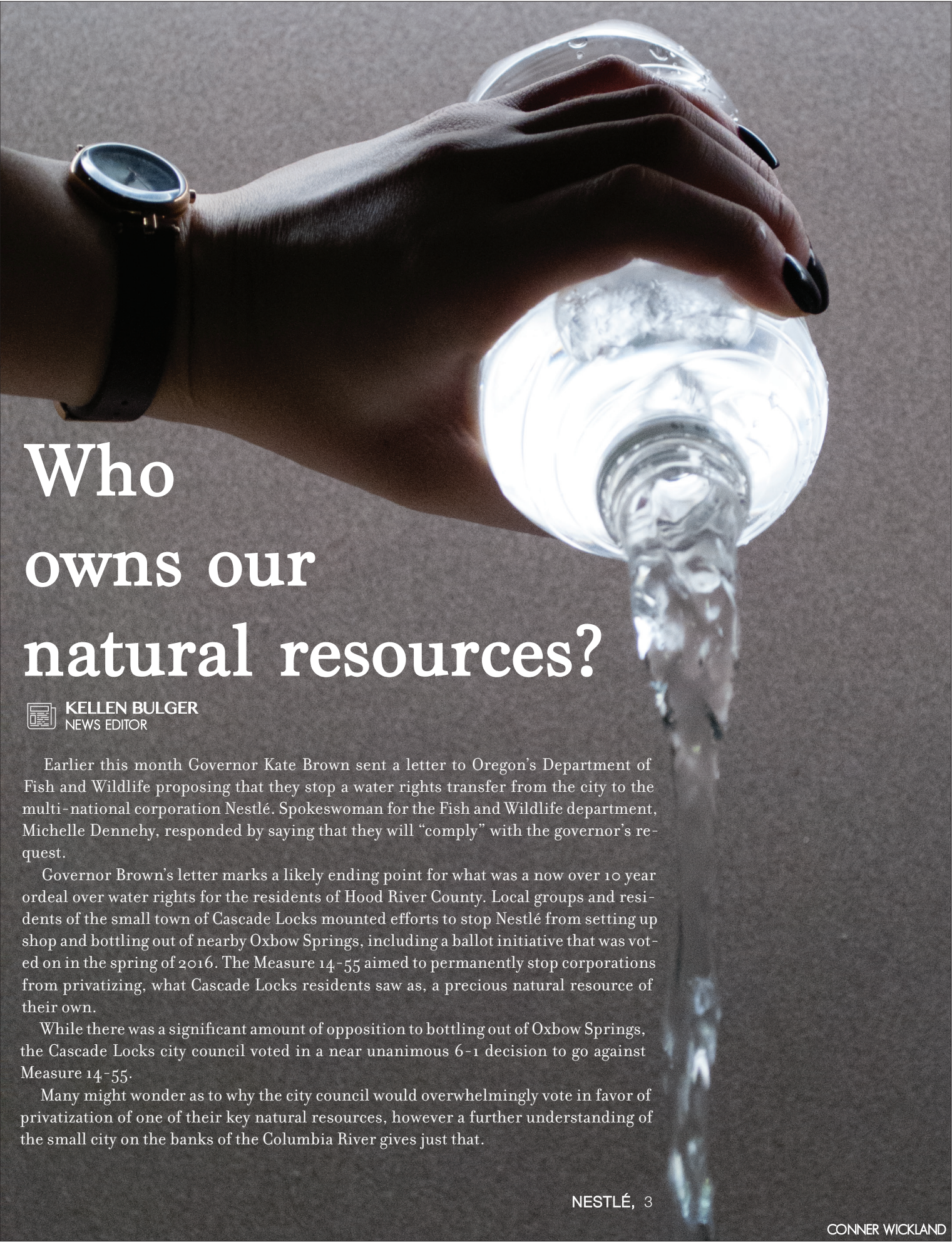


COLLEGIAN

November 29, 2017 • Issue 12 • Vol CXXX • willamettecollegian.com • (503) 370-6053 • IG: Willamette.collegian • Facebook: Willamette-Collegian



Who owns our natural resources?

 **KELLEN BULGER**
NEWS EDITOR

Earlier this month Governor Kate Brown sent a letter to Oregon’s Department of Fish and Wildlife proposing that they stop a water rights transfer from the city to the multi-national corporation Nestlé. Spokeswoman for the Fish and Wildlife department, Michelle Dennehy, responded by saying that they will “comply” with the governor’s request.

Governor Brown’s letter marks a likely ending point for what was a now over 10 year ordeal over water rights for the residents of Hood River County. Local groups and residents of the small town of Cascade Locks mounted efforts to stop Nestlé from setting up shop and bottling out of nearby Oxbow Springs, including a ballot initiative that was voted on in the spring of 2016. The Measure 14-55 aimed to permanently stop corporations from privatizing, what Cascade Locks residents saw as, a precious natural resource of their own.

While there was a significant amount of opposition to bottling out of Oxbow Springs, the Cascade Locks city council voted in a near unanimous 6-1 decision to go against Measure 14-55.

Many might wonder as to why the city council would overwhelmingly vote in favor of privatization of one of their key natural resources, however a further understanding of the small city on the banks of the Columbia River gives just that.

NESTLÉ, 3

CONNER WICKLAND

U.S. vs. World on Climate

 **SOPHIA GOODWIN-RICE**
STAFF WRITER

Over the last half of a century, the concern of climate change has grown monumentally throughout human populations all over the world. As technology grows, so does waste, and as greenhouse gas emissions expand, so does the hole in the ozone layer. As the nation with the second-largest amount of carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere, the United States was a crucial part of the Paris Climate Accord, a 2015 United Nations agreement in which signatory countries pledged to fight climate change in their own countries and for the world as a whole. Former US President Barack Obama was a heavy promoter of the act, causing the United States to be one of the most significant nations involved. However, in June of this year, President Donald Trump announced that the US would no longer take part in the treaty, shocking both Americans and the rest of the world. Trump, who has been known to describe climate change as a hoax, explained that he believed the nation’s resources would be better spent focusing on more local issues.

A few weeks ago, Syria agreed to join the Paris Climate Accord. For the past few years, Syria, along with Nicaragua, was one of the only nations not involved in the act, until the United States pulled out earlier this year. Now, with both Syria and Nicaragua as signatories, the United States is truly left as the last country not participating in the worldwide collaboration to end climate change.

So what does this mean? Is it a death sentence for the rest of the world? In a way, it may be. The United States isn’t the most “important” country on the map, but it certainly carries lots of weight in global affairs. As an affluent first-world country, it is able to contribute money, resources and research to the cause, which would then benefit other nations and help the world eventually reach its goal. It would also bring powerful global leaders together, signifying a partnership extending across borders. Furthermore, as a top producer of greenhouse gases, the United States is directly contributing to climate change and its consequences. By pulling out, it signals that the country isn’t willing to cooperate with the rest of the world, and isn’t willing to take responsibility for its actions.

How WWII affected Japanese American students at WU

 **MIYA KINOSHI**
GUEST WRITER

Little did I know that Feb. 19, 1942, would forever change the way I view my own identity as a Japanese American. On this day, President D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 authorizing General John De Witt of the Western Defense Command to declare the west coast a military area. This order allowed General John

De Witt to carry out a program which would relocate and imprison 112,000 Japanese Americans in the name of military necessity.

In history books, the topic of student resettlement during World War II and this executive order is rarely focused on. I am writing this article to learn about my culture’s history and the culture clash still faced today by researching the history of Japanese American Willamette students.

Before the enactment of Executive Order 9066, there were nearly 250 Japanese residents in the Salem, Keizer, Lake Labish and Independence areas. The majority of the Salem Japanese community came from agricultural backgrounds and were seen as well-respected and hard-working folk in the community.

According to Tom Oye ‘41, “the community as a whole was accepting....Of course intera-

cial dating, this sort of thing was not totally acceptable. But if you lived with in the rules you were fine.”

The integration at Willamette also had exceptions, specifically in fraternities and sororities, because they typically denied membership to “orientals.”

WILLAMETTE, 4

UNITED STATES, 11



FEATURE

WU students discover a piece of Salem’s history.

pg. 6-7



SPORTS

Willamette Basketball teams dominate Santa Cruz tournament going combined 4-0.

pg. 8



LIFESTYLES

Masha Gessen explains how to survive autocracy.

pg. 5



Outbreak of Meningococcal at Oregon State causes scare

MATTHEW TAYLOR
STAFF WRITER

Students at Oregon State University were informed in an urgent email over Thanksgiving break that the university’s outbreak of meningococcal disease had, once again, spread.

An unnamed undergraduate student was diagnosed with the rare and extremely serious disease this last week, marking the second such infection of the semester and the fifth in the past year. Anything over three cases in a calendar year is considered an outbreak by the Center for Disease Control.

“This is really scary to hear,” said junior Arete Caldwell in an interview with KWG Portland. “They keep saying that it’s not going to get worse, and then we hear about another kid who got sick. It just makes me worried.”

Meningococcal is an exceedingly rare and dangerous form of bacterial disease. According to the CDC, these illnesses include infections in the lining of the brain, spinal cord and bloodstream. A common manifestation of this infection is meningitis, a disease that, when properly treated, has a mortality rate of 15%.

More seriously, the bacteria can also lead to sepsis, a condition that occurs when the body’s response to an infection causes injury to tissues and organs. Sepsis has an extremely high mortality rate, which is dependent on the severity of the disease. According a report in the National Institute of Health, fatality rates “can reach up to 30% for sepsis, 50% for severe sepsis and 80% for septic shock.”

Colleges across Oregon are acutely aware of the dangers of this disease. In 2015, a University of Oregon student died during an outbreak of meningitis in Eugene. The family of the victim has since taken the hospital the student was treated at to civil court in a wrongful death suit, accusing the emergency room doctor of being too hasty in his examination and fatally misdiagnosing the 18 year old student.

The bacteria that causes meningococcal disease is spread through the exchange of saliva, among other fluids in the throat and respiratory system. The style of community living so common amongst university students makes college campuses particularly susceptible to outbreaks. According to the CDC, the risk for meningococcal disease in college students is slightly higher than the risk in other teens and young adults who are not attending college.

In response to the outbreak, Oregon State University has begun offering meningococcal vaccinations on campus, and encouraging students to get vaccinated.

The student who was diagnosed last week was rushed to the hospital immediately after his family noticed symptoms. As of Sunday afternoon, he was in good condition and expected to make a full recovery.

mstaylor@willamette.edu

Eric Lassahn moves to Alumni realations

HEATHER PEARSON
STAFF WRITER

Director of community service learning Eric Lassahn has taken a new position and will now be working as senior associate director of alumni and parent engagement. As of Friday, Nov. 3, Lassahn left the Office of Community Service Learning (CSL) and joined the Office of Alumni and Parent Engagement.

This mid-semester move leaves CSL without a director for the time being, though a search is underway to hire someone for the rest of this academic year. A formal nationwide search will be conducted in the spring to find a permanent replacement to start next summer.

While this period of transition occurs, current staff from CSL and the Office of Student Affairs are filling in for the position. Student Emma Robinson, CSL Lead Coordinator, and others have stepped up, working to answer emails, meet with students interested in service, communicate with community partners and cover various other responsibilities.

Robinson explained that she and other staff have received lots of support during this time of change. “We’re confident that we will make it through this,” she comments. “It was surprising, but we will move forward. We will miss Eric greatly though, that’s for sure.”

Lassahn has served as director for four years, and throughout this duration has greatly grown Willamette’s commitment to service learning, leadership, and civic engagement. Lassahn worked to create new programming, while strengthening previously established activities as well. Initiating the Community Engagement Scholars program, he enabled students to commit two years to researching and engaging college students in service. Lassahn also



FRANK MILLER

worked with students to create Bearcats Give Back and WU175, two new annual large-scale service events, and has updated and improved the Service, Leadership and Sustainability (SLS) JumpStart Orientation program, among other accomplishments.

“As someone who participated in [SLS] and then helped run it, I noticed tangible improvements in the program and that was in just one year,” states junior Zach Dyne about Lassahn’s impact on CSL. “I’m happy for him that he’s getting a new position; he’s definitely earned it and worked hard. I think he did a lot of really good work to take CSL where it is now.”

As he started in the position in 2014, Lassahn’s time joining, adjusting to, and thriving in CSL and Willamette has paralleled that of many students.

“His first day was our first day,” Robinson, a senior, noted.

At a surprise goodbye party for Lassahn, many students shared their favorite memories and moments with him. Amidst lots of laughter and inside jokes, the rapport and friendship Lassahn developed with students was clear.

In his new position, Lassahn will work to build similar engagement and relationships with parents and alumni.

“In this new capacity, I am eager to share my passion for this institution, the scholars and leaders it produces, and the culture of life-long contribution that results from the realization that ‘Not unto ourselves alone are we born,’” Lassahn told the Bearcat Bulletin.

“It has been an honor to work with [CSL] and with each one of the individuals who have made my experience in CSL so special,” he continues. “I am confident (because they have already demonstrated) that CSL is in very good hands. There will also be opportunities for me to collaborate with CSL from my new role and I look forward to maintaining connections with this extraordinary group of student leaders!”

Anyone with questions regarding this change can contact Robinson at <erobinso> or CSL at <service>.

hpearson@willamette.edu

CAMPUS SAFETY

BURGLARY

November 17, 7:30 a.m. (Former YWCA Building): While on patrol an officer noticed that the windows to the building had been broken out. There had been previous instances of an individual breaking into this building, so Salem Police were contacted. The Salem Police SWAT was preparing for a training exercise in that building later that morning, so they conducted a search of the building. It was apparently that the same individual had been inside, but he was no longer there.

CRIMINAL MISCHIEF

November 15, 11:03 p.m. (Blue Lot): An individual called Campus Safety and reported that their car was being broken into. The individual stated that upon walking to their car they noticed someone in their car. The individual called 911 and then contacted Campus

Safety. Campus Safety officers documented the damage, and the Salem Police searched for the individual.

November 18, 11:27 a.m. (Kaneko Commons): While on patrol an officer was flagged down by an individual who had noticed that their friends vehicle had been damaged. The officer contacted the owner of the vehicle and informed them of the damage. The damage was documented and a report was made.

November 24, 11:37 p.m. (Matthews Parking Lot): While on patrol an officer noticed a vehicle with a broken window. The officer documented the damage and contacted the owner of the vehicle.

POLICY VIOLATION

November 13, 2:49 p.m. (Sparks Parking Lot): While on patrol an officer noticed an

individual who was vaping on campus. Due to multiple previous contacts with this individual a report was made.

THEFT

November 13, 12:08 p.m. (Kaneko Commons): An individual came into the Campus Safety office to report that the wheels of their bike had been stolen. An officer took a report and encouraged the individual to file a report with Salem Police.

November 14, 2:00 p.m. (Collins Science Center): Campus Safety received a report from an individual stating that both tires had been stolen from their bike. A report was filed.

November 16, 1:30 p.m. (University Center): An individual came into the Campus Safety office to report that their bike wheels and seat had been stolen. An Officer re-

viewed security footage from that area but could not identify the suspects.

November 17, 1:41 p.m. (Kaneko Commons): An individual came into the Campus Safety office to report that some of their clothing had been stolen from the laundry room. A report was filed.

November 21, 10:00 a.m. (Kaneko Commons): A student reported clothing missing from the from the third floor laundry room where articles of clothing had been stolen. An officer reviewed security footage and the suspect was identified.

TRESPASS

November 15, 11:50 p.m. (Ford Hall): Campus Safety received a call from the emergency phone located by Ford Hall. Officers responded and located two individuals. The officers spoke with the indi-

vidual and determined one of them had made the call on the emergency phone. The officers trespassed the individual from university property and escorted them off campus.

November 18, 2:49 p.m. (Baxter Hall): Campus Safety received a call regarding an unknown individual inside of the Baxter complex. Officers responded and located the individual. Salem Police were contacted and upon arrival placed the individual under arrest.

VEHICLE ACCIDENT

While on patrol an officer witnessed a vehicle back into the Campus Safety car. A report was filed.

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

Saudi blockade puts millions of lives at risk in Yemen

NATALIE ROADARMEL
STAFF WRITER

A famine has hit Yemen without much response from the United States. This initially began in response to a missile fired on Nov. 4 near the capital of Saudi Arabia, Riyadh by an Iranian-backed Houthi group in Yemen which has been at war with a Saudi-led military coalition for almost three years. Saudi Arabia accused Iran of delivering the missile to the Houthi rebel group in Yemen, but Iran has denied this accusation.

In order to prevent further weapons from being sent to Yemen from Iran, Saudi Arabia closed Yemen's ports on Nov. 5. This blockade has eased due to international pressure, but not enough to drastically help the people in Yemen. The World Food Program estimates that an additional 3.2 million people will be driven to famine, and 150,000 children will be at risk of dying in the next few months.

Two and a half years of war has resulted in Yemen heavily relying on imported food to feed its people.

Without this, millions of boys, girls, men and women across the country will be left without access to food. The anti-hunger agency of the United Nations, The World Food Program, was once feeding seven million people a month in Yemen, but is now unable to

is reliant on humanitarian aid. These basic necessities are not entering the country, resulting in millions of people being faced with famine.

In alignment with the famine, Yemen is also facing the fastest-spreading epidemic of cholera ever record-

at sky high rates. Chlorine tablets, which prevent cholera, are also being stopped from entering the country along with all other humanitarian efforts. If the blockade continues, this epidemic is likely to grow at larger rates than seen before.

not as convinced. U.S. Air Force's top officer at Central Command, Lt. Gen. Jeffrey L. Harrigian cited that the missile had "Iranian markings," but others note that it did not physically resemble Iranian missiles enough to draw a final conclusion.

The United States has had little to say on the famine in Yemen. They have merely weeks before they will be complicit in a famine of 20th century proportions, along with Saudi allies and the United Kingdom. Trump administration officials have gone further to defend Saudi Arabia in their concern involving arms smuggling. One senior U.S. official, who asked not to be named, stated, "How would countries react if a ballistic missile hit your capital?" In a humanitarian crisis such as this, the United States has massive influence in possibly changing circumstances in Yemen for the better. Without this being utilized, it will be up to Saudi Arabia to decide the fate of the Yemenis.

naroadarmel@willamette.edu

The World Food Program estimates that an additional 3.2 million people will be driven to famine, and 150,000 children will be at risk of dying in the next few months.

continue due to the Saudi blockade. In addition, all humanitarian deliveries to Yemen have also been stopped, including multiple UN planes which were carrying emergency supplies. Over 70% of the population in Yemen

ed. This is affecting about 900,000 people, according to the United Nations. Malnutrition and hunger inflames cholera outbreaks, and a famine of this proportion is destined to raise levels of cholera outbreaks

The cause of this blockade is still up for debate, as it cannot yet be confirmed that the missile was Iranian. U.S. officials have claimed their belief that Iran was linked to the missile strike on Saudi Arabia, but others are

Nestlé's failed attempt at bottling water in Cascade Locks



KELLEN BULGER

Protection of natural resources and economic interests come to clash in Cascade Locks.

KELLEN BULGER
NEWS EDITOR

Earlier this month, Governor Kate Brown sent a letter to Oregon's Department of Fish and Wildlife proposing that they stop a water rights transfer from the city to the multi-national corporation Nestlé. Spokeswoman for the Fish and Wildlife department, Michelle Dennehy, responded by saying that they will "comply" with the governor's request.

Governor Brown's letter marks a likely ending point for what was a now over 10 year ordeal over water rights for the residents of Hood River County. Local groups and residents of the small town of Cascade Locks mounted efforts to stop Nestlé from setting up shop and bottling out of nearby Oxbow Springs, including a ballot initiative that was voted on in the spring

of 2016. The Measure 14-55 aimed to permanently stop corporations from privatizing, what Cascade Locks residents saw as, a precious natural resource of their own.

While there was a significant amount of opposition to bottling out of Oxbow Springs, the Cascade Locks city council voted in a near unanimous 6-1 decision to go against Measure 14-55.

Many might wonder as to why the city council would overwhelmingly vote in favor of privatization of one of their key natural resources, however a further understanding of the small city on the banks of the Columbia River gives just that.

Cascade Locks is a town of slightly over 1,000 people with a median age rising in recent years to over 40-years-old. The city has been struggling economically in the past decade and is heav-

ily reliant on vulnerable modes of income, like tourism, which are greatly susceptible to events like this past summer's Columbia River Gorge wildfires. Therefore, looking towards even singular stable sources of economic development, like the proposed casino that Cascade Locks considered a little over a decade ago, and now Nestlé, is far from just trying to squeeze a quick dollar from the city.

In spite of the economic advantages that would most certainly arise from the bottled water facility, there was also strong concerns from locals over what giving up their water rights to Nestlé would entail. Native American tribes like the Wanapum, who have lived in the Columbia River Gorge for centuries, warn against the loss of water rights and have distinct cultural relationships with the area's natural resources.

"There's no way around it [transferring water rights]... violates our treaty. To sell Oxbow Springs is intrinsically a violation of our spiritual practices," Klairice Westley, the founder of Wanapum Fishing People Against Nestlé stated.

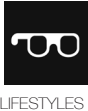
While many locals including Native Americans argue for the intrinsic value of the water, many who also proposed the original ballot measure aimed towards stopping Nestlé's plans going forward, also voiced concerns that clean drinking water is increasingly becoming a commodity not to be simply sold off. There are also concerns over just how much money the people of Cascade Locks and Hood River County would see from this deal.

While the transfer of water rights from Oxbow Springs looks to be halted for the time being,

it is worth noting that the fight over protecting natural resources is one that is destined to appear again.

Recent situations like the Dakota Access Pipeline being built over sacred Native American tribal lands and controversial mining practices like the proposed gold mine in Alaska's Bristol Bay possibly being resurrected under the current administration, one has to wonder — are we prepared as a country to deal with increasing amounts of issues over resource allocation going forward? With climate change and business friendly government officials seemingly on the rise, arguments over rights to local resources are an impending issue that not just Oregon, but the U.S. as a whole will have to face.

kpbulger@willamette.edu



Willamette students during Executive Order 9066

CONTINUED from Page 1

The day that the Pearl Harbor was bombed, Portland in particular became a forefront of the effort to restrict the activities of Japanese Americans, distinguishing it as the only city in the nation to “prohibit all business licenses to Japanese aliens,” as explained by Ellen Eisenburg. The Japanese and Japanese Americans in Salem were feared, due to the false portrayals in the newspapers.

After President D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, the conflicting feelings of students were unimaginable. In 1942, 10 Willamette students, Reiko Azumano, Kenji Kurita, Kate Kyono, May Oye, Tom Oye, Henry Tanaka, Hideto Tomita, Edward Uyesugi, Taul Watanabe and Yoshi Yoshizawa, were relocated.

The order blatantly allowed racism and discrimination as it questioned the loyalty of Japanese American students who were already constitutionally citizens, but within the Willamette community, there was a still small minority that supported the Japanese American students.

Bishop Baxter, Willamette’s former President, had known Taul Watanabe at Willamette, and prevented Watanabe from being relocated to a concentration camp. Baxter was also able to obtain Watanabe a full tuition scholarship at the Denver University Law School outside the restricted area. Regardless of the unfortunate events in 1941 and 1942, the 10 Willamette students found the campus as a safe haven prior to the evacuation.

Japanese students faced assimilation of the dominant “American” culture but were still conflicted with their parents trying to retain their Japanese roots. All while being torn between two cultures, these Japanese

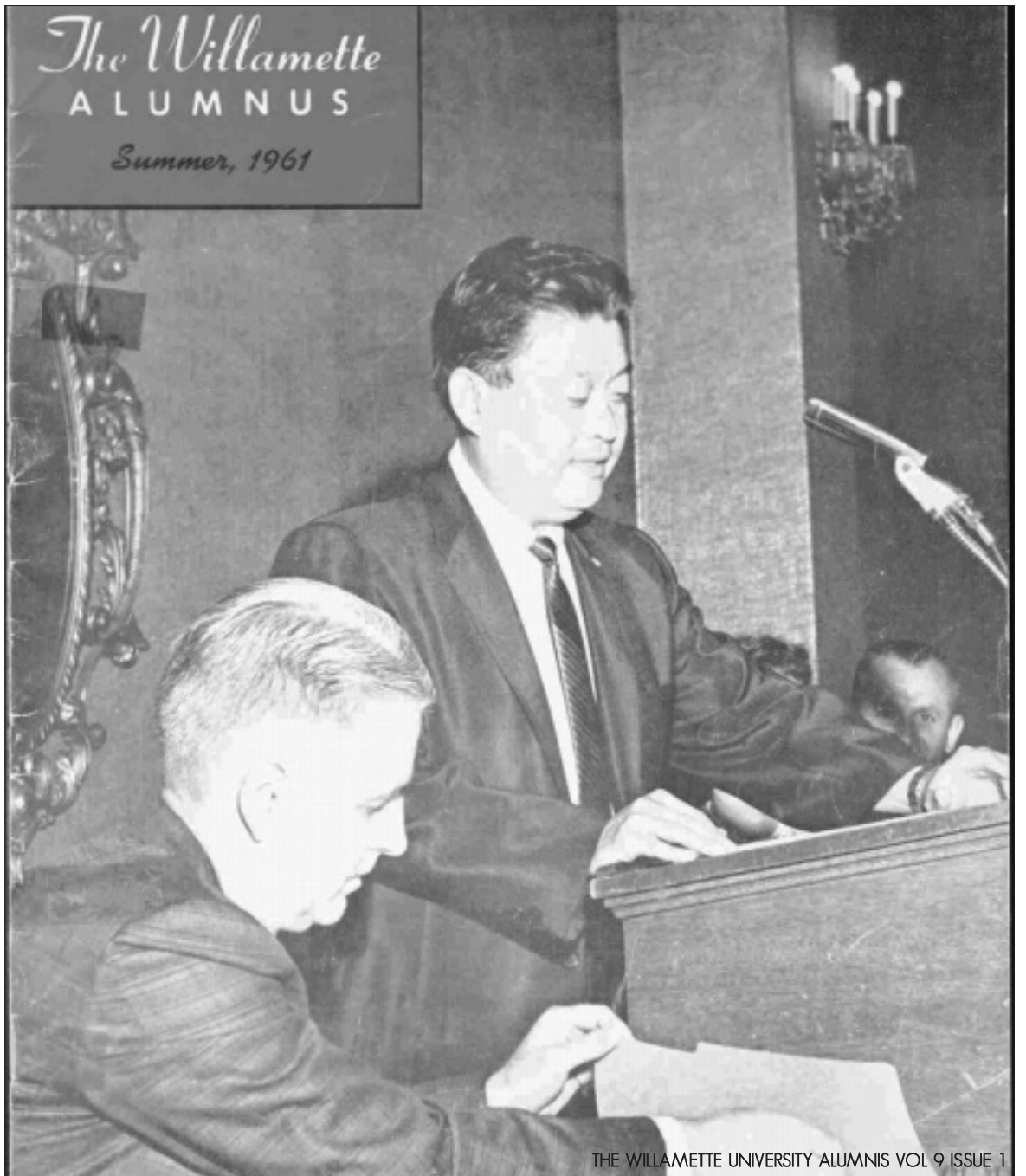
American students were transitioning into college, a time which already consists of the difficult switch from childhood to adulthood responsibilities.

Since coming to college and going through the same transition, I have thought more about my cultural identity and which I assimilated more to.

Having grown up in the states, Japanese culture has been integrated throughout my childhood. I can recall times of when I was self-conscious over my onigiri (rice ball) for lunch because it was not your typical Wonder Bread and peanut butter sandwich. As I got older, I did not embrace my Japanese culture as much, and I was told by my friends and others that I acted “more white.” Yet, I am conflicted because Japanese culture is a big part of who I am, but I am caught between two worlds and I don’t feel accepted in either Japan or America.

There have been recent controversies with Miss Universe Japan because the past two winners were “hafu,” a term that is used to describe someone who is half Japanese and half another ethnicity. Critics question whether or not they were “Japanese enough,” demonstrating the insular side of Japanese society.

Times have changed and society has progressed and there are communities of people who face similar issues. Although Japan and the United States have since reconciled, the past of the wartime still echoes with us today. However, I believe the Willamette community can change to ensure that everyone, regardless of ethnicity, feels included and accepted.



THE WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY ALUMNIS VOL 9 ISSUE 1

mrkonishi@willamette.edu Taul Watanabe directly before speaking at the Alumni Banquet in 1961.

Examining the importance of group hugs in film

DORIAN GRAYSON
STAFF WRITER

Spoiler Alert: “It”

In Stephen King’s “It,” the main characters, at the point in the timeline where they are children, use the power of love and friendship to defeat Pennywise the Dancing Clown. In the novel, this is shown through an underground, underage sewage orgy. (You wish I was making that up.) In the recent movie adaptation they show their love through group hugs.

Hugs are an intimate sign of love and care. You make yourself vulnerable to others with the trust that they will not literally stab you in the back. Hugs are a moment of stability, calm and reassurance.

Group hugs take this meaning and amplify it. Where one-on-one hugs are a testament to the strength of a single bond, group hugs are a testament to networks of bonds. They are a merging of separate beings into one entity, if only for a few moments.

This group hug in “It” is not the only one. Just a few minutes before, Stanley, one of the children, wandered away from the group and was approached by Pennywise. When his friends finally reach him, Pennywise is biting Stanley’s face, but is scared away by the group. Stanley has a panicked breakdown, blaming

his friends and accusing them of not caring about him.

Everyone comes together in a group hug around Stanley, showing with their actions that this is not the case. Bill, however, doesn’t join the hug and instead goes off on a goose chase for his dead brother. This explicit visual imagery is what backs up Stanley’s resentment of Bill, expressed later as “I hate you.”

In another Spielbergian work, “Stranger Things,” group

“The three-way hug, [between Mike, Eleven, and Dustin] when we realized how special Gaten was, we realized that couldn’t just

Duffer in an interview with Up- roxx after the initial release of “Stranger Things.”

This particular moment is important because the choice takes the hug from the ro-

tonic. This is an important lesson that media rarely indulges.

While currently only enjoying relevance in the ‘unusually good child actors defeat Beelzebub with a Care Bear stare’ genre, I believe it has relevance in film language at large. The group hugs in the sewer are more powerful visual moments than the next scene where they cut their palms and join hands in a blood oath. Taking separate entities and pushing them together is about as blunt as visualizing connection can get, but its bluntness shouldn’t be mistaken for shallowness.

When was the last time you had a group hug with your friends? I’d wager it was too long ago, depending on your preferences. I didn’t even think of it until watching “It” this year. Because they seem corny and childish, they aren’t often depicted. It is no coincidence that the works mentioned here are about children, but I think we could all use more group hugs with those we care about.

So gather all your consenting friends and feel your bond with them. Maybe the writers of “Game of Thrones” can write in a good group hug to resolve some conflict. It’d even help them stay warm once winter finally comes.

dgrayson@willamette.edu



hugs also play a key role in demonstrating connection.

be a Mike and Eleven moment. It’s a nice expression of this friendship amidst all the horror,” said Ross

mantic relationship of Mike and Eleven to the friendship shared by all three of them and the larger set of characters. Love is pla-

even help them stay warm once winter finally comes.

Gessen’s advice for surviving Trump’s term

EMMA GIRON
STAFF WRITER

On Nov. 16, Masha Gessen visited Willamette as part of the Atkinson Lecture Series. Revered as an outspoken Russian and American journalist, author and activist, Gessen contributes regular articles to The New York Times, The Washington Post, Los Angeles Times and a number of other notable news outlets.

Originally born into a Jewish family in Moscow, Russia, Gessen eventually moved to the United States. As an adult, she spent time as a journalist in Moscow, but felt it necessary to leave when Russian authorities began discussing taking children away from gay parents. As a woman in a same sex relationship with three children, Gessen moved to New York for the betterment of her family.

Gessen’s discourse includes her worries that Trump’s admiration for Putin’s methodologies could be costly to the United States. She has cited comments made by President Trump himself when he was running for office.

During her lecture in Smith Auditorium, Gessen shared her experience growing up in Soviet Russia.

“I have lived in autocracies most of my life, and have spent much of my career writing about Vladimir Putin’s Russia.” Gessen presented five rules for surviving an autocracy and salvaging sanity and self-respect.

First rule of thumb: “Believe the autocrat.” Voters criticized Hillary Clinton of having inconsistent political opinions. Comparatively, Gessen views Donald Trump’s promises such as “build the wall,” “lock her up” and “a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States” as disturbingly too real.

One promise Trump made to “drain the swamp” has perplexed Gessen for some time, as this seemed to be a promise he broke. However, she now interprets his words to mean, “Filling cabinet and judge positions with people who are capable of destroying the intentions of the American Constitution,” which was reflected when he appointed judges whom Gessen considered to be societal outsiders.

Second rule, “Do not be taken in by small forms of normality.” For those who voted for Clinton, it may have come as a shock when the stock market hit an all-time high after Trump’s election. This is a

form of normality Gessen urged her audience to think critically about, claiming that immediate lifestyle upswings cannot cause us to overlook political downfalls. Gessen compared this instance to Putin’s first election year when he was seemingly popular in Russia due to outcomes such as a continuously high GDP rate for eight years. This is contrasted by his unconstitutional wielding of power, resulting in his 17 years of power, counting his time as Prime Minister.

Third rule: “Institutions will not save you.” Part of becoming a president requires the commander-in-chief to completely separate themselves from any previous business that could result in political bias. Gessen cited Trump’s lack of initiative to separate himself from his business, the dismantlement of the State Department and the use of the U.S Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency (ICE) as an unaccountable army to round up undocumented workers illegally as a few examples of failing institutions.

Fourth rule: “Be outraged!” For those who oppose the Trump administration, Gessen said that it is human nature to want to survive the situation. However, this should not

excuse political wrongdoings that can be normalized as a mechanism for survival resulting in a built up tolerance of Trump’s rhetoric.

Gessen said she is proud to live in New York City where movements such as “Rise and Revolt” hold weekly protests calling for Trump’s impeachment. However, she condemns unconstitutional means of removing the president.

Last rule: “Remember the future post-Trump.” Gessen claims this is part of the solution to better the nation and move forward. The 2016 election will be one that is studied by professional of every subject for quite some time.

However, Gessen said, “Don’t obsess. Investigations are important but every minute spent reading an article rehashing the same argument is a minute that could have been spent reading about other issues”.

Gessen has a new book out, “The Future Is History: How Totalitarianism Reclaimed Russia,” which received the National Book Award for Nonfiction.

egiron@willamette.edu

“What’s on the back of your phone?”



JAROD TODESCHI
STAFF WRITER

“You were the first person I knew with a PopSocket!” someone said to me, tight against a kitchen stove at a crowded social gathering. They held their cell phone up to me, showing off two custom PopSockets stuck on the back.

“What’s a PopSocket?” a third person asked. It’s a question I faced many times in 2014 when I first had one attached to my cell phone. It was a question I had answered many times before. The PopSocket was invented by former professor David Barnett at the University of Colorado Boulder. Friends of mine had received samples of the patent for free after having Barnett in class. They walked around showing them off, filling people in about the product that would soon be unmissable.

“It removes pinkie stress,” she explained to us, the PopSocket resting her cell phone between her fingers like a delicate cigarette. I

raised an eyebrow. I didn’t particularly care about pinkie stress; I was more intrigued by the fidget potential, the repetitive rubber accordion pop in the product. That’s why I ordered one myself, becoming my own ambassador for the emerging merchandise.

The seemingly insignificant detail accessory was the subject of judgment for some and aggressive scrutiny for others, but as it turned out, I was not the only person willing to adopt the nifty invention. Earlier this month, Business Insider reported that the fast growing company was on track to sell 30,000,000 PopSockets this year, slowly increasing in popularity, popping up on news anchor desks and in celebrity Instagram selfies over the last few years.

The article noted the product’s “infinite usefulness,” highlighting the everyday user’s ability to “easily shoot off one-handed texts, while also ensuring you’ll never accidentally drop your phone mid-call again.”

Barnett initially sold the product exclusively online, running the business out of his garage. Originally, the PopSocket was his answer to tangled headphones, hoping to keep them wrapped and consolidated near the phone. Now the brand depends on its limitless potential, their website advertising “A grip. A stand. A chance to show off your style.”

The accessory began to gain traction around the same time people were complaining at the growing sizes of portable technology with the rollout of larger smart phones like the iPhone Plus and Galaxy Note series.

Their popularity has stretched beyond their United States origins, with production facilities in China, Mexico and Korea.

The American factory is regional to the Pacific Northwest in Seattle, Washington. Bearcats are no strangers to the accessory; there can be many PopSockets spotted around the Willamette campus with various patterns, prints and pictures. As

the holiday season approaches, they might be an affordable and practical option for a gift exchange or stocking stuffer.

PopSockets sit near the top of best selling lists for phone accessories, and has potentially proved itself one of the most impactful inventions of the late 2010’s. Though technology is ephemeral and ever-evolving, for now the company has found long-term success with its core product and recently announced new collections of car mounts and wallet holders for the coming months.

I don’t use my PopSocket, anymore. I retired it with an older phone case, but not because I had to. One of the best bits about the product is the longevity and re-applicability of the glue it uses. Pop sockets can be removed, cleaned and stuck on something new just as strong as they were before. Perhaps that is motivation to get back on the trend, and dig my PopSocket out again.

jtodesch@willamette.edu

How to cope: volunteering in Salem

MADELYN JONES
LIFESTYLES EDITOR

My 2017 Thanksgiving break included many conversations with friends and family about Trump’s election. One conversation I had over coffee with a high school friend has stuck with me and shaped my outlook on surviving the next four years. He explained that after hearing the results, he scheduled a meeting with a professor he highly respected to talk about the situation. She reminded him that every contribution matters, and to volunteer at local shelters and organizations to help his community stay intact during Trump’s term.

It is easy to feel overwhelmed with all of the bad news coming from the current administration and feel like there is nothing that a student could do to help. However, we can act to protect our community by volunteering our time to organizations that strengthen Salem. This is doable even with a busy college schedule because many organizations can be flexible with hours. Below are some organizations that are close to campus that need volunteers.

Center for Hope and Safety:

They are looking for advocates and office volunteers. Advocates can work in the office or from home answering calls on the 24-hour crisis hotline that the organization supplies. You can contact them at (503)378-1572 or volunteer@hopeandsafety.org to learn more about how to get one of these positions.

Salem parks:

Contact Tibby Larson at (503)589-2197 or talarson@cityofsalem.net to get involved with maintaining the parks and other outdoor areas. Some of the volunteer opportunities include learning about gardening and/or the history of Salem.

Willamette Humane Society:

This is the perfect place for animal lovers with a car to volunteer. Find the volunteer application online to apply for being an adoption ambassador, dog walker or kennel buddy, among many other available positions.

Planned Parenthood:

Visit their page “Volunteer With Us” and input your information so they can contact you about volunteer opportunities. The page describes that “there are many ways you can help — from making phone calls in your own living room, to being trained to help out in our health centers.”

There are many other organizations that need volunteers in Salem that are not listed here. One helpful website to find more opportunities is VolunteerMatch. You can input your location and the causes you are interested in to get information on organizations. This site also includes listings for internships.

Not every action you take has to be revolutionary to create impactful change or safety. It is in our capable hands to protect and help the people of Salem.

mgjones@willamette.edu



WU students dig up the

SEAN WEEKS
CONTRIBUTOR

On Thursday Sept. 23, Scott Pike's class entered Oregon's Pioneer Cemetery. They trekked toward the northern end of the plot where the lines of headstones vanished and were replaced by a wide field. There they met two historic preservation officers near the object of shared interest: an L-shaped grey patch. Almost invisible, this scrap of concrete is the last trace of a Chinese-American shrine.

Historic Preservation Officer Kimberli Fitzgerald first learned of the shrine from the "National Register of Historic Places," a list of America's historic sites which qualify for preservation. During the 19th century, a Chinatown flourished in downtown Salem and so a "little square" or "little plat" was reserved for Chinese burials. Salem eradicated the Chinatown

at the turn of the 20th century and little remains. Thankfully, a retired Parks Division employee referred Fitzgerald to a Salem resident, City View cemetery manager Rick Hilts. Hilts recalled playing around the wreck of the shrine in his youth, and he led the preservationists straight to it.

Officer Fitzgerald reached out to WU Professor Scott Pike to collaborate on the project. Salem's Community Department established an internship program with Willamette in 2012, so this was not out of the ordinary. Pike agreed, and he committed his Archaeological Geology class.

ERTH 351 students helped with the ground-penetrating radar, otherwise known as GPR, and magnetometry scans. Volunteers aided in the excavation later on in the project's lifespan. For the uninitiated: GPR sends radar pulses into the ground, the pulses hit objects (burials, shrines, etc.), return and carry information

about the object's dimensions. Essentially, it defines objects by outline. Magnetometry tries to locate features through the detection of magnetic signatures. In terms of cemeteries or other sacred, sensitive sites, these sorts of methods are preferred because they leave no marks on the site itself. The data obtained resembles a muddy bowl of soup which needs thorough cleanup and interpretation. "It's sort of like an art than a science," says Pike.

These scans are the first steps of a larger project, according to Fitzgerald: "Our project goals include . . . excavating the remainder of the shrine and recovering associated artifacts; and developing interpretation with the assistance of the Project Advisory Committee."

"All of the Willamette students were very responsible and respectful. . . . [It] was clear that everyone who participated was there to learn and help us all answer the questions related to the shrine in a professional manner," Fitzgerald said. She encourages students interested in the field to pursue internships with the City of Salem, the Oregon State Preservation Office, and the Grand Ronde Tribes. Projects like these are a good source of experience and contacts for anyone looking to establish themselves in the field. It helps to know that Willamette has carried a good reputation with the department: two Willamette interns merited service awards.

Willamette's Ness of Brodgar program affords a one-of-a-kind experience at the famous site in Scotland, its CASA lectures showcase everything from basketry to Neolithic recreations, and it is involved



SCOTT PIKE



SCOTT PIKE



SCOTT PIKE



e ghosts of Salem's past

with many important groups within Oregon.

The excavation, however, isn't simply about Willamette's bona fides. It's a time capsule from an era which is becoming increasingly relevant.

On the one hand, Salem was an active participant in sheltering the immigrants of the 1850's. Its past isn't monochromatic, as some might think. On the other hand, Salem was equally active in the xenophobia that demonized and persecuted immigrants of this time period. National laws like the 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act (a ten-year ban on Chinese immigration) combined with an economic downturn to fostered racial discrimination. For instance, a Sept. 9, 1893 entry in Salem's Daily Journal reported that eighteen rioters were arrested for disturbing the peace. The riot concerned L.J. McKinney, the owner of a hop farm. He had incited violence after refusing a demand to exchange Chinese farmhands with white ones. Much of that anti-foreigner sentiment resonates with modern concerns about immigration: to this day, the issue of employment dominates the topic. The Pioneer Cemetery project offers Salemites a brush with the roots of that national discourse.

It also provides context for Salem's history, honors the Chinese-American community and, according to Fitzgerald, prompts a closer look at Salem's narrators.

Fitzgerald mentioned Ben Maxwell, a columnist-cum-historian who specialized in Willamette Valley events both new and old before his death in 1967. His description of

Salem's Chinatown is rife with racialization and small town gossip: stories of brothels, slums, opium dens, stabbings and horrified neighbors. He wrote, "The east side of Liberty Street, between Court and State, was a Chinese settlement of evil repute. Bell Tower, a bawdy house with a very sinister reputation, was located there, as was another place or two with a similar reputation but catering to Oriental patronage. A Chinese prostitute was stabbed to death in 1895. Other Chinese occupied rookeries on Ferry Street and tumbledown structures at Commercial and Trade owned by Ed Hirsch. . . . The Verani corner at State and Liberty was also a Chinese den. Complaints about these rookeries, and what went on within them, was frequent and constant."

"Ben Maxwell's 1961 historical narrative on the Chinese in Salem unfortunately reflects the prevalent negative attitude toward the Chinese that still remained at the time of his writing in 1961," Fitzgerald said. "This attitude also perhaps influenced the decision to either actively destroy the shrine in the cemetery or just inadvertently neglect and damage it during this period."

Salem is successfully interrogating and addressing its history, and that's necessary for Oregon in particular. At the time of its 1859 entry into the Union, Oregon was the only state forbidding the entry of black people. Its record is marred by stipulations like Peter Burnett's "Lash Law," the forced expulsion of black landowners, and statutes that would stand until 1922. At present (or, at the least, as of 2016), Portland has a population which is 72.2 percent white and 6.3 percent African American, making it the

"whitest big city in America." The racism of the 1880's is especially fresh in our state and, in the case of the Chinese shrine, close.

Fortunately, we are well on our way to an effective conversation. Our "National Historic Preservation Act" turned fifty years old and, in its updated mandate, explicitly made underrepresented communities a priority. Salem became an inclusive city in 2017. Willamette University has repeatedly made promises to shelter and accommodate its minorities. Although it may not be universal, respect for and appreciation of diversity has been enshrined in law.

In 1903, Salem burned down Chinatown with the blessing of its City Council. The Committee on Health and Police wrote, "Farewell, old Chinatown. Adieu ye public menace to health and morals, and eyesore to the people of Salem and all who are guests within the gates of this otherwise beautiful city. The verdict has been sounded, and your death-knell has been sounded, and, before another summer's sun shall have cast her warm beams broadcast over the city of Salem, your ashes will have been scattered to the four winds and the people of Salem will breathe a deep sigh of relief and cast you from their minds, but from your ashes a more beautiful, modern, and slightly (sic) architecture will spring."

Old Chinatown was never fully forgotten, though for a moment it disappeared from view. It will never be cast aside again, though something beautiful may, indeed, spring from it.

scweeks@willamette.edu



North View of Salem Residences from dome of State Capitol Bldg. 1900. (Denton's Collection) Bm



Illumination of the business: The inevitable exposure of College Basketball's corruption

ALEXANDER GORDON
STAFF WRITER

Late this summer, the FBI began a sweeping corruption probe intended to find the exact scope of college basketball's illegal recruiting tactics and incentives. The incident that began the investigation was a \$100,000 payment, most likely made to Louisville's Brian Bowen. The payoff was facilitated by an Adidas employee named Jim Gatto who has been directly involved with the company's interaction with their sponsored schools for sometime.

Gatto and Louisville's Hall of Fame coach Rick Pitino have both been fired by their respective employers, but as of now at least eight other schools including Auburn, USC, Alabama and the University of Miami, have been indicated. It is no secret that the NCAA is one of the most hypocritical athletic governing bodies in the United States. It preaches the sanctity of amateurism for its players, while allowing the schools to reap all the financial benefits of their performance and image.

While they cannot legally accept payment, many high profile athletes are able to acquire some level of compensation through backwater channels. Basketball players in particular are put in a unique bind by the NBA's "one-and-done" rule. Established in the league's 2005 collective bargaining agreement, the one-and-done rule requires that any North American high school player must be at least one year removed from graduating high school. Because of this, some of the best young talent has to make a difficult choice: enter school even though you have the danger of being injured, making it impossible for you to capitalize on your ability, or head overseas to play professionally where your scouting exposure will not be the same and you will have to navigate an entirely foreign world as an 18 year old.

Many of these top players are aware of their leverage however,

and put their suitors against each other in order to acquire the best illegal incentives for briefly attending a university. As a result, schools have gone to great lengths in order to woo these unique players. The most scandalous of the actions revealed in the report was Pitino's hiring of prostitutes to perform sex acts with a group of high school seniors. It can seem that there are no innocent groups involved with this corruption, but I will make the argument that the players are the victims of a broken system, and that the sponsors, the schools themselves and the AAU teams that dominate the youth circuit are the real predators.

Starting with the top, Adidas and Nike (though they have not yet been directly indicated in the probe) have huge amounts of money wrapped up in the schools and also their own elite AAU teams

and player development camps. The logo war is strong within the ranks of amateur basketball, and both companies naturally benefit from having their insignia on the chest of some of the best young players in the world. This explains the actions of individual employees like Gatto, whose success is heavily based on the success of the schools he is able to recruit, and their competitive altitude is determined by the players. So their wide reaching influence reaches these athletes at an early age, and often attempts to manipulate them into furthering their agendas.

The schools are a stepping stone; notice that the list does not have Duke and North Carolina on it (though they may well be involved). It is a bunch of mid-majors, or schools that have yet to really establish a basketball identity. They don't have the history or the

name value of a Duke or Kentucky, so they need to compete in other, shadier ways in order to land top talent. A willingness to look the other way seems to embody these institutions, whether it is the Athletic Directors or lack of legal oversight. Success is what allows these people to keep their jobs, and if success is only won by illegal payment of players, individuals are often willing to take that risk for their own job security.

None of this would be an issue however if the NBA would lift its age limit. Then basketball player would, like in baseball, enter the professional draft whenever there is a demand for their potential. The idea that the 18 year olds that entered the NBA in the prep to pro generation had as many flameouts as success is entirely false. Yes, it is a difficult adjustment to make, but a majority of high school players

drafted actually were able to make it with some patience and diligence from the teams that drafted them. This could also have the secondary effect of saving college basketball, because the players that need more time to develop in a less competitive league would be able to take advantage of college as a learning and maturation experience and then schools would not have the incentive to illegally pursue the top rated prep talent. It wouldn't be perfect, but until the NCAA is willing to acknowledge its flaws, or is forced to acknowledge them through legal action, players should continue to fight until they can receive proper compensation for their work.

atgordon@willamette.edu



Intramurals weekly

DRU DRAPER
RACHEL FISCHER
STAFF WRITERS

Congratulations to everyone who made the playoffs and we want to give recognition to the teams that came out victorious! Both men's league's Rip City and CoEd competitive Skrt Skrt won their respective nail-biter championship game by 1 point. These games were better than anything you can watch on TV that is for sure.

Time to burn off those Thanksgiving calories! This is the last week of IMs for the year, so make sure to come out and win that T-shirt. We are excited to see the same enthusiasm from the 3v3 championships and our flag football playoffs this week. These games are going to be nailbiters. The flag football playoffs take place under the lights at McCulloch Stadium, so come out and support your fellow Bearcats.

For the upcoming week of Intramurals it is important to re-

member to keep updated with your schedule on IMleagues and to make sure you attend your games (CHECK SCHEDULE/E-MAIL because times may have changed)! Since this week is playoffs the rosters are finalized and anyone who is not on the printed score sheet may not participate, so make sure your rosters are correct and complete on IMleagues.com. This is your last chance to participate in Intramurals for the entire year so make sure you show up and compete hard!

While IM's are coming to an end for this semester, they will be back next semester, so practice your skills over break and come back ready to win.

Go out and git-r-done and win that t-shirt!

rafischer@willamette.edu
dcdraپر@willamette.edu

This week in sports memes

AUBRYN WALTERS
STAFF WRITER

For a NARP like me (non-athletic regular person), the world of sports can be a difficult one to breach. All throughout my life I've been surrounded by people talking about their sports, using unbreachable jargon and referencing plays that I don't understand. However, I have found a way to connect with sports fans of the world: memes.

Memes have become a staple of the pop culture. Social media has increased spreadability of an image or gif in any theme imaginable, and this extends to the sports arena as well.

Sports memes are an interesting breed. They often involve basketball and football, and almost all of the football ones are about Tom Brady and "Deflategate". (For all you NARP's out there, that's the time when Brady and the Patriots used deflated footballs to help win a playoff game because deflated footballs are easier to throw.)

Interestingly, Brady is the subject of many memes. It likely stems from his dominant playing ability and boundless weirdness. He once modded Uggs, to show that men can wear slippers and not be feminine. Their campaign slogan was "Redefine the Slipper," but all it really accomplished was to redefine how people photoshopped Uggs onto Brady.

Brady is also known for his marriage to model Gisele Bündchen and subsequently strange dietary choices, but where he shines in meme-ery is through his Instagram. He has posted a cartoon starring himself called the "Tom Brady Times". It is unclear if he drew it himself as there are no credits, which really adds to the mystery. He posts them after every win and all of them are shitting on the opposing team. One of my personal favorites is one with Brady as a centaur where he calls himself "the brother of a similar breed" to the Broncos.

Another popular meme topic is to make fun of people's looks. Some sports players have unibrows and weirdly shaped bodies, and there's nothing more consoling than being able to make fun of someone for how they look. It's fun to laugh at athletes because they have eyes that are too close together, because you know that they are richer and more successful than you, and that is the only way to feel better about yourself, even for a short amount of time.

So now you're ready to break onto the sports scene with your newly acquired meme knowledge. Next time someone brings up Anthony Davis, you don't have to pretend you know his stats. Instead, just say that his eyebrows are the one couple you know will never be apart, get a ton of laughs, and impress all your friends. It's that simple.

aaalters@willamette.edu

Bearcats go 4-0 in the UCSC Thanksgiving Classic

JARIN KOBASHIGAWA
STAFF WRITER

On the Friday after Thanksgiving the women's Basketball team played against California State University Maritime Academy as part of the UC Santa Cruz Mission Inn Thanksgiving Classic. Willamette's defense limited the Keelhaulers to a 23.1% shooting percentage for the game. The Keelhaulers were restricted to only 11 points in the final three quarters and the Bearcats sailed past them to obtain a 57-24 win. The game was close in the first quarter (13-15) where there were three ties and two lead changes. The Bearcats took the lead at the half 32-19. Senior Kylie Towry led the team and the game in points with 14 points, including four 3-pointers. Senior Mary Eckenrode and sophomore Drew Farmer each contributed 11 points. The Bearcats shooting percentage was 31.3% (20 of 64) and 30.4% for 3-pointers (7 of 23).

On Saturday, they faced UCSC for the second round of the Thanksgiving Classic and came out on top, 56-52. In the first quarter UCSC took an early 15-10 lead, scoring the first eight points of the game. The efforts of junior Brittany Kochenderfer and sophomore Elizabeth Logsdon kept the game close heading into the second quarter where the Bearcats took the lead 25-24. The game was tied 48-48 with 1:04 remaining when a UCSC player made a 2-pointer to take the lead with 31 seconds left. Towry tied the game with a layup with 15 seconds left, forcing the game into overtime.

The Bearcats moved on to hold a 55-50 lead following a layup by first year Jada Leonard and Towry. Kochenderfer registered 15 points and

16 rebounds, Logsdon had 13 points and 10 rebounds. Towry accumulated 10 points and tied Willamette's 7th all-time scoring list with 1,027 (Laura Payne (2004-2008)). Willamette improved to 3-2 on the season, and finished 2-0 in the tournament. Willamette will start NWC play on Friday, December 1st. They will take on Lewis & Clark College at the Cone Field House, at 6 p.m. (PST).

The men's Basketball team also participated in the UCSC Thanksgiving tournament. The first game took place on Saturday against UCSC. The Bearcats trailed UCSC for majority of the game, at one point they were 16 points behind but were able to pull off the victory during the final minutes 65-61. In the first half, the Banana Slugs took the lead 15-20 after a 13-3 run. The Bearcats were trailed by eight points at the half after senior Nathan Sherfey drained a 3-pointer. With 14:46 remaining in the second half the Banana Slugs increased their lead to a comfortable 15 points.

With less than two minutes remaining, the Bearcats trailed by eight points. They decreased the lead to three points with a minute left in regulation time. Senior Casey Thornton hit a 3-pointer with 40 seconds remaining to tie the game. Senior Brendon McCullough, with 19 seconds remaining, stole the ball and sprinted down to make a layup with 14 seconds left. McCullough's block with three seconds remaining and Thornton's rebound secured the win for the Bearcats. Thornton led the team with 13 points. Junior Jordan Jenkins led the team in rebounds with a total of nine rebounds and also had seven points, five assists, two blocks and a steal.

On Sunday, the Bearcats played their final game in the Thanksgiving tournament and won, therefore giving Willamette a perfect record of 4-0 for the men's and women's basketball. The University of La Verne held the lead for the first 13 minutes of the first half but the lead was never larger than four points. The Bearcats trailed by 11 in the later of the first half, but cut the deficit down to six points before

the half ended. In the second half with eight minutes remaining, the Bearcats were tied at 50-50 following an offensive rebounds and layup by Jenkins. With less than two minutes remaining, junior Trent Callan's 3-pointer put Willamette ahead 67-64. Troplent's layup and Jenkin's steal and free throws secured the win for Willamette, 71-66. Troplent led the game with 20 points and 10 rebounds

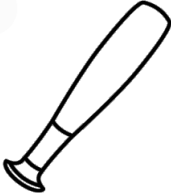






and was 8 for 8 at the charity stripe. Jenkins had 14 points and also had 10 rebounds, but also had an additional two steals. The Bearcats will play their first NWC game on Friday, December 1st against Lewis & Clark at the Cone Field house at 8 p.m. (PST)

jtkobashigawa@willamette.edu



Junior Brittany Kochenderfer drives pasts defenders en route to the basket.

this week in sports

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

ERIC DEL PRADO
SPORTS EDITOR

This Thanksgiving week saw turkey day Football and loads of upsets in College Football. Let's go through what happened.

NFL

The NFL week started early with three games on Thanksgiving Day. The first game of the day saw the Minnesota Vikings defeat the Detroit Lions in a 30-23 game. The leader for the Vikings was journeyman quarterback Case Keenum as he threw for 282 yards. The second game of the day saw the Los Angeles Chargers take on the Dallas Cowboys. Chargers quarterback Philip Rivers tore apart the Cowboy's secondary as he threw for 434 yards

and three touchdowns. Chargers receiver Keenan Allen was Rivers' main target as he caught 11 passes for 172 yards. The Chargers came away with a 28-6 victory. The last game saw the New York Giants take on the Washington Redskins. The Redskins won 20-10. Kirk Cousins led the team with 242 yards passing and two touchdowns. Receiver Jamison Crowder led the receiving core with 141 yards and a touchdown.

College Basketball

This past week was college basketball mayhem as Feast Week began. One of the top tournaments took place in Portland, Oregon. The PK 80, named for Nike founder Phil Knight, had two brackets, the Motion and Victory brackets. The tournament had top teams like number

one Duke, number four Michigan State, number seven Florida, number nine North Carolina, number 17 Gonzaga and local teams Oregon, Portland and Portland State.

Duke won the Motion Bracket, beating Florida 87-84. Michigan State dominated North Carolina in the Victory Bracket. Another top tournament, the Maui Jim Invitational, took place this past week. Notre Dame came away with the tournament victory. The stunner in this bracket took place when Division II Chaminade from Honolulu defeated California. Chaminade plays in this tournament every year, and is known for the ability to occasionally upset a top division one team.

The UCLA Bruins have had a lot to deal with in their first couple weeks of the season.

They had three players arrested for stealing from three stores in China, which led to a twitter feud between the President of the United States and outspoken parent Lavar Ball. Even with all this happening, the Bruins were able to go 2-1 the past week, losing a tough game to the Creighton Blue Jays in the Hall of Fame Classic.

College Football

This week was full of rivalry games that had their fair share of upsets. Ohio State continued to assert its dominance over Michigan with its sixth straight win over the Buckeyes. The Buckeyes were led by running back J.K. Dobbins who ran for 101 yards and accounted for a touchdown. The Iron Bowl also saw an upset as Sixth-ranked

Auburn beat number one Alabama. Auburn's defense stifled Alabama's offense, holding them to 368 yards. Auburn was led by quarterback Jarrett Stidham who passed for 237 yards and running back Kerryon Johnson ran for 104 yards and a touchdown.

Another upset occurred when Pitt beat number two Miami. This was the first time since 2012 that the first and second ranked teams got beat in the same week. Miami and its turnover chain was dominated by Pitt. Miami could not get any offense going as they only gained 212 yards on the day. Pitt's offense was able to score 24 points, but it was enough to come away victorious.

edelprad@willamette.edu



The proposed return of “merry Christmas”

WILLIAM GUPTON
OPINIONS EDITOR

The so-called “War on Christmas” is likely to be in the forefront in American politics as December arrives and many conservative evangelical Christians, bolstered by a president that was largely elected by them, will likely re-engage with what they perceive to be an attack on their values by a politically correct left wing. As recently as Oct 13, the President restated a key line from the campaign, telling his supporters, “We’re going to start saying ‘merry Christmas’ again.” As a practicing Christian, I want to talk about why all of this is absolute nonsense.

For these Christians who believe there some sort of war on Christmas, it is perceived as a form of religious persecution: that, by replacing “merry Christmas” with “happy holidays,” Christianity is under attack. Not only is it simply not true that Christians are being persecuted in the United States, but even if this was a form of persecution; Christian teachings inform believers to be prepared to die for their faith. These two situations are not equatable. In the first century C.E. Paul the Apostle was beaten, whipped, stoned, imprisoned, and eventually executed; and for Christians to say that these two situations are in the same category suggests some sort of delusion as to what persecution is.

Furthermore, Christmas is not even a Biblical practice. While there are narratives about the birth of Jesus in the Bible, there is not a single verse detailing that this is to be celebrated as a yearly holiday. Christmas itself did not even become a celebration until 336 C.E., and was still not even popular until after 800 C.E. There is no reason that Christmas needs to be held up as highly as it is, especially when most Christians in America do not celebrate Passover, which Jesus himself celebrated in the Bible.

So we find that there is no theological reason for the celebration of Christmas, nor is there even a theological defense. Christians cannot, and should not, pretend as though the reactions against “happy holidays” are religiously motivated.

The perceived “war on Christmas” is going on is not a religious clash, but rather a cultural clash.

Many Christians believe this to be a Christian nation, and argue that it was founded by Christians with divine support. It is this belief that forms the basis of Christian nationalism and the conservative Christian cultural identity. This side of Christianity, predominantly evangelical, is in a crisis where it is becoming more and more apparent that it is losing its dominance over American culture and does not know how to handle this loss. So, “happy holidays” becomes a proxy war for the crisis evangelical Christianity does not know how to cope with, and as a result many evangelicals see the framework of political correctness as a mechanism of religious persecution. Instead of being the perpetrator by enforcing a Christian culture on a nation that is supposed to be secular by design, this framework allows evangelical Christians to become the victims. It is a defensive reaction that is completely unnecessary.

“Happy Holidays” is the great equalizer for religious holidays in this season, and it seems our nation is split into two categories. The first is the evangelical resistance to it, that sees it as a form of persecution. The second is the more left wing side that sees it as a safety mechanism: you cannot offend someone if you do not state any holiday as your priority. Just as Aaron Burr does in the musical Hamilton, “happy holidays” does not let people know what you’re against or what you’re for. For businesses and public institutions that serve a diverse body of customers, this absolutely makes sense.

But I would like to present a third alternative when one is not representing a greater institution: state what holiday you celebrate, and support others in celebrating theirs. Rather than going color blind to the holiday season, celebrate the diversity of it. Here is a practical example: if someone says to you, “Happy Hanukkah”, say back to them, “Happy Hanukkah” even if you do not celebrate it. Use the interaction as a means of affirming and supporting the great breadth of diverse traditions



Christmas lights in Jackson Plaza.

in this nation. “Happy Holidays” is great for when you want to affirm a larger group of people, but in one-on-one interactions, why not meet people exactly where they are?

This season is a time with rich diversity in traditions, and this is one of the reasons why it is a time

of year that is often cherished in pop-culture. It is unfortunate that many Christians in America seem to be resistant to this diversity, but they will eventually get on board if we work with them maturely and intelligently. In the meantime, celebrate your tradition and support

others in theirs, for is it an act of love to support people in their tradition, and that is what this time of year is supposed to be about.

wrgupton@willamette.edu

The trouble with Roy Moore and the GOP

JOSEPH LINEBARGER
CONTRIBUTOR

The recent surge of allegations concerning sexual assault and harassment have shed light on the character of many public figures in Hollywood, politics and journalism. Largely, the conduct of these individuals has led to their removal from positions of influence. However, one of the most controversial cases of sexual misconduct involves a man who is on the cusp of gaining a significant amount of influence; Republican candidate for Senate, Roy Moore.

The Republican Party establishment has justifiably called on Roy Moore to drop out of the race. While it is too late for another Republican to be added to the ballot, party leaders like Mitch McConnell and Paul Ryan have arrived at the conclusion that a Republican victory should not depend on supporting an alleged child molester. And yet, Moore refuses to exit

the race. With plenty of support in Alabama to compete against his Democratic opponent, Moore intends to ride out the scandal, putting the Republican establishment in an awkward predicament.

The response of the GOP to the Roy Moore allegations seems measured and objective considering there are partisan interests at play. With inappropriate sexual conduct revealing itself in the Democratic Party as well, it is easy to spot double standards. President Trump was notably very quick to attack Senator Al Franken on twitter for inappropriately groping a female radio host but stayed largely silent on Roy Moore. The widespread condemnation of Moore may be somewhat reassuring to those who support moral standards for public officials, however the support that remains around Roy Moore in Alabama is deeply troubling because it indicates the extent to which voters are willing to overlook a

candidate’s character in order to advance their policy agenda.

Supporters of Moore are dismissive of the several allegations facing their candidate. Many have cried “conspiracy” and “fake news,” reasoning that Moore has many enemies, including the Republican establishment, who want to see him down. Moore himself has denied the allegations, making this a battle of his word against theirs. While assuming innocence until guilt is proven is not an unreasonable position, in this type of situation it’s possible that Moore’s supporters are taking his side because they like him as opposed to believing that he is more credible than the women that have come forward. The number of women that have come forward, a total of seven, as well as the detail of each of their testimonies is enough to raise serious concerns over Moore’s sexual conduct — especially when considering these women were teenagers at the time.

Moore’s supporters may have reasons to assume innocence, but with their candidate being an alleged child molester, they ought to ask themselves whether they are being reasonably skeptical or simply looking the other way. If Moore were a Democrat like Al Franken or John Conyers, there would be no apologetics or skepticism from Republicans. They would demand Moore’s head. The moral character of public officials ought to matter, regardless of partisanship. Moral character matters especially in regards to someone like Roy Moore who talks frequently about legislating his personal morality.

Moore has been an outspoken opponent of homosexuality, not just gay marriage and parental rights but acts of homosexuality itself. He has described homosexual conduct as “immoral,” “abhorrent,” and “a crime against nature,” asserting that it should be against the law. All of this, bear

in mind, is coming from a man who is accused of molesting young girls, something that almost everyone would argue is immoral and abhorrent sexual conduct, not to mention illegal. A public figure like Moore is troubling because he seems to draw little to no distinction between his personal views and what the law should be. Moore’s hardline stance against homosexuality has made the accusations against him more powerful. If the accusations are true, Roy Moore is not only a pedophile and a sexual harasser but also a moral hypocrite who seeks to legislate his double standards. With Moore refusing to drop out, this election will hurt the Republican Party, win or loss.

jrlinebarger@willamette.edu

Resisting hate speech on college campuses

SOPHIE SMITH
STAFF WRITER

Earlier this month ASWU released a resolution formally condemning hate speech at Willamette. The resolution says ASWU denounces any speech or actions that “may invoke emotional, mental or physical harm to any individual,” such as hate speech, overt discrimination and threats of violence. The resolution clearly describes the values most Willamette students, faculty and staff share, but it left me with some questions: what, if anything, does the resolution aim to change about campus? Why was it written now? Would ASWU — or the school administration, for that matter — even have the power to prohibit such speech?

Full disclosure: I would sooner drop out of school than attend a university where white nationalists are welcome. America has seen a recent trend of Nazi and white supremacist leaders touring college campuses in an effort to recruit ductile young minds for their cause. They visit schools to spread their white-centric rhetoric, hateful propaganda and often flat-out

lies. Universities must do everything in their power to deny these figures the opportunity to speak on campuses.

But I’m not supposed to say that. Listen to any constitutional scholar: prohibiting speech, even hate speech, is in direct violation of the First Amendment. Most schools are legally required to allow all speakers, regardless of agenda, to come to campus. Publicly-funded institutions have no say in the matter; private schools are only required to host nationalist speakers if a student organization has invited them. Rescinding these invitations can be disastrous. Earlier this semester, Ohio State University revoked an invitation for a white supremacist to speak on campus, citing the risk of violence his visit might incite. Now the university is facing a lawsuit for defying the First Amendment. The constitution, the Holy Grail of archaic American documents, is once again holding the country hostage, subjecting us to hatred and violence every day.

This is not to say Americans can do and say whatever they want without fear of punishment. There

is a distinction between constitutionally protected and unprotected speech. Legally, the First Amendment does not protect any speech or act that includes a true threat of violence or that harasses others. But the line between unprotected speech and run-of-the-mill white nationalist drivel is blurred to the point of translucence. If a true threat is implied, not clearly stated, is that protected speech? How can such a subjective concept as harassment be defined?

It is important, then, that ASWU’s resolution clearly defines what Willamette considers to be hate speech. Even if the rest of the country plays by different rules, WU students know exactly how their peers expect them to speak and act when at school.

As far as I can tell, hate speech is not a huge problem at Willamette. Although intolerance may occasionally bubble from the mouths and keyboards of some students (and it’s not always from right-leaning students), Willamette is generally an accepting and respectful community. There aren’t major hate-speech scandals, and no white supremacists are on

deck to speak at an event anytime soon. So why is the issue of white supremacy on college campuses relevant to Willamette?

Salem isn’t the bluest area around. About a month ago something teetering dangerously close to a white supremacist march swept the streets around the Capitol building. Hordes of mostly young white men paraded around the State Capitol Park, flaunting American flags and screeching about patriotism and the constitution and standing for the national anthem. Violent incidents involving protests and counter-protests do not necessarily have to revolve around high-profile nationalists. The possibility of such an incident happening at Willamette may not be likely, but it is not out of the question.

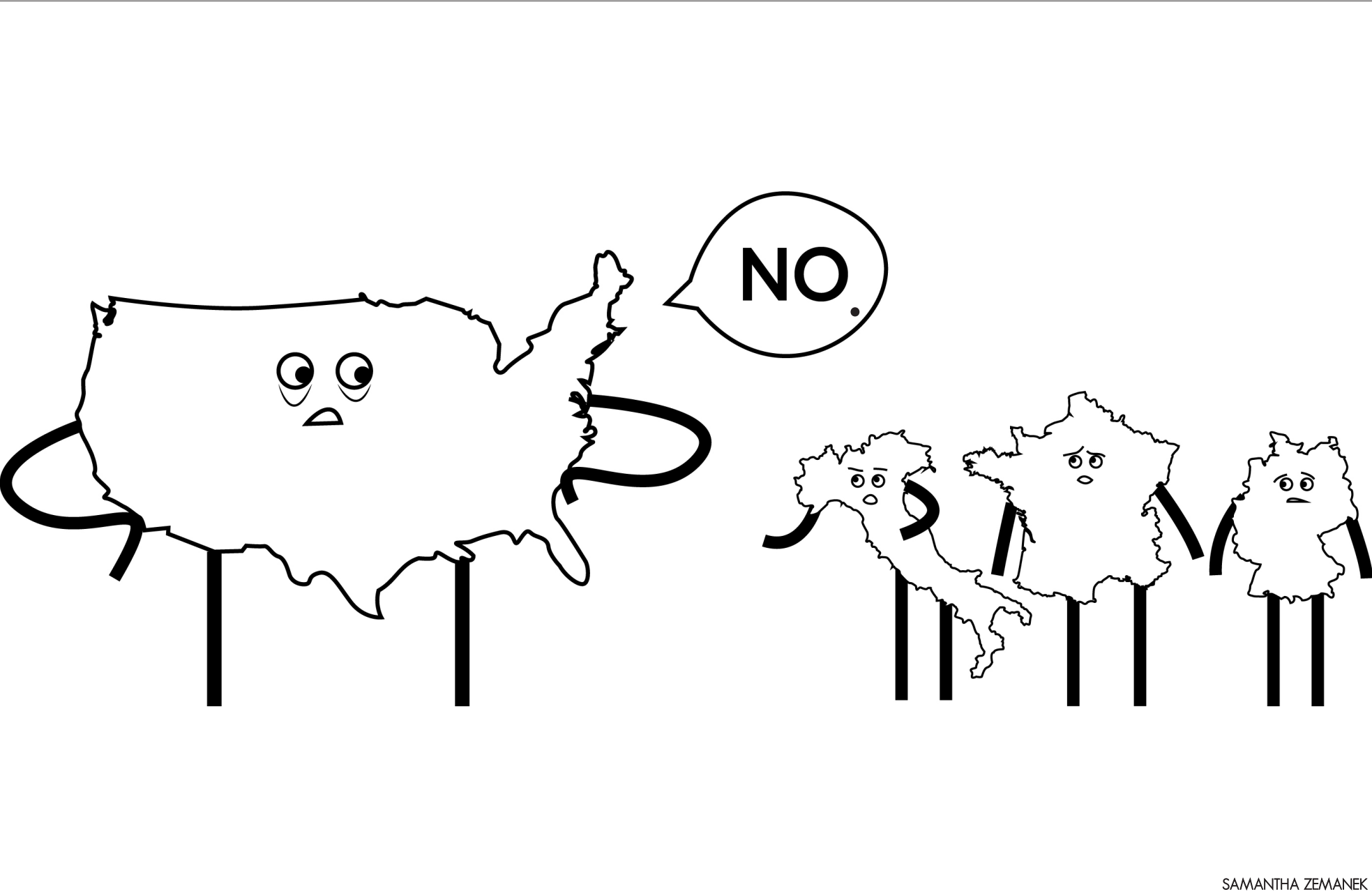
The worst thing that can happen to white supremacists is the denial of attention. They’re like Tinker Bell - if people don’t pay attention to or believe them, they’ll shrivel up and disappear. The best thing college students can do if faced with hate speech on their campus is not sink to violent protests, but to take the high road. The Southern

Poverty Law Center offers several alternatives to protesting white supremacy on its website. One solution is a preemptive one: “Cultivate [your] campus as a welcome place that celebrates its diversity and can withstand the hateful ideas of the alt-right.”

The Willamette community is resolute in its belief that tolerance, intellect and respect are among the most important values one can have, something made clear in ASWU’s resolution. This statement is more than just words. It embodies the school’s deep commitment to fostering a community that defends these important values, something we see this every day on campus through things like the Community Service Learning program, several multicultural groups and unions and even the school motto. If hate speech, in any of its forms, were to run rampant on campus, I am confident that Willamette students would rally together in a mature and productive way without carelessly resorting to violence. If any university can pull it off, Willamette can.

s smith@willamette.edu

United States alone in Paris



SAMANTHA ZEMANEK

CONTINUED from Page 1

Syria’s entrance into the pact has placed the United States outside of the global community, calling attentions to its differences. For instance, the noncompliance with measures that would benefit the world signifies a deeper issue.

It isn’t just that President Trump believes that the United States isn’t suited to join the plan, it’s that he literally does not be-

lieve that climate change exists or poses a threat. While factories and cars pump emissions into the atmosphere, waste is dumped into the ocean and sea levels rise, the Trump administration continues to assert that climate change is simply a hoax fabricated to extract resources and money. Similarly, the administration has threatened to defund other sources of scientific research, such as the Environmental Protection Act and the Na-

tional Oceanographic Atmospheric Administration, which would leave the United States with little insight into environmental changes and few tools to stop them. This leaves a clear message to the rest of the world: that the United States does not care about climate change, and is not willing to help it end.

As citizens, however, we can do our own part to help the world progress in the fight against climate change despite the nation’s

lack of membership in global pacts. For one, we can all work to reduce our waste, whether it be choosing reusable water bottles, opting out of the use of plastic straws, or making the effort to recycle and compost more. We can support organizations such as the EPA and NOAA, which, along with providing valuable data, provide millions of jobs nationwide.

Lastly, we can continue to speak out, and make it clear that

it is not the entire United States that is against the Paris Climate Accord. Saving the environment is a slow and tedious process, but most of all it requires the help of everyone who cares.

sjgoodwinrice@willamette.edu

Bingeworthy TV Shows



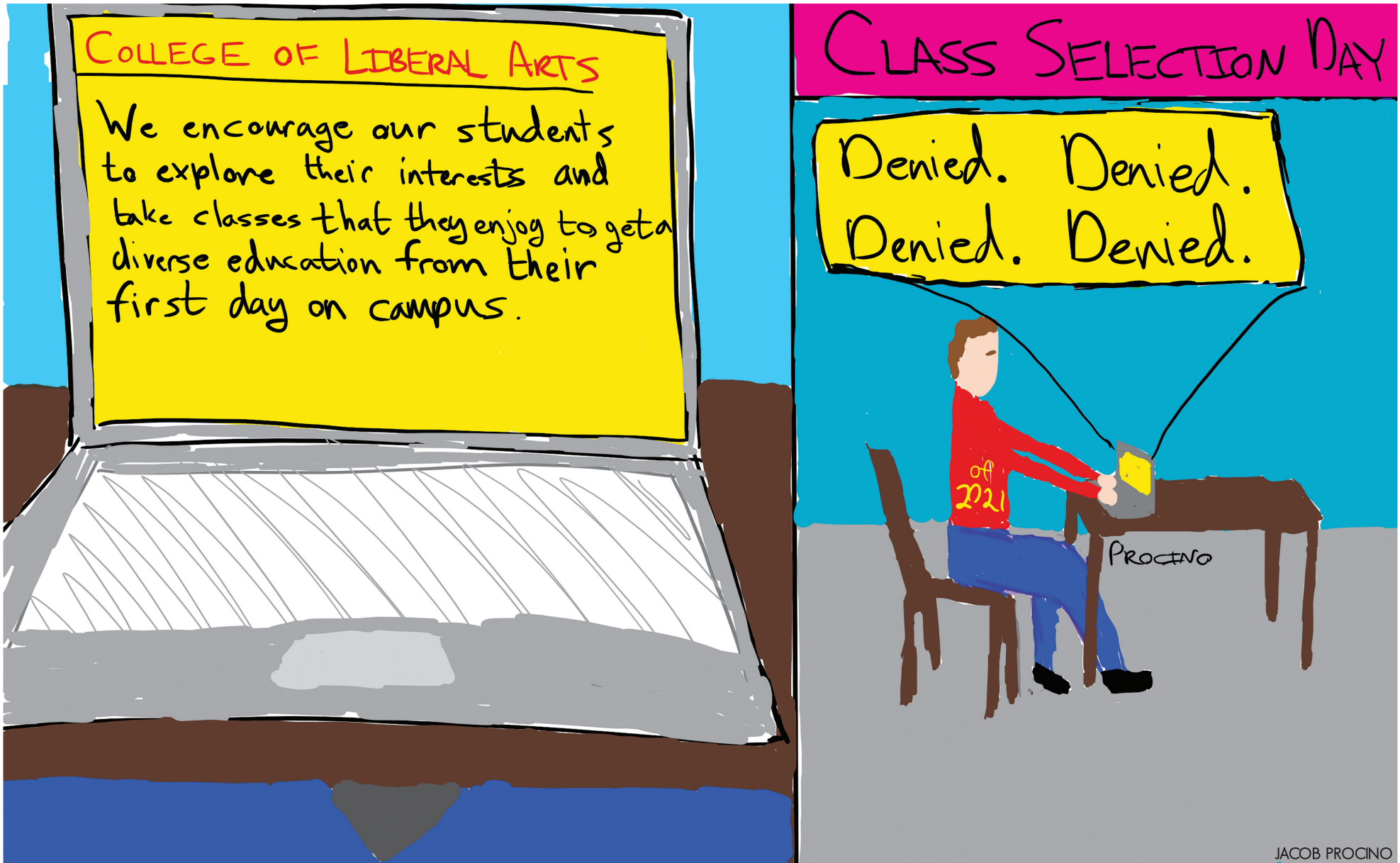
AMERICAN HORROR STORY
BLACK MIRROR
BREAKING BAD
FRIENDS
GOSSIP GIRL
THE GOLDBERGS

GREYS ANATOMY
THE OFFICE
STRANGER THINGS
SCANDAL
SHERLOCK
PARKS AND RECREATION

RIVERDALE
ORANGE IS THE NEW BLACK

(ANOTHER STRANGER THINGS)

CAITLIN FORBES



JACOB PROCINO