

Immigrants march for Presidents' Day



Demonstrators at the Salem Capitol Mall in protest of the Trump administration's deportation and anti-immigrant executive orders.

 **DORIAN GRAYSON**
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On Feb. 19, at the beginning of the Stand Together rally's scheduled time, there were 300 people in the Capitol Mall. A tent was set up with sound equipment and a lectern underneath. People had gathered, bringing their creative signs just like at previous protests this year.

"They tried to bury us but they didn't know we were seeds," one sign read.

But, unlike the Women's March in January, which brought together multiple groups in unity against a singular cause, the Stand Together rally sought to unify those same groups for one particular purpose: defending immigrants and refugees against attacks by the executive branch.

"Putin's Puppet," another sign read.

While it might be tempting to classify the transgression as President Trump's, it's not that exclusive. Steve Bannon, a white nationalist and Trump's Chief Strategist, has been cited as the source of the executive order that was intended to ban Muslims from the country.

President Putin also has an interest in making America look xenophobic. The more the United States loses the moral high ground, the easier it is for Russia to suppress opposition. The Russian connection is absolutely relevant. In this past week, Michael Flynn resigned and more staffers have been implicated in communicating with Russia.

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Don't let used cars cause problems

 **MATTHEW SABBAH**
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A Message to My Classmates:

Many of us are experiencing hard times and can't afford the payments on a used car. But if you are looking to trade-in or get your first car, don't go any further until you've read this article.

To ensure that your used car buying experience goes smoothly, follow four simple steps - THIO:

- Time
- Homework
- Inspection
- Options

Time: A major reason people buy rust-buckets is because they tend to buy the first car they cast their eyes on. 16 percent of people buy a car without test driving it, while 33 percent buy the first car they test drive, says a study from DMEautomotive.

Setting aside the proper amount of time is crucial, because none of the other steps work without it. Fit this around your schedule, and devote no less than two weeks to buying a car.

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Baseball off to a good start for the 2017 season



Sophomore Grant Shives pitched strongly to help close out a series win against Linfield last weekend.

CHRIS SABATO

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Teach consent to GLBTIQQ students

 **MADELYN JONES**
STAFF WRITER

Sexual Education in the United States is a topic defined by its flaws. Luckily, legislators in states like Oregon and California have passed laws to require more comprehensive sexual education. The purpose of these laws are to make sexual education in high schools as successful and informative as possible.

These rules for sex ed curriculums ensure that they cannot be influenced by religious doctrines and that information about birth control must be given. Another rule is that teachers must recognize same sex couples and include them in examples during class. This is an extremely important addition to curriculum that every state should implement.

Many of the current sex ed programs seem to have an exclusive view of what sex is, and often only discuss intercourse between a man and a woman. This view is hurtful and dangerous for the students with different sexualities, causing them to leave the classroom without a proper understanding of what sex entails for them. This means a huge number of students leave sex ed not knowing how to have safe sex. The differences between hetero and homosexual intercourse needs to be acknowledged, so that everyone in the class leaves with information that they can implement in their individual lives.

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Immigration protests continue at the Capitol

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“We want a peaceful demonstration and rally today ... Make sure you take care of the people around you,” said the demonstration leader.

The rally had a relatively muted tone in comparison to the celebratory protests that preceded it, such as the Women’s March. While there was no dancing, unlike the Women’s March, there was music playing until the speakers came out. In addition to speakers, there were poets and musicians. Some people focused on getting the crowd more energized and others tried to define the goal of the protest. The most noteworthy, however, were those that could speak from their own experience.

“I am undocumented,” a speaker named Leo said.

Leo was a student when the impact of being undocumented hit him. He had to watch his friends get driver’s licenses while he couldn’t. As those around him started to enroll in higher education, Leo was kept from these opportunities. This was until the Obama administration’s Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals policy.

“In 2010 I got DACA which allowed me to get a work permit and a driver’s license ... You have the power to make a real difference ... I have the voice of a person. An individual ... We need you to be our voices in the political realm,” Leo said.

Early on, musician Rich McCloud came on to incite the crowd. He mixed original poetry with acoustic guitar. He spoke to the values of the crowd:

“Growing up in America with people of all different races and backgrounds. That is America. America isn’t white ... Don’t fear. Focus. Have faith ... Freedom for yourself and those around you... Family. We are family,” McCloud said.

Out of all of the signs in the audience, there was one that stood out the most: a full flag with Earth printed on it.

“The Earth flag symbolizes an overview that shows us we are all connected. And we have to stand together in order to progress,” its owner Andrew Burgess said. “Service to others is a path of happiness. And always get involved despite the challenges that you may face.”

In the end, 400 people attended the event. There was voter registration at a table in the front of the demonstration. The general agenda of the rally could be summed up in one of the signs.

“Will Swap 1 Donald Trump for 10,000 refugees.”

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Mexico City protests Trump’s wall

The rise of anti-Trump transnational activism in Mexico City



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A wave of activism has overtaken much of the country since the election of Donald Trump to the presidency. From pussy hats to the immigration march, people throughout the United States have taken to the streets, the steps of capitols (both local and federal) and to the airwaves of social media.

These demonstrations have focused on numerous issues including immigration, economic regulation and reproductive rights, as well as expressions of solidarity in support of many different identities. Objectors claim that President Trump’s policies have disproportionate or even undeservedly targeted effects on certain groups, especially those who cannot afford reproductive healthcare and undocumented immigrants.

Believing that the effects of the new administration will go well

beyond our borders, protests have risen up around the world. Some of the more notable examples are the large demonstrations that recently arose in Mexico City. Winning the presidency hasn’t softened Trump’s stance on border control. He has pledged to build a wall along the border between the United States and Mexico and has taken a concrete step toward the erection of this wall.

In his first days, the president ordered the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to begin looking into construction of the wall. The Department was originally created under President George W. Bush in 2002. The creation of the department shifted immigration into one office that oversees both immigration services and counterterrorism efforts. Many critics and even Trump supporters who object to the wall were surprised when the president actually put forth the order.

The idea was largely seen as rhetoric meant to pander to a portion of the electorate which strongly supports a closed border, a group previously thought to be a relatively insignificant minority.

Trump stirred the ire of Mexican nationals by declaring that Mexico would pay for the wall. He has provided the justification that an unsecured border has allowed the entry of a significant number of criminals, as well as an oversupply of laborers that he claims have disadvantaged workers born in the United States. In its report generated in response to the order, the DHS found that the 1,250 mile border wall would cost \$21.6 billion and take approximately three and a half years to build.

At first, the idea came with the suggestion that the Mexican government would somehow be required to fund the wall directly. Trump has since clarified, if not changed, his position by suggesting

that the Mexican people will actually pay for the wall through taxes on the imports they produce.

Trump’s campaign rhetoric put significant emphasis on the presence of undocumented immigrants in the United States. Many citizens of our southern neighbor found his statements offensive as they felt that he suggested that Mexicans commit a disproportionate number of crimes and do not contribute significantly upon coming to the United States.

Two large demonstrations took place in Mexico City on Feb. 12. Between the two, an estimated 20,000 people came out to demonstrate their opposition to Trump’s policies. “Sister” women’s marches have arisen in numerous other nations throughout Asia in places such as Tokyo and Manila as well as European cities including Berlin, Geneva and London.

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CAMPUS SAFETY

CRIMINAL MISCHIEF

Feb. 20, 4:37 p.m. (Softball Parking Lot): Campus Safety received a report from Willamette Watch that the fence on the West-side of the softball field had been cut. Upon investigation, officers found that the fence near the train tracks had also been cut. Maintenance was notified and a report was made.

POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

Feb. 15, 10:50 p.m. (Campus Safety): Campus Safety received some lost property that had been left in Goudy. One of the bags turned in contained drug paraphernalia. The paraphernalia was confiscated and the owner was contacted regarding their property.

SUSPICIOUS PERSON

Feb. 19, 8:45 p.m. (Ford Hall): Campus Safety received a call regarding a suspicious person who was in Ford Hall. Officers responded and contacted the individual. The individual stated that he was the nephew of a University employee. Upon further investigation the individual’s story was determined to be untrue. While continuing with

their questioning, officers became aware of the fact that the individual was under the influence of drugs. Officers called for Paramedics and the individual was transported to the hospital.

VEHICLE HIT AND RUN

Feb. 18, 11:36 p.m. (Matthews Parking lot): While on patrol, an officer noticed that someone had

driven a vehicle through the grass roundabout in the Matthews parking lot and knocked down a sign. A report was filed.

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

Israel announces expanding settlements in the West Bank

JESSICA WEISS
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In a week of hectic foreign policy amidst investigations regarding Michael Flynn (the former national security advisor) and connections to Russia, an inflammatory decision in the Middle East has shaken the White House’s already uneasy standing.

For the first time in around 20 years, Israel has announced its plans to build new settlements in the West Bank. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu announced plans for over 5,000 homes in the West Bank and over 500 in East Jerusalem.

President Donald Trump has expressed a departure from the Obama administration’s stance on Israel and, in December, Trump condemned the United States for not vetoing a United Nations Security Council resolution which condemned Israel for settlement activity. This support for Israel was expected to fuel Netanyahu’s

government to pursue more aggressive settlement policy.

The announcement came in the midst of a shutdown of an illegal settlement called Amona, built on private Palestinian land in the West Bank. The Israeli security force deployed 3,000 to help with the eviction effort, an event that turned violent after around 600 protesters set fires and threw rocks in hopes of slowing down the process.

The call to build more settlements is assumed to be an act of appeasement by Netanyahu to his right-wing base after the closing of the settlement drew criticism from his education minister, right-wing Jewish Home Party Leader Naftali Bennett.

“From the ruins of Amona we will move to build a new settlement. From this mountain we will move towards applying Israeli sovereignty over Judea and Samaria,” Bennett was quoted as saying after the eviction. Judea and Samaria are the biblical names for the area of the West Bank.

Israel’s settlement program is considered illegal under international law. The United Nations Security Council upheld this in a resolution that stated that Israel’s settlement program has “no legal validity and constitutes a flagrant violation under international law.”

The decision is also seen as a further hampering of the two-state solution, drawing criticism from the Palestinian Authority:

“We have started urgent consultations in order to take the necessary measures to confront the settlement activities,” said a spokesman for the President in a statement. “We call on the U.S. administration to rein in this Israeli government’s policy, which is going to destroy the peace process.”

The announcement of construction comes only two weeks after a conference in Paris that called for Israel and Palestinians to pursue a two-state solution, which Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu described as “useless.”

The White House responded with Press Secretary Sean Spicer saying that the peace process remains “unchanged.” He stated that the Trump administration had not taken an official position, but that “the expansion of existing settlements beyond their current borders may not be helpful in achieving that goal.”

The Trump administration has committed to supporting Israel as a key foreign policy focus. On the table is a decision on whether or not the United States should move their embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. This was first suggested in the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995, but a provision has allowed every president to delay this, given the contentious nature of Jerusalem and the claims that both the Israelis and Palestinians have on the city — yet another problem for the administration with the new settlements.

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Free community college is spreading

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Starting next fall, San Francisco will begin offering free community college to its residents regardless of income, according to a statement by Mayor Ed Lee and San Francisco Supervisor Jane Kim.

“To California residents who are living in San Francisco, your community college is now free,” Lee said.

Since 2014, several states have adopted or pursued programs offering free community college to qualifying applicants. However, when Lee and Kim’s plan takes effect, San Francisco is expected to become the first city in the United States to offer free community college to residents regardless of income or other factors.

The city’s plan is funded by a high-value real estate transfer tax approved by voters last November, which will funnel \$5.4 million annually to the City College of San Francisco. This money will go toward covering qualified students’ \$46-per-credit fees, as well as additional funding for textbooks and supplies for low-income students.

According to Kim, more than 28,000 students stand to benefit from this plan. City College trustees are hopeful that the plan will increase the school’s enrollment and, as a result, its state funding. The school’s accreditation was only restored last month after a crisis which cost it a third of its students.

Tennessee became the first state with a wide-reaching program, offering recent high school graduates a chance to attend community college for free in 2014. The state’s “Tennessee Promise” program was based on a successful program in Governor Bill Haslam’s hometown of Knoxville. Governor Haslam and his advisers have said that the state’s free community college program changed the conversation that parents have with their children about higher education.

In 2015, Oregon lawmakers announced that the state would become the second to offer such a program. “Oregon Promise,” which went into effect in 2016, offers a nearly free college education to high school graduates with a 2.5 or better GPA. In the fall 2016 semester, when the program first became active, enrollment in Salem’s Chemeketa Community College jumped 22 percent. Similarly, earlier this month, Tennessee announced that first-time enrollment in public higher education had jumped 13 percent since the state’s program went into effect in 2014.

Several other states have recently begun considering similar programs. New York’s Governor Andrew Cuomo proposed the Excelsior Scholarship Program last month which, if approved by New York lawmakers, would provide free tuition for families earning less than \$100,000 per year to any two — or four-year state school. Rhode Island’s Governor Gina M. Raimondo also proposed a plan last month that would provide full-time students in public higher education with two tuition-free years.

“Society said, ‘We’re going to pay for high school, because you need high school.’ This society should say, ‘We’re going to pay for college because you need college to be successful,’” said Governor Cuomo.

Many of these efforts stem from Barack Obama’s push for free community college in 2015. Senator Bernie Sanders also made free college a major part of his presidential campaign in 2016, and has been supportive of Governor Cuomo’s plan.

“I urge New York legislators to pass this enormously important proposal and become a model for the rest of the nation,” Senator Sanders said.

Beyoncé loses Album of the Year award again



MOLLY JONES
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Only 10 Black artists have won the Grammy’s Album of the Year award since it was created in 1959.

This year, for the 59th Grammy Awards ceremony, the winner was Adele for her album “25.” Many reacted with dismay at this decision, including Adele herself, who felt as though Beyoncé’s album “Lemonade” was the rightful winner.

“I can’t possibly accept this award and I’m very humbled and very grateful and gracious but my life is Beyoncé and this album to me, the Lemonade album, was just so monumental ... You are our light and the way that you make me and my friends feel, the way you make my Black friends feel, is empowering,” Adele said.

An artist of color, specifically a Black artist, hasn’t won Album of the Year since 2008 recipient Herbie Hancock for his jazz album “River: The Joni Letters.” Last year, Taylor

Swift’s album “1989” won the award over Kendrick Lamar’s album “To Pimp a Butterfly,” inciting criticism from those who argued “1989” was a conventional pop album, despite being popular, contrasting the artistic ingenuity of “To Pimp a Butterfly.” In 2015, Beyoncé lost the Album award to Beck and in 2013, Frank Ocean was passed over in favor of Mumford & Sons.

Frank Ocean refused to participate in this year’s Grammy Awards. In an interview with New York Times in Nov. 2016, Frank Ocean explained his decision as being a protest to the Grammy’s history of overlooking Black artists and artists of color.

“I think the infrastructure of the awarding system and the nomination system and screening system is dated,” he said. “It just doesn’t seem to be representing very well for people who come from where I come from and hold down what I hold down.”

The demographics of Grammy award winners is undoubtedly White

dominant and it has been nearly two decades since a Black woman was awarded Album of the Year. There are only three Black women who have won the award: Natalie Cole with her album “Unforgettable... With Love” in 1992, Whitney Houston’s album “The Bodyguard” in 1994 and Lauryn Hill’s album “The Miseducation Of Lauryn Hill” in 1998.

Solange, Beyoncé’s younger sister who won the Grammy’s Best R&B Performance for her song “Cranes in the Sky,” tweeted, “There have only been two black winners in the last 20 years for album of the year... there have been over 200 black artist who have performed.”

In the Grammy’s press room, after giving her acceptance speech which paid tribute to Beyoncé, Adele said, “I felt like it was [Beyoncé’s] time to win. What the f--- does she have to do to win album of the year?”

The responsibility of distributing awards lies with The Recording Academy committee, of which the members are intentionally kept

secret. Record companies and Academy members, who must have some creative or technological involvement in the music recording industry, can submit entries. From there, the actual nominees and award winners are determined by the Academy committee.

In reaction to other awards ceremonies which have been criticized for not recognizing Black artists, Black awards ceremonies, such as the Black Movie Awards, have been created. However, the BMAs are not nearly as covered as awards ceremonies such as the Grammys or the Oscars.

Black awards ceremonies are important because they give Black artists recognition for their outstanding work and performances. Their existence necessitates the question: How can we get Black artists to be recognized beyond these awards ceremonies?

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Rush on over to a Russian celebration

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Have you ever wanted to jump over a fire? At the Maslenitsa celebration on Wednesday, Feb 22, you won't be able to jump over a fire, but you will be able partake in burning a large effigy to welcome in the spring! Come join us in Ford 102 and the area around it from 4:15 - 6:00 p.m.

Maslenitsa, also known as the Russian Mardi Gras, celebrates the end of the winter chills and welcomes in the spring season. Our Maslenitsa celebration marks the last week before the start of Lent in the Orthodox religion, and so we will have lots of food to celebrate. Maslenitsa is derived from the Russian word масло (pronounced maslo) which means butter, and it wouldn't be a proper celebration without lots of blini, which are thin russian pancakes, to slather with butter and jam.

We ordered a lot this year and it has always been a crowd favorite, so bring your appetites. Along with blini, we will have traditional Russian food and drink, like our beet salad, винегрет (pronounced vinagret), sweet pickles and preserves, along with hot tea and other drinks. We will have plenty of food, so take your chance to enjoy some Russian cuisine for the night.

While you eat your food, you can enjoy our short Russian dance piece performed by our wonderful Russian students or play Russian Apples to Apples. Team up with a Russian student and see how well you do, and maybe you'll learn some Russian along the way.

Midway through the celebration, all levels of our Russian students will sing a song together at the front of the room, another crowd favorite. The students have been practicing in their respective classes, so see if you can pick up on any of the words.

We will have traditional Russian music playing along with a slideshow of pictures from our previous Maslenitsa celebrations running on the screens around the room. Outside of Ford, you can find the fire, the tug-of-war rope and Poi club. You can create your effigy inside of Ford and bring it outside to burn in our fire. We will be burning a large effigy throughout the celebration, but the more the merrier.

The Russian Club will provide wooden sticks to attach your drawings to for easier fire burning, so make as many as you want. While waiting for your effigy to burn, you can enjoy a demonstration by the Poi Club. Fire is a large part of the Maslenitsa celebration as it reminds us of changing from the cold of winter to the warmth of spring.

Bring a group of friends and challenge each other to a round of tug-of-war to see who wins, and then go inside to eat and celebrate. We hope to see you at our wonderful Maslenitsa celebration with lots of food, singing and fire burning. До свидания!

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A guide to buying used cars

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Homework: A car is usually the second most expensive thing people buy. You wouldn't buy a house without doing your homework on the commute and neighborhood safety, so don't buy a car without doing your homework on it. The internet makes this step extraordinarily simple. First, come up with a list of cars you are thinking of. Then, check the forums.

Every single car out there has at least one internet forum dedicated to it, where owners talk about issues, upgrades and ownership in general.

There, lookup buyer's guides and common issues for the car you are thinking of buying. Nearly everything will be documented by people just like you.

No used car is headache-free, but find out which cars' headaches you will be most willing to deal

with. The results may surprise you. That sporty Miata may have less headaches than the entry-level Mercedes C-Class.

After checking the forums, browse Kelley Blue Book, AutoTrader and the like to see what prices these cars are actually going for.

Inspection: Before buying any used car, test drive it. More importantly, get a pre-purchase inspection (PPI) done by a dealership or a reputable, trusted auto shop.

The mechanic's expertise means he'll spot issues that average people would be clueless about. A PPI once saved me from buying a BMW that had been in an unreported wreck (CarFax isn't as magical as people think) because his trained eyes spotted the slightly bent frame.

Your inspection mechanic can also act as an advisor. Run, don't walk, away from any seller who

objects when you ask to get the car inspected.

Most shops in town will do it for between \$100-200. If it sounds steep, just think; better to pay \$200 now to avoid a \$2,000 fix later.

Options: This ties into all the other steps.

Without homework, you won't know what the car is selling for and you'll have to trust the seller's word.

Without a PPI, you might be blindsided by some dormant problem that would cause you to walk away or take a chunk off the price.

Without the proper amount of time, you might feel the pressure rising. In desperation, you may take a bad deal just to have something that'll get you to work on Monday.

Armed with the other steps, keep your options in mind. Haggle. Discount for needed repairs. If

the seller won't budge on an unfair price, walk away. Cars are emotional purchases. Don't be afraid to walk out on an unfair deal.

Unless you're buying something rather rare, there will likely be another car of the same type and condition patiently waiting for you somewhere else. More often than not, the first car will still be there when you get back. Don't believe me? Two of my car purchases happened after I walked away, and the seller texted me a couple of days later saying he would accept my offer.

It's dangerous to go alone. Take THIO with you, and your chances of getting a lemon will dwindle. You may even be pleasantly surprised at the level of fun your dollar can bring you.

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Reflections on formal recruitment

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Formal sorority recruitment has recently commenced at Willamette, and many women on campus have found their homes. "Formal" seems intimidating and, to some extent, it is. You have to talk to so many amazing women and make connections and decisions; however, the process is non-committal and relatively casual. Undergoing formal recruitment was something that I had intended to do since I arrived at Willamette. While I did plan on joining a sorority, I did not expect to meet so many incredible women and did not anticipate the profound influence it would have on my personal understanding of Greek life.

Willamette's sorority recruitment is "values based," which entails that women will be selected based on how their values align with each sorority's. Additionally, the process is considered "mutual selection," ensuring that both the sorority and the

Potential New Members (PNM) are comfortable. Both of these aspects of recruitment were especially appealing to me, as the process was tailored to me and my comfort, as well as my values.

The first official evening of recruitment is the "Meet and Greet" round, described by incoming Panhellenic Council VP of Recruitment Sarah Freilicher as a time, "where Potential New Members will learn more about each chapter, their values and a general overview of the sorority in a neutral space on campus." Personally, I had never felt genuine fatigue until the first night of formal recruitment. With that being said, the "Meet and Greet" night was enjoyable, and served as an excellent way to meet inspiring women from each chapter.

I woke up the next day refreshed for night two, which was "Tours and Philanthropy." Described by Freilicher as, "a little bit more formal," this event focuses on PNM's visiting, "up to three chapters' facility, re-

ceiving a tour if applicable and learning about the philanthropy of each specific chapter." Personally, "Tours and Philanthropy" allowed me to feel welcomed in every chapter that I visited. I was amazed at how every single woman and their values reflected Willamette's motto, "Not unto ourselves alone are we born."

I think the most powerful aspect of recruitment was experiencing the passion that each sorority has for their philanthropy. Willamette's sororities are not superficial, nor are they stereotypical — if I had any hesitation about Greek life at Willamette, "Tours and Philanthropy" eradicated that uncertainty entirely.

Lastly, there is the "Preference" round, which is a "more serious event where you learn a little bit more about each chapter, and they also hold a small ceremony that Potential New Members participate in." Personally, I had a clear vision of what I wanted by the time "Preference" occurred, and the events solidified that for me. It was an

incredibly moving experience, and while I choose not to reiterate the ceremonies, they were a very special part in my formal recruitment experience.

Looking back upon recruitment, I can honestly say that I found something special in each of the confident women that I met in each house, and value them for different reasons. Ultimately, I made the right decision for myself, and was beyond thrilled when I received a bid on Bid Day.

While I understand that Greek life isn't for everybody, I think that the formal recruitment process allowed me to understand Greek life at Willamette as an inclusive collection of women centered around developing individual values and benefitting the larger community — that is something that I am proud to be a part of.

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The Red Onion

Willamette president condemns Trump

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STAFF WRITER

The Willamette University president has issued a public statement over the weekend publicly condemning Trump's executive order to ban visitors from seven, predominantly Muslim, countries.

The statement criticized many things about Trump's ban including: disruption to students and faculty, moral outrage and, that it would now be harder to find token Muslim students for photos on the university website.

Controversially, the president also stated that Willamette University will take a political stance on issues this important.

He wrote, "We are a community with varied political beliefs, however, the university does take political sides on important issues that conflict with university values. My personal belief does not matter, it is what we do as an institution that counts."

The speed and candour of the president's response has been praised by many, including members of the Willamette community and other higher education institutions.

Willamette's response has prompted other universities to act, namely many east coast and Ivy league schools, however, the president is urging more school's closer to home to take a stance. This included many

of the silent UC schools or places like Portland State University.

The president has also set up another student advisory committee to determine what the best course of action for the future is. This student advisory committee is the third in his time as president and is becoming one of his greatest legacies at Willamette.

It is still unclear what Trump's ban will mean for our university but we can be certain that our president is doing everything in his power to make sure justice and morality are upheld.

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Even after 9 years, “Forgetting Sarah Marshall” is unforgettable



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If you’re looking for a movie this weekend that will help you take the edge off of the stressful school week, “Forgetting Sarah Marshall” should be at the top of your list. It’s a comedy-drama directed by Nicholas Stoller that takes the audience back to the very first time

their hearts were broken after a long-term relationship. The journey starts from the very beginning stage of loss, through the painful recovery process and ends with the joy one has when you learn to smile once again. This film embodies the message that, with acceptance, the past is really in the past, which can be the first step toward moving forward.

The story centers around Peter Bretter (played by Jason Segel) whose dream of getting his long time “Dracula” musical to hit the big stage, is forced to start all over again when his girlfriend of five years, Sarah Marshall (played by Kristen Bell) a popular TV star, breaks up with him. In an attempt to move on and take some time to clear his mind, Peter escapes to

the beautiful island of Oahu at the Turtle Bay Hotel. Just as Peter is checking in to the hotel, he realizes that Sarah and her new boyfriend, Aldous Snow, a very famous rock star (played by Russel Brand), are also vacationing at the same hotel. Though I thought the movie was already funny beforehand, this is the point where the comedy is taken to a whole other level.

One of my favorite aspects of the movie is watching the relationships develop between Peter and the characters who work at the hotel, who are played by hilarious comedic actors who truly give this film its charm. Characters such as Darald (played by Jack McBrayer), Mathew the Waiter (played by Jonah Hill) and Chuck the surfing instructor (played by Paul Rudd) all contribute to Peter’s healing process in their own strange and absurd ways. The interactions between these characters really show how comedy is formed from real life situations. They may be a little exaggerated, yet still based in absolute truth.

Though this film is a comedy, it also explores the more serious sides of a heartbreak, such as the process of learning how to love again, and not falling back into old habits. We all know that when we first break up with someone, one of the hardest things to do is learning how to love again.

In the movie, Peter begins to take these first steps with the woman who works at the front desk of the hotel, Rachel Jansen (played by Mila Kunis). However, as Peter is finally beginning to move on, Sarah can’t help but feel threatened. Undergoing her own relationship issues and unexpected career changes, she begins to wonder if breaking up was the right decision after all.

I think this film does a fantastic job by showing audience members typical human behavior — that is, when we are faced with difficult situations that make us feel vulnerable due to the unknown outcomes, we typically like to go back to what feels familiar, even if it’s not what we truly want.

Overall, if you’re looking for a feel good movie with entertaining actors that will make you laugh until you cry, this movie is a great choice for you and your friends this Friday night.

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Tattoos are a tribulation to myself

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When I imagined myself getting a tattoo as a teenager, I pictured something glorious, splashy and, of course, colorful. I figured I would bear something beautiful enough on my skin to make me feel beautiful.

Instead, I got a simple, stark infinity sign. It’s not even where I originally wanted it — when I asked the tattoo artist to place the design in the inside of my wrist, she refused, saying she would only put it somewhere that sleeves would cover. Rather than point out that I should have the right to decide what goes where on my own body, I acquiesced.

This tattoo does not make me feel beautiful. It makes me feel real.

I got that tattoo one Fourth of July while my entire family was at the beach celebrating my father’s birthday. It is not the first time I took a stand, only the first permanent one.

Every tattoo I have gotten has

made my body feel more like my own. Each has some kind of deeper meaning for me, even the seemingly obvious ones like a star. Many are quotes, from sources as varied as Vonnegut, Pulitzer prize winner Mary Oliver and Jewish singer Debbie Friedman. Their voices are now irrevocably interwoven with my story, and I like it like that.

I don’t know where I come from. My racial identity is confusing and conflicted, my parentage uncertain. I still tear up when, in the third film in the Disney trilogy, Aladdin sings about coming “from nowhere, from no one — coming out of thin air.”

My tattoos are, above all, evidence for myself and for others that, for me, this is an untrue statement. I don’t know everything about myself or remember large portions of my life, but I know that I, my feelings and sensations and physical being, am real. Every mistake, every failed love affair, every beloved human or horse or dog or country lost to me forever is now

written on my body. My own identity, painstakingly constructed with no road map to guide me, is written on my body.

Mary Oliver says, “I don’t know exactly what a prayer is.” Neither do I, but this seems a reasonable way to describe my tattoos. They are a prayer for an end to fighting myself.

Mostly, I get tattoos to describe the various divergent and conflicting aspects of myself. Someone in Santa Cruz, who I never quite knew, once described the process of healing as re-membering, as in putting the pieces of oneself back together.

Sometimes I feel more like these black marks are tearing me apart. I have three lines from the first song my ex-boyfriend ever sang to me inscribed forever across my chest; is that really how I want to think of my heart, as one more part of me that belongs to him? This person took and sold my words and my love and even his love for me.

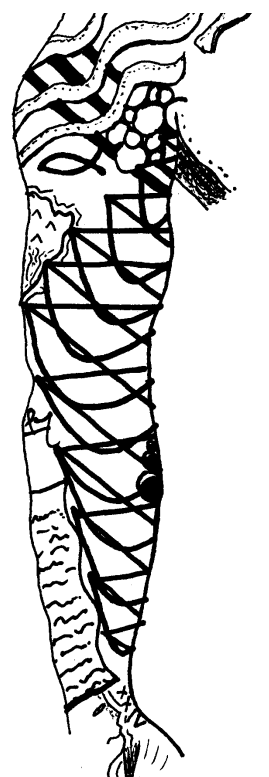
I am not going to get these tattoos

removed, though I have considered it. Better Than Ezra’s “Breathless” might be the first thing my ex ever gave me, but it is also a song about a certain kind of all-embracing, all-accepting love. It’s about the way I want to learn how to love myself and, when I’m worthy, to love someone else. It’s about the only kind of love I am willing to accept as the real kind.

Some days, most days, this kind of beautiful and impossible dream is the only thing that holds me together. Jeanette Winterson writes, “Only the impossible is worth the effort.” Putting the pieces of myself back together into something resembling a person seems impossible, and also is worth the effort. I am worth the effort.

Some days, most days, my tattoos are the only real thing I express via any part of my body. Since, after all, I am a person, I need that small but vital connection; I need that impossibility to cling to.

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PATRICK LOFTUS



Black Student Union's

It's important to us and it s

 MEGAN MALONE-BROWN
CONTRIBUTOR

What is Black History Month?

So, as many people seem to have forgotten, February is Black History Month. Black History Month is an integral part of United States history, because Black people in the past and present made very important contributions to the core of this country in all fields and endeavors. Think back to when Blacks were kidnapped from the West Coast of Africa under the justification of “legal chattel enslavement” and forced into hard labor and unpaid work to increase American’s economic output in the 19th century. Do you all remember that?

Black History Month is a time when people of African ancestry can come together in memory of our rich past,” a past that has largely been hidden from us. This month is the annual celebration of recognizing the achievements of Black Americans and the role they have and will continue to play in American history. Black history is American history, and it deserves a proper space.

Black history is consistently not considered as legitimate as white history. White supremacy seeps into our history books and omits Black history. It sanitizes our stories for their own white agenda. Your formal education up to this point probably used Black History Month as a chance to praise the same figures and restate the same facts. Perhaps your curriculum praised Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.’s efforts in pushing for civil rights. Or maybe the books incriminated the Black Panther Party. The Black History that you received during these times came directly from a white narrative.

The History Channel tells the story of the origin of this month by starting in 1915, half a century after the abolishment of slavery in the United States. Harvard educated historian, Carter G. Woodson and a prominent minister at the time, Jesse E. Moorland, founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, which was established to research and promote achievements by Black Americans and other peoples of African descent.

In 1926, The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History announced the second week of February to be “Negro History Week.” Woodson focused on Black American history and critiqued mainstream education. He fought for a space for people who are Black to create their own narrative surrounding history.

The event’s initial priority was placed on adding Black American history to the curriculum of the nation’s public schools. The organizers’ official mission was to “to promote, research, preserve, in-

terpret, and disseminate information about Black life, history, and culture to the global community.” The first Negro history was rough, due to the fact that gaining the Department of Education’s cooperation proved to be difficult.

To teach Black history would mean that that America would have to confront their racist past of enslavement.

Woodson described the importance of this month by stating:

“If a race has no history, it has no worthwhile tradition, it becomes a negligible factor in the thought of the world, and it stands in danger of being exterminated...The Hebrew keenly appreciated the value of tradition, as is attested by the Bible itself. In spite of worldwide persecution, therefore, he is a great factor in our civilization.”

The expansion from Black History Week to Black History Month was first proposed by student leaders, not unlike those of us at Willamette, of the Black United Students at Kent State University in February 1969. The first celebration of the Black History Month took place in February 1970 at Kent State one year later.

Thanks to the Civil Rights Movement in the late 1960s and a growing awareness and advocacy around the Black identity, Negro History Week evolved into Black History Month on many college campuses. President Gerald R. Ford officially recognized Black History Month in 1976, calling upon the public to “seize the opportunity to honor the too-often neglected accomplishments of Black Americans in every area of endeavor or throughout our history.”

Since then, February has been designated as Black History Month.

Although Black history now takes up a space in history books, and Black people are now allowed to drink from the same water fountains as white people, racism still exists. Moreover, Blackness still exists.

This being said, this month is the time to confront the false narratives people spread about the Black experience. Black history did not start at the time of enslavement; it started far before that. By reliving and remembering history, we create awareness of the struggles and challenges that Blacks overcame in this country.

As the world continues to diversify, it is important to take time to celebrate the histories that make up the collective account of our nation. Knowledge is power, and it is important that we reflect and celebrate Black people’s monumental contributions and use them as a platform for future growth.

The importance of having a Black history month nationally

It’s been difficult these past months, since the Inauguration of Trump, especially for people of

color. Although many of his major policies are directed toward undocumented immigrants and Muslims as opposed to Blacks, the spread and normalizing of hatred hurts all those who are marginalized. With Trump in office, we need Black History Month more than ever.

I didn’t really have high expectations for Trump’s commemoration of Black History Month since he is also the same person that omitted the 6 million Jews that were killed during the genocide of the Holocaust during a White House Statement on Holocaust remembrance day.

During a conversation he hosted on Feb. 1 at the White House to mark the beginning of Black History Month, Trump acknowledged the “tremendous history of African Americans in this country.” During this event, he unfortunately referred to it as “African American History Month,” which has a different meaning than “Black History Month.” This is because “African American” describes those who are descendants of colonists and enslaved Black folk from the transatlantic slave trade that forcibly displaced some 12.5 million Africans between the 17th and 19th centuries. “Black,” on the other hand, is an all encompassing term including African Americans; but not excluding those who became refugees or immigrants in the U.S. from Africa and other parts of the world.

Trump noted several celebrated Black American historical figures, including Martin Luther King Jr, Harriet Tubman, Rosa Parks and Frederick Douglass. He described Frederick Douglass as “an example of somebody who’s done an amazing job and is being recognized more and more, I noticed.”

I find this an interesting description of a man who escaped en-

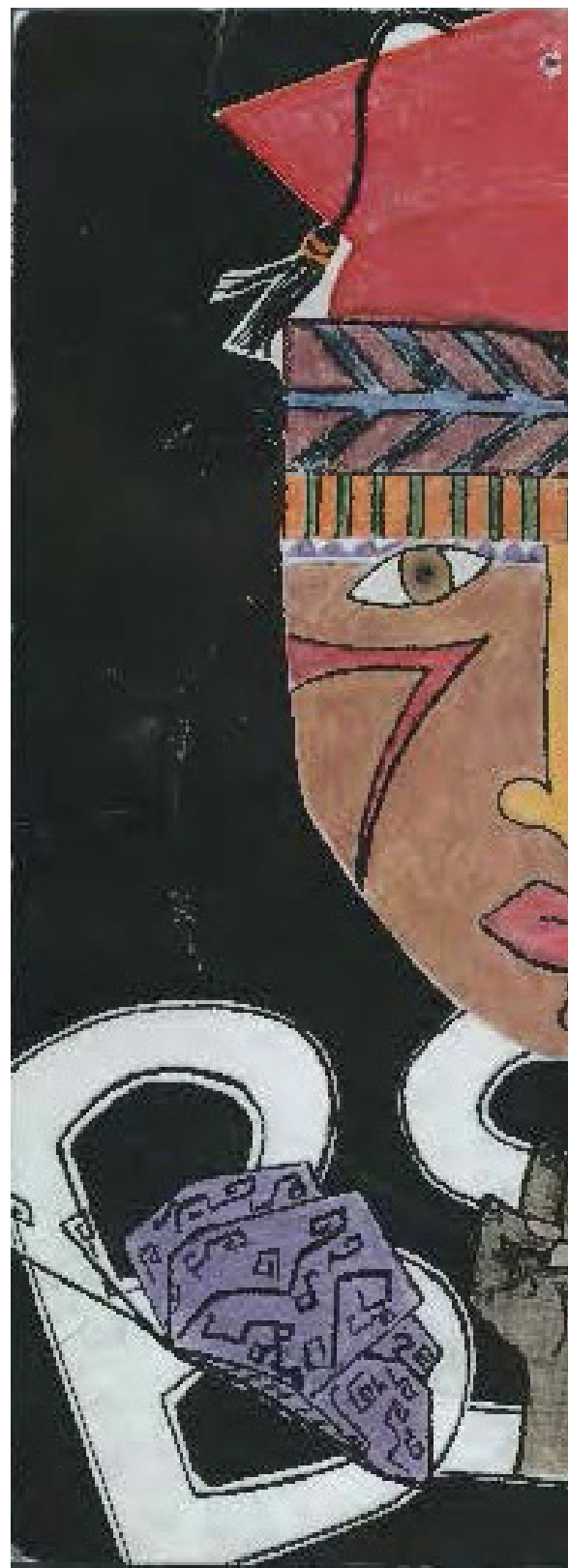
slavement and became an acclaimed author, abolitionist and civil rights activist. I am left questioning whether Trump even knows who Douglass is, let alone that he died 122 years ago.

As for Vice President Pence, he chose to celebrate Black history by putting out a tweet acknowledging President Abraham Lincoln and his work around the abolishment of slavery. Pence failed to mention the contributions of any Black activists. What an unfortunate proclamation it is to say that Black history began when a white man granted them freedom.

A note to Trump and Pence: It’s only been four weeks since the leader of the free world was a Black man.

The importance of having a Black History Month on campus

Nevertheless, Trump and Pence help me prove my point: Black History Month is necessary at a national level. Now, why is recognizing this month important at a local and institutional level? Willamette University has failed to acknowledge Black History Month. And no, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Celebration put on by the Office of Multicultural Affairs in January does not count. On the first day of Black History Month, which fell on the 175th anni-



Black History Month: should be important to you



versary of Willamette's founding, President Thorsett could not even write one line in his extensive email celebrating the "vibrant" history of Willamette to pay tribute to Black History Month. I find this distressing in numerous ways.

Let's imagine that you had a friend that you did not have a good relationship with. Let's call this friend "Willamette University." Since the very start, they have not treated your other marginalized friends very nicely. They stole Native American land, forced the assimilation of Native Americans at their boarding school and constantly fail to confront that past.

This pattern of mistreatment has continued throughout the years and has manifested itself in different ways: They terminated your major of choice, American Ethnic Studies, and they moved the space of the Center for Equity and Empowerment to the outskirts of campus without the consent of those involved.

They fail to retain and hire faculty that resemble your identity, and enforce a mainstream curriculum that constantly caters to whiteness. And then now they neglect to mention Black history month — let's call this your birthday. How would you feel if this friend forgot your birthday — the celebration of your personhood?

Not recognizing a national holiday that celebrates a marginalized identity, especially at a time when there is general national neglect to these identities, is dangerous. It also goes against Willamette University's commitment to diversity that states that "Willamette's commitment to diversity is based on respect, fairness and the belief that everyone has something special to offer. Willamette is a community that will honor your ideas and celebrate your heritage." I hold Willamette to this self-made standard, and I hope others do as well.

Resistance

So, with little institutional support aside from the Director of Multicultural Affairs, Gordy Toyama, Black Student Union (BSU) is taking things into their own hands. Our executive team made up of Hawi Muleta, Luisa Williams, Alicia Nichols, Nell Crittenden, Office of Multicultural Affairs intern Hiromi Honma and myself, have been working hard this month to celebrate and preserve Blackness on campus.

This month, the Black Student Union has been seen around campus being particularly more unapologetically Black than usual. In addition to hosting our general meetings every Thursday at 8 p.m. for BSU members and the community, where we explore topics from anti-Blackness to Beyoncé, we have really opened up our community to the Willamette campus. We are putting on events that strive for education, empowerment and solidarity.

We started out our Black History Month celebration with a Blackout Day where BSU members and the community wore all black to stand in solidarity with our club. Every Friday this month from 11 a.m.–3 p.m., students hear the voices of Alice Walker, Malcolm X, Ange-

la Davis, Steve Biko and several other Black activists and artists broadcast from speakers in Jackson Plaza. Our goal is to disrupt the white-centered space and encourage students to stop, listen and reflect.

On Feb. 10, we hosted our campaign "#BlackIsBeautiful" where members of the community were invited to finish the sentence "Black is beautiful because ____" and have a photo taken for our photo project. On Feb. 17, a vigil took place in Jackson Plaza to recognize Black people killed by the police. "Black Lives Matter" was written in the quad, and people were encouraged to honor and respect the lives of those killed by viewing 63 pictures of the murdered.

On Feb. 19, BSU participated in the Immigrants' March on all 50 state capitals for Presidents Day in response to President Trump's Muslim Ban. On Feb. 25, BSU will be attending the African Film Festival in Portland, which we annually participate in, and then enjoying soul food at PoShines, a Black owned restaurant. On March 3, BSU is collaborating with the Willamette Events Board and watching the movie "Malcolm X."

Informal demonstrations, with the intent to disrupt space and educate will be taking place throughout the month. We have a predominantly white campus, but anyone can celebrate blackness and educate themselves about the history of blackness and stand in solidarity with us.

What you can do to help

Black History Month celebrates the many accomplishments and contributions of Black Americans, but it also recognizes our struggles. Unfortunately, many Americans do not learn the full truth about American history, which excludes the experiences of Native and Black Americans, which often times were very violent. In order to move forward as a collective whole, we need to recognize the past and the truths about the struggles many Americans endured and still endure. This can be uncomfortable, because to confront American history you must confront yourself and your role in participating in a society that favors whiteness while simultaneously oppressing the marginalized. America was built on slavery, and racism still very much exists.

I criticize this school because I love the people at this school. All of my formal and informal mentors and my peers have helped me grow and become the strong, vocal and passionate multiracial Black woman that I am today. I criticize this school because I want this administration, students and fac-

ulty to improve this school. I am a mentor for many underclassmen in BSU that feel alienated, isolated, and insignificant at this University.

There are many forms of coping that Black students can choose to use while navigating this university. Some may choose to become invisible, to not make their Blackness as present in order to blend around campus. Others may naturally or purposefully be hypervisible and stand out. Some may even choose to transfer. All are valid methods of survival. When the university disregards the needs of Black students (and overall the needs of students of color), it creates an environment that allows only white students to thrive. Recognizing Black History Month would be a small step in this direction to create a more inclusive and safe environment.

My suggestion for non-Black people during this month is to use it to challenge yourself. Read Black feminist writers, appreciate art from Black artists and support your local Black businesses. My suggestion for those fighting and those standing in solidarity is that just starting a conversation is not enough. Use this campus to practice your activism, because the real world won't be as forgiving. It's also not the job of marginalized students to change this institution, nor do we have that power. It is also not our job to educate you on our oppression, nor validate our anger. Those who are fighting every day, whether it be small acts of resistance or larger ones, are tired.

Willamette community: if you need an invitation to stand up and do something, here it is. To those who choose to criticize us but are not out on campus organizing and participating in demonstrations, you can go ahead and sit down. You must establish a pattern of critiquing our oppression before critiquing our activism. It is unjust to criticize a fight that you are not a part of and do not fully understand.

With February coming to a close, no matter the state of the institution or the nation, we still will be celebrating — throughout this month and throughout the year. Black History Month is important to me because the more we learn about our history and our identity, the more we are able to mobilize. Black History Month is essential to ensure the physical and intellectual survival of the race within broader society. Black solidarity is an essential component in fighting white supremacy and Blackness is here to stay, whether we are wanted or not.

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ART COURTESY OF BLACK STUDENT UNION

Do nutritional supplements help athletes?

KELLEN BULGER
STAFF WRITER

Today's athletes are bigger, faster and stronger than ever before. Consider this: In 1980, a measly three NFL players weighed over 300 pounds. Fast forward to 2010 and 532 NFL players weigh 300 pounds or more. It's not only football seeing massive changes in their competitor's bodies and performances.

In 1936 when Jesse Owens made history by winning four gold medals at the 1936 Berlin Summer Olympics, he ran a winning time of 10.3 seconds in the 100-meter dash. Let's put it into perspective, if Owens competed in the 2016 NCAA outdoor track and field season, his gold medal winning time would have had him tied for 40th place. You read that correctly. In short, athletes in 2017 are light years above athletes from a generation ago.

While athletes today are undoubtedly better trained and arguably more talented, one aspect of the modern athlete that is often overlooked is nutrition.

Walk into any gym in America today and you will inevitably witness men who are more reminiscent to freight trains than actual human beings. Among the crowds of Mr. Incredible doppelgängers, there is a rhythmic tone of metal springs clashing against the sides of plastic containers, signaling a weight-lifter mixing his protein powder. However, the question that no one seems to be asking is, "How safe are these dietary products?"

One of the main ingredients in many of these post-workout drinks is creatine. Creatine is a natural chemical that your body produces, however, just as drug-addicts can overstimulate the chemical levels of dopamine in their brains causing health issues, the same can be done with creatine.

In December 2012, an organization by the name of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States (AMSUS) in their monthly journal "Military Medicine," published a case report on the death of two active duty soldiers following the ingestion of dietary supplements. The report found that when creatine is mixed with other chemicals commonly found in nutritional supplements, it can lead to decreased kidney and liver function as well as contributing to dehydration and heat stroke by shifting water out of the extracellular space into muscle cells.

A likely response to the aforementioned report might be, "If many of these products are unsafe then why would they be approved to be on store shelves and bought by so many?"

That is just the issue though, many of these products are simply not approved. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has extremely limited authority on the oversight of nutritional supplement companies because of the fact that they are not drug manufacturers, so many of the products that you see on store shelves that are labeled as "nutritional supplements" have no substantial research behind them.

So what does all of this mean? Many of us have witnessed it; the scrawny high school freshman who will do anything to get a spot on the field, including take a trip down to GNC to see how they could bulk-up. The future health of this same amateur athlete and the millions like them, who are trying to increase their athletic performance in a world of freakish athletes, is in jeopardy, and we're not doing much about it.

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Men's and women's basketball comes to a close

ERIC DEL PRADO
STAFF WRITER

This past weekend, the last two games for the men's and women's basketball teams were played. They took on the Pacific University Boxers on Friday night and their archrival, the Linfield Wildcats, on Saturday night.

On Friday night, the men's team stormed out to a nine-point lead at halftime, only to have the Pacific Boxers fight back and come out on top, 74-62. On senior night, the Bearcats were led by senior sharpshooter Johnny Verduin, who led the team with 16 points during his final game at Cone Fieldhouse. Much of Verduin's damage came in the first half, where he scored 12 of his 16 points. Verduin was not alone, however, as junior guard Brendon McCullough and junior wing Nico Troplent chipped in with 13 points for the game, McCullough scoring 11 points in the first half. The Bearcats' nine-point half-time lead was diminished when the Boxers went on a 13-4 run to start the second half. This was as close as the Bearcats would get, however, as the Boxers went on an 8-0 run, which put the game out of reach.

On Saturday night, the Bearcats took a short drive to McMinnville, Oregon to take on the Linfield Wildcats. Despite senior wing Hayden Russell's 22-point game, the Bearcats were not able to defeat the Wildcats. Also chipping in for the Bearcats was sophomore "Do it all" forward Jordan Jenkins, who filled up the stat sheet going for 15 points,

seven rebounds, four assists, two blocks and two steals. Verduin also added 10 points, but it was not enough. The Bearcats were able to cut the lead down to 11 points in the second half, but they still ended the year, 4-21, and 2-14 in the North West Conference (NWC). While they did not have the season they wanted, the Bearcats hope to come back with a vengeance next season, as they return many of their key players.

The women's basketball team also played their last two games of the season this past weekend. While they also went 0-2, they had some great statistical games and a couple of Bearcats etched their names among the greats.

On Friday night, the Boxers beat the Bearcats in a 61-58 heartbreaker. The 'Cats had an opportunity to win the game on a last second three-point attempt, but it was missed. Senior guard Kylie Towry scored 19 points, which landed her at ninth place on the all-time scoring list for Willamette women's basketball. This goes along with her being in first for the most three-pointers made, and third all-time in three-point shots attempted. Senior forward Alex Wert also cemented her name in the rebounding record books as her 5 rebounds tied her for 10th all-time with 439 rebounds. Three Willamette seniors were honored before the game: Wert, Towry and forward Marissa Hamilton, for their four years of dedication to the program.

On Saturday night in McMinnville, Oregon the Bearcats lost another tough one against Lin-

field 65-57. They were tied at 45 before the Wildcats went on a scoring run that put the game out of reach. It was not without a valiant effort from Wert in her last collegiate game, however, as she recorded a double-double with 15 points and 10 rebounds. Willamette finished the year 12-13, and 5-11 in NWC play. While this was not the result the Bear-

cats wanted, their record ties last years for the best record in the last 10 years, and the five conference wins are a new high in the past 10 years as well. They look to improve on the upcoming season as many key pieces will be returning.

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SANJAY KAPILA



SANJAY KAPILA

Seniors Jared Baumgartner, Johnny Verduin and Hayden Russell were honored last Friday night at the last homegame for the men's basketball team.

Intramurals Weekly: Intramural Basketball



CONNER WICKLAND



CONNER WICKLAND



CONNER WICKLAND

5v5 Intramural basketball heats up after an intense game against Coach Wants a Trophy and Statue of Flowers.

RACHEL FISCHER
CONTRIBUTOR
BRAHEEM HAFUDA
CONTRIBUTOR

This past Tuesday provided us with one of the most intense moments thus far in the 5v5 intramurals basketball season. Coach Wants a Trophy and the Statue of Fools were matched up for a men's league game. It was a tight back-and-forth battle for

the majority of the game. However, the moments that brought the most excitement were in the final seconds of the game.

Though Division III intramurals may not seem a likely place to find the competitiveness of previous leagues you've played in, this men's league game exceeded all expectations. In the closing seconds of the game, the Statue of Fools were up 43-41. Player Ben Keller from Coach Wants a Tro-

phy, went up to shoot a three, but got fouled in the process and was awarded three free-throws. Emotions got the best of the player that committed the foul and referee Jeremiah James had to crack down and give him a technical. A technical in intramurals is an automatic two points, which tied the game up before a free throw was even shot. Ben Keller proceeded to make all three free-throws, bringing his team a victory.

We spoke with key player and senior AJ Antillon from Coach Wants a Trophy, and asked his thoughts on the game.

"That was the best intramurals game I've ever played in. I live for W's like this. Catch us in the 'ship!' #doitfortheshirt #dontretireplayintramurals

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Baseball starts conference play with a 2-1 win against Linfield



The Willamette baseball team won two out of three games played last weekend in their first Northwest Conference matchup against the Linfield Wildcats.

LOUIS KNOX
STAFF WRITER

In a three-game series this past weekend, the Bearcats took on their conference rivals, the Linfield College Wildcats. The first game of the series did not start out too well for Willamette, and they lost 6-2. It started with a quick first inning run, courtesy of a line-drive single from junior first baseman Eric Del Prado. Del Prado was able to score left-fielder sophomore Connor Bailey who had gotten on base earlier due to a base on balls.

Unfortunately for the Bearcats, the Wildcats were able to respond quickly, scoring two runs in each of the first and second innings. Despite a homerun in the fourth from freshman center-fielder Joseph Faudskar, the Bearcats were unable to mount a comeback in the contest. On Saturday however, the Bearcats were able to rally. It was looking grim for the Bearcats until late in the second game when they were down 3-1 heading into the eighth inning. An RBI from junior designated hitter Mason Fessler allowed the Bearcats to inch

back into the contest, setting the Bearcats up for a big ninth inning. In the ninth, the Bearcats were able to put several men on base to set up junior second baseman Troy Conway for a clutch two-run single, putting the Bearcats ahead. These would be the deciding runs, and they gave the Bearcats a 4-3 victory. In the game, sophomore pitcher Matt Steindorf went all nine innings, giving up three runs and recording five strikeouts. In the second contest of the double-header, the Bearcats did not slow down. In a big team victory,

Willamette won 10-4. During this game, six different players recorded an RBI. One came from junior catcher Jack Brett, who launched a solo homerun in the second inning. The victory came due to a big offensive output in both the fourth and seventh innings, where the cats put up three runs in each of the innings. These innings put the game well out of reach for the home team Wildcats. In the game, the win was awarded to freshman pitcher Benjamin Whitten, his third win of the season. After just three hits and just

one earned run, junior pitcher Jett Gallagher earned an impressive four inning save, his second of the 2017 season. After this three game series, the Bearcats are left with a 6-4 overall record, and 2-1 within conference play. This record has the Bearcats tied for first place in the Northwest Conference.

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this week in sports

sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

AARON ODA
STAFF WRITER

This week in sports has been all about basketball. The NBA is on their All-Star break, giving players some much needed rest for the push to the NBA finals. The regular season is wrapping up for NCAA basketball and the smell of Madness is finally here.

“Huh?”

With the start of the second half of the NBA season right around the corner, spring training has started for baseball and the feeling of March Madness is

coming. The future is looking bright in the world of sports.

“Our interest should be in the future because that’s where we’re going to spend the rest of our lives.”

-Joe Moore

NBA

This past weekend was the All-Star break, and the NBA hasn’t played since Thursday. Recapping what happened over the All-Star break, Kristaps Porzingis won the skills challenge, Eric Gordon won the 3-point challenge and Glenn Robinson won the dunk competition. It is the second year in a

row that a big man has won the skills challenge over a guard. The 3-point contest ended up going into an over-time period where it was a two man showdown between Kyrie Irving and the eventual winner, Eric Gordon.

One note that should be made from this competition is that “splash brother” Klay Thompson did not even advance past the first round, and he was the majority favorite to win the competition coming into the event.

The All-Star game itself, which sorely lacked in defense, ended with a final score of 192-182 with the Western Conference winning the game. Hometown player, Anthony Davis, won the M.V.P. of the game, posting 52 points shooting the ball 39 times in the game.

NCAA

In the last couple of years, the NCAA has been releasing the top 16 seeds to jumpstart talk of March Madness. With the tournament being about three weeks away, the Madness is starting to intensify. Taking a look at the potential top four teams, they would be Villanova, Kansas, Baylor and Gonzaga. These teams will likely change depending on how they do in the last month of the season, as well as the conference tournament, which is vital to a team’s seeding in the tournament.

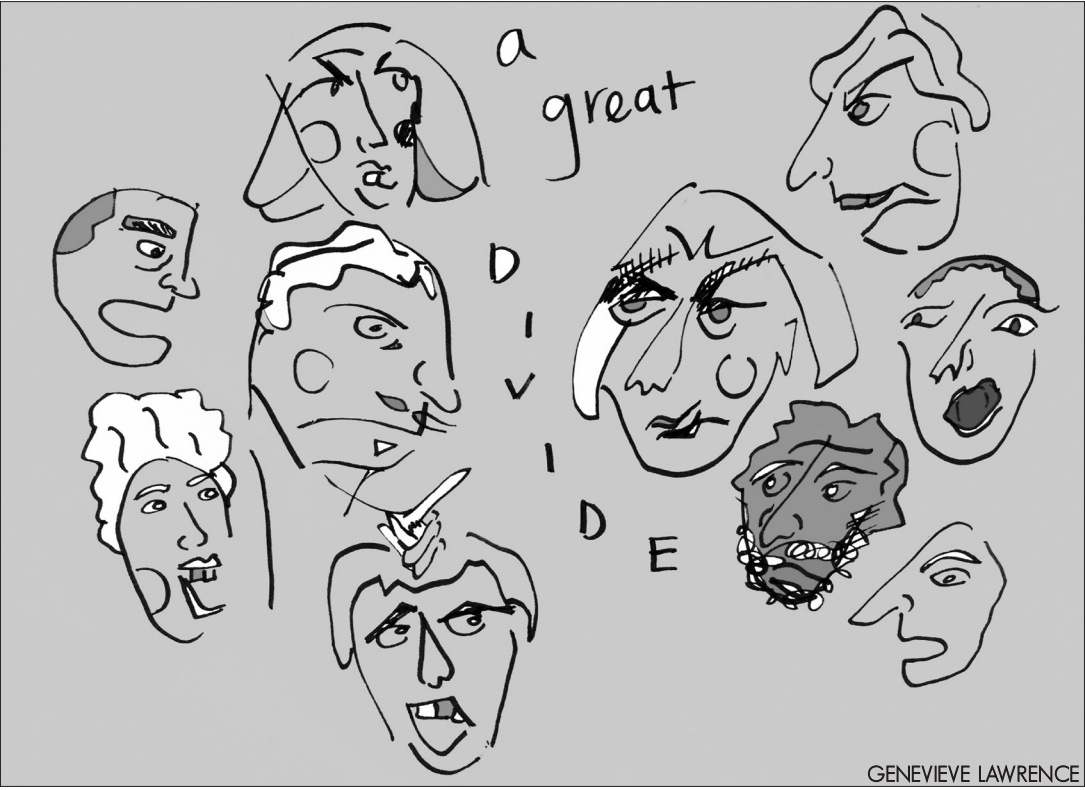
Being the No.1 seed means a lot because up until this point the No.1 seed has never lost an opening round game and normally do rather well in the tournament. But once they sink down to the No.2 or No.4 seed out of a total of 16, the odds of a team becoming hot is very likely. But once the bracket is made and all the seeds are handed out, the MADNESS will begin and you can never predict what will happen.

Till next week, K DEN!

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Head to head: Protecting our vulnerable vs. protecting our privilege



QUINLYN MANFULL
STAFF WRITER

“Over the next months and years, we will be called upon to intensify our demands for social justice, to become more militant in our defense of vulnerable populations,” Angela Davis said during the January Women’s March on Washington. “Those who still defend the supremacy of white, male heteropatriarchy had better watch out. The next 1,459 days of the Trump administration will be 1,459 days of resistance.”

I think back to these words a lot. When people in my classes talk about how some people are “too political.” When I read articles in the *Collegian* about how we need to accept and show support for Trump because he is our president.

As annoyed as I am about the electoral college and the system that barred Hillary Clinton from becoming our president, that isn’t why I feel as though we need to resist Trump.

We need to resist Trump because enough people in our country think his ideas and rhetoric are in the best case, excusable, in the worst case, admirable. We need to resist Trump because without resistance he will get away with unconstitutional and inhumane actions against citizens of this country and people around the world.

Resistance is difficult and it shows strength and perseverance. To say individuals like Angela Davis, Elizabeth Warren, Kamala

Harris, Stephanie Murphy and Cecile Richards are “cowering in the fetal position” shows a complete misunderstanding of what democracy means and what the fetal position is.

Political resistance is a value that is deeply rooted in American history and American values. The entire point of having a democracy and having free speech is that you can critique your government.

Expecting an entire populace to support a man who has implemented a travel ban that has already had American citizens and visa holders detained in airports, a man who has promised to overturn *Roe v. Wade*, who has created a cabinet filled with racist, homophobic, and unqualified individuals, who has used his position as president to promote his own businesses abroad, a man who has openly called for torture and bragged of sexual assault, is ludicrous.

I also find it hilarious to see this rhetoric coming from a group of people who made it their prerogative to obstruct Obama’s administration with little actual reason. You cannot advocate for support of Trump because he is our President while also excusing the Senate Republicans from blocking Merrick Garland’s confirmation for Supreme Court Justice because there was only one year left of the Obama Presidency.

Regardless of conservative hypocrisy, resisting Trump is necessary to ensure the safety of already marginalized groups in America

and abroad, to fight for justice and equality and to ensure we don’t make the same mistakes in the future.

Refusing to accept Trump and fighting his policy and rhetoric is happening at a local, campus, state and federal level.

“I believe it’s our responsibility to show what a progressive agenda looks like,” said Jennifer Williamson, the majority leader of the Oregon state House, “It’s incredibly important that we be proactive.”

We see this happening through Oregon, Washington and California focusing legislation on protecting undocumented immigrants and healthcare. California’s budget includes funding for legal representation for undocumented immigrants caught in federal raids. Kate Brown ordered state agencies to stop asking for immigration statuses last week.

The most important thing to do right now is to keep fighting. Stay loud, stay involved, stay educated, even when it’s the hardest to do so. This energy we have is vital. We must focus this energy on policy and protest to protect the lives and wellbeing of humans in our borders.

Call your representatives, show up at protests, garner support wherever you can and keep fighting for the next three years, 11 months and 7 days.

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In an age of social justice advocacy, the message that white people hold sole responsibility for halting social reform has become mainstream. Take a look at any past *Collegian* article, social justice poster, movie or professional activist for real-life examples. It is easy to do this because yes, it is true that Whites have held a large share of power in the developed world for a majority of history.

Even so, I think that it is important to note how the word “privilege” should be carefully reexamined in order to accommodate that the legitimacy of one’s problems are in no way contingent upon his/her race.

The first major fallacy in the notion of “white privilege” is that, because they are supposedly privileged, the problems of whites aren’t real. Both political parties have, throughout these past few decades, made a game out of choosing which groups deserve marginalized status and, thus, special recognition.

While there is reason to address the problems of Blacks, Latinos, and immigrants, there is one marginalized group that is all too infrequently reached out to — working-class Whites. According to a piece published in *personalliberty.com*, Hillary Clinton during her campaign stated that “we need to recognize our privilege and practice humility rather than assume our experiences are everyone else’s experiences.” Vermont senator Bernie Sanders during his campaign tweeted, “When you’re White you don’t know what it’s like to be living in a ghetto, you don’t know what it’s like to be poor.” They both apparently forgot that the poorest counties in the nation are, according to the *Daily Caller*, 95 percent white.

Whites, lest we forget, have problems just like everybody else. In poor regions such as Beattyville, Kentucky, where the median annual income is less than \$15,000 dollars as reported by *The Guardian*, people struggle to survive while numbing the pain with opioids. In middle and upper-middle class areas people still struggle to maintain an income, pay the bills, pay taxes, put their kids through college and still keep up some hope of retiring.

My parents themselves are immigrants, and have slaved away for several years at their jobs in order to obtain a modest lifestyle, and to pay for my Willamette education. Though they are by, racial defi-

nition, caucasian, this in no way helped them make it to where they are today. They have worked hard their entire lives, paid their taxes, given to charity and have never felt entitled to anything from anyone.

Given this, I do not understand how they are privileged. I’m sure they both wonder why, when looking at their bank statements after long hours working, nobody bothered to deposit any “white privilege” into their checking accounts.

Finally, if we were, for example, to define White people as “privileged,” then we must acknowledge that the supposed privilege they have extends far beyond economic struggles. Whites have the “privilege” of getting to hear about how only they can be racist, while Al Sharpton, by rambling about how White people are awful on live radio, is just exercising his free speech.

In addition, they have the privilege of being given responsibility for a slave trade that happened over 150 years ago, a time from which every slave and slave owner is dead.

Finally, Whites, unlike everybody else, have the privilege of not being able use their race as an excuse for personal failure, with regards to everything ranging from college admissions to lifelong economic outcomes. It is easy to say for some that “the White man is keeping me down,” while elsewhere this lacks all truth.

In conclusion, if progress is to be made in the betterment of race relations in the United States, the blame game must be halted. If BLM or any other social justice organization wants White allies, it would be in their best interests to cut it out with the nonsense pertaining to “working through your privilege” and “not expecting your black peers to forgive you for your implications in white supremacy.”

That kind of message legitimizes the problems and wellbeing of those who, if not labeled racists just for the crime of waking up White, would otherwise gladly help the cause. Therefore, I leave you with the following message: to pick on an alleged oppressor who would otherwise help a cause only ends up harming it, and thus defeats the whole purpose of “indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.”

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Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed here are the author’s own, and do not reflect the perspectives of the Opinions Editor or the *Collegian* staff.

We invite you to submit letters to the editor. Letters are limited to 350 words, must include your name and must be submitted by Monday at noon on the week of intended publication. The *Collegian* reserves the right to edit for length and clarity. Please email letters to Keeton Nance <ktnance>.

Teach sex ed relevant to all students

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For example, classrooms teach that condoms are a way to prevent pregnancy and STIs. However, if the only context it is given is with a straight couple, then the gay men in the room might think they do not need to use one since they do not have to worry about pregnancy. However, condoms are still crucial to stop the spread of STIs, no matter if the people involved are members of a straight or gay couple.

Another goal of these classes should be to normalize sex in all of its forms. This is a crucial step to create a space for people to have honest and important

conversations about sex. Along with this conversation, it is also important to normalize the idea that some people do not want to have sex, and asexuality is a valid identity.

Asexual students can leave class feeling not included and uncomfortable if the class leaves out the explanation of their identity, and implies the inclination for sex is universal. It is important to validate and support every sexuality in a sexual education class, so no student feels invalid because they are not represented. This also helps students who may not understand asexuality get the information they need to respect it as a sexuality.

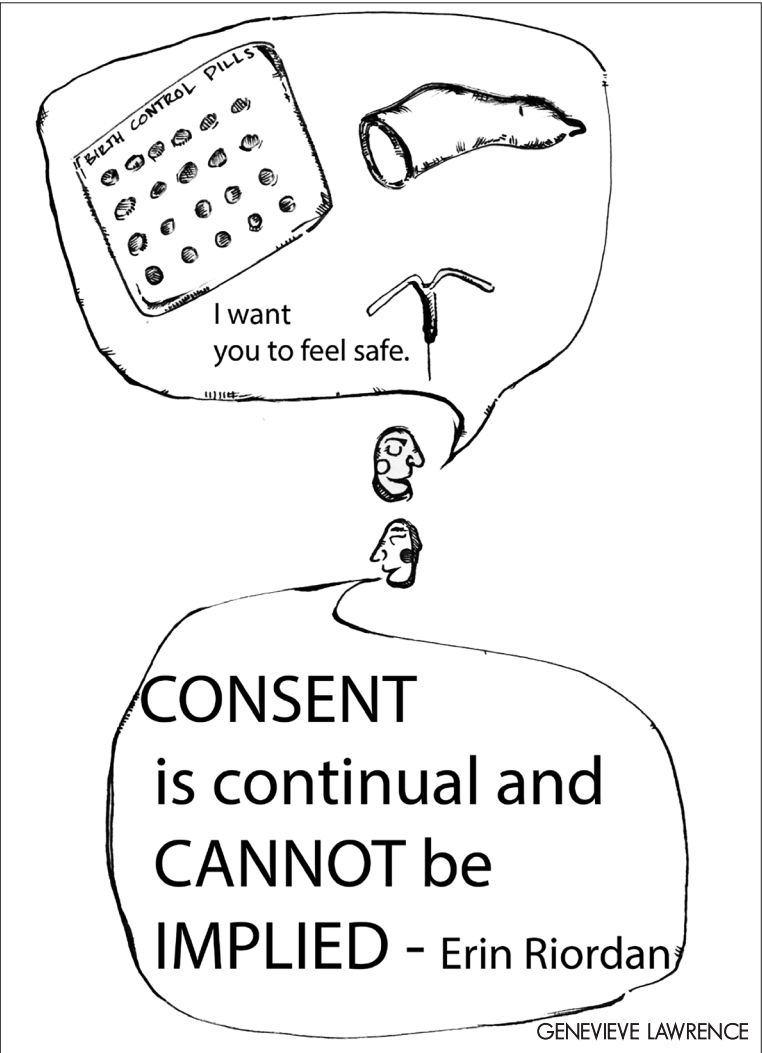
Building off of the importance of representation from an emotional viewpoint, high school is often a time of personal growth and discovery, and exploration of sexual identity comes with that. Many students in these classes are either struggling with or questioning their identity. Acknowledging same sex couples and sex in sexual education validates their feelings in a few specific ways. First of all, it explains their sexuality as being as valid as heterosexuality, and they are more likely to feel accepted and safe in the classroom. It is also important to hear someone in a place of authority, like a teacher, verbally validating their iden-

tity and seeing it as important enough to discuss.

Teaching about homosexual identity in sexual education is important to reach the class’s goal, which is to educate and prepare students to lead a healthy life. It also helps students feel valid and safe in their learning environment. No student should be denied the access to education about safe sex and relationships because of their sexuality.

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We need birthcontrol that encourages plesure



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Modern discussion of access to female contraception is generally filled with the idea that affordable and accessible birth control is empowering and beneficial to women. When birth control began to become normalized, women used it as a way to own their sexuality and not be ashamed of the fact that they were having sex other than to have children. Allowing women to be openly sexual creatures on their own merit and not defined by what a man desires is vastly important in empowering women globally; but that's not the full story of how modern birth control came to be.

There are many obvious racist and sexist roots for how hormonal birth control came about: Margaret Sanger, an activist and pioneer of sexual education and contraception, appealed to the racist eugenics movement in order to advocate for the legalization of female contraception. Sanger believed wholeheartedly that women had no ability to enjoy sex and sexual activity until they had control over their bodies — since the 1940s-50s were rampant with unplanned and unsuccessful pregnancies because of the criminalization of contraception and the stigma surrounding it — Sanger wanted women to enjoy their

sexuality and believed that impossible without a way to do it without becoming pregnant. Jonathan Eig goes into great depth when exploring how hormonal contraception came to be in his book, "The Birth of the Pill: How Four Crusaders Reinvented Sex and Launched a Revolution."

Because contraception was illegal in almost every state, these "crusaders" had to find a way to appeal to a wide range of people — and that was through race. This led to all clinical trials being on women of color — Puerto Rican women specifically — because it fell under different jurisdiction as a territory and not a state. Women often dropped out because of the side effects, so they had to turn to women in prisons and mental health institutions, as well as women in higher education at medical schools who were forced to participate or else they would be expelled. Throughout different studies, numerous women died and a vast majority experienced extreme side effects.

Although the endgame of these trials was beneficial — women are able to own their sexuality without fear of conception — the route that had to be taken to get there has been harmful to many. This also hasn't been a fix all for empowering female sexuality. The first study that came out linking depression to birth control — something

women could have told you for the past 50 years — came out just this year. The female orgasm is still viewed as "a myth" in the scientific community, as well as on every college campus. 2012 was the first time female anatomy studies included the clitoris.

Cis, straight women are placed into situations where they are forced to deal with depression from birth control, and then do not have access to the same amount of sexual pleasure that men do because of the continued stigmatization of women as sexual beings and the ignorance of their partners.

So yes, Planned Parenthood should be funded fully, have access to classroom settings, and provide hormonal (and other modern advancements of birth control such as the IUD) birth control to women who could not afford it otherwise, but we should also keep fighting to find solutions to problems we still find present. We must continue to normalize sexuality as a normal human experience that everyone has the right to enjoy fully. We must re-own hookup spaces; demand more pleasure in every aspect of our lives. A solution that leads to depression that was hidden from takers of this contraception for decades is no solution at all. We deserve more.

My stats class should come with a trigger warning

ARIADNE WOLF
OPINIONS EDITOR

Someday another returning adult student is going to ask me whether Willamette is the right place for them. The direction this campus moves in over the next few years will have a lot to do with what I tell them.

I have concerns, and I need them to be addressed.

I don't apologize for that. I won't apologize for being concerned about my future, my resume and my life beyond Willamette.

Honestly, I think Willamette owes me an apology.

My statistics course is listed on the syllabus as a general survey course, the perfect entry for any student without a strong math background. My professor recently told me that it is designed to primarily serve Exercise Science students, but this is untrue. The makeup of the course is skewed toward exercise science because several other majors have their own statistics course, but someone present for the course' creation and execution has informed me that it was never intended to serve only, even primarily, exercise science majors. The course does not fall under the management of exercise science, but rather of the Math Department. It is intended to serve the broader community, including exercise science, and this has been the case from the beginning.

This makes sense, as the vast majority of majors on campus do not have an in-house course which serves the QA* requirement. This course is advertised as fulfilling this requirement in a fun, accessible way.

Instead, I am currently dealing with problem sets involving obesity, alcoholism and a relapse into depression. This is not what I signed on for.

Moreover, these are the kinds of data sets which align with what I

have heard about exercise science — that it has a reputation for being the most conservative, marginalizing major at Willamette to date. A minimal affiliation with this department is absolutely no excuse for my professor to engage in the same oppressive dynamics that this department regrettably continues to pursue unchecked. Such a perspective is not, so I have been informed, required of him; rather, it is a privileged, easily avoidable choice.

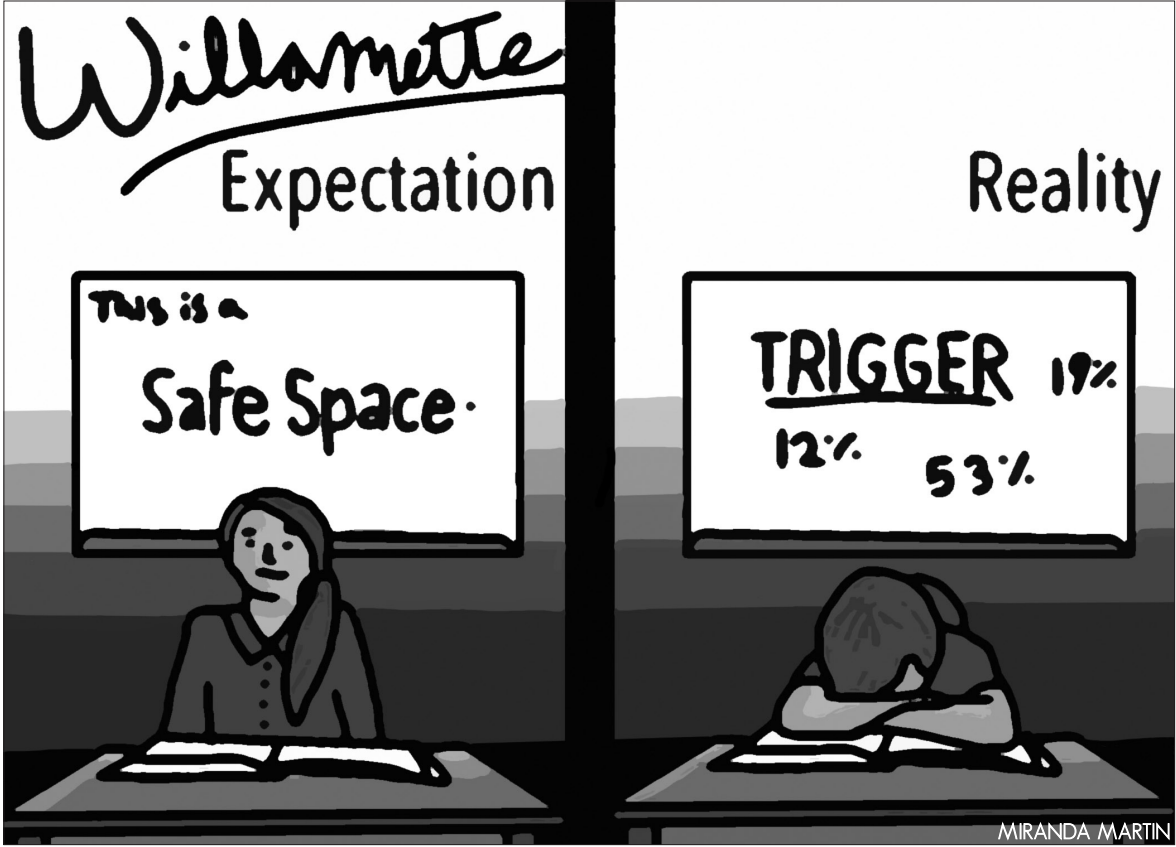
There are literally endless data sets which would fill the twin purposes of appealing to exercise science majors while not marginalizing students who are already suffering. This situation is entirely avoidable — however, no one in a position to make that happen cares enough to avoid it.

This is not what any college student, regardless of department, should have to deal with. Perhaps if my mathematics professor had a modicum of sympathy for students triggered by these issues, the class would be bearable; as it is, I am hardly surviving it.

I mean that literally. At the start of the semester I was a mostly-recovered eating disorder survivor who had worked my way up painstakingly to three meals on a good day. I have regressed to a few bites here and there with friends on a good day.

I do not feel I should have to volunteer such private information for my concerns to be taken seriously. However, I also do not feel that the appropriate response to a student's concerns about feeling marginalized is to be chastised for the manner in which I chose to raise such a personal conversation, then shouted over. I am not a petty, whining child with insecurities; I am a living, breathing adult who has been struggling for years to fit into a body that barely survived me.

I am not this person who performs vulnerability and apologizes



for what is not my fault when I am not at all sorry. I explain this haltingly to several professors and two administrators. They nod and tell me in equally halting words that I am right, and wanted here and valuable.

I want to tell all those who are confused: this is what a teacher is. This is what it means to give enough to be worthy of such power.

I have grown up in this society, and I know its rules and how to manipulate them. I know it is too late to save myself or the girl I love or anyone else from the ravages in store for those of us girls who do not like to bow and scrape.

I know all this, but that does not mean we do not deserve to be saved, to feel wanted for who we are and not for our ability to pet men on the head and stroke their egos and make them feel worthy of power they do not deserve.

The average in this course' most recent test was well below a 75. For those parents counting, that is not good enough to get into grad school. My professor, however, appeared unconcerned. He suggested that this is simply how grades go on his first test of the semester.

What I interpreted from that is this: the problem, you understand, is not him. I am not working hard enough, others are not learning, and that is why our grades are low. If we tried harder, we would do better.

Thank heavens I have a white man to explain this kind of thing to me.

I really could say nothing, bend my head, and use the magic eraser of whiteness to turn my pain invisible. I probably would graduate on time, and I definitely would make my life simpler.

I could pretend that saying the right things at the right times, and

doing the right thing for me, are the same. I could talk a lot about social justice and not at all about love, when really, isn't that what I've been trying to fight for all along?

I am angry, and I deserve to be. I refuse to break the people I love because I am afraid to break my vision of myself as the submissive child-woman I think I ought to want to be.

How is anyone I care about ever supposed to trust me back if I keep on denying my nature and ignoring my heart? I'm the girl who says things. If I'm not that person who says uncomfortable truths and loves more deeply than even I could ever rip apart, I'm not even me — and if I'm not, then like Deb Talan sings, "how will (she) ever find me?"

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The Willamette University
MBA Leadership Series Spring 2017

Second in a series of interactive events connecting MBA
faculty with Willamette students to better prepare for
leadership roles in life and career.



HT! TONIGHT! T
ONIGHT! TONIGHT!

Ashley Nixon
Associate Professor of Human Resources
and Organization Behavior

Resilience and Resonance in Leadership

Wednesday
February 22, 7 p.m.
Hatfield Room, Mark O. Hatfield Library
Refreshments served

willamette.edu/go/leadership

