like everyone else on the outside.”

Specifically, Tyler was drawn to the bone marrow group because of his commitment to community service. “I've always wanted to help others. I've donated blood in the past, and I was thinking to myself, 'why can't a prisoner do that while they're in here?'"

If you're curious to learn more about what life is like inside prison, listen to Ear Hustle, a podcast produced inside San Quentin State Prison. If you are ready to get involved in restorative justice activism, you are welcome to join us at the summit on April 27 from 1–3 p.m. in the Alumni Lounge. RSVP at willamette.edu/cla/politics/restorative_justice/.

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"Us & Them": understanding cultural divide

DORIAN GRAYSON
STAFF WRITER

One day in high school I was in my senior English classroom, talking with friends during lunch period. We were discussing the most useless states and somebody mentioned the Virginias. I said I wasn't okay with West Virginia being on the list. When asked why, I said, "A lot of good public radio comes out of West Virginia." My teacher laughed, as she never expected a student to say that. I actually don't know of any good publicly funded radio/podcasts out of West Virginia other than "Us & Them."

"Us & Them" is a podcast that looks specifically at that cultural divide, examining the ways cultural barriers operate and how

we might try to break them down. The podcast is hosted by Trey Kay, a radio journalist who has served a part in winning multiple George Foster Peabody awards, which honors journalistic stories told through television, radio and on-line content. Most episodes feature collaborators specific to the subject matter.

The podcast tells stories that explore America's cultural divide, with episodes titled "The Talk," about the lack of sex education in schools and arguments around it, and "The Black Talk," about conversations black parents have to have with their children about how to avoid police violence. These topics are approached with an ear for nuance and care, as Kay tries to dig to what makes people feel the way they do about these issues.

One episode, "The Church Lady," featured journalist Linda K. Wertheimer's story about being the only Jewish student in a public school system that illegally included religious "education" in public schools. It recounts the story, goes into the sociological context around religion in schools and resolved with an interview Wertheimer conducted with the eponymous 'church lady' from her childhood, who was still bringing religion into public schools.

In the interview, it came to light that the church lady didn't understand the harm and shame that came to kids who asked not to participate. A week or so after the interview, the church lady called her to apologize, still haunted by Wertheimer's stories of being tormented by the children in the

classroom. In their analysis, Kay and Wertheimer say that she was harmless because she didn't understand what she was doing, and the closest to indignation for this blatantly illegal act of religious indoctrination is pity for the nice woman who didn't understand.

This is my biggest problem with "Us & Them": centrism. The central message of the show is that we all need to try to listen and understand each other better — which is true — but also that that understanding should be used for tolerance, which I disagree with.

The show, despite brushing against sociology, frames things individualistically, emphasizing the ways in which individuals act. This makes sense given that the show's storytelling often focuses on individuals, but also misses

that these stories are often about larger structures of power and oppression that deserve intolerance. The ongoing workarounds to smuggle Christian indoctrination into public school shouldn't be something to solemnly listen to and contemplate, it is something to actively fight.

That being said, the podcast is a great way to work towards that understanding of America's strange cultural divide, even if you want to use that understanding to tear it down. Kay orates powerful stories and information and it's even available on Spotify, so I encourage you to listen to an episode or two.

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Talk back to stress with equanimity



SOPHIE SMITH
STAFF WRITER

This is a hectic time of year. I can attest to having spent several long nights in Hatfield Library, convincing myself there are not enough hours in a day to possibly finish all the work I have to do. This is a season of stresses and anxieties, but also of excitement. Campus is sizzling with the arrival of blooming flowers, blue skies, newborn ducklings, promises of summer and, for some, graduation.

I often find that my emotions control me more than I control them, particularly at a time as overwhelming as this. My question, then, is how is one expected to survive such an emotional rollercoaster without being thrown out of her seat?

One solution may be the fostering of a characteristic called equanimity. Translated from the Pali word *upekkha*, equanimity is one of the Four Immeasurables from Buddhist tradition, or one of four states of mind that allow for fuller spiritual lives. I am not Buddhist, and the following is my personal interpretation of and experience with equanimity — I encourage others to do their own research on the word and its roots.

Equanimity is often defined as an "unshakeable balance of mind;" It is the acceptance that life can sometimes be chaotic. We all have great moods and miserable ones, sunny days and rainy ones, healthy relationships and toxic ones. Practicing equanimity allows us to experience all this chaos without falling victim to it. When we have a bad day we can either let ourselves mope about our misfortune, or we can acknowledge that the lousy feelings are impermanent and continue on with our day unfazed.

It is not about resisting feelings, but rather accepting that we do not have to let the emotions we feel control us. It is a foundation for freedom and positivity. How can we feel love, joy, compassion or any of the other things that make life so great if we are always bogged down with excessive and indulgent emotions?

This all sounds great on paper, but it takes practice to reach this level of self-awareness and stability. No matter how much thinking and writing I do about it, I still have trouble kneading out some kinks in the idea. My most pressing concern is if mindful thinking like this can be compatible with mental illness. It does a person dealing with

depression no good to say, "Just change your mindset. You can will yourself to be happy!"

Something I have realized is that, while it cannot cure any real conditions, equanimity might still be of use to those who struggle with mental health. The knowledge that everything is impermanent can be enough to remind us there are good days to come. Equanimity can give us hope, even on our darkest days.

So, next time you're passing by the Mill Stream, pause and take a deep breath. Listen to the chimes of the clocktower and the ducklings' peeps. Take inventory of your feelings — are you stressed? Scared? Excited? Whatever the emotion is, recognize and accept it. Is there anything you can do to improve your circumstances (buying a Bistro cookie, perhaps)? If not, that is okay, so long as you remember this state of emotions will not last forever.

Equanimity is freeing. We do not always have to be chained to the goals of being the perfect student, being a star athlete or being the top candidate for a job. Sometimes, we can just be.

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Will "American Idol" top the charts?

JAROD TODESCHI
STAFF WRITER

"American Idol" began its initial run in the early 2000's, crowning Kelly Clarkson the inaugural winner in 2002. Over 15 seasons, the show secured itself as a cultural phenomenon, the platform launching a handful of proper careers and a larger trend of singing-based competition programs. Fox announced the show's cancellation in 2015, seemingly the end of an era.

Before anyone really noticed it was missing, rival network ABC resurrected the show, currently airing its 16th season. Aside from a switch up of judges and an updated stage design, much of the new "Idol" feels like what devoted fans of the original might hope for.

The panel of celebrity critique was iconically cemented by Simon Cowell, Randy Jackson and Paula Abdul. The extensive tenure of the show saw a revolving door of judges following Abdul's departure in 2009. The table hosted the likes of Ellen Degeneres, Harry Connick Jr. and Nicki Minaj. The high profile judges have perhaps, made it difficult for the viewer to focus on the intention of the show, and the singing abilities of the contestants.

The current seats are filled by Lionel Richie, Luke Bryan and Katy Perry. Perry raised eyebrows with her massive \$25 million deal, much more than Richie and Bryan who make around 7 million each. The pop star's demeanor surprisingly takes the most after Cowell's, who shamelessly shredded contestants with his honesty. Her comments, wrapped in smiles and the warmth of a supportive friend, sometimes read deceptively complimentary. While Perry's delivery of criticism is softer than Cowell's, her comments are similarly truthful, productive and often not the easiest for the contestants to hear.

Perry received public backlash during the audition phase of the competition for kissing a young male contestant on the lips. Benjamin Glaze, 19, had never been kissed before: "I would have said no," he told The New York Times, "I wanted my first kiss to be spe-

cial." Though he later clarified on his personal Instagram account, "I am not complaining about the kiss from Katy Perry," adding, "I am very honored and thankful to have been apart of American Idol."

While "Idol" may have been the guinea pig for the formula that eventually launched "The Voice," "The X Factor," "Rising Star" and other similarly geared programs, the updated season took hints where the other shows improved upon the model. Last week's episode featuring superstar mentors and duets for the top 24 felt like a nod to "The Voice." Next week, "Idol" will become the first ever competition series to offer a coast-to-coast live vote. Viewers will have the ability to vote for contestants in real time while the show airs, proving "Idol" still has some tricks up its sleeve.

On this first results show of the new season, the fatal flaw of the series revealed itself once more — the American public isn't always the best at supporting versatile talent. The country's primary selections leaned bland, white or Nashville; certain contestants even embody all three characteristics. The occasional reflection of the show's dominant demographics might make certain results feel untimely or unjust, though as Perry often refrains, "there can only be one American Idol."

As a loyal follower of the original series, most consistently between the sixth and 11th seasons, I predicted the death of the show, but not the resurrection. Only time will tell what kind of impact it can deliver with its second life. Yet to be renewed for a 17th run next year, the ratings are decent when compared to the previous farewell season on Fox, and edged out the finale of fellow ABC hit, "The Bachelor" which aired a week before the "Idol" premiere. Though certain novelties of the original are beyond replication, the new and improved "American Idol" is nostalgic, inspiring, fun and hitting all the right notes.

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Navigating race at W

Why we need our space: the “trouble” with being a POC at WU

MIREYA ROSAS BARAJAS
GUEST WRITER

“Imagine having a sash in which you got badges every time you felt like a minority on this campus,” we laughed. The jokes continued, “oh, you experienced your first micro-aggression in class? You get a badge for that!” We laugh, not because it’s particularly funny, but because in so many ways this joke was so overplayed in our daily lives that our only way to find comfort in it is to laugh.

Racism exists on this campus. Even if you don’t stand by this belief then you must acknowledge that microaggressions do. If you have never experienced anything like this, then this article is for you — so keep reading.

It’s genuinely confusing to me why some people question why people of color (POC) need safe spaces. This year the Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion decided to organize the second annual Black and Brown Joy: A Graduation Celebration. The event originated from students of color who wanted a place to be recognized and this time around the Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion is backing them up. While many departments were more than willing to stand by this event, which by the way had to be fundraised because funds were not allocated it in the first place, there were others who stopped to question the reasoning behind why it was needed.

To that I ask, where have you been all this month?

Actually, where have you been for the last 176 years? Why would I need a safe space to celebrate me? Let’s start with the fact the white students are still comfortable using the n-word on campus and social media, which makes me question what you are comfortable saying to me in class or about me in private. Let’s talk about all the times I and other POC on campus have missed class because we knew the conversation would include racially charged topics and questions that would cause us so much stress it isn’t worth our fear of critiquing our white counterparts because they’ve gotten too comfortable using bias reports against us.

The Black and Brown Joy: A Graduation Celebration is our way of saying I recognize what has happened to you, it wasn’t okay and sorry will never be enough.

This is for the survivors who spent so many hours teaching their white professors and classmates how to say their name. This is for the students who still have their names mispronounced or ‘whitewashed’ in class. This for all the times my hand was looked over in class in favor of one with less color. These students deserve to be celebrated for enduring the struggle of being a racial minority at Willamette, an unjust struggle that is invisible to those who don’t have to live with it.

I guarantee that our white counterparts were never questioned about their

legitimacy or capacity to be here. I doubt that they will have to walk into a room on the first day praying that someone looks like them. I wonder if anyone has ever looked at you shocked when you spoke clearly and congratulated you on being “so articulate” in your native tongue.

To the students that have spent too many hours, too much energy, have bore this burden for too long: it wasn’t your job to keep the Willamette community in check, but you did anyways and this is for you. If you don’t understand why we still need things like this, then I suggest you take a step back, look at what’s happening in your classrooms and read this article one more time.

How many times have you misspoken my name — or called me another POC’s name because we “look alike.” How many times have you assumed that I got here because of my race or the color of my skin? How many times have I made you upset by bringing up these issues in your class?

I want the Black and Brown Joy: A Graduation Celebration to continue to happen because I want to start a new tradition and culture of appreciation for Black and Brown bodies. We will continue to need

spaces like these until this community truly commits to changing.

We deserves a place to be celebrated and to share our experiences. It’s hard enough being a student, let alone a student of color.

Please join us on Friday, May 11th at the Hallie Ford Museum from 5-7 p.m. to celebrate the struggles we have overcome.

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Words should never weaponized

MATTHEW TWYMAN
GUEST WRITER

The first time I heard the word nigger, it was in direct reference to myself from another classmate. I was in the third grade. I didn’t know the full significance of the word at the time, but I knew enough to respond by holding them up by their shirt, balling my fist and encouraging them not to use that slur. He never uttered it around me again.

The second time I heard that word, it was another classmate and member of my soccer team who directed the slur at me our junior year of high school. His actions continued into our senior year, where it escalated from a “joke” to abuse and other peers joined in on the onslaught. I ended up breaking down in front of my coach. He told me to take a break while he addressed the team in my absence. What I received was vague, formal apologies from the teammates involved later that night via Facebook Messenger.

The third time I heard that word was earlier this semester in my

own dorm room at 2:00 a.m. It was directed at another Black student who wasn’t in the room. I responded in discomfort and attempted to leave the area. They approached me, clearly intoxicated, and assured me that they would exit my room. They formally apologized in person a week later, reassuring me “that’s not who they are.”

It took me a while to realize that this individual in my room at the time was insincere in their acknowledgment of wrongdoings and assurance that it wouldn’t happen again. Their insincerity, to me, feels worse than being oppressed by their use of that word in the first place. After an apology, someone guilty of weaponizing this word, may be more careful about letting their racist side show in front of you. But what is stopping them from using the same oppressive language in your absence? This is a reality that makes those insincere “apologies” unacceptable.

From my experiences, apologies that come from the use of oppressive language are a cover.

A cover which attempts to silence the voice of the oppressed. A cover which reinforces the silence of the oppressed theme that “Yes, I used racist language but I apologized which proves I’m not racist so there’s no need to tell anyone else so I don’t get in trouble.”

An insincere apology does not make you an ally of the Black community. Using racial slurs openly when you know it’s wrong does not make you an ally. If you justify this usage as “it’s just a word,” you are not an ally. If you use a racial slur in my presence knowing it oppresses me then have the audacity to tell me, “you know you’re still my boy, right?,” you are not an ally.

So how can you be a better ally? From my perspective, compassion and knowledge are the two main ingredients that matter the most. Take the time to learn the history of the oppressed, then actually give a shit. This is relevant for all nationalities and races, because being an

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AMARIT KAUR UBI



Willamette University

Actions and allyship on WU's campus

ANONYMOUS
GUEST WRITER

The recent blow up of events surrounding a social media post in which a non-black individual sings along to the expletive lyrics of popular rap anthem “Plain Jane” by A\$AP Ferg, has put me in between a rock and a hard place. For days after, I was flooded with text messages, phone calls and in person accounts of the video and it wasn’t until I had seen the

video myself that I turned to my roommate and said, “Oh, was that it?”

The fight against racism

and its institutions on this campus is truly inspiring. There is a community of individuals who are looking out for people of all races, creeds and religions, which is essentially what brought me to Willamette: the relentlessness with which we pursue justice on this campus. However, this particular instance has brought forth the underlying hypocrisy that can be found here as well. “Plain Jane” can still be heard, weekend after weekend, thumping from basement speakers and not much has changed. Individuals who aren’t black can still be very clearly heard singing along to the n-word, but with the peace of mind that they know they won’t be caught on camera like the girl they just spent the week crucifying. This isn’t a new problem and so much focus is being placed on this one situation, but it is not isolated and the greater problem cannot end by only addressing this incident.

As a young woman of color, I have experienced an astounding amount of much worse overt and covert racism in my short life. If I were to respond the way the majority of campus did over non-black individuals singing along to the n-word every time it happened, I would have few friends. I am in no way normalizing the use of the n-word by white or other POC individuals, I don’t believe it has much of a place in anyone’s mouth, including my own. The take-down of this one person who made a mistake so many others make daily, has brought to light a bigger issue.

Every black individual experiences life differently, from the cities we were raised in to the kinds of discrimination we face, we are not created equal and therefore we take offense, or do not, to different things. There are students on campus, myself included, who feel that the intense fixation on the video took away from the importance of other kinds of discrimination faced more regularly by people of color (POC) at Willamette. It acted as an easy way for individuals on this campus to express allyship while not really doing anything at all to be an effective ally. This doesn’t really come as a surprise to most, however, the constant stream of apologetic glances, texts and hugs that followed the social media blow up seemed largely out of place to me. And while I am greatly appreciative of those who reached out to me to make sure I was not negatively impacted by the situation, it means little when I hear you then choose to sing along to the very same words next weekend.

I wasn’t offended. Singing along to the n-word in a song has been something myself and most others have become conditioned to do. I was aware of the spoken of rule that white people shouldn’t say it, and that most of my close friends would omit the word when it came up in our favorite rap, hip hop or R&B songs but that didn’t mean the word didn’t exist to them. Mainstream rap and hip hop’s main consumer is adolescent white males from affluent backgrounds, affluent enough to where they purchase 80 percent of rap records today. The rap

music industry has prompted a reclamation of the word and its use is perpetuated by young black artist and their elaborate displays of wealth and popularity provoke listeners to adopt the cultural customs of their favorite singers and rappers.

The use and meaning of the n-word in music is not lost on the rappers, and the white producers who collaborate with them, who still choose to intentionally use the word throughout their music, knowing all too well who their audience is and the effect that their music has in shaping youth culture and language. The historical meanings behind the n-word are not the same ones that are applied to the n-word when it’s used in rap music. Black artists refer to their friends and peers using the colloquial soft ‘ah’ ending of the word, passing it out to whomever as a term of endearment, often times regardless of the recipient’s race. It is obvious that there is a fine line to be walked when it comes to the appreciation of black artistry, and its target audience.

Willamette has provided a space in which I can see members of the community actively working towards creating an environment in which POC feel accepted. I truly believe that this incident only reflects on how diligent Willamette students are when it comes to inclusivity but these efforts are for naught if you don’t choose to live by what you preach.

The importance of optimism

ly going to be because this has been a semester that has dragged too many students of color through hell and back, for a multitude of reasons. It has been a trying semester, to put it lightly, and in the midst of processing everything that just went and hit the fan (over and over again), it can be easy to overlook the fact that while there are truly abhorrent things happening, both in the larger political sphere and on our campus, there are also absolutely amazing students of color who have been inspiring resilience through it all, who have taken the forefront on a wide-range of issues and have actively worked to foster a more equitable, safer campus.

On better days, like the ones in which I receive an email about the concept behind this issue of the Collegian, I am reminded that while “race conversations” are

absolutely exhausting and often end with the feeling that nothing is actually changing, there is still something inherently stunning to be found in students of color demanding their voices be heard and respected, and in the crucial steps we are taking that are in fact shifting campus conversations and culture. Over and over this semester, I have been overwhelmed by the immense amount of, simply put, awfulness, in the world, but I have also been overwhelmed by the kindness that still exists on this campus, the lengths students of color in our community will go through to support each other, whether it’s offering a cup of coffee or a shoulder to cry on or full-page spreads to write all your frustrations out on.

It is a romantic thought, to be sure, but for this moment I’d like to view the fact that this paper is full of columns by students of color as

indicative of the fact that as more and more of us enter spaces built for and previously defined solely through whiteness, we are being not only vocal, but powerful.

One of my dear professors makes it a point to remind my class that there is always something happening in our world that is positive and inspiring every time we show up tired and drained. My only request for my peers of color is to try to do the same and take care of yourselves, as best you can. Please gently remind yourselves that the work that you are doing is important. It is exhausting. It is unfair that you have to do it, but the fact that you are is not only brave, it is revolutionary.

NEHA MALIK
GUEST WRITER

I have a hard time being an optimist — I’ve always loved the concept of looking at the world with this bright, expansive view of the future, but time and time again, my loved ones, my own body, have been placed in situations in which our very futurity, our continuity is at stake. It is incredibly, incredibly difficult to view tomorrow as this day that will miraculously be better somehow when your today actively threatens your safety and personhood.

I have a hard time being an optimist, but for the next 400 or so words, I am obstinate-



The pervasiveness of sports in American culture

KELLEN BULGER
NEWS EDITOR

When I began my college search as a high school junior, the what seemed like logical advice from many of my peers in my life was: “go to a school with good sports teams, because you love sports Kellen!” Long story short; this was not sound advice.

Many people ask me why I didn’t go to a school like Gonzaga in my hometown of Spokane. They have an incredible basketball team that I obsessively follow, having attended their every home game when I grew up in Spokane. My response to these people is always that I love sports, but I value my education much more than watching a token sporting event on any given weekday. And a small, liberal arts education made the most sense for my career interests as

well as learning style. While I posited that this thought process was a logical one, I still to this day am constantly approached by Willamette students who ask me, “Why do you go here if you care so much about sports.... sports don’t matter.”

Sports matter. Just like how many people enjoy listening to their favorite album during their spare time, or fiddling around with a paintbrush on the weekend — sports are simply a different medium of art to me. Many of the same people who question the viability of athletics and anything tied to them don’t question activities that are more “commonly” associated as a form of art, like ballet or acting. Why is that? All of the aforementioned activities can be boiled down to forms of art in which one uses their body to achieve a goal.

While it’s certainly true that in our modern American sports climate many of the best athletes are not the utmost respectable role-models, it is the narrative that the observer wishes to expose one’s self to that brings them to conclude that “all athletes are abusive, egomaniacs.” For every Ryan Lochte, there’s a Colin Kaepernick. It’s what you choose to focus on. And I can’t recognize your conclusions about an entire subgenre of American culture when you are painting with such a broad brush.

Which brings me to my next point: athletics and the athletes who partake are often one of the most effective modes of pushing social change. Whether we like it or not, athletes garner more attention in our country then just about anyone else. So, when they utilize their platform for causes

in which they care about, people listen.

To bring up Colin Kaepernick again, the man was recognized as Amnesty International’s Ambassador of Conscience this past week. And it’s not just standout players, it’s the entire system of athletics that serves as an escape from the system that oppressed so many Americans on a daily basis. See my over 800 word article from earlier this year arguing for better treatment of athletes in the NCAA, where I detailed how nearly a third of college football players in the NCAA live below the poverty line and refer to their tenure in the NCAA as “their only way out.”

Athletics are not only a vehicle for the disadvantaged of our country to lift themselves out of poverty, but to be quite honest, it’s an economic force not only domestically, but globally as well. The four larg-

est European soccer leagues last year brought in a combined \$15 million. For reference, that’s more money than 71 countries’ GDPs.

I know that the pitter-patter of feet on a track or the testosterone fueled hurling of bodies at one another can often seem absurdly arbitrary in our current global scene. However, the reality is that major sports in and out of the U.S. have evolved into much more than that, and touch just about every part of our lives whether we like it or not. And in a world where we deal with nuclear brinkmanship, ethnic genocide, a global climate crisis and so much more, is it really that unreasonable that some of our population like to watch a ball get thrown into a hoop as a leisurely activity after their 9-5?

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Baseball is the NW Conference Tournament Champions



NORTHWEST CONFERENCE

DANI SAUNDERS
STAFF WRITER

The second game of Saturday saw success for the Bearcats as they had key hits in the first, third and ninth innings. Senior Perry Van Eckhardt and Conway were a couple of the players who contributed to this Bearcat win over the Lutes. This win over the Lutes put the Bearcats in the tournament final on Sunday, the 22nd against the Bruins. After falling to them in the second game of the conference tournament, it was necessary for the Bearcats to secure both wins against the Bruins on Sunday. The first game of the doubleheader against George Fox began with a 2-0 Bruin lead until the Bearcats scored one run in the fourth and then advanced further in the fifth, scoring three more runs. The first run for the Bearcats was scored by Bailey as he was hit by a pitch and then scored on a hit by junior Brendan Natuzzi. The fifth inning of the game saw action by Bearcat senior Cameron Igarashi, Bailey, junior Kyle Paguio, Van Eckhardt and Brett. Igarashi scored on a single by Bailey and Paguio and Van Eckhardt scored on a double hit by Brett. The Bruins attempted to come back by cutting the score 8-6, but the Bearcats scored three more runs in the seventh inning to end the game with a score of 11-6.

Junior Matt Steindorf pitched the second game on Sunday for six innings with no runs allowed. Right off the bat, the Bearcats scored three runs in the first inning and Connor Bailey hit his 14th homerun in the bottom of the fourth inning, making the score 5-0 until the eighth inning of the game. The Bruins attempted to come back in the last two innings, but to no prevail. The game ended with a 5-2 win for the Bearcats which gave them the conference title. Bailey was extremely proud to come home with the championship, “I don’t think I’ve ever had a feeling like it. This was something I’ve wanted since coming here and to come so close last year and finish the job this year made it even sweeter.”

The Bearcats will conclude their regular season this weekend with three more games against the George Fox Bruins. Two games will be played at home on Sunday, starting at 12 p.m. Come out and support your Bearcats as they prepare for regional play. The Bearcats will then compete in the NCAA Division III regional tournament, starting on May 17.

The Bearcats secured an automatic bid to the NCAA Division III Regional tournament, starting May 17th.

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CHRIS SABATO

The Bearcats secured an automatic bid to the NCAA Division III Regional tournament, starting May 17th (top). Junior outfielder Connor Bailey leads NCAA Division III in home runs, with 14 (bottom).

Men’s golf places in third in NWC

ERIC DEL PRADO
SPORTS EDITOR

The Willamette University men’s and women’s golf teams competed in the Northwest Conference Tournament at the Oakbrook Golf Club in Tacoma, Washington this past weekend.

Senior Maddi Barnett led the way for the women’s team as she finished the tournament in 15th place. Barnett shot an 84 on Saturday, and followed that up with an 83 on Sunday for a combined score of 167. Barnett was satisfied with her rounds.

“Overall, I had a pretty steady couple of last rounds this past weekend. I was happy to put up two consistent rounds for my last tournament,” she said.

Sophomore Lexi Towner finished in 23rd place in the tournament after shooting an 82 on Saturday and a 93 on Sunday. Rounding out the scores for the Bearcats were sophomore Kristen Barclay, who shot a combined score of 183 and first year Katerin Vasquez who shot a combined score of 209. As a team, the Bearcats finished in seventh place in the tournament, shooting a team score of 734. Bar-

nett was also excited about the team’s play.

“This is the first year that the women’s team has had enough players to compete as a team since my freshman year. It was fun to be able to compete as a team and two of the girls shot their season low this tournament, and that was really exciting to see.”

Junior Sam Hinton won the individual title at the Northwest Conference Tournament after a two hole playoff on Sunday. Hinton was leading the tournament after shooting a 69 on Saturday. A 74 on Sunday, tying with George Fox golf-

er Alex Plusquellec, forced a two-hole playoff. Hinton won the playoff on a 25-foot birdie putt from the fringe of the green.

“The win itself is extremely satisfying,” Hinton said. “That type of playoff situation where you and another player are going head to head competing for the biggest title of the year is exactly what any competitive golfer lives for. For it to end the way it did in such an exciting way really made the whole thing as satisfying as it could have been.”

Junior Kenneth Sheldon was consistent throughout the tournament shooting a 73 on Saturday and a 74 on Sunday, to finish in a tie for sixth place. First year Ben Graham finished in 15th place, shooting a 72 on Saturday and a 78 on Sunday. Senior Spencer Hong was also extremely consistent as he shot a 79 on both Saturday and Sunday. Junior Trent Jones shot an 85 in the first round and a 77 on Sunday.

As a team the Bearcats finished in third place in the tournament and in third place overall in the conference standings. Hinton and the team were extremely proud of their efforts.

“We actually played pretty well both days. We had a few guys struggle on one day but pick it up on the next, which is exactly what you want your team to do. Spencer played well both days and his scores really helped put us into contention, especially after day one. I think we played with a lot of emotion as well and left it all out there when we were done playing, we had nothing to lose and everything to gain. All in all I am very proud of all the guys and would not want to play alongside anyone else.”

Intramurals weekly

DRU DRAPER
STAFF WRITER

Upon the rising sun of Monday morning, Intramurals will be entering its last week of scheduled leagues. Volleyball and soccer will be concluding with some stiff playoff competition.

We will be holding our End of Class Dodgeball tournament on Monday, April 30 from 4:30 – 6:30 on Brown Field. Make sure to make a team by Sunday, April 29 as we will not be adding last minute teams the day of. Also, this Thursday the Intramural Staff is hosting a signup party in Montag from 7 – 9 PM. Best of all, free pizza will be provided! So bring your friends to eat some pizza and get a team together!

After crunching the numbers, we found that sophomore Luca Queirolo was the winningest player this year. Also, he topped the list on teams played on and number of games played. What a year it was for him. His heart and determination for intramural sports is unmatched. He has quite a career ahead of him. His volleyball team right now is 3-5 going into playoffs where they face Mission Unblockable who is 2-3 during the regular season. Will Luca and his top notch effort be enough to get past a competitive first round game? There is only one way to find out. Tuesday at 9:15 p.m. in Henkle. The showdown of the century. Be there!










Junior Sam Hinton won the individual title at the Northwest Conference Tournament.

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this week in sports

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 	7 

<p>AARON ODA STAFF WRITER</p> <p>This week in sports we saw some outrageous performances across the board. Let’s see what happened in da week in sports.</p> <p>NBA</p> <p>It’s been a fun and entertaining week of the NBA playoffs so far. Sadly, the Portland Trailblazers were the only team to have their series end so far, getting swept in four games by the New Orleans Pelicans. There was too much Anthony Davis and Jrue Holiday for Damian Lillard and C.J. McCollum to handle. It was a sad ending to a season in</p>	<p>which the Blazers over achieved in every aspect of the game. They played above average defense, had a probable top four finisher in the MVP vote and a gained third seed in the ultra competitive Western Conference.</p> <p>One of the more interesting series that has been going on is the one between the Milwaukee Bucks and the Boston Celtics. The Bucks win on Sunday by a score of 104-102 pushed the series back to Boston tied 2-2. Each game in the series has been decided within the last minutes of the game, with one game having two buzzer beaters by each team that forced overtime. The Celtics are without their super star players, Gordon Hayward</p>	<p>and Kyrie Irving, for the rest of the playoffs with injuries, but that has not dulled this team’s hopes of returning to the NBA finals.</p> <p>NHL</p> <p>It also happens to be playoff time for NHL teams. The biggest story of the playoffs so far is the Las Vegas Golden Knights, a new team in professional sports that has been able to find constant success. In the first round of the playoffs they were able to sweep the Los Angeles Kings in four games and are awaiting their next round match up. For a startup team to have this kind of success so early on is extremely rare and unique.</p>	<p>MLB</p> <p>One of the cool things about baseball is that you can go to any given game and see something that has never happened before. For example, this week in baseball we saw Brandon Belt have the longest at bat in Major League history. His at bat spanned 21 pitches and 12 minutes and 45 seconds. He fouled off 16 pitches after having two strikes on him. I would have to say the average at bat lasts about six pitches or so, thus having it reach 21 is pretty amazing and a hard feat to accomplish. The previous record was held by a guy named Ricky Gutierrez who had a 20 pitch at bat, which stood since 1998.</p>	<p>Another cool thing that happened in baseball this week is we saw the season’s first no hitter by the Oakland A’s pitcher Sean Manaea. No hitters are a little more common now, with at least one happening every year since 2005, and there have been only three in the last 30 years before that. But what made this no hitter special was that it was against the Boston Red Sox, who are off to an historic start at 17-2.</p> <p>Ohh brah have you ever noticed quote of the week</p> <p>“Every advantage has its disadvantage.”— Joe Moore</p> <p>aoda@willamette.edu</p>
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Take responsibility for our privacy



JAMES HOODECHECK

CONTINUED from Page 1

Yet it wasn't Facebook that forced you to join the website. It wasn't Facebook that moved your fingers as you typed in your name, birthday, family relationships, town, high school, college and workplace. Nor was it Facebook who sat on your shoulder and whispered to you to share images of your personal life, comment on posts, or give out your phone number on a public platform. The data about users wasn't extracted from a private source, it was simply copied directly from a website where those users chose to sign up and share everything about their lives. Mark Zuckerberg isn't releasing your information. You are.

I was in elementary school when the Internet and social media started to really become a significant part of our daily lives, and I still remember

clearly the rules about the Internet that my parents and teachers told me before I was allowed to use it. Don't post anything you wouldn't want the entire world to see. A text, Snapchat or message could be screenshotted and shared with thousands of people just as easily as it took you to send it. Don't give out any information about your personal identity, such as your last name, school or home address. Once it's out there, anybody could access it and suddenly know how to find you. These rules may have to be explained gently to a second grader, but they should be common sense to any adult. The Internet is not a safe space. By becoming an avid user, you are waiving your rights to stay completely private, and willingly broadcasting yourself to the world.

I'm not saying that what Facebook did wasn't wrong. It's concerning that a business feels the need to keep

a database of all of its users and the components of their identities. As private citizens, we pride ourselves on staying human individuals, not numbers on a massive spreadsheet. It's weird that a social media platform has so much power over things such as a presidential election, or that a website you practically have to join in order to be a part of the rest of society is now stabbing its users in the back. But at the same time, you simply can't place all of the blame on Facebook itself. Take responsibility for putting your own information out there, and take this as a learning opportunity for the future. And if you find that you're just done with Facebook after all of this, delete it and go outside. It's beautiful out there.

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Conditional allyship 101

ANONYMOUS
CONTRIBUTOR

As April comes to a close and Sexual Assault Awareness Month comes to an end, awareness and allyship should not end here. Allyship requires consistent engagement and reflection; this does not come without some level of discomfort. It may even require disruption in your social life.

Sexual assault on college campuses is pervasive. On a small campus, such as Willamette, you are likely to know someone who has experienced sexual assault and you may know someone who has committed sexual assault.

As a community, it is our responsibility to foster an environment in which survivors feel safe, supported and validated. It is our responsibility to be allies for those who have experienced sexual and interpersonal violence. Your allyship is NOT allyship if it is conditional.

Conditional allyship occurs when someone shows support for certain survivors but not others. This conditional allyship is seen, for example, when an individual disregards the experiences of a

survivor and remains supportive of the assailant. If you continue to support and attend events in which assailants participate, you are participating in conditional allyship. This may occur when there is the fear of a disruption in personal or social lives, resulting in a disregard of potentially traumatic experiences. This can feel invalidating to a person who has experienced a traumatic event, such as sexual assault and this conditional and performative allyship is at the expense of the survivor. This performativity does nothing to help survivors but rather serves to comfort the conscience of the "ally".

My experiences of conditional allyship are the result of my experience with sexual assault. I remember my assault almost daily, even over a year later. Healing after sexual violence has no timeline and everyone's experiences of healing are different. While I had supportive and validating friendships, there were people who continued to show support and maintain friendships with the person who assaulted me. This is where allyship may disrupt your personal or social life. My validating friendships and appreciated allies

included those who believed me and who choose to actively not support or continue friendships with those accused of committing acts of sexual violence. This support is unconditional and genuine, rather than performative or for appearance.

To become a better ally for survivors, begin by educating yourself about how varying interconnected identities and sexual/interpersonal violence are connected and how sexual violence impacts a community. Listen to survivors, validate them and support them. Accept that allyship may at times cause discomfort and disruption in personal relationships and become comfortable with the uncomfortable. Remember to not participate in conditional or performative allyship.

I encourage everyone to reflect on your participation as an ally for survivors of interpersonal violence and sexual violence. Ask yourself, how have you responded to accounts of survivors stories? Have you shown support for the survivor or the assailant? There is always room for improving our allyship and support for survivors of sexual violence.

How can we trust a University that values its image over students?

HEATHER PEARSON
STAFF WRITER
HOLLY WALSH
CONTRIBUTOR

In the midst of writing our previous article, "Transfer Student-Athlete Previously Found Responsible for Sexual Misconduct Now Attends Willamette," we were legally threatened by the University and subsequently invalidated by multiple Willamette administrators. In order to foster a campus built around student wellbeing and mutual respect, legal intimidation should never be used against students.

Throughout the three-month journalistic process, we took measures to do our due diligence, including garnering legal feedback of our own accord. However, nearing publication, the University encouraged us to seek further legal counsel.

We were offered the opportunity to have our article reviewed by an outside law firm, a generous opportunity from the University which we couldn't have accessed otherwise. This firm sent a document objectively detailing how to ensure our legal safety through changes to the article.

We responded to all suggested edits, such as removing legal language used out of context unknowingly. We were then encouraged to submit the edited draft for another review and were told by WU that the same firm would be contacted to arrange this.

However, we never received the requested second review from the outside firm, and instead received suggestions for changes from Willamette itself.

While previous outside counsel had focused on legally protecting us from the assailant, WU's unsolicited advice encouraged changes lessening the implications against Willamette for admitting someone with a history of sexual misconduct. They instead focused upon "assertions about Willamette University and unnamed but identifiable staff that WU considers to be false and defamatory." For instance, they advised against writing that the assailant had "been given a clean slate at our university" because that "implies that the university and its identifiable staff provided a 'clean slate.' [and] that assertion is untrue and, taken in context, implies this was deliberately done to shield a sexual offender."

In our article, we acknowledged that Willamette may not have been responsible for admitting the assailant knowingly. However, we could not definitively state that Willamette did not know about the assailant's history of sexual misconduct when we had no evidence to support that claim. To do so would be in contrast to legal journalistic standards.

Willamette's legal review concluded:

"If these false, defamatory and harmful statements are printed, you are hereby placed on notice that the university may avail itself of all legal rights and remedies on its behalf an [sic] on behalf of its staff. We urge you to correct this draft article to avoid such wrongdoing. [emphasis added]"

We recognized the email as intimidation. Yet, when we approached Willamette's Title IX team

after the publication of our article to make sense of this, we were told it was laughable and naive to read it as a threat and to instead be grateful for free legal counsel. We were even told "legal mumbo jumbo" can be difficult for students to grasp. The denial of this threat and lack of support for our fear, hurt and frustration by administrators we expected to be our allies left us feeling misled and alone.

When we reached out to four attorneys, they each confirmed we had been legally threatened by the university.

"They are saying ('placed on notice') that if you publish the article, as written, they could exercise their legal remedies against you," one attorney explained. "In summary, Holly, it appears that the attorney was warning you that something in what you were writing was not accurate and it would potentially harm Willamette and if you go through with publishing it, they might seek legal recourse against you."

"English is my first language, and that is a threat," confirmed another attorney.

In the midst of all this, another Willamette staff member contacted us with criticism of the way we had approached our concerns and the article. Willamette's Title IX team had also directed us to speak with this individual. Rather than provide the support and understanding which we had been seeking, this staff member further chastised us for our reporting, which they called "inaccurate, incomplete and/or biased," adding that we attempted to "materially mislead our community about how we address issues of sexual misconduct." They also stated our "inadequate reporting is the 'why' behind the statement in question and is an important part of the story."

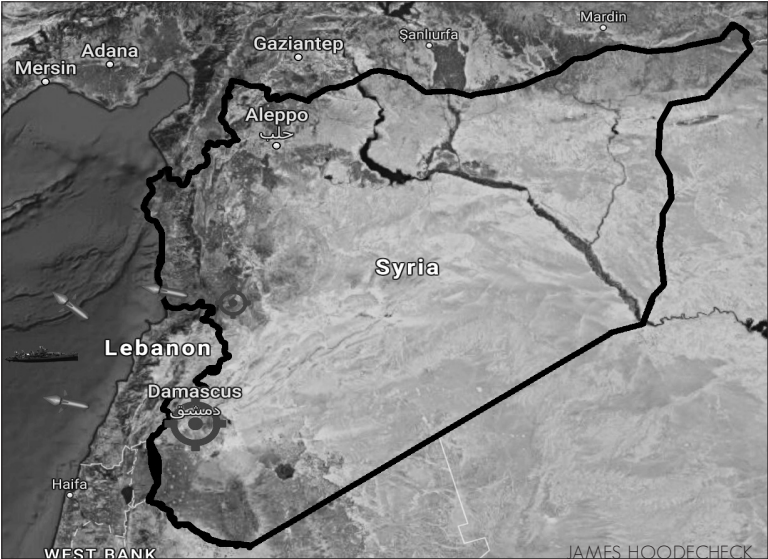
WU faculty have validated our fears, expressing their own concerns about the treatment of students by staff and administrators. Overall, however, we have experienced intimidation, gaslighting, insult and belittlement from other Willamette staff members. This has hurt us emotionally, academically and throughout our daily lives on this campus, contributing greatly to anxiety and depression.

Furthermore, Willamette staff have protected the University's reputation rather than value student welfare and issues of sexual misconduct. This is not the first time Willamette has demonstrated that it prioritizes itself above student equity issues, as conflicts with Willamette Academy, the Center for Equity and Empowerment, the removal of Bishop services, sorority racism, fraternity gender-based violence and the lack of an adequate response to the admission of a sexual assailant show; however, this time they were brash enough to use a legal threat. The invalidation of our concerns by administrators who are supposedly our advocates leaves us doubting whether student voices are heard, responded to or even respected on this campus.

We all deserve better.

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Syrian airstrikes aren’t about human rights



SOPHIE SMITH
STAFF WRITER

On Saturday, April 14, American, British and French forces conducted an airstrike on Syria chemical weapon production and storage facilities. The airstrike followed news that Syrian President Bashar al-Assad’s regime attacked civilians with chemical weapons near the country’s capital, Damascus. The Assad regime’s attack killed at least 57 civilians and injured many others.

In a presidential address, Donald Trump explained the airstrike was in retaliation of Assad’s violation of human rights. “The evil and the despicable attack left mothers and fathers, infants and children thrashing in pain and gasping for air,” he explained in grisly terms. “These are not the actions of a man. They are crimes of a monster instead.”

Given the United States’ long and complicated involvement with the Syrian civil war, it is fair to question if American leaders really have the best interests of the Syrian population in mind. Since Assad’s regime fired into a crowd of peaceful Arab Spring protesters in 2011, an eight year-long civil war has swept the country, killing nearly 500,000 people, injuring a million and displacing twelve million more. Rebel forces are fighting to overthrow Assad, whose regime has little regard for human rights. Under his leadership, Syria has been known to torture its prisoners, censor media and conduct lethal attacks on reb-

el-held areas, such as the chemical attack that prompted the US’s most recent airstrike.

An attack on Assad should be a victory for human rights. In fact, many Americans are praising Donald Trump for showing such resolve in his opposition to Assad, being the first president to directly attack his regime (President Obama, although opposed to Assad, directed all US aid to rebel forces fighting ISIS, not those fighting Assad). By retaliating after the chemical weapon attacks, Trump is showing the world that the US does not condone the dictator’s violence.

The problem is that it’s not working. Assad has proven to be undeterred in the face of military resistance. In 2017, after the president’s regime retook Aleppo from rebels through use of chemical weapons, Trump conducted a similar airstrike. And yet chemical weapon attacks continued. Even if the regime were to set aside its chemical weapons, what about all the other means it uses to punish its citizens? The Human Rights Watch found that the government is known to use starvation as a tactic of war and to intentionally withhold humanitarian aid to those in need, among other actions in violation of international law. Countries like the US, Britain and France cannot claim to be acting in the best interests of civilians if other war crimes like these can go unnoticed.

Not only is US intervention in Syria ineffective, it may also be harmful to the country. The US

does not have a great track record when it comes to de-escalating conflict in the Middle East; think of Bush’s intervention in Iraq, which was supposedly intended to remove from power a regime that harbored terrorists and weapons of mass destruction. Years after the initial invasion, Iraq remains unstable, plagued terrorist groups that have popped up all over the region. What’s to say the same will not happen following similar intervention in Syria? A statement from Iraqi officials last week, in reference to the airstrikes against Assad, said, “Such action could have dangerous consequences, threatening the security and stability of the region and giving terrorism another opportunity to expand”.

Here is the bottom line: airstrikes like this, regardless of the justification politicians prattle about, are not attempts to help the Syrian people. If the Trump administration really did care about the country’s population, maybe it would allow displaced refugees to enter the country, instead of indefinitely banning any Syrian refugees from immigrating to the United States.

If the goal of US’s airstrikes is not helping Syrians, what is it? Something important to note about last week’s strike is the impact it had on the US stock market. According to Fortune, shares of major missile and weapon manufacturers jumped up anywhere between one and two percent. Despite the rest of the market faltering in wake of the attacks, the weapons industry gained roughly \$5 billion. War only benefits America’s richest. No matter what the president says about protecting Syrian rights, the only people he aims to protect is his own breed — wealthy American men. If the airstrike was an attempt to help them, then, in the words of Donald Trump’s post-airstrike tweet: “Mission Accomplished.”

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Rethinking America’s relationship with Israel

BRETT YOUTSEY
STAFF WRITER

America’s relationship with Israel is one of the most peculiar in the history of nations. To Americans, Israel is a western oasis in a hostile land kept alive by billions of dollars in foreign aid and military support. The driving factor behind our support of Israel has not been out of necessity, but a sense of obligation among conservatives to support “God’s chosen people.”

While the left warns about Russian influence, Israel has been and remains the biggest foreign influence in domestic politics. In 2016 every major presidential candidate, except Bernie Sanders, spoke before AIPAC (The American Israel Public Affairs Committee).

Among republicans, a speech to AIPAC becomes a competition between who can promise the most aid. How would the public tolerate an organization such as AIPAC from any other country? Would an American Russian Public Affairs Committee be just as acceptable?

Coming from a devoutly Zionist Christian school, I saw first-hand the methods used by the Israel and the pro-Israeli lobby to garner public support for foreign endeavors.

During a contentious period in Gaza in 2014, our school had a wave of anti-Muslim speakers. The head pastor of the church and school boasted about attending a dinner held by the Israeli ambassador for all the “religious leaders” in the area. The purpose of the meeting was to emphasize the importance of supporting Israel as they were killing thousands of civilians.

Even if the conservative is not religious, there is a belief Israel is part of a movement to civilize the middle east, but in all practical purposes this “civilizing” process means replacement of middle eastern populations with western ones.

The result of such proactive replacement leads to unavoidable resentment in the Muslim world towards Israel and its allies.

Most Americans accept that interventions in the middle east have sown the seeds of terrorism. How-

ever, very few see Israel for what it actually is, the largest foreign intervention of all.

The very existence of Israel is an incitement to the Muslim world by the West and helps to construct radical Islam’s apocalyptic narrative. Even if Israel could salvage its reputation, rebuilding mutual respect in the middle east would take decades. The nearly impossible task of supporting both peace and Israel should have strong justifications.

As conservative opinion shifts back to non-interventionism, the growing costs of keeping Israel secure will become less appealing. In Syria, the “America first” precedent set by Trump and conservatives’ eagerness to back Israel will come to a head.

The imminent victory of Assad in Syria not only means the end of ISIS, but also a disaster for Israel. Iran has a strong influence over Iraq and Syria, and a direct land route to bolster its supply of anti-Israeli terrorists.

The task for Israeli security is nothing short of war. Last year, former Israeli national security advisor, Yaakov Amidror, warned that a ceasefire in Syria would make war with Iran inevitable. If a ceasefire makes war inevitable, then the end of the conflict makes war guaranteed. A full-scale intervention in Syria, Iraq and Iran might soon be upon us.

This potential loss of thousands of American lives will not be due to wishes of the American people, but because of our obligation to Israel. Why would we be willing to sacrifice so much for a foreign entity?

There are many benefits to having a reliable ally in the middle east, however the those benefits should not go unquestioned. Israel may be a good solution to the symptoms of terrorism, but it is part of radical Islam’s justification for attacks against the West. American conservatives need to reevaluate how they look at Israel, not from a perspective of allyship, but protecting American lives.

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Buzzwords derail productive activism and allyship

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CONTRIBUTOR

While the definition of ideal activism is regularly changing, it is not enough anymore to simply “be woke.” The phrase too-readily allows for self-proclaimed “allies” to perform wokeness and activist behavior as a one-and-done trait or skill that they have acquired and will always retain. Instead, much of activism and allyship in academic settings occurs through open and continuous dialogue. The fundamentals of the liberal arts curriculum include a multiplicity of perspectives and widespread exposure to different ideas. However, in discussion-based classes and conversations outside of the classroom, it is easy to fall into forms of unproductive activism by overusing and re-using “buzzwords,” or terms that have managed to lose their potency and meaning due to their overuse, lack of context and performative function.

When considering discussions

about race, injustice and inequality, many students, especially at Willamette, are comfortable using basic sociological vocabulary and terms. While I truly value these dialogues, I argue that it is equally vital to recognize the negative effects that buzzwords have upon productive conversation. Specifically, words like “systemic,” “ally,” “discrimination” or “intersectionality” are frequently deployed in the classroom and everyday conversation. Though these terms are important to establish a common ground, their overuse has created a large distance between the person saying the term and the actual meaning and origin of the terms themselves.

For example, “systemic” refers to that of larger social structures that affect people from a macro level. But, when students advise others to look at the “systemic and structural factors at play,” rarely do these people actually want to delve into the nuances of systems like white supremacy, heter-

onormativity or capitalism. We need to be qualifying and specifying more about the systems that preside over individuals, rather than gesturing to abstract, ambiguous and enigmatic “systems” at play. It is not enough to point out that the system exists; that is lazy buzzword activism.

Another term we can consider is “intersectionality,” or the interlocking of more than one system of oppression which affects marginalized peoples in distinct ways. Kimberlé Crenshaw, a black American critical race theorist, is credited for developing the term in 1989. Crenshaw coined the term to outline unique experiences of black women, being under both the systems of white supremacy and the patriarchy. Nowadays, the term is also used to describe experiences outside of black feminism. However, in the classroom, the word is thrown around by students who advise others to recognize the “intersectionality of it all.” The use of the term has transformed into a way

to ignore complicated conversations about oppression while also giving brownie points to the student who uses it. There is a large difference between using the word for participation points in a class and actually living an intersectional life on a daily basis. It is indeed necessary to “keep things intersectional” but this also means continuing the conversation afterward rather than deeming a topic complex and calling it a day.

Furthermore, by not recognizing that words like “intersectionality” originate in unique experiences of oppression, we participate in cultural erasure, negating the foundational activist work that occurred years prior to allow for the casual and careless allyship that some of us practice today. In the case of “intersectionality,” a lack of recognition of its roots in black feminism is a form of antiblackness. To better participate in academic activism, we should emphasize self-education on the origins of activist concepts and using words

to propel discussion rather than for validation points on the Wokeness Meter.

Both inside and outside of the classroom at Willamette, activism manifests itself through conversation. Performative allyship is exemplified by the overuse of “woke” buzzwords, deployed to the benefit of the student’s image but to the dismay of productive activism. Instead of reducing these terms to short comments in class for participation points, we must recognize the origins, connotations and experiences that come along with these words. With our liberal arts curriculum, we must listen, empathize, be mindful of one’s space and elevate the voices of the marginalized for true social change.

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Crossword Puzzle

		1	2	3
	4			
5				
6				
7				

Across

1. Willamette building with the most music practice rooms, for short
4. Kind of pod not for eating
5. Word after birth or root
6. See 1-Down
7. Crude motivation for international conflicts

Down

1. With 6-Across, the cause of most students' stress this week
2. Famous fruit-eater
3. Very long fish
4. Uber alternative
5. Company head honcho

Here are the solutions to the last crossword.

Brought to you by
Kaizen Betts-LaCroix

H	A	R	M	
A	R	E	A	S
N	I	N	J	A
G	E	T	O	N
	S	S	R	D

What are we listening to this week?

“Dreams” by Imagine Dragons
— Caitlin Forbes, Managing Editor

“Sister Golden Hair” by America
— Leigh Norgrove, Features Editor

“Up & Down” by Tunde Olaniran
— Madelyn Jones, Lifestyles Editor

“Kawika” by Ka’au Crater Boys
— James Hoodecheck, Photo Editor

“Bad, Bad Leroy Brown” by Jim Croce
— William Gupton, Opinions Editor

The clock ticking away until the semester is over
— Tatiana Amrein, Lifestyles Layout Editor

Humans of Willamette

What are your summer plans?



Jonah Miller
Senior
I have a job interview tomorrow and based off that I will be figuring out whether or not I am moving to Portland.



Uriel Mejia Raya
Sophomore
Getting a job, because you know it's always fun to have a little extra money to go out. I will also be getting ready to work with the Sprague Olympians Color Guard. We're going to be doing dance classes, practices, training and techniques which is going to be so much fun. We are reviving this program and it's going to be an amazing experience.



Darren Fletcher
Senior
I'll be staying in Salem for the summer after I graduate. I am going to be singing a bit, composing just keeping up my music, which is my major.



Raina Arberry
Junior
I am going to Blurry Vision, a music festival in Oakland, Migos and SZA are going to be there. And I have a job and I am also looking for another job, so work, work, work.