

Whose MLB championship drought due to end?

 LOUIS KNOX
STAFF WRITER

The 2016 Major League Baseball (MLB) postseason has reached its apex. The World Series stars two teams with desperate fan bases who haven't seen postseason success in a very long time. The Chicago Cubs and the Cleveland Indians square off for a chance at ending their individual franchise championship droughts. The Cubs have not won the title since 1908, and the Indians haven't won since 1948.

This year, the Indians are highlighted by a good defense and a lock-down pitching staff. Along with the well-rounded roster, the team consists of two All-Stars: shortstop Francisco Lindor and right-handed pitcher Danny Salazar.

The Chicago Cubs are a team with a lot of young talent and a powerful pitching staff to go with it. The team has star third baseman Kris Bryant and flame-throwing closer Aroldis Chapman to name a couple. Chicago finished this season with the best overall record in the MLB with a staggering 103 wins in the regular season.

The Indians starting pitcher, Corey Kluber, led off Game 1 by striking out eight of the first nine Cubs' batters. Cleveland continued this pitching dominance, which resulted in a shut-out performance. The offense complimented them with 10 hits and six runs.

See **WORLD SERIES** Page 9

Where to find your buzz outside the Bistro



CONNER WICKLAND

The IKE Box on Cottage street is a great place to go for decent coffee in a casual atmosphere.

 ELI KERRY
STAFF WRITER

Willamette students are nothing if not overworked, and Salem weather is nothing if not rainy. Fortunately, these two annoyances make up the perfect recipe for a thriving café culture — which Salem has in spades. The Bistro is the perfect place

to relax with any combination of friends, food, coffee, homework or all four. Plus, there's usually really good music playing. The only question, then, is: where to go on Saturdays, when the Bistro is closed?

Most café-going students are united by the Bistro six days out of the week, but on Saturdays — or just whenever they feel like

going off-campus — they subdivide into three main groups. There are Archive people, Gov Cup people and Ike Box people. What does your favorite café say about you? Well, nothing, really. But when you choose which one to go to, it helps to know something about the vibe and casual atmosphere you can expect.

Archive Coffee & Bar — that is,

coffee shop by day, bar by night — is the place to go for slightly overpriced drinks and slightly overdone interior design, with a cool industrial-chic vibe. Invite someone here to discuss the advent of late capitalism, or the advent of the man-bun.

See **SLEEPLESS!** Page 4

Why I bike to school, and a few reasons you should too



KELSEY BRUDER

Bearcat Alex Kerns enjoys a leafy autumn bikeride.

 IRIS DOWD
STAFF WRITER

Every morning I make a decision: hop in the car with my housemate and cruise to school in his shiny red 2009 Honda CRU, complete with heated seats and, of course, protection from the rain, or I can hop on my bike and wake myself up with a brisk ride down Bush Park's derby hill.

When I arrive on campus, I lock my bike and clip my helmet to the side of my backpack, marking me as both an upper-classman who lives off campus and, probably, a hippie.

Carpooling is awesome, but it can be hard to coordinate a return trip home at the same time, so I end up walking, which takes a little too much time. So I usually bike. It takes about the same amount of time as driving, and it's definitely faster if there's any traffic or delay in finding a parking spot. And of course, there's no stinking up

the planet with carbon dioxide.

Everyone knows the problems associated with driving to school: polluting, the price tag associated with a parking pass and spending 15 minutes driving around Sparks lot at 11 a.m., desperate for a spot. But still, most students who live off campus, and probably faculty and staff, drive to school.

The benefits of biking are many: being more sustainable, a bit of a workout or just an easy coast, depending on where you live. Your legs will be just a little bit more toned, you'll be more energized in the morning and you will see a few more squirrels and maybe even get to stop to pet a cat!

Want to give it a try? You'll need to buy some basic supplies. You can find a decent bike on Craigslist for cheap, or maybe even get a hand-me-down from a friend.

See **I WANT** Page 11



NEWS

Dorian Grayson goes over the seven measures you will find on your Oregon State Ballot.

pg. 3



FEATURE

With the election coming to a close, have your opinions on a two-party system changed?

pg. 6 - 7



SPORTS

First year Kellen Bulger unveils sports teams and the curses that haunt them.

pg. 8

A look at the Oregon ballot measures

DORIAN GRAYSON
STAFF WRITER

Oregon has seven measures on the state ballot that voters should look out for at next week's election.

Measure 94 is the Oregon Elimination of the Mandatory Judicial Retirement Age, where a 'yes' vote supports removing the retirement age of 75 for judges and a 'no' vote opposes the removal. The requirement age was adopted in a 1960 measure. Ken Fairfax, a member of the City Club Evaluation Committee, was one of the few to endorse a 'No' vote.

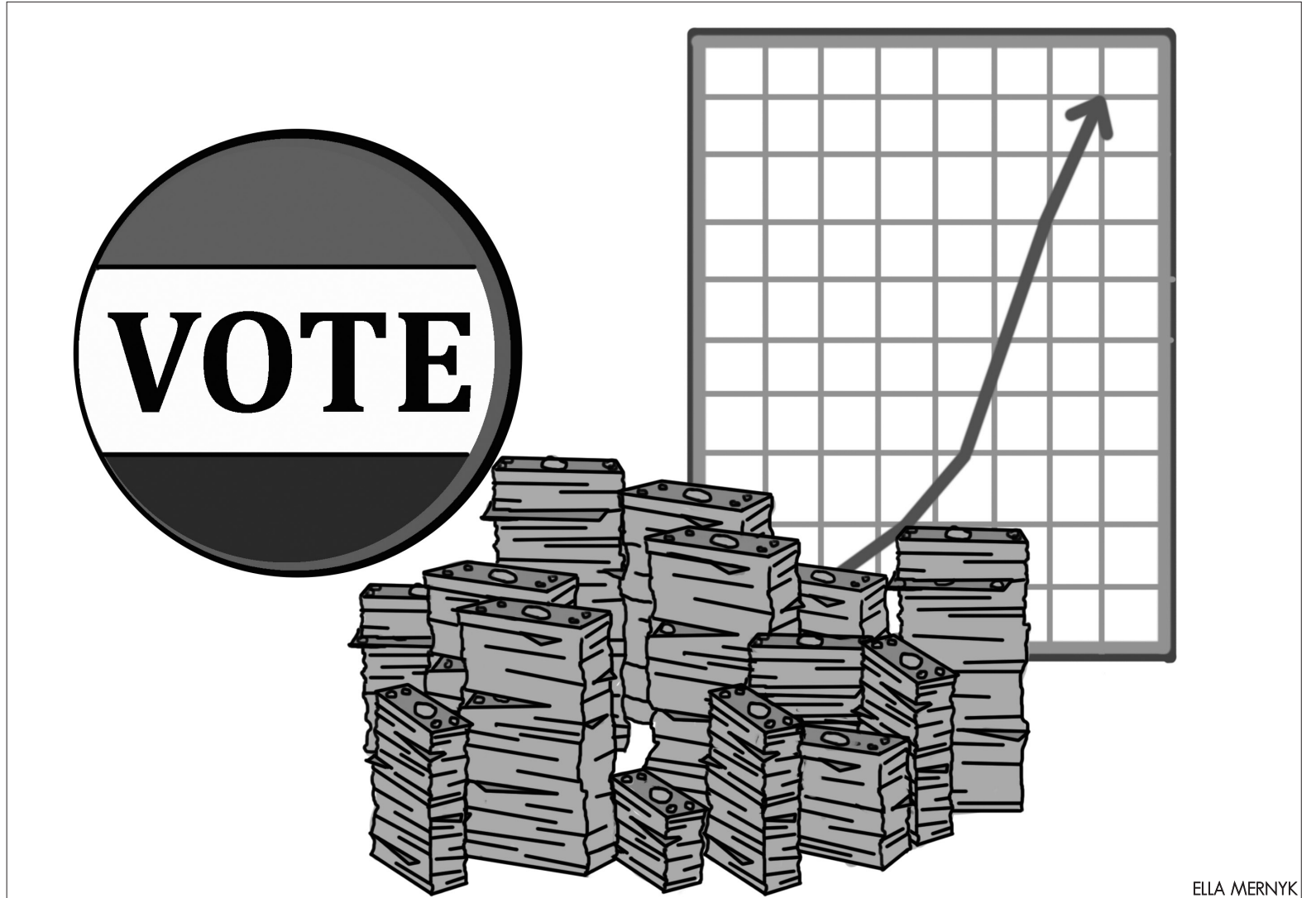
"At worst, the approval of Measure 94 might have a slightly negative impact by incrementally decreasing the efficiency and possible fairness of the Oregon judiciary."

Measure 95 is the Oregon Public University Diversification of Investments, where a 'yes' vote supports allowing public state universities to invest in equities, whereas a 'no' vote upholds the prohibition. Seven universities would be affected by this, including the University of Oregon and Portland State University. This has led to some concern about the public sector getting involved in the stock market.

Supporters believe it is important for schools to be able to diversify their investments and possibly provide another revenue stream. The League of Women Voters of Oregon opposes this measure, as they believe that this opens universities up to making risky investments and wasting money on "expensive investment advisors."

Measure 96 is the Oregon Portion of Lottery Proceeds for Support of Veterans. A 'yes' vote supports devoting 1.5 percent of state lottery net proceeds toward veterans' services and a 'no' keeps the current apportionment. Currently, 67 percent of the lottery proceeds are undedicated and are decided on by the Legislature annually. From 2013-2015, the Oregon State Lottery revenue was distributed as 57 percent for education, 27 percent for economic development and assistance for state's industries, 15 percent for state parks and natural resources and 1 percent for gambling addiction treatment.

Supporters, such as the Democratic Party of Oregon, say that it's a way



ELLA MERNYK

of making sure the government supports veterans. Those opposed say it would reduce the flexibility of the fund and reduce the share of other beneficiaries from the undedicated fund, such as education. Supporters also say that the federal U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs would increase Oregon contributions, but the measure contains no such assurance.

Measure 97 is the Oregon Business Tax Increase, which is a proposal to remove the cap on corporate gross sales tax and establish a 2.5% tax on gross sales exceeding \$25 million. This would have an estimated \$548 million revenue for the state, with a projected \$3 billion per year from then on. This tax is similar to a tax in Delaware, Ohio, Nevada, Texas and Washington, although the increase would total a higher percent than those states, except Washington.

Supporters include labor unions and the Democratic Party, due to only the largest businesses being affected and a decrease of the state budget deficit. Those opposing are largely the Republican Party and businesses. They argue it would hurt citizens as a hidden sales tax and cause job loss. While they argue that it would increase costs of goods, they provide no sources or study for this.

Measure 98 is the Oregon State Funding for Dropout Prevention and College Readiness, where a 'yes' supports requiring the Oregon Legislature to fund dropout-prevention and career and college readiness programs in Oregon high schools, and a 'no' opposes.

Supporters point to the increasing importance of college education and the lack of access to secondary education across class lines. The few

that oppose it warn of a top-down bureaucracy that doesn't work with the needs of individual districts and that this measure doesn't include a detailed plan.

Measure 99 is the Oregon Outdoor School Lottery Fund, where a 'yes' vote supports creating an "Outdoor School Education Fund" from lottery proceeds to support outdoor school programs and a 'no' supports retaining the current grant-based system.

Those voting for it argue that outdoor education provides engaging learning for children and should be available for all. Those opposed argue that the measure wouldn't do that and would take funds away from other things funded by the lottery fund.

Measure 100 is the Oregon Wildlife Trafficking Prevention, which

calls for prohibiting the sale of products and parts of 12 animals in Oregon – rhino, cheetah, tiger, sea turtle, lion, elephant, whale, shark, pangolin, jaguar, ray and leopard.

Supporters include businesses, politicians and wildlife organizations. They argue that increasing restrictions would not only help decrease sales of products from endangered species in Oregon but also reduce the market in other states. Those opposed argue that it would ban the sale of animal products from species that are not endangered.

In all, there's a lot to consider and hopefully this summary may be of use.

You can learn more about these measures on the 2016 Oregon Voter's Pamphlet.

dgrayson@willamette.edu

CAMPUS SAFETY

CRIMINAL MISCHIEF

Oct. 30, 1:30 a.m. (Shepard Parking Lot): While on patrol, a Campus Safety officer saw a vehicle with an egg carton on the back of it. Upon further inspection, it was noted that the vehicle had been hit with eggs on all four sides, and also had an empty two-liter soda bottle sitting on it. A report was filed and the owner was contacted.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL AID

Oct. 25, 12:17 a.m. (On Campus): Campus Safety received a call from an individual stating that one of their classmates was having trouble breathing. Campus Safety responded and assisted the individual.

Oct. 29, 9:29 p.m. (In a Campus Residence): Campus Safety received a call from an individual seeking medical information. The individual was informed that Campus Safety could not give out medical advice but that an officer and WEMS would respond to their location. Campus Safety and WEMS responded. WEMS evaluated the individual and determined that no further medical attention was required.

POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

Oct. 27, 10:58 p.m.: Campus Safety received a call regarding the smell of marijuana and a number of individuals observed to be sitting in a

vehicle. Officers responded and contacted the individuals. Officers confiscated various paraphernalia and informed the individuals of the University's policy regarding marijuana.

SUSPICIOUS PERSON

October 25, 11:05 a.m. (Hatfield Library): Campus Safety received a report of a naked male subject hiding in the bushes outside of the library. An officer responded and located the individual. Salem Police and Fire were called. Salem Fire assessed the man and Salem Police took the man into custody. The subject was trespassing from campus.

THEFT

October 24, 1:15 p.m. (Hatfield Library): A student came

in to Campus Safety to report that their bike seat had been stolen. A report was filed.

October 27, 2:50 p.m. (Ford Hall): A student came in to Campus Safety to report that their bike had been stolen. A report was filed.

October 27, 4:14 p.m. (Goudy Commons): A student came in to Campus Safety to report that their backpack had been stolen from Goudy. The student stated that they had placed their bag in the cubbies, and upon returning after eating dinner it was gone. A report was filed.

October 30, 11:33 p.m. (Matthews parking lot): Campus Safety received a report from an individ-

ual stating that some items had been stolen from their car. The individual had reported that when they left all of the car doors were locked, but upon return one was unlocked. A report was made and the individual was informed that they should make a report with Salem Police as well.

VEHICLE ACCIDENT

October 23, 7:40 p.m. (Atkinson Parking Lot): Campus Safety received a report of a car that had been struck while parked in the Atkinson parking lot. A report was filed.

*PLEASE CONTACT CAMPUS SAFETY IF YOU HAVE ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THESE INCIDENTS. (503) 370-6911 safety@willamette.edu



Board of Trustees discusses the state of the school

DORIAN GRAYSON
STAFF WRITER

The Willamette Board of Trustees met on Oct. 28 and 29. Friday's meetings were smaller and largely concerned with the individual schools of Willamette and the interests and troubles contained within, while Saturday's meetings were general and about the budget. Among those who attended the meetings were the actual trustees, head administration, key faculty and student representatives. Each college has a student representative: ASWU President Liz Gill for the College of Liberal Arts, Trevor W. Bassett-Smith for the Atkinson Graduate School of Management and Katelyn Benage for the College of Law.

"It sounds like they're trying to incorporate student comment," Benage said. "The student representatives are being heard."

On Friday, the College of Liberal Arts meeting was largely about budget. Gill and the Student Advising Committee she helms spoke at the meeting and gave a report on the state of the student body and what they believe prior-

ities should be when deciding on the budget cuts.

"There's no real way to avoid budget cuts," Gill said. "There's going to be cuts across the board."

The group advised the cuts go to places outside of campus life and academics, so as to least impact the student experience.

The Friday College of Law meeting was mostly concerned with pass rates for the BAR exam, which lawyers must pass within a state before they work.

"The national BAR trend is down. State [rates] are even further down. Willamette is even further down than that," Benage said.

The dean of the College of Law, Curtis Bridgeman, gave a presentation on this issue. Recent alumni have taken the test and now find that this year they are largely unemployable within their field, and potential for recruitment to the College of Law. The discussion was largely about where to put the blame for this, though it could simply be a statistical anomaly.

"The last couple of years, the law school saw a downturn in revenue," Benage said.

However, the College of Law hasn't had the same problems the College of Liberal Arts has due to extensive faculty cuts.

"Since 2011 the faculty has seen a 20 percent cut in number of bodies," Benage said.

Saturday's large budget meeting started with a budget presentation from Monica Rimai. Within it, she went over recruitment rates for the three colleges. All three recruited below quota the last year, meaning a loss in tuition revenue, which has to be made up for somewhere. Gill, however, emphasized that there wouldn't be a massive tuition hike.

"Tuition is going to be reduced by the least that it's been in 10 years and less than our peer institutions." But she points out, "If we don't increase the tuition, what are we willing to cut?"

The meeting was mostly about budget, but also about the state of the school, retention rates and diversity. Trustees, administration and faculty all utilized the student representatives.

"All I got asked was, 'What can we do within the limitations of our budget?'" said Gill.

Within the meeting was a reflection on the tension last semester around Willamette Academy and a check-in on the joint agreement that was created last spring. Gill said that most of the joint agreements have been started but the effects aren't being felt around campus.

Additionally, the board expressed that the Career Center is understaffed and underutilized. They plan to change it to be better for students and better fitting in the modern workplace.

A large portion of the conversation, however, was looking to the future and making decisions informed by that.

Gill explained this by saying, "How are we? What's our long-term budget and vision? What size do we want the University to be? What do we want the University to be and what does that mean for what gets funding?"

dgrayson@willamette.edu

ASWU talks new admin. position

GIANNI MARABELLA
NEWS EDITOR

Last week's ASWU senate meeting in the Cat Cavern had the senators viewing a presentation given by members of the President's Task Force for Equity and Inclusion. It began with a slideshow paired with recorded audio of Professor of Sociology and Task Force Co-Chair Jade Aguilar. She discussed the possibility of the University hiring a Chief Diversity Officer (CDO), which propelled the Q&A session that followed.

"Broadly, they would raise the visibility of the institution's diversity efforts, clarify goals and assess progress, and provide expertise on issues of access," Aguilar said in her recorded presentation.

She went over concerns that the community voiced last school year when the idea of hiring a new administrator was originally pitched. "This person will need to have a high level position, and so they would have a high salary," Aguilar said. "I think a lot of people are concerned about the number of administrators we have and how much they get paid, and that will be a point of discussion."

She also talked about concerns regarding the CDO's status should one be hired. It was pointed out that there is the risk that the CDO will likely be a Person of Color themselves, and face tokenization as a result. Also, should this person not get the sufficient staffing, power or resources for their job, they could end up making a minimal impact on the level of diversity on campus.

"CDOs will only be successful when there are supportive campus leaders, institutional readiness for change, a commitment to long term systemic efforts and financial investments," Aguilar said.

After the presentation, the attending members of the task force invited questions from the senators and commenced discussion on the potential position. Sophomore committee member Raina Arberry talked about the atmosphere at the University and why it necessitates the creation of the CDO position.

"People feel marginalized on campus, and that's a fact. That's how I got on this task force," Arberry said.

Associate Vice President and Dean of Admission Jeremy Bogan explained that the task force had dialogues with other schools that already have CDOs as a way to know exactly what the position should entail.

"We went to the other four schools that are a part of the Northwest 5 Consortium and they all have CDOs," said Bogan. "We went way beyond that and talked to many institutions to get a sense of how this can be implemented into our school."

Title IX Coordinator and Task Force Chair Jackie Balzer then went on to explain that if it is decided that the school will take on a CDO, they would like to have made progress in hiring by the end of the year. Despite this relatively soon time period, Balzer did have her reservations about getting used to the idea too soon.

"One of my roles on the task force was to go through all past documents for more than 10 years, and this is not the first time something like this has been recommended," Balzer said. "I don't want to be pessimistic, and I hope it turns out well this time."

The dialogue regarding the creation of the CDO position will continue at this Thursday's convocation, where members of the community are encouraged to come and engage in the conversation.

gimarabella@willamette.edu

Started from the bottom: Dave's Killer Bread

Co-founder of the company discusses finding success with a small business

IRIS DOWD
STAFF WRITER

Shobi Dahl '05, Willamette alum and co-founder of Dave's Killer Bread, spoke last Wednesday about the process of growing a small family company into the national one that it is today. He also spoke about his experience at Willamette and his next project — a distillery in Portland.

As a Willamette student, Dahl was originally very interested in music but didn't like the job possibilities related to a music major. He decided on Economics,

thinking that it would serve him well if he worked for his dad's bread company. He also worked as an intern for Willamette's bookstore, which gave him hands-on business experience. Dahl says that because economics is a study of "what motivates people," it has served him well in the business world.

Dahl graduated college around the same time that his uncle, Dave Dahl, was released from prison. Both came to work at the family bakery, and Dave began experimenting with new bread recipes. One day, Shobi Dahl's

father, owner of the bakery, exclaimed, "oh, that's really killer bread," and a new product was born.

The Dahl family took the bread to local farmer's markets, using a "bread to mouth" marketing strategy.

"The idea was that if you just got people to try the bread, and hooked them, you would have a customer," said Dahl. With a catchy name, a good recipe and organic ingredients, the bread quickly grew popular and was sold in local grocery stores. In 2008, Costco approached the

Dahls, wanting to sell the bread. The old bakery was no longer large enough to fill the orders, so a larger plant was built in Milwaukie, Oregon, just outside of Portland.

"We could go from producing 15 loaves a minute to 80 loaves a minute," Dahl said.

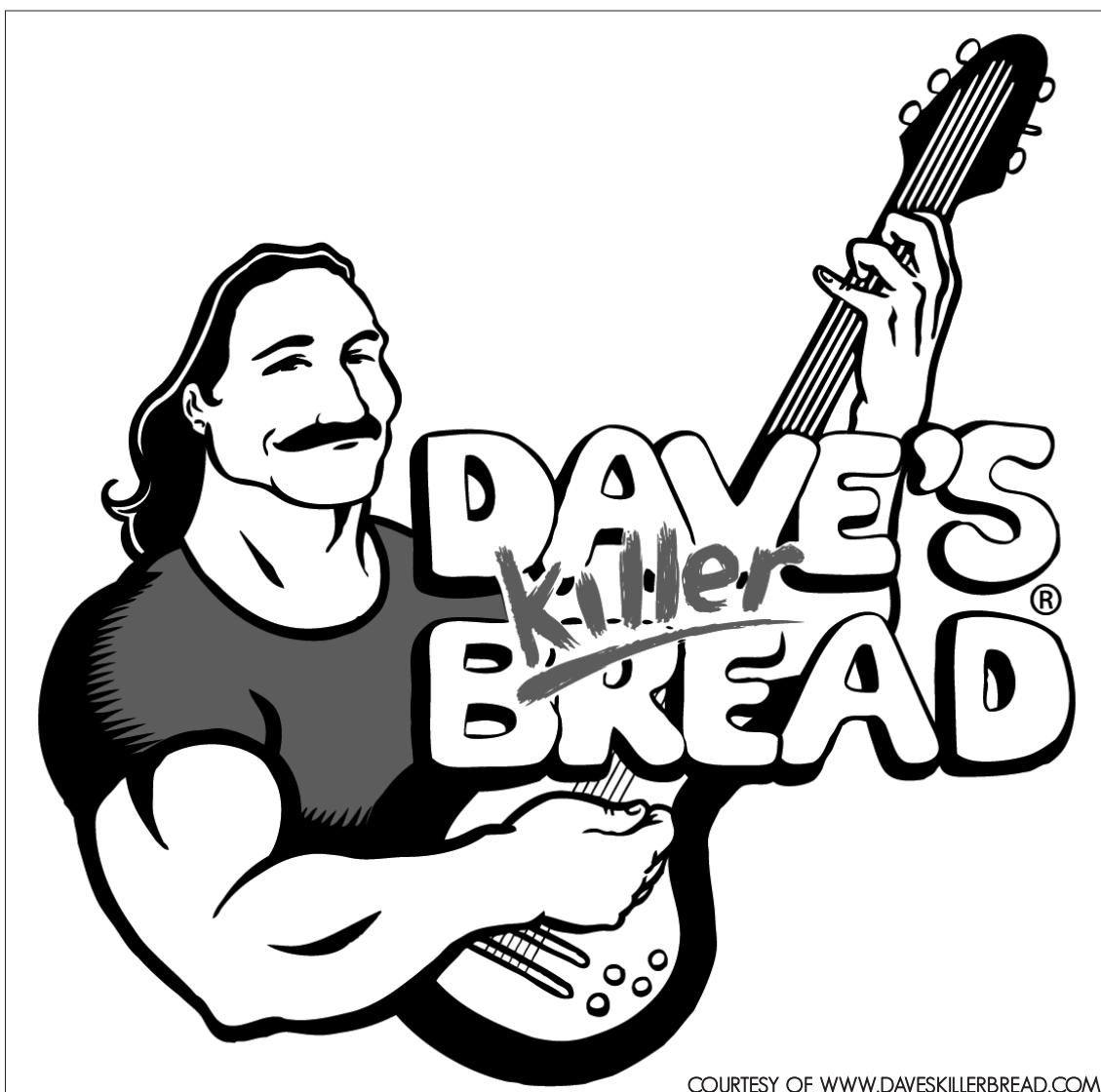
Although theirs is a story of immense success for what started as a small family business, Dahl noted that it came with stress and difficulty as well. Dave Dahl, later diagnosed with Bipolar Disorder, had a manic episode that led to a run-in with police that got a lot of publicity and caused a drop in sales. A few former employees, fired with good reason, filed lawsuits against the company. Dahl had to study up on labor law while continuing to run his ever-growing company.

Eventually, the company grew to a size where it was impractical for Dahl to manage by himself, and a much larger corporation, Flowers Foods, approached the Dahls saying, "I think we're going to buy it." They did.

Dahl still gets free bread from the Milwaukie plant, but has moved on to a new project, an artisan distillery currently under construction in Portland.

Perhaps the greatest success of Dave's Killer Bread was the fact that approximately one-third of its employees were (and still are, for the most part), people with a criminal history, including those convicted of felonies that struggle greatly to find employers willing to take them on. Dahl says that he found that these employees were some of the most committed and hard-working people he has worked with, and they have been able to rise up in the ranks of the company after coming in at entry-level positions.

idowd@willamette.edu



COURTESY OF WWW.DAVESKILLERBREAD.COM

Sleepless on a Saturday

CONTINUED from Page 1

Though pricey, the food and coffee here is actually very good. Watch out for professors, most of whom seem to

like this place best. Also, supposedly there's a secret lower room that's only sometimes accessible.

The Governor's Cup Coffee Roasters is roomy, cozy and wel-

coming, with regular live music — mostly folk or other acoustic-guitar-strumming bands. Come here for a slightly less bougie, but still bougie, vibe, or just to enjoy cof-

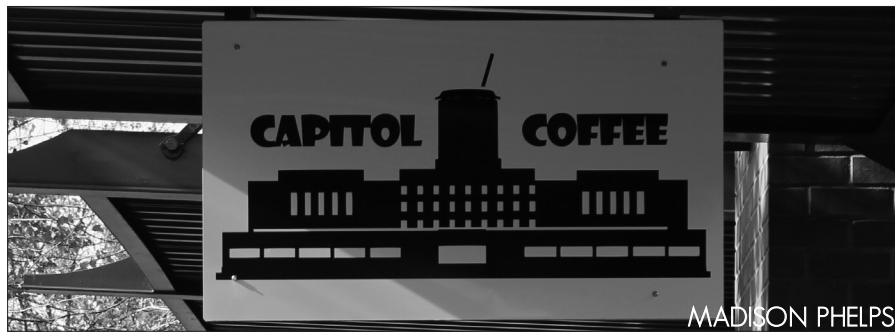
fee that's still great but not quite as pricey. In contrast to Archive's industrial look, Gov Cup is all about exposed brick and soft lighting. The people at Gov Cup are exponential-

ly more likely to wear cargo shorts than the people at any of the other options. Whether that's a good thing or a bad thing is up to you.

The other popular spot is IKE Box. The space is huge for a coffee shop, with a weirdly high ceiling and a distinctive look to the architecture. You wouldn't be too far off thinking this place used to be a tiny ballroom. In fact, it was originally a funeral home. The owners bought the space after their son Isaac, born with a heart problem, died before the end of his first year.

IKE Box serves as a training ground for the hundreds of at-risk teens helped by the couple's nonprofit, Isaac's Room, which they founded as a way to honor his memory. The coffee, food and people here are all excellent. Also, the place regularly features great live music from bands like Willamette's own Percy Lounge.

Of course, there are plenty of other cafés in Salem. But these three are tried and true. Archive, Gov Cup and IKE Box, whatever their particulars, feature great coffee, great food and great vibes. Whether you settle on one of them, try all three or strike out on your own and discover a new place, Salem has you covered for coffee on Saturdays.



Left: Archive's industrial interior invites students in for a cup and deep conversation. Top right: The Gov Cup offers a comfortable space and frequent live music. Bottom right: Capitol coffee is close to campus and a nice change of scenery.

erkerry@willamette.edu

Who's afraid of 'Black Mirror?'

JULIANA COHEN
STAFF WRITER

If it seems that the anthology series "Black Mirror" is a sudden, yet inescapable phenomenon, somehow peaking in its third season, blame the "Netflix effect." The series, until 2016, aired on Channel 4, an English basic-cable station. Through word-of-mouth and wide critical acclaim, fans of the show from Beijing to Warsaw had to unearth bootleg episodes like "The Entire History of You" and the "Christmas Special," starring Jon Hamm.

Now, with every episode of season three available to potential binge-watchers, viewers new and old have the means to discuss every aspect of "Black Mirror's" latest offering — that is, as much of its episodes one can stomach in a single sitting. The first episode of season three, "Nosedive," could prove to be a terrible first viewing, as is the first episode of season one, "The National Anthem." Both of these stories end in abject destruction of its protagonists (or anti-heroes), but both narratives have comic and tragic endings — a new consumer of this media could laugh incessantly at the drama, or curl up in a ball thinking about a dystopian future.

American fans of "Black Mirror," by-and-large, have little context for its showrunner, Charlie Brooker. His programs "Newsnight" and "Screenwipe" star him as a curmudgeon who takes a more-cynical John Oliver approach to modern media. He's roasted what he considers to be mindless television, including FOX News, "Keeping Up with the Kardashians" and of course, their British counterparts.

Brooker, a comedian first and nihilist second, plays a character on his show, much like Oliver or even Stephen Colbert. To take Brooker at face value is to prove the salience of his humor; that is, he isn't taking himself anywhere near as seriously as his on-screen persona would suggest.

Taking an alarmist approach at the outset of watching "Black Mirror" will make the show thoroughly frightening and exhausting to view for any length of time. For anyone excited about this program's success, especially those who have followed "Black Mirror" since its release, the inclusion of an episode with a positive ending (no spoilers!) nearly contradicts this show's basic premise: technology as we know it poses an existential threat to humankind and has an infinite capacity to ruin the sanctity of life.

Yet even in an episode in which its characters live happily ever after, "Black Mirror" hammers home the moralistic sense that not everyone in the future gets to reap its benefits. Conspiracy theorists who see parallels in our existing reality have doom and gloom sketched out before their eyes; even scenarios a more lax viewer might find funny give way for Luddites to condemn smartphones, security cameras and laptop webcams en masse.

Like a malfunctioning brain implant, watching too much "Black Mirror" in one sitting will give you tunnel vision, seeing the absolute worst in modern life. Like your uncle who consciously chooses to say "Insta-whatever" despite having an Instagram account for several years, taking Brooker's satirical melodrama to heart will leave over-

committed viewers looking like smug, if not paranoid, fools.

Some might say Brooker's vision has been corrupted by "the Netflix effect," incorporating recognizable American actors from other Netflix shows, like Michael Kelly of "House of Cards," Madeline Brewer of "Orange Is the New Black" and even Cherry Jones, who appeared in a terrible Hulu drama starring James Franco last year and, after having played POTUS in "24," does not at all fit into her cameo as a truck driver.

Continuing in this production-related air of laziness, the campy final episode, "Hated in the Nation," too closely mimics "The X-Files" and also other dramas about national security, such as "Homeland." Its storyline is jerky and falls into the series' common trap of focusing on unlikeable characters — even Carrie Mathe-son is a more sympathetic detective-figure than Kelly Macdonald's Karin Parke. Without giving too much away: this episode will do untold miracles for the future of bee activism.

Above all else, it is important to remember that not even Brooker takes his series very seriously, having rewritten entire storylines due to a lack of time or funding and openly critiquing missteps in "Black Mirror" following negative reception. Often times, ideas for episodes come to him as silly concepts too long for garden-variety television and too short for a feature film — for example, "Playtest" supposedly came out of a desire for a "haunted house"-type storyline, more than any neo-Luddite disdain for gaming.

Before designing a fashionable tinfoil hat, remember to give yourself space to laugh along with the ridiculous tone of "Black Mirror," as its "scary" elements are cranked up beyond any hint of subtlety. In fact, those who fall for the proverb-

ial bait — freaking out about webcam hackers and the like — might actually be the target audience getting trolled by Charlie Brooker.

jachoen@willamette.edu



Jason Statham's 'Mechanic' sequel: A timely box office resurrection

AARON WIESENFELD
STAFF WRITER

Jason Statham's 2011 release "The Mechanic" very acutely highlighted his most honed theatrical skills: playing the hyper-masculine protagonist in many critically-panned action melodramas which provide moviegoers an endless supply of explosions, bullets and special effects. "The Mechanic" is actually a remake of the 1972 movie (sharing the same name) which originally featured Charles Bronson as the main protagonist. Of course, the remake did remain conceptually faithful to its predecessor: both films are built upon rather banal plotlines which center around a

sleek assassin character. Moreover, the casting director for the 2011 remake deserves credit for choosing Statham — his sharp macho persona matches that of Charles Bronson's.

However, outside of Statham's performance — which in and of itself was average — very little else of the 2011 remake was done well. Much of the same can be said of Statham's 2016 sequel, "Mechanic: Resurrection," which was released at the tail end of a disappointing summer for Hollywood box offices. While critics at least gave the 1972 "The Mechanic" lukewarm reviews, neither the 2011 remake nor 2016 sequel gained much positive traction. Still, each of Statham's franchise entries were box office successes, grossing near-

ly \$20 million during 2011 and \$15 million thus far in 2016.

Nonetheless, a movie's profitability track record obviously does not ensure a high quality end product.

Jason Statham is not particularly known for having a critically-acclaimed filmography — merely naming his works which were met with positive reviews is a struggle. "Snatch" back in 2001? "The Italian Job" remake in 2003? Cautiously, I would call his first entry (2002) within "The Transporter" franchise both a commercial and critical success. Maybe I would also be bold enough to praise the videography of Statham's 2006 blockbuster, "Crank." Yet, not much else falls even close to being "acclaimed." Thus, my expectations were very low going into "Mechanic: Resurrection."

Surprisingly, Statham's latest work marginally exceeded my low expectations — largely due to aesthetic.

"Mechanic: Resurrection" actually featured some impressive special effects and thematic videography which ultimately resulted in the film exhibiting characteristics from the "Hitman" assassin video game series. Possibly the most jaw-dropping scene from "Mechanic: Resurrection" occurred during Statham's character's second assassination mission, which involved a complex scheme designed to cloak a billionaire's death as an accident.

Without revealing any plot spoilers, I encourage viewers to atten-

tively watch during the hotel penthouse pool scene staged in Sydney, Australia. In my opinion, this particular episode ranks very highly in Statham's action sequence filmography.

Even despite one of Statham's more impressive stunt and special effects scenes, along with dozens of other violent encounters, "Mechanic: Resurrection" remained an average at best movie.

Both Tommy Lee Jones and Jessica Alba turned in rather uninspiring supporting performances, primarily contributing to a lack of casting chemistry involving Statham. Furthermore, the number of plot holes, screen filler, superfluous encounters and emotionally tone deaf lines could not be counted on two hands.

For a movie which markets itself as an assassin-themed-film, the actual screenwriting and plotline could not be bulkier even if director Dennis Gansel tried. Be that as it may, I was never expecting Statham's latest output to be a cinematic masterpiece, although I would have liked for Millennium Films to have taken more time during the production process.

In summary, "Mechanic: Resurrection" serves its purpose as theatrical eye candy meant solely for the purpose of audience entertainment — which evidently was successful given climbing box office receipts. However, many technical aspects of the movie itself are deeply flawed.

awiesenf@willamette.edu



'Shelter the Animation,' a collaborative mix of anime, EDM and story

CAROL LI
STAFF WRITER

For some of us, electronic dance music (EDM) breathes life. The combination of synths, beats and bass drops create masterpiece upon masterpiece of sound. Sometimes it functions as a simple catchy tune tucked away on our playlists; other times it is a way of temporary escape from the pains of the world. We allow ourselves an opportunity for immersion within the music to move us in various ways.

"Shelter," borne out of collaboration by popular DJs and music producers Porter Robinson and Madeon was released on Aug. 11, announcing the joint partnership between the two. This highly anticipated song, album and now co-headlined tour is intended to be a reflection of their strong bonds and friendship. Since the song's release, the official audio version has garnered over 2 million views on Madeon's YouTube channel alone.

However, the song's infiltration to the audience's ears was just the beginning. Just this month on Oct. 18, Porter Robinson released "Shelter the Animation," a rendition of the song that combines both the uplifting audio with breathtaking anime illustration from A-1 Pictures in Japan.

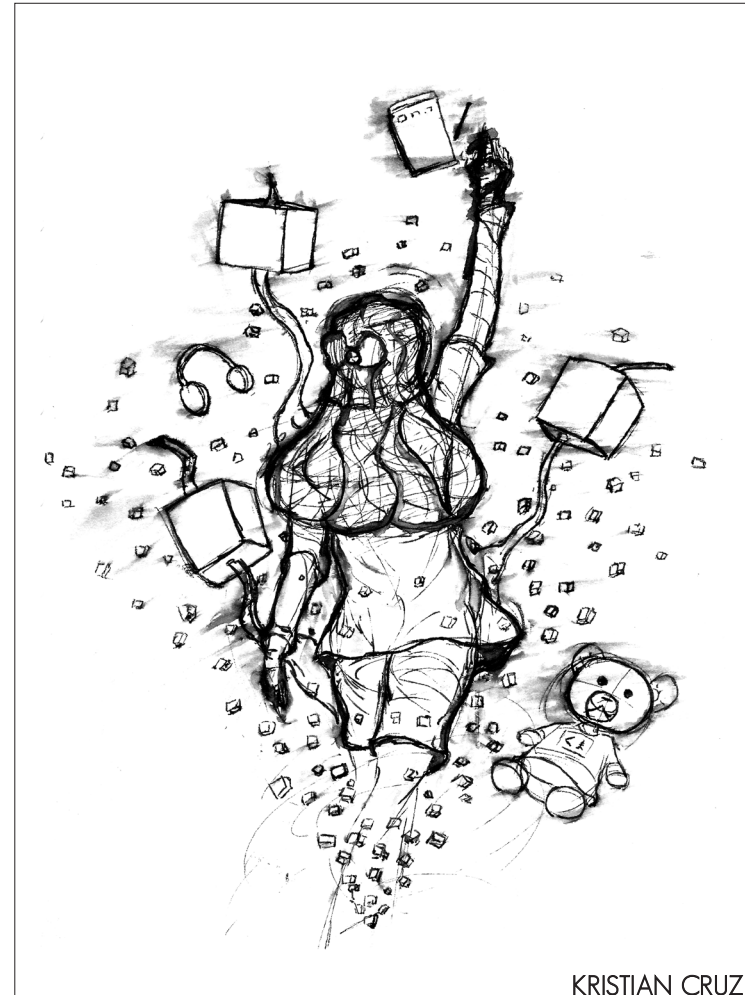
In Crunchyroll's Behind the Scenes video for "Shelter," A-1 Pictures president Tomonori Ochikoshi explains the idea for the video emerged after Crunchyroll, an American website and community focused on streaming East Asian media, introduced Robinson to A-1 Pictures at an anime expo. After witnessing his appreciation for anime and Japanese culture, A-1 decided to pursue this collaboration for the video.

"We want this thing to have a lot of integrity and want it to be really beautiful." Robinson says in the Behind the Scenes video. As Crunchyroll's Behind the Scenes video further highlights, both parties worked extensively in order to make the video. Robinson flew to Japan numerous times to be an essential part of the production process and A-1 pictures worked tirelessly to perfect the detailed artwork for every scene. Audiences looking at the final piece will easily see that the work is a gorgeous and stunning animation, adding another dimension of depth to the song by visually telling a story.

"Shelter the Animation" (spoiler alert) tells a story of a 17-year-old girl named Rin who lives in isolation but has the power to generate realities in the environment around her. Rin's imagination manifests itself as she simultaneously draws. The sheer quality of every animation alone as Rin constructs her world makes it a worthwhile video to watch.

As the story progresses, Rin is confronted with several flashbacks. She comes to realize she previously had an important guardian figure in her life. Rin becomes a surprised spectator of her flashbacks as there is a juxtaposition from "present" Rin to childhood Rin. Audiences come to find Rin's origins and actual state very unexpected, making the video an interesting contrast to typical narratives that end with "happily ever after."

Despite it all, Rin says "even when I realize my loneliness, and am about to lose all hope, those memories make me stronger. I'm not alone because of you. Thank you." "Shelter," both the song and video, speaks to the fact that human relationships and interactions have the power of creating a place of pro-



tection and care. The song touches on the notion of gratitude for those who have manifested themselves in our lives as "shelters" and the responsibility for us to pass on these similar notions to others. That all of us have people we can remember in our lives that have been there for us even when they are not physically next to us.

"Shelter the Animation" highlights the potential of a successful cross-cultural collaboration in creating pieces that speak to the human experience if done with mutual re-

spect, understanding and appreciation. Overall, it was a wonderful work of art in terms of both audio and visual and I highly recommend checking it out.

"Shelter the Animation" is available to watch on YouTube and is at almost 5 million views on Robinson's channel. Porter Robinson and Madeon will be in Portland Thursday, Dec. 8, for their Shelter Live Tour.

csl@willamette.edu



Voting trouble

DORIAN GRAYSON
STAFF WRITER

I have finally started filling out my mail-in ballot. It starts with the question we've all been considering and arguing about for over a year: who should be president? The first page, however, ended with a question arguably of more importance: which three of five people should be on the district schoolboard?

Unlike the major presidential candidates, I had never heard of any of their names, knew their history nor understood their plans if elected. Each had the same vague campaign promises — kids' safety, responsibility, transparency — on their website, and in the end I made a choice I couldn't defend under scrutiny or better information: I just picked three. These individuals would have more impact on my life and my community than the president or vice president.

What went wrong here? Mass media, probably.

There's only a handful of people who would care about watching a debate between the school board candidates of my district. In fact, even congresspeople usually only get air time in their own campaign ads. Yet, those in the House and Senate wield much more domestic power than the president. Both presidential candidates have made promises only accomplishable through the cooperation of Congress. The major aims of all political parties are concerned with legislation. And yet, people are much more likely to know the names of the vice presidential candidates than candidates for Congress in their district.

These down-ballot troubles are something that affects nearly all things. Things that theoretically affect more people get more coverage. Things that theoretically affect all people tend to have the least direct affect. Thus, things that tend to have the least direct affect get the most coverage.

Is there a solution? Who knows. This isn't my area of expertise.

The most important thing is getting what information you can. I did that through Ballotpedia, an online resource. I looked for their history, their key votes, their values. But that's only really effective with incumbents. As far as other methods, where local papers still exist, their coverage and, hopefully, interviews can be crucial in making these decisions. Unfortunately, these political offices tend to be the start of a career, and thus the point where the least nonmarketing material is available for evaluating candidates.

Voting is an extreme amount of power, and thus responsibility. It necessitates being knowledgeable, idealistic and pragmatic. It's terrifying. Even the decisions I'm most sure of make me scared when filling in that oval, anchoring my beliefs in action.

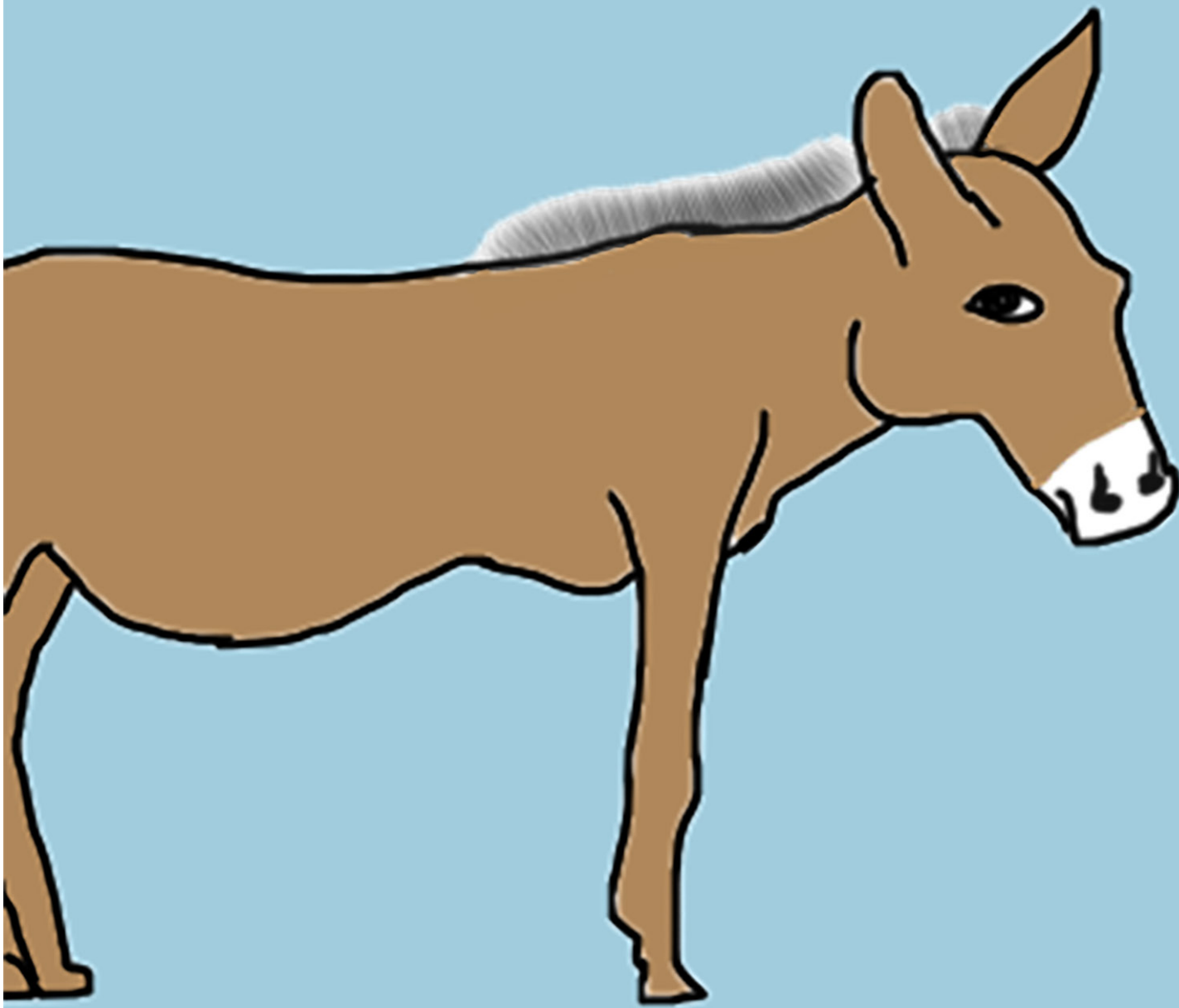
And yet, I know that in many cases it doesn't matter. Like many students, I'm from California, a state with a large amount of people with very consistent political beliefs. Even if I were to vote for Jill Stein for president, there is no way that the electoral votes of California wouldn't go to Hillary Clinton. And, due to the Electoral College, my vote counts less than those in Virginia.

Voting is complex and difficult. In the end, though we still have to fill out the full ballot. Good luck in making the right choices.

dgrayson@willamette.edu

The slow death of

Analyzing the growing faults within the



 WILLIAM GUPTON
CONTRIBUTOR

The United States, although often considered to be a bastion of democracy and political freedom, appears to be nearing a breaking point with its current political system. According to the Pew Research Center, political partisanship and polarization are reaching unprecedented levels in modern American history. Political elections are likewise mirroring this partisanship, and although elections do have historical precedent for being ugly and divisive (observe, for instance, the election of 1824 between John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson), modern elections are becoming particularly nasty.

Our current two-party system is reinforcing hostile partisan attitudes, minimizing the political will of the American people and reducing the effectiveness of our legislature to embarrassing standards. The system has not always worked this way. Changing our political system is not only possible, but healthy for our democracy. Unless changes are made soon, the divisions within our fracturing political system will only grow deeper.

To establish that American citizens are being manipulated and left in the crossfire of our party institutions, one need look no further than the Pew Research Center's data on political attitudes in the United States in 2014 and 2016. This data reveals that 58 percent of Republicans view Democrats as unfavorable, and 55 percent of Democrats feel this way about Republicans.

Furthermore, 45 percent of Republicans find Democratic policies as "harmful to the

wellbeing of the nation," and 41 percent of Democrats say this about Republicans. These numbers represent an extremely hostile national attitude where the parties do not simply disagree, but have convinced their members that the other party is out to destroy the American way of life, which is not true for either side.

Many Republicans and Democrats this election cycle have gone into the gutter while speaking about the other parties' policies. For instance, on the campaign trail in March of 2015, Republican Presidential candidate Ted Cruz was quoted saying, "The Obama economy is a disaster, Obamacare is a trainwreck and the Obama-Clinton foreign policy of leading from behind – the whole world is on fire." Hellish world-on-fire rhetoric aside, Senator Cruz's fiery language is focused upon attacking his opponents, rather than promoting actual policies or positive messages of unity.

On the Democratic side of the election, observe Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton's comments on her opponents' supporters, referring to some of Republican nominee Donald Trump's supporters as "a basket of deplorables." Both of these comments reflect dangerous messages to their supporters, encouraging them to view their opposition in an extremely negative way.

Rhetoric like this is not exclusive to this current election cycle by any means, and the frequency of such hostile statements only fuel deeper partisan divides in our nation. The Pew Research Center's data also demonstrates that not only do a large amount of party members see the opposition as danger-

ously wrong on policies, but have convinced themselves that these shortcomings are results of their character, not just their beliefs and opinions.

More than a third of Democrats classify Republicans as dishonest, immoral and unintelligent, and 70 percent of Democrats say Republicans are closed-minded. In contrast, more than 45 percent of Republicans describe Democrats as closed-minded, immoral, lazy and dishonest. Our two-party system has gone beyond policy stances and has become similar to a rivalry between sports teams, where the fans of each team go beyond disliking the other team, to typify the other team's fans in a negative way.

This is not only a childish and narrow-minded way of looking at policy making, but is outright incorrect. Using blanket insults over an entire group accomplishes nothing. This data shows a dangerous pattern of political partisanship resulting from fighting between each side, whereby parties have everything to gain from pitting the American people against each other and the public has everything to lose.

In terms of loss, these facts from the Pew Research Center go beyond demonstrating a polarizing attitude between the two dominant parties in America, but go so far as to depict the alienation of the most significant portion of our population: the political moderates.

Pew's 2014 study argues that the majority of Americans "do not have uniformly conservative or liberal views ... [most] believe that their representatives in government should meet halfway to resolve contentious disputes rather than hold out for more of what

they want." Nearly two-fifths (39 percent) of the country identifies with very moderate centrist political beliefs, and this represents a distinct plurality of the nation that should constitute the dominant political voice in our nation; however, in our political system, this is the least represented group in the country.

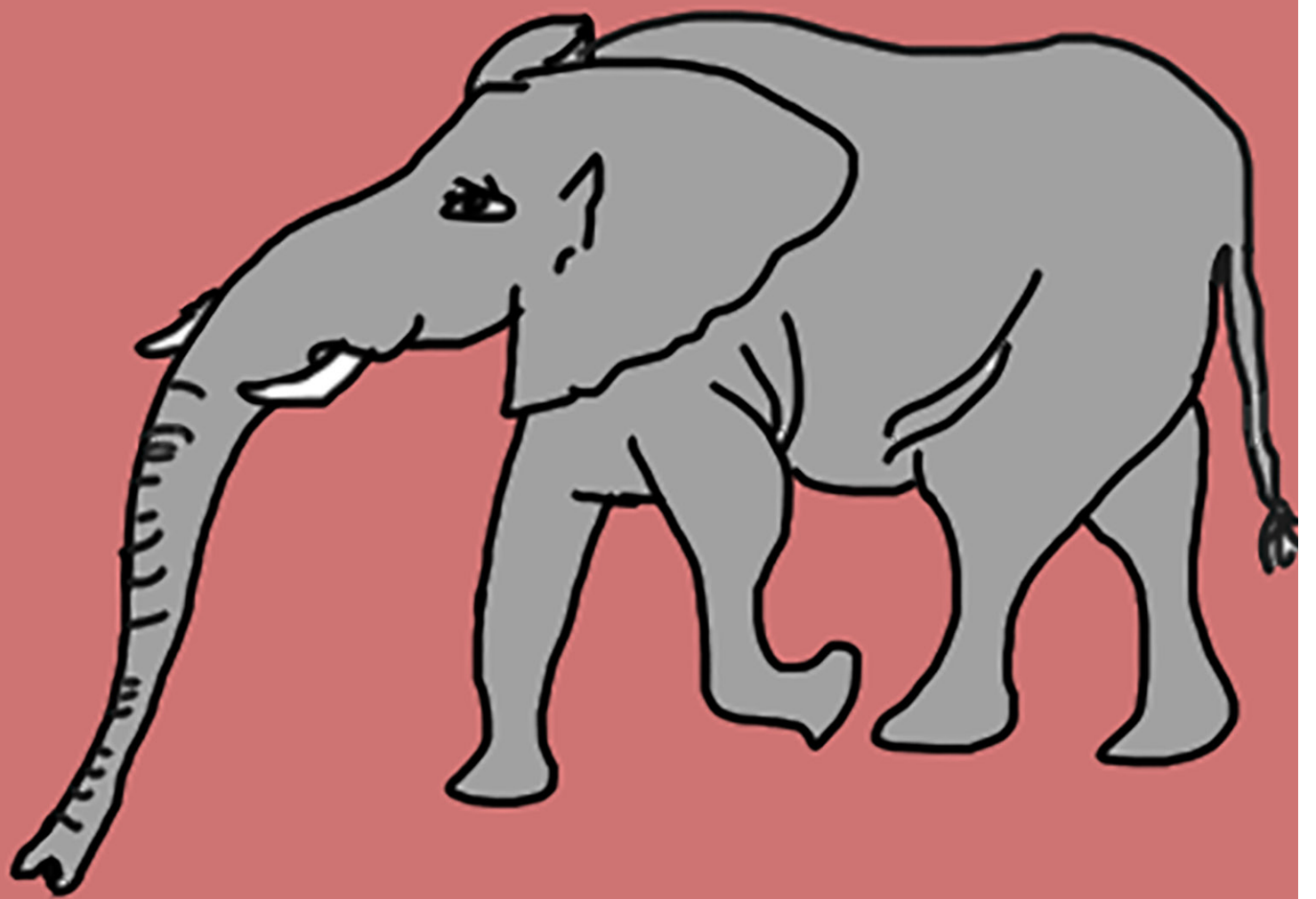
The Pew study indicates another damning piece of evidence against the current two-party dichotomy: only 16 percent of Republicans and just 20 percent of Democrats responded that they "almost always" agree with their party's policy stances, which is an alarming rate of disagreement within each party. Political parties ought to represent the political will of the people — in which case both current parties are failing.

The Pew Research Center indicates that this gap is increasing. More and more members of political parties are being pushed toward the extremes of their parties' stances. Political polarization is rapidly increasing; 92 percent of Republicans are now to the right of the median Democratic positions, and 94 percent of Democrats are now to the left of median Republican policies. As each party purposely shifts their base further and further to the extremes of their spectrums to attack their rivals, the political moderates are continually squeezed out and silenced from the democratic process.

This is detrimental to our political processes as legislation becomes less compromising and makes a shift toward bitter partisan fights, as best seen by the fight over the Federal Budget in September of 2013 that led to a government shutdown, the first since 1995. The session of Congress that caused the

American politics

United States' two-party political system



KYLEY NISHIMURA

shutdown was among the most unproductive in congressional history.

Furthermore, parties have a great deal to gain from partisanship, and it appears evident that maintaining power is becoming a more prominent motivator for a political party than the interests of the country. Observe once again, the case of the 2013 government shutdown, where a Republican majority in the House of Representatives and a Democratic majority in the Senate refused to compromise on the Federal Budget due to the inclusion of funding for the Affordable Care Act. Both parties defied the will of the American public and refused to compromise; Republicans feared that backing down would make them appear weak, while Democrats refused to relinquish funding for the healthcare act that they had fought to defend since its passing.

David R. Jones, a professor of Political Science at Baruch College and specialist in American politics, analyzes this lack of cooperation by declaring that, "the minority party appeared to believe that it could make the ruling party look bad by denying it bipartisan legislative victories, and the public would respond at the polls by punishing the ruling party, not the minority." Republicans, at this time were the minority because they only controlled the House of Representatives while the Democrats held the Senate and presidency, and therefore used this status to hamper the Democrats' agenda in order to gain more political power at the next election. It is possible that this tactic worked, as the Republicans gained control of the Senate in the 2014 midterm elections. These types of partisan tactics are common in our bicameral

legislature, and demonstrate that these parties are more focused on gaining power than effectively legislating for the good of the people, regardless of their circumstances.

At this point, it must be asked whether or not I am declaring that the two-party system be somehow abolished from our election systems, to which I respond that I am not. Instead, I argue that the two-party system be reformed in a way that allows a more fluid change to our ruling parties. One possibility includes lowering barriers-to-entry in presidential, gubernatorial and congressional debates for third party candidates, which could allow for more voices to be heard on platforms to pitch new ways of looking at policies to American voters. Another option is to reduce the influx of big donations that provide the dominant parties with enough money and power to fend off any challengers.

The two-party system does have definite benefits, as Rachel Ostrow, a political scientist, argues, "it could be [said] that the increasing polarity of the two-party system has drowned out the rise of minority parties [including] those considered dangerous." The two-party system is effective because it reduces the possible influence of parties that are either xenophobic, racist or even just single-issue parties, ensuring that only parties with comprehensive platforms gain national attention.

However, this current system also encourages narrow ways of proposing solutions, as described by Michael Coblenz in his piece, "The Two-Party System is Destroying America," the media "seem largely incapable of dealing with any issue outside of the liberal versus conser-

vative paradigm ... This creates the ludicrous idea that every public policy problem has two, and only two, approaches." The two-party system, while providing protection from dangerous fringe parties, has the additional cost of presenting solutions as being simply liberal or conservative, without acknowledging either nuances or compromises.

It is time for Americans to step back and consider the possibility that we are all victims of an increasingly flawed political system. The two-party duopoly may have historical precedent in our nation, but it is beginning to turn the people against each other, rather than force the two dominant parties to become stronger on policy solutions. This system is turning American citizens against each other on partisan lines while simultaneously moving parties to the extremes of their spectrum.

Meanwhile, political parties are able to gain power over their opposition by turning their members against the opposition on more than just policy. These are dangerous trends that threaten the well-being of our democracy, and unless this dichotomy is addressed, it is probable that bipartisanship will become something nearing extinction in American Politics, and elections will be a fierce tug-of-war between two parties that no longer serve the people.

The system does not have to remain this way; recall from your U.S. history class that it has not always been Democrats versus Republicans. Many parties have risen and fallen in the United States: from the Federalists to the Whigs and the Democratic-Republicans to the Populists. These parties all rose up and were dominant for a time before they were

pressed out of our system by new rising parties that captured the interests of the American people. This fresh turnover of parties ensures that all parties must hold themselves to the highest standards to remain in power, and that each serves their time for our citizens before fading out. However, I must acknowledge it would be a difficult task to reshape the way we go about our politics. Not impossible, but difficult indeed.

Until such a time comes that allows us to remake the system we have in place, I implore you to seriously consider where you fit into this system. If you find that learning someone belongs to a particular party immediately improves or worsens your opinion of them, you ought to step back and consider the possibility that you are a victim of needless partisanship. It is entirely possible to disagree with someone on every political issue there is, and to still have respect for them and value their opinion. That is how our political system is supposed to work.

Challenge yourself to reimagine our politics in a way that is productive and compromising. That is the only way we make our system more effective. Above all else, do not let yourself be swept up in the overwhelming tide of partisanship that is destroying our democracy. Be bigger, be stronger and be smarter than that. Before you allow yourself to fall into the gutter with you politics, remember that this is an issue that goes far beyond just you; this is a fundamental issue that must change if we want our democracy to thrive for future generations to come.

wrgupton@willamette.edu

Intramural mold breakers

ALEX GORDON
STAFF WRITER

Intramurals are great for a lot of reasons. They encourage physical activity, and can be great ways to meet new people and share experiences with already close friends. For those who really want to compete, there are different experience levels. Willamette IM's do a great job of providing a lot of different variations of a variety of sports, but every once and awhile you hear about some kind of ridiculous sport being played as part of other another school's IM programs. Obviously budget and demand can somewhat limit what you can do with these, but there are some pretty great ones out there that I think everyone can really enjoy. Here were some of my favorites from digging around the internet.

Battleship: Six canoes in a pool. Each team of four has three buckets and one shield. The goal of the game is to get water into the other canoes and sink them before you sink. In order to move around the pool, you can only use your hands and buckets. Standing or jumping in the water are considered fouls that require you to fill all your buckets and pour them into your own canoe. As time progresses and boats are eliminated, the battle area becomes smaller as lane lines are pulled tighter around the remaining teams. The footage of these games are as ridiculous as you might expect, and I'm sure unsinking the canoes is a pain, but it looks like a blast.

Wallyball: Using the easy pun for a name gets the point across well. Wallyball is three on three volleyball played inside a racquetball court. The major difference is the fact that the ceilings and walls are all in play meaning shots are going off of everything. The confined space makes it a little less dynamic, as players don't really need to move, but the entertainment value is certainly there.

Underwater hockey (Octo-push): This one definitely requires a pre-requisite skill that makes it difficult as an intramural sport. You need to be able to dive, but it doesn't require full scuba gear unless you're a referee. A lead puck is moved around by teams of 10 players that need to constantly surface for air, adding an element to the game that creates an odd form of drama as sometimes defenders suddenly disappear as they need to go up and breathe. It can actually be kind of dangerous. The puck has the ability to become waterborne, or underwater airborne, and strike divers along with the usual dangers of diving, maybe not the safest to add to an intramural season, but an interesting one nonetheless.

Quidditch: I feel odd writing about this one because I feel like it's almost common knowledge now that people play quidditch in the real world. For anyone who doesn't know, quidditch has been normalized for us muggles. The snitch is a person dressed in yellow with a flag football belt the seeker needs to pull. Two "beaters" throw the bludgers, which require you to drop whatever ball you are holding and go back to your side of the field if you get hit. You are required to hold a broom between your legs for the entire game. It's a well thought out translation of the quidditch Harry Potter plays, but not nearly as life threatening.

atgordon@willamette.edu

Sports curses and the hysteria they cause

KELLEN BULGER
CONTRIBUTOR

With the 2016 World Series concluding this week, not only will a new MLB champion be crowned, but either the infamous curse of the Billy Goat will be broken or, the curse of Chief Wahoo

decided to bring, which smelled. After being asked to leave, Sianis was supposedly quoted as saying, "Them Cubs, they ain't gonna win no more."

Now, whether you believe in the folklore or not, the fact of the matter is that the Cubs have certainly not dispelled Mr. Sianis'

crude caricature of a Native American with bright red skin, which many see as offensive and insensitive.

Since the re-branding, the Cleveland Indians have yet to win a World Series, despite making appearances on three different occasions.

rior's new summer signing, Kevin Durant, after the former MVP went to Twitter in 2011 to criticize the rapper's music. Since Lil B's declaration, Durant has yet to win a NBA title and fell to a collapse of a 3-1 series lead in the Western Conference Finals of last year.

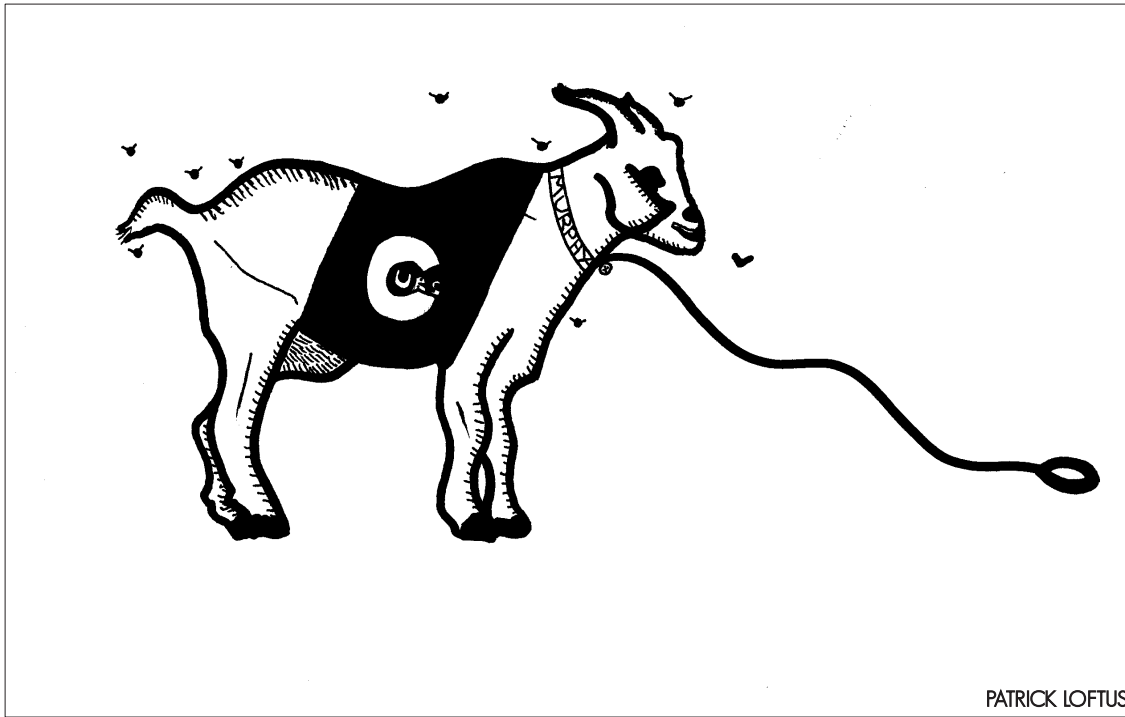
Whether it be an old man disallowed of bringing his farm animal into a ballpark or a modern day Twitter feud, it seems as though curses are alive and well in 2016. While many skeptics and critics are likely to point to the fact that the popularized curses are alive because of abysmal sports management, one cannot simply wonder if these begin to affect the players themselves.

When Steve Bartman reached his arms into the field of play in an attempt to catch a foul ball in a 2003 NLCS game at Wrigley Field, which disrupted Cubs' outfielder Moisés Alou from catching the ball leading to a Cubs' collapse and loss of series, many had to wonder, "Is this another effect of that damn curse?"

There can be various explanations for players tensing up and failing to perform in moments of high pressure, but an explanation rooted as supernatural or spiritual forces is interesting to theorize or explore.

When that final out is recorded in this year's World Series, one of two supernatural explanations for constant losing and sports embarrassments will be dispelled, and with that a generation of emotionally jaded fans alleviated.

kpbulger@willamette.edu



PATRICK LOFTUS

will be broken. Now before we all go denouncing such tall tales used for explaining inept sports franchises of the modern era, let us provide a brief background on the curses themselves.

The curse of the Billy Goat is an old legend where Billy Sianis, the owner of the Billy Goat Tavern, is a bar nearby Wrigley Field, was kicked out of the 1945 Chicago Cubs World Series game because of his goat that he de-

claration. The Cubs have yet to win a World Series title since 1908, a drought so long that the Ottoman Empire was still in existence the last time they won it all.

Similarly, the Cubs are not the only World Series participants this year who are "cursed". The curse of Chief Wahoo is one that dates back to 1947 when the team decided to re-brand themselves and design a new logo. The new logo employed was, and still is, a

Despite what people may think, curses are not exclusive to struggling baseball franchises. There are many modern day curses still in effect. The "Madden Curse" is one where the new player to don the cover of the yearly NFL video game franchise often suffers a season-ending injury.

We have even seen more recent instances of new curses cropping up. Rapper Lil B notably put a curse on the Golden State War-

SPORTS BRIEFS

JARED SPOHR
STAFF WRITER

FOOTBALL

The football team beat Lewis & Clark College on Saturday, 35-21. Senior Taylor Wyman rushed for 164 yards, including a 78-yard touchdown. Senior running back Jimmy Sharpe also had two scores in the game. Junior Jordan Fickas led the Bearcats in receiving with 11 catches for 89 yards.

Lewis & Clark came out strong in the first quarter with a 6-0 lead. However, the Bearcats began a 20-0 run that lasted until halftime. Junior quarterback Ryan Knowlton finished the game with 249 yards and two touchdowns and one interception.

On the defensive side, senior Nick Brickous led Willamette with nine tackles, and senior Mark Mulligan put up eight tackles, including two quarterback sacks. Senior Nikk Ryan and senior Paimon Jaber both recorded five tackles apiece.

They now move to 3-5 on the season, and 2-3 in the NWC. They will take on Whitworth on Saturday.

SWIMMING

This weekend the swim team took third place at the 2016 NWC relays. The Bearcats placed third in three men's events, two women's events and two coed events.

Senior Jason Bayang, junior Ashlyn Witherwax, freshman Derek Ludwig and sophomore Rachel Harvill swam in the 200m relay race and earned third place. Senior Shelby Merrill, junior Jamie Johnson and junior Mark Yuvienco swam in the 400m relay, and finished only 1.72 seconds out of second place.

The men's team grabbed third place in the 300-yard butterfly relay, the 300-yard breaststroke relay and the 600-yard freestyle relay. The women's team took third place in the 300-yard backstroke relay and the 300-yard breaststroke relay. Each of the men's and women's relays featured three swimmers per relay team.

The Bearcats start conference matchups on Friday.

WOMEN'S SOCCER

Last Saturday, the women's soccer team took on Puget Sound. Losing only 1-0, the

Bearcats played a strong game overall. Puget Sound scored on a penalty kick at 20:07 in the first half to take the lead, 1-0. Not long afterwards, sophomore Liz Stewart of Willamette also received a penalty kick, but did not convert. Both defenses allowed little opportunity to score in this game.

On Sunday the Bearcats had an opportunity to redeem themselves against nationally ranked Pacific Lutheran.

Junior Emmy Manset scored the first goal of the game on a rebound shot initially taken by freshman Shanna Keil. The Lutes tied the game to end the first half, 1-1. The game remained in a deadlock until the last minute of regulation, where PLU scored with only 42 seconds left to defeat the Bearcats.

Keil led Willamette with three shots, including two shots on goal. Manset also placed two shots on goal. Freshman goalkeeper Kristen Barclay recorded eight saves for the Bearcats.

MEN'S SOCCER

Last Saturday, the men's soccer team beat Whitman College, 2-1. In the first half, Willamette's senior Jack Elton

scored the first goal for the Bearcats, and about a minute later, Whitman answered with a goal. Willamette held a 7-6 lead in shots in the second half, and both teams placed three shots on goal. It remained a very close game in the second half, until sophomore Diego Ochoa scored on a 16 yard shot with 8:17 left.

On Sunday, nail-biter Bearcats were in for a nailbiter against the Whitworth Pirates. Neither team managed to score a goal until 2:50 in the second overtime period when Whitwash scored a shot from distance. This was a very strong defensive match for both teams, despite Willamette leading the shots column 13-10. Elton recorded three shots, and senior Josh Fuentes recorded four saves for the Bearcats.

The results put Willamette at 8-7-1 overall, and 6-6-1 in the NWC. The mens soccer team plays on Saturday against rival Linfield College on Sparks Field.

jspohr@willamette.edu

Volleyball hopes to end season on high note

ERIC DEL PRADO
STAFF WRITER

The women's volleyball team had a busy weekend. They played George Fox University at home last Friday night and they traveled to Portland on Saturday to play Lewis & Clark College. On Friday night the Bearcats easily swept George Fox in three sets, with scores of 25-18, 25-13, and 25-20.

The Bearcats dominated at the net as they held a .409 hitting percentage in comparison to the Bruins .224 hitting percentage. Willamette ended the night with 40 kills and only four attacking errors. Senior Alexa Dowdell, who had a match high of 12 kills, led the hitting for the Bearcats. Freshman Jennifer Lane also added nine kills with an impressive .533 hitting percentage.

Lane wasn't the only freshman that got in on the action, as freshman Madison Haley added seven kills as well. Junior Emma Liband also tacked on five kills. Senior Taylor Lum hosted the block party as she had a match high of three blocks.

Defensively, the Bearcats dominated as well. Sophomore Kaylen Higa continued her stellar play with 19 digs and freshman Lauren Stiles added 10 digs of her own. Higa attributed the team's success on Friday to, "Great connections between our setters and middle hitters, aggressive swings by our pin hitters and serving the other team off the court."

The Bearcats hoped to continue this success in Portland as they took on the Lewis & Clark College Pioneers, but the Pioneers had other ideas.

Saturday night was a five set battle where Willamette took a 2-1 set lead before Lewis & Clark came storming back to win the match in five sets. Willamette won the first set with a score of 25-14. The second set went to the Pioneers as they came out on top 25-22.

The third set was a nail-bitter. Willamette was down 16-11, but came storming back to tie the set at 22. It was then tied again at 26. Finally the Bearcats suffered two errors, allowing the Pioneers to win 29-27.

The Pioneers took the next two sets to win the match, but not without a fight from the Bearcats. Higa described this match as, "A battle; there was a lot of hustling around the court, making fast adjustments when necessary, and seeing the fire and fight that has been missing here and there this season. Unfortunately, we fell short and lost in a five set match."

Again, Dowdell tied for a match high of 15 kills, and Lane added 12 kills. Higa was exceptional again as she had 25 digs and Stiles added 12 digs. Junior setter Tynan Gable had 27 assists to help the Bearcats. After the weekend their record is now 7-15 overall and 5-9 in Northwest Conference play.

The Bearcats will take the court this weekend as they play on Saturday at home against the University of Puget Sound. This game also happens to be senior night, where three seniors, Taylor Lum, Riley Fawcett and Alexa Dowdell, will be honored for their dedication to the program.

The crowd at Cone Field house is a great motivator for the players on the court. According to Higa, "I

think that they are key in helping our team fuel our fires and distracting our opponents. They are our '7th Man,' just like how Seat-

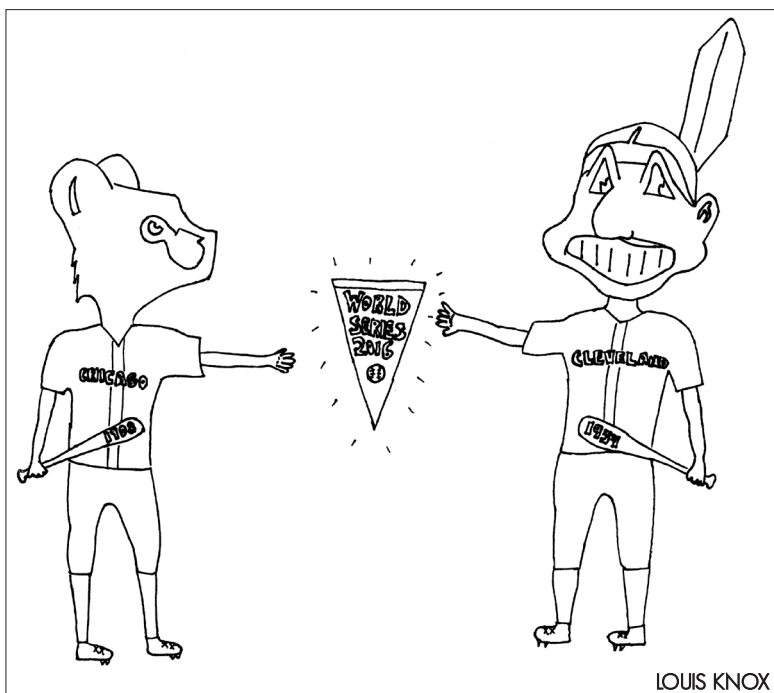
tle is the '12th Man' for the Seattle Seahawks."

edelprad@willamette.edu



Sophomore Jo Stensaas and junior Emma Liband battle George Fox at the to earn for the point

World Series: Cleveland stumbles into Game 7



CONTINUED from page 1

In Game 2 Chicago bounced back and pulled out a victory to tie up the series at one game apiece. The Chicago offense put together five runs on nine hits, along with a quality outing from starting pitcher and All-Star, Jake Arrieta.

The big inning occurred during the top of the fifth as a series of hits from left fielder Ben Zobrist and designated hitter Kyle Schwarber gave the Cubs control.

A pitching duel broke out in Game 3. Cubs Manager Joe Maddon used six different pitchers in the contest. This was not enough as the Indians were able to scrape together a run in the seventh inning, giving them a 2-1 advantage in the series.

Game 4 was all Cleveland. After a quick score for Chicago in the

first inning, the Indians put together seven runs. Kluber again put forth a quality performance that limited the Cubs offense to just one run in six innings. The final score of the contest was 7-2 in favor of the Indians, giving them a 3-1 advantage in the series.

Game 5 could have won it all for the Indians, but the Cubs were able to get their first Series win at Wrigley Field since 1945. Chapman put together a legendary performance, recording the last eight outs of the game in a 3-2 nail-bitter. This game kept Chicago's Championship hopes alive, forcing a Game 6.

Game 6 was dominated by the Cubs. The Cubs' starting pitcher, Jake Arrieta, went just five and two thirds, giving up two earned runs. Game 6 was highlighted by Cubs third baseman Kris Bryant and his four hits and one RBI as well as shortstop Addison

Russell's two hits and six RBIs. The Game concluded with a 9-3 Cubs victory, forcing the elusive Game 7 where winner takes all.

If the Indians were to close out the series, they would follow the path set by LeBron James of the Cavaliers who won the city's first major sports championship since the Cleveland Browns of 1964. The Cavaliers had never won an NBA Championship before this year. If the Indians were to close this out, the city of Cleveland might be able to relinquish the image of perennial losers.

Game 7 will be held Wednesday Nov 2, at Progressive Field in Cleveland at 5 p.m.

lknox@willamette.edu

this week in sports

AARON ODA
STAFF WRITER

This upcoming week in sports will entertain us with the final games of the 2016 baseball season. But this week in sports showed us that a win is a win, no matter how you get it. Let's take a look at what happened this last week.

MLB

The World Series has now gotten interesting. The Cleveland Indians have won two games in Chicago and one game in Cleveland. The series headed back to Cleveland for Game 7 with the Indians and Cubs tied at 3-3 in

the series. The wins by Cleveland have been dominated by getting a lead early in the game and using their stout bullpen. Game 6 was in Cleveland, the Indians took a beating and lost 9-3. This series has been a joy to watch because both teams are rather evenly matched and every match up has been heightened.

NFL

For the second week in a row, we've seen an NFL game end in a tie. This time the game was between the Washington Redskins and the Cincinnati Bengals, a game that was played at Wembley Stadium in London. Just like last week, a kicker missed a

very routine field goal late in the game. This time, the culprit was Dustin Hopkins of the Washington Redskins, who missed a 34-yard field goal in overtime. These rather subpar performances with the combination of other factors have been affecting the NFL's TV ratings and viewership percentage.

NCAA Football

The big upset in college football last week was a match up between two schools in Texas. The game pitted the No. 8 Baylor Bears versus the unranked Texas Longhorns. The game was very back-and-forth and had a total of four lead changes. Tex-

as kicker Trent Domingue made a 39-yard field goal to put the Longhorns up by one with 46 seconds left to play. This was a big win for the Longhorns, because coach Charlie Strong has been put on the hot seat prior to this win.

NBA

On opening night of the 2017 NBA season, the Golden State Warriors played the San Antonio Spurs in an area dubbed 'Roaracle,' home of the Warriors. The Warriors ended up losing by a score of 129-100. The margin of the win was the biggest flag for a team that looked unbeatable on paper. In the off-season,

the team retained all of their key players: the Splash brothers (Klay Thompson and Stephen Curry), Draymond Green and Andre Iguodala. The off-season also produced a key addition: Kevin Durant. Durant was once rookie of the year, won a league MVP and is a four-time NBA scoring champion. With this rotation of players, the Warriors looked unstoppable, but on opening night they were taken down by the Spurs.

Till next week, K DEN!

aoda@willamette.edu



There's a nationwide prison strike

How the prison-industrial complex perpetuates adapted slavery

JACQUELINE MCKENNA
STAFF WRITER

If you haven't heard about the nationwide prison strike that began Sept. 9 of this year, you are far from being the only one.

Maybe you're someone who gets the majority of their news online, and you've been lucky enough to see a headline or two about the strike on your Facebook feed from a small, online-only news source or blog.

Maybe you haven't, but you reasonably expect that major American media outlets would report on the largest prison strike in U.S. history. But since we live in this terrible time where up is down and you don't have to know jack shit to be a presidential nominee, you have assumed incorrectly!

It doesn't take a plucky, dedicated journalist like myself to Google "nationwide prison strike" and scroll fruitlessly for a CNN or MSNBC blurb. Neither station seems to be covering this instance of 24,000 inmates in at least 40 prisons from nearly two dozen states protesting the institutions that capitalize from their underpaid (or often completely unpaid) labor.

The closest one will find to breaking news stories is a paltry one and a half Opinion pieces from The New York Times, a quick rundown from CBS on the first day of the strike and two actually informative pieces from The Guardian, only one of which was published within the past month.

That last point is especially important: this disturbing media si-

lence is so pervasive that I actually had to start by Googling if the strike was even still happening. Spoiler alert: it is.

The strike began at Holman, an Alabama prison, and was organized by a prisoner-led group called the Free Alabama Movement (FAM). Starting on Sept. 9, 2016, protesting inmates ceased performing work activities, which

If forced labor with little to no pay sounds like slavery to discerning readers, that's because it absolutely is. Under the 13th Amendment, which many believe outlawed all slavery in the United States, there is a very wide, very profitable loophole allowing slave labor to continue as a completely constitutional "punishment for crimes."

According to FAM and the In-carcerated Workers Organizing Committee (IWOC), an associated organization advocating for prisoners' rights, inmates from various striking prisons across the country have issued lists of demands compiled by prisoner groups.

Nearly every individual list demands fair pay for work, more humane living and working conditions, better access to rehabilitation and education programs, etc. One prisoner group wants, among those basic rights, a library that fits more than eight people at a time.

Most striking inmates don't even necessarily want the work to stop; they just want to be fairly compensated for the work they do while they serve their time.

It is this uncomplicated plea for human rights and dignity that make it so shocking that nobody, not even Fox News, has scooped the story up. They could so easily twist it (as with everything else they report on) to make a sensationalized point about how—I don't know—racism is over or every inmate on strike is a puppy killer or #PrisonGuardLivesMatter or some other such nonsense.

At least then there would most likely be a rebuttal of liberal outrage from the other corners of major media; there could be some semblance of a public conversation about the strike. Is this the state of news and journalism, where even a badly reported story would be better than none?

But perhaps it should be ultimately unsurprising that the mainstream media won't touch this story. According to one of the half-assed pieces from The New York Times

(whose title, "In Race for Millennials, It's Time to Speed Up", is so bafflingly misleading to the subject that I scrolled passed it multiple times before realizing it showed up in my search results on purpose), reporters aren't allowed to enter federal prisons while this kind of "action" is taking place. Even the basic fact that the strike is still ongoing is "an assertion that is hard to verify."

Then again, the undrinkable water that continues to flow through the pipes in Flint, Michigan, and poison its largely Black population is extremely easy to verify. The overwhelming rates of deadly police brutality against Black and Latino people are easy to verify. The lack of human rights afforded to prisoners who are disproportionately Black and Latino is clearly documented and should, in fact, be easy to verify.

It doesn't feel like much of a stretch at this point to label media indifference towards the nationwide prison strike as yet another cog predictably upholding the legacy of slavery that every aspect of American culture is, in one way or another, built upon. The white America that is inarguably in control of the narrative of news is the same white America that created the old slavery, pretended to abolish it and has been benefitting from its loopholes ever since.

We—white America as a whole, media and all, including myself—don't like to talk about slavery, old or new. And because the inmates on strike are literal slaves, why would we talk about them?

jmckenna@willamette.edu

“This disturbing media silence is so pervasive that I actually had to start by Googling if the strike was even still happening. Spoiler alert: it is.”

can range from general prison maintenance to various forms of labor used by dozens of corporations. (Examples include sewing garments for Victoria's Secret, harvesting produce for Whole Foods and Walmart or even manning call centers for AT&T).

Prisoners performing this labor (typically during long shifts in unsafe or unhealthy workplaces) are paid barely pennies a day, and have no resources in the event of workplace injury. Prisoners who fail to report to work, even in the case of illness, can be punished with solitary confinement and other disciplinary methods.

If you are just now tuning in to the history of institutionalized racism in the U.S., that loophole created a legacy that produced sharecropping, Jim Crow and basically everything about our current day prison-industrial complex that continues to disproportionately incarcerate People of Color. (The phrase "prison-industrial complex" can be defined as "the overlapping interests of government and industry that use surveillance, policing and imprisonment as solutions to economic, social and political problems," according to prison abolition group Critical Resistance.)

An open letter regarding the peace lecture on 10/19

ARIADNE WOLF
OPINIONS EDITOR

Dear people who are not students but sometimes hold events on this campus,

This is in fact a college campus. That means that you cannot ignore or deride students in the room, or at least, you should not.

Much as I LOVE to hear white women go on and on about how racism could be solved if we all just learned Spanish and talked to People of Color, maybe it's time to give a kid a turn.

More to the point, just because I hate your pedantic, whiny, self-aggrandizing self, does not mean you have the right to totally ignore my raised hand with your privileged ignorance, or take up space that does not need more space.

Actually, I take that back: you absolutely can do that, as you demonstrated to great effect this Wednesday.

On the other hand, I can introduce the suggestion that this campus be off-limits to octogenarian white liberal men who don't like women and think racism is about something other than how race impacts people's lives.

I think that you just attended a lecture that suggested people check their privilege.

Dear obnoxious white guy way too drunk on the tiny amount of

power someone stupidly gave you: that means you have to check your privilege, too.

As far as everyone else in that particular crowd goes, I would like to please point out that your actions reflected precisely the same defense mechanisms our speaker was discussing. In refusing to acknowledge the segments of her presentation which focused on the institutionalized reality of racism, you were replicating the defensiveness and denial she was urging you to avoid.

I realize that most of you are probably used to being patted on the head for "caring" enough to attend lectures like this one. I'm not going to do that.

I grew up in the bleached suburbs of Alamo, in Northern California; this town was inhabited by all those white people who didn't want to have to live in the nearby cities of Oakland and Berkeley, where all the adults worked. There were three Black people in my graduating senior class. My parents were white liberals, just like you; they were "not prejudiced," yet refused to allow me to spend time outside of school with anyone who was not either white or exorbitantly wealthy until I was in high school.

Yet here I am, perfectly capable of recognizing that racism exists, it's poisoned my belief system,

and I'm likely to spend the rest of my life figuring out how to love the People of Color I love without letting it, letting my ideas, poison them too.

Sure, I've had some great mentors, many of them at this school. Yet do you know what I did, that you seem so incapable of? I listened to them. I shut up long enough to do that, and I'm still learning how. I put up with feeling uncomfortable, and attacked, and insecure. I felt inadequate and defensive and small. I felt all that, and I survived.

So, dear white people, you can too.

I'm not saying you have to do things like I do them. Do them your own way! Find yourselves a place where you can ask all the stupid, insensitive, behind-the-times questions you want to ask.

Just don't ask them in a group of hundreds, in front of students with far less privilege and power in society than you've got. Don't turn everyone else into a captive audience for you to use to work through your "feelings" about racism.

You're white. You don't get to have feelings about racism. You get to try to end racism, and not by talking about how we all just need to hold hands and skip in a circle singing 'kumbaya.'

Moreover, you're all about twice as old as I am! You lived through the sixties. You belong to groups related to social justice.



GENEVIEVE LAWRENCE

You have all the support you need to change.

So, dear white people, I would like you to consider one basic thing: when our speaker was discussing what white people are

like, she was not talking about some other white people. She was talking about me. She was also talking about you.

amwolf@willamette.edu

I want to ride my bicycle: The many benefits of biking

CONTINUED from Page 1

If you really want to be a pro, you will need rain pants and a rainproof backpack protector. Fenders are also important, to avoid getting a stripe of mud up your back, as are a good, bright light for the front of your bike and a reflector for the back. A quality U-lock will set you back around \$35, but it's a one-time purchase, and it keeps your bike as secure as possible.

All of these things cost money of course, but not nearly as much as a car. Why, then, do we drive so much and bike so little?

Students I spoke to in favor of driving preferred to remain anonymous. Does this say something about a guilty conscience? I don't know. Comments included, "You get to listen to the aux cord," and "It's faster." There is some truth to these statements.

What would it take to get more people biking to campus? What if the University added a few new bike racks, or stopped giving tickets for

parking bikes on railings? What if biking supplies were subsidized by the school? What if Willamette became nationally-renowned for its fit and eco-friendly biking students? What if campus safety cared more about your stolen bike than your expired or non-existent parking permit?

I too enjoy the ease of driving, and shamelessly admit to taking advantage of free weekend and evening parking on campus.

Some people have real, medical reasons to drive instead of biking. Some people have a whole lot of stuff to carry around. Some people just really dislike biking and enjoy driving.

Some people really like walking. My friend Nathan Conrad has lived in Salem for five years now without a car or a bike, and is still going strong.

Still, I think, as a community, we could do a little better, for our environment and our bodies, and bike a little more.

idowd@willamette.edu



KELSEY BRUDER



KELSEY BRUDER

Top: Juniors Katie Gavares, left, and Eliza Walker make silly faces while biking. Bottom: Junior Nastija Nykaza, left, and senior Riley Francis bike in tandem.

How Trump fat shamed a former Miss USA and got away with it

CALISTA WHITNEY
STAFF WRITER

Alicia Machado is a person. She is not just a woman, and she is not just a spectacle for the media.

This is a woman who Donald Trump has humiliated for the public's benefit in order to defend his commentary in light of his presidential campaign. He not only fat-shamed her, he also mocked her ethnicity. He has called her, "Miss Piggy" and "Miss Housekeeping," both in 1997, according to Kate Samuelson from Time Magazine.

However, as Hillary Clinton pointed out in the first 2016 Presidential Debate, she has a name: her name is Alicia Machado.

In 1996, Alicia Machado was crowned Miss Universe several years after Donald Trump bought the Miss Universe Pageant. Instead of being recognized publicly for winning this competition, Machado was turned into a point of humiliation for the media's benefit because Trump himself uses the media to cause spectacles concerning his business deals to keep his name in the news. He exagger-

ated the weight she gained after winning the title of Miss Universe because he had bought the Miss Universe Pageant, and therefore Alicia Machado, and his "product" was now devalued.

A woman's weight should not be the headline of a story. Women are not pieces of art to be displayed and critiqued.

However, Donald Trump chose to humiliate Alicia Machado. After she won Miss Universe, he said it was her duty to look a certain, "ideal" way. This "ideal" look is not a proportion or size, but an idea the public has of a "hot" or "sexy" woman.

Trump used the patriarchal standard of the American society to allow men to decide what women should look like in order to validate his own opinion of what "perfect" is. He then proceeded to fat-shame Machado, an issue of bullying someone into believing that they have a weight problem so that they can be more healthy in order to help themselves. He called her "Miss Piggy," said that she "is a person who likes to eat," and called her a "problem." She is a problem,

in Trump's opinion, because she is a product who has not lived up to its advertising.

Trump did not stop the harassment at name calling, though. He then proceeded to take Machado to a gym and let reporters from Entertainment Tonight film her exercising for public entertainment.

but because she was targeted, bullied and harassed beyond what any person should have to endure. Machado's strength is made evident by her recovery from both anorexia and bulimia. To do so under the media's scrutiny takes a willpower that should be applauded and revered.

She has lived the reality of being degraded and humiliated by a powerful man because she is a member of two marginalized groups.

Machado's story is that of a person rising up from oppression and humiliation, a person who fought successfully for agency over her own life and now fights for equality.

"Every day I am trying to improve my life," states Machado. She is an American citizen, an active Hillary Clinton supporter, an activist for the Latin American community and an activist for women.

She is a person who should be admired for her continued choice to use her horrific rise to fame to shed light on the lack of equality for women in our society.

However, Trump is instead using his presidential campaign to bring Machado back into the media circus. This only shows the need we have to finally end patriarchal domination of women's bodies and lives.

“A woman's weight should not be the headline of a story. Women are not pieces of art to be displayed and critiqued.”

This was nothing Machado explicitly agreed to, but was part of an ultimatum expressing that she must lose weight if she wanted to remain Miss Universe.

She had the option to follow a prescribed diet and lose weight, or to be "terminated" from the position of Miss Universe, according to Trump. He is a man who has no right to harass a woman, yet treats Machado as a joke.

She fell victim to an eating disorder not because she was weak,

Now Alicia Machado is an advocate for women, as well as an activist on behalf of the Latino community. She has achieved an incredible feat by using the public's attention as a result of the media's harsh critiques to promote equality for Latin Americans. Not only is she an amazing person just because of her activism in this regard, but she is also a symbol for the need to fight for gender equality.

cwhitney@willamette.edu

Humans of Willamette

You make soup. What is in it?



Anna Carlin
Senior
Politics & History
Portland, Oregon

A: Typically honestly kitchen left-overs. When I make soup it's very much like "oh these vegetables are about to go bad and ... BEANS. I'm a big bean fan. They're cheap. Easy to prepare.

Q: Do you use canned beans or...?

A: Yeah. Except my can opener broke over the weekend. It's been rough.

Q: Why those things? Just whatever?

A: Yeah, basically. Both of my housemates are much more organized with cooking, and I just sort of show up like "what's happening? Who knows! That's a red pepper though."



Marissa Louie
Senior
Film Studies
Oakland, California

A: Flowers and hair and toenails. It's a spell.

Q: Perfect. Anything else? Any liquid?

A: Oh...water. And tears. My tears.

Q: What does the spell do? Is that a secret?

A: Yeah.



Marleigh Williams
Sophomore
Math and Computer Science
Ewa Beach, Hawaii

A: I really don't like soup. I think it's boring. I think it gets mushy and soggy and everything in it tastes the same a vast majority of the time. The only exception I will make is with tomato soup, dipping grilled cheese in it.

But then I don't eat the rest of the soup because I don't like the texture. Why do people put celery in soup?

Celery shouldn't be in soup. It's the weirdest texture ever. Everything just gets real mushy and funky. I feel like I'm eating baby food. Soup-baby food. I can't get myself to eat the rest of it. The liquid part. Anything mushy.

Q: Have you tried French Onion soup? That's mushiest of all.

A: I don't like it. My mom got me to try it once and I said, "Teri, no more."



Joshua Bolle
Sophomore
Psychology
Altadena, California

A: Ooh...is this a soup that's edible?

If I made a soup, I'm a big potato fan. Very hearty. Probably a bit of cauliflower. It would probably be cream based. A lot of cheese, because I'm a big fan of cheese.

I'm also a foodie. But you have to make sure you add love in there, add love in the mix to make it work.

Q: Would there be any base to it?

A: Probably a cream base.

Q: Would you cook the potatoes down or?

A: Cooked down a little, some cubed and some mashed or pureed.

PHOTOS BY
PRESTON SCHERR

SUDOKU

		4			1			9
	3			5			8	
7			4			5		
8			1			9		
	1			4			3	
		2			8			1
		6			4			2
	5			6			1	
2			8			6		

		3				6		
	9		6		2		8	
6								5
	3		4		8		1	
				2				
	2		9		6		3	
4								7
	1		3		9		6	
		9				8		