National Greek Councils drop Safe Campus Act

By David Balgley

In light of pressure outside and within the Greek community, the Panhellenic Council (NPC) and the Interfraternity Council (NIC) have withdrawn their support for the Safe Campus Act, but remain in favor of the Fair Campus Act. According to congressional records, the NIC and the NPC have spent at least $210,000 lobbying for both the Fair and Safe Campus Acts.

If implemented, these acts would change the way campuses handle the stressful situations they handled themselves in the midst of a dangerous situation. The training and support that the campus security staff provides allowed the student workers to handle the stressful situations efficiently and with composure. Security Services employs students to fill three different positions: Campus Safety Assistants (CSA) work outside the security office to lock/unlock campus buildings and rooms, conduct admits for students/staff, observe/report suspicious activity and assist campus safety officers when needed. Student dispatchers answer phone/radio calls and customer walk-ins as well as monitor alarms and cameras in the security office. Lastly, security has office assistants that handle administrative tasks.

Before the student staff takes on campus security duties, they go through 28 hours of training that entails familiarizing themselves with campus geography, radio usage, locking/unlocking buildings, and the appropriate procedure for reporting suspicious activity. Security Services also provide student workers with a manual. “They work through the manual and get ‘signed off’ on specific training topics by the full-time staff member who is training them,” director of security Todd Badham said.

“The initial training is enough so that a new hire can begin working on his/her own, but learning new aspects of the job is an ongoing process and never truly ends,” assistant director of security operations Bill Warner said.

The security staff makes sure that in the event a student does not know how to proceed, there is a

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reads. “We also support the sections of the acts regarding the right to due process for campus organizations, including Freedom of Association,” Ackerman said. However, much of the statement critiqued the use of national legislation to combat the issue of sexual assault. “Legislatively sexual assault and misconduct on the national level is sometimes dismissed and riddled with exceptions… they could not effectively produce something far too complex and riddled with exceptions for university investigations stipulated by the Act, as well as a lack of engagement with campuses and student organizations on drafting the legislation, which would increase demands on police resources. Most college campuses currently use the lowest burden of proof, and the current legislation based on evidence, mandated by the Department of Education in 2011 is set at ‘preponderance of evidence’, which they argue is that of the highest standard of proof in the judiciary. Bills were created to address the issue of sexual violence on college and university campuses, Congressmen and women argued that increased burdens of proof are “commonplace standards of procedure” to the due process right of the accused,” according to a July statement announcing the legislation.

The Puget Sound IPC and PGC argue that increasing the burden of proof “is an issue because many victims of sexual misconduct and assault do not come forward immediately after an incident. A victim will often wait days, weeks or months after the incident to report it and thus with time, evidence while still viable for a conviction, becomes less valuable or becomes more complicated to use in a court of law.”

Rape cases are very difficult to prosecute according to a July statement announcing the legislation. Rape cases are very difficult to prosecute due to the “bleak statistics” and due to the “bleak statistics and due to the psychological and medical impact on the victim.” The statement also noted the “bleak statistics” and “long wait times” and that increasing the burden of proof “is not a way to solve this problem.”

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CHWS inaccessible to sick students on weekends

By Nicholas Smit

In the season of funny noses, sore throat, and that embarrassing rash.

However, you're in luck, as all these problems can be solved at Counseling, Health, and Wellness Services (CHWS), an on-campus clinic for non-emergency medical problems.

On the other hand, you are probably out of luck if you want that problem solved today. CHWS is invaded by an appointment, and CHWS' limited hours can push that appointment many days down the road.

"I think the hours of CHWS are my biggest complaint," senior Vivien Jones said.

"They're not open on the weekends, and people who don't have cars are just stuck here until Monday, and even if they go in on Monday they might get sent away as it's often a long waiting time."

Students get sick—That's reality. For the many lacking mobility, CHWS is their only option. When the flu comes around or pink eye strikes.

That makes CHWS an invaluable student resource, and makes it a serious problem when CHWS is closed nearly as much as it is open. Director of CHWS and Associate Dean of Students Donn Marshall recognizes the limited hours as an issue.

"It seems simple why not hire another nurse practitioner for three, four more hours a night?" Marshall said. "But you need more than that. We don't open the doors unless we have at least two providers...you need a medical assistant, and you need supporting staffers. You need that infrastructure, so it's not like hiring an extra person will give more open hours, you need to hire at least four more people for that."

Of course, hiring people comes money, and CHWS is suffering from the all-too-common malady of money shortages.

"Believe me, I would have no problem with the institution saying, 'Here's a bunch more money, go hire people,' but we recognize that there are lots of institutional priorities, and we want to make mistakes we can afford."

"Here's what we can do if we had more ability to offer extended services to students. But that Congress and the cost of other competing services," Marshall said.

This is a budget allocation issue, and the University really ought to provide more funding to CHWS—enough that it's open a few hours on the weekend. Students don't schedule illness to avoid weekends entirely.

Poor hours is not the only problem with CHWS, mind you. Other issues are solvable without big bundles of extra funding.

"There's not much separation between the waiting area and the desk, so people are able to hear what's wrong with you," senior Nick Sweet said.

"That's an issue because people will know things you may not want them to know about you...and that can cause embarrassment."

Clearly this is undesirable for a health clinic, but can anything be done to solve this problem, or is CHWS actually expanding the size of CHWS?

Turns out, there is already an answer.

"I share that concern [about the waiting room size]," Marshall said. "So we invite people who are there to schedule an appointment and feeling embarrassed to write down their problem on a little notepad we provide. Some students are too speedy and announce it to the room."

It's swell that there's a half-measure in place, but it's hardly known to students. A simple solution is to dangle the notepad vertically right at the desk, that way students can hardly miss it before bolting out their woes.

Another fair complaint is the lack of an online scheduling system.

"If you could make appointments online that would be so great," Jones said. "I find some people don't like using the phone. Or they don't have time to go in person and make an appointment."

This is doubly a constraint since making an appointment is only possible during CHWS' hours, and CHWS would be open 24/7 and incentivize more sick students to get the care they need.

"We don't currently have the capacity for that [online system], but maybe relatively soon," Marshall said. "At this point, we have a difficult time getting students to make an appointment and schedule appropriate length appointments, even when they're talking to Nicole up front."

Students often underestimate the amount of time they need to see a practitioner for, asking for a 15-minute slot when they really need 45, thereby jostling all the scheduled appointments afterwards.

In person or on the phone, the front desk staff can catch these underestimates and give them a larger time slot, but that would be very difficult online.

"It is hard to ask enough questions to see how long your appointment will last, the right length of appointment, and how to have a system that gets it right enough of the time. We haven't figured out that yet. Finding a way to automate that would be a very good thing," Marshall said.

It's definitely a challenge, but not one beyond the wizarding power of our Computer Science (CS) Department.

With capstone projects right around the corner for many CS Majors, this could be a wonderful way for them to further their programming muscles.

CHWS has problems. Some are just inconveniences, but would greatly improve their services to students.

CHWS' hours are the central concern and should really be expanded, as student health is a university responsibility and CHWS is the only access for many. Let's see some reallocation.
Ov er the last few days, talk of Paris, France has permeat ed almost every aspect of social media in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks, killing 137 and injuring 352 people respectively. Countless students have also changed their profile pictures to include an overlay of the French flag as an act of solidarity. While the rapid outsourcing of support for Paris, evident on virtually every social media platform, is certainly commendable and demonstrates some aspects of the lack of solidarity shown for other countries recently, the tragedy has deep roots in the Americanized solidarity movement. This is not meant to negate the tragedy of the terrorist attack on France—the worst attack on French soil since World War II—but rather to expose inconsistencies in the American solidarity movement. The pretentiousness and efficacy of the acts of solidarity enacted through social media and physical demonstrations almost every day have been abandoned, and this does not call for yoga, but teenagers may run the risk of being filed away as suspected ISIS members.

By Jess Wiken

S tretching, strengthening, healing, but don’t call it yoga unless it’s practicing mindfulness can all be good for your health, but don’t call it yoga unless they really are. Like kale smoothies and not washing your hair, “yoga” has become a popular practice among many young, economically privileged white individuals.

Classes in studios and gyms seem more often than not to be taught by other young, well-off white people, while they may teach the difference between downward dog and bridge poses, they usually fail to mention the complex history of yoga as a spiritual practice in Hinduism and, to a lesser extent, Buddhism.

And no, smoking weed and getting nacked in the woods is not the kind of spiritual practice being discussed here, however connected to the earth it may make you feel.

Yoga itself is a school of Hinduism that includes religion and philosophy as well as mental and physical activities, claims the late Indologist Georg Feuerstein.

When yoga was popularized in the West over the past few decades and again in the 1980s, the focus was primarily on the physical aspects, known as hatha yoga, which in the actual practice is intended to be supplementary to other aspects of Indian life, such as diet and love and balance rhetoric that this leads to misconceptions that this leads to misconceptions and appropriations of not only yoga but Indian history and culture in general.

In 2005, B. K. S. Iyengar's Asana has been abandoned, and this has often completely abandoned these niches for a general peace and regardless of the frequency of attacks or the political stability and level of corruption of a country.

If students across the nation want to not only be taken seriously, but also have a chance to legitimately fight against the injustice of terrorist acts, they need to actively fight against any bias.

As students graduate and enter the workforce and pi create the political, economic, social, and cultural landscapes of the American society, students need to recognize and prevent biased solidarity.

Guru Patti Bajjo stresses that this leads to misconceptions and appropriations of not only yoga but Indian history and culture in general. It didn’t have to keep up with the trends because it isn’t about making money. On top of that, the marketing for yoga classes and other products like mats is an obvious example of commercialism.

"Yoga pants" from Gaiam, a popular yoga apparel and accessories brand, run from roughly $50 to $80 and Lululemon, a similar company, sells things for $100. As a result, the "shock factor" associated with loss of solidarity, in these countries is an comparison to a country such as France, identified as a democratized and progressive country known for its good food and good fashion. Arguably, lighting up the World Trade Center with the colors of the French flag would be bad PR for the United States in the aftermath of the tragedies.

Showing solidarity for the French is comfortable and holds little dangers for the United States—ISIS already knows the States are an adversary of their extremist military regime.

To maintain the continuation of the French-American political alliance, however, the U.S. needs to actively demonstrate their solidarity. One could say that America’s support for France is as much an act of preserving political alliances as contending the Islamic State.

Lebanon and Iraq, on the other hand, do not hold as much political interest for the United States, and consequently, American support for these countries pales in comparison to support for France. This is incorrect and delegitimizes consistency of the United States’ fight against ISIS.

Selective solidarity is dangerous and threatens the fight against injustice everywhere. The mobilization of solidarity for France should stem from the tragedy of terrorism and unformidable solidarity against terrorism in general, regardless of the country and regardless of the frequency of the frequency of attacks or the political stability and level of corruption of a country.

France: A demonstration of American solidarity or PR?

France has long been a historical American ally—does this explain the same-day mobilization of American citizens to overtime portray their support for French citizens in light of the terrorist attacks of the Islamic State? In terms of relatability, terrorist attacks in France absolutely instill more fear in American citizens than the attacks in Baghdad and Beirut.

While France and the United States are largely different countries, they are infinitely more comparable than the United States and Iraq or Lebanon. Consequently, when Americans hear of attacks on countries similar to theirs, the underlying questions like, "Could this happen to us [the United States]?" or, "Are we [the United States] the next target?" surface and expose the American propensity to support countries similar to and politically connected to the United States. They wouldn’t want to lose French alliance, after all.

Additionally, countries like Lebanon and Iraq tend to be associated with bedlam and violence.

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Selective solidarity is dangerous and threatens the fight against
end a naked picture to someone can be scary for many reasons, but the potential for someone to use that photo without your consent, post it online, and lose control over your own image.

Condoms are one of the most effective and widely used forms of birth control, providing a barrier between the reproductive tract and penis, thereby preventing the transmission of STIs. They are also effective in preventing pregnancy if used correctly and consistently. However, like all forms of contraceptive, condoms are not infallible and may fail to prevent pregnancy.

The lack of sex education for LGBTQ students is a significant issue. Many LGBTQ students may not have access to accurate information about their sexuality, which can lead to confusion and fear. In addition, LGBTQ students may face discrimination and prejudice in schools, which can further hinder their ability to make informed decisions about their sexual health.

Bisexuality is a multi-dimensional aspect of a person's identity, encompassing a spectrum of sexual orientations and gender identities. It is often misunderstood and stigmatized, leading to discrimination and marginalization in many aspects of life. However, increased awareness and education can help to challenge these narratives and promote a more inclusive and accepting society.
Support for fair-pay ratio gains momentum

By Olivia Langen

In light of the presidential search, Professor of Sociology and Anthropology Richard Anderson-Connolly proposed a Resolution for a Fair Pay Ratio to be considered by the Faculty and the ASUPS Senate. This resolution addresses concerns of income inequality with a call for the ratio of the highest paid employee and the lowest paid employee to not exceed 10 to one. The Chronicle of Higher Education ranks Puget Sound as having the fifth highest executive compensation among all U.S. liberal arts colleges. According to Anderson-Connolly, the current Puget Sound pay ratio is upwards of 25 to one, with President Ronald Thomas making upwards of $700,000 in salary and compensation.

“A ratio of 10 to one is not even able to get at this problem,” Anderson-Connolly said. “It’s a clean policy which creates an incentive to help the bottom, as well as to make sure you don’t have too much inequality. Those people at the top always want big salaries. With the 10 to one ratio, if the top wants to get a boost, they have an incentive to raise the lower wages.”

The resolution was recently passed by the ASUPS Senate after senator-at-large Kyle Chong brought a concurring resolution to the floor. “It is not just a seconding of the resolution that the faculty provided, rather it’s actually in own resolution that speaks to some of the student-specific issues concerning socioeconomic injustice,” Chong said. “What we were saying in the resolution is that we, as students, take the idea of income inequality as actively marginalizing our students, creating a sense of otherness in our community.”

To even be in higher education requires tuition, but those who are reliant upon student loans to be here are marginalized by this income inequality. Recovering from student loans takes decades. Income inequality is perpetrated by our tuition, which makes up the entirety of the president’s salary. That’s a problem.”

Professor Anderson-Connolly’s goal for this resolution is to gain support from the three largest communities on campus: students, faculty and staff. “I think the Board of Trustees would probably have to listen,” Anderson-Connolly said. “Anderson-Connolly recognizes that opinions still vary on this concept of a 10 to one ratio, the ASUPS vote for passing the resolution was not completely unanimous. Some administrators believe that this decrease in executive compensation will inconvene the presidential search.

“The Board is aware of the feedback of the faculty regarding compensation, the Board Chair met with the faculty on this topic,” Dean Kristine Bartanen said. “We have a very strong search committee and they will do good work; it would not be helpful to try to tie their hands, or create a negative tone, in terms of recruitment of the best next leader for Puget Sound.”

The logistics of exact salaries for highest and lowest paid employees under the resolution are not yet decided; the Compensation Committee of the Board is responsible for executive compensation decisions, claims Bartanen.

However, Anderson-Connolly says that one option is to bring executive compensation to somewhere around $350,000 and the lowest paid employee to around $35,000.

“I don’t think this ratio would actually hurt us [in our search for a new president],” Anderson-Connolly said. “You can still get plenty of good presidents when offering a salary of $350,000. We would also send a message that would say we are looking for somebody who values equality and social justice, not just money.”

According to the Chronicle of Higher Education, a $350,000 executive compensation at Puget Sound would still put Puget Sound among the top 20 liberal arts colleges with the highest executive compensation.

“We would be one of the first universities to do something like this,” Anderson-Connolly said. “I think UPS would distinguish itself. We would get a lot of national attention, which I believe would be largely positive. We would attract both student and faculty and staff who will actually want to be in a university that really values equality and doesn’t give just a cheap lip service.”

“When we have a period of transition where we’re getting a new president, new leadership and quite possibly a new campus climate, we have a responsibility to show that person what we want our campus to be,” Chong said. “That is the only person who can execute on that vision.”

TRANS LATINX LECTURE EDUCATES STUDENTS

By Claire Meyer

In wake of the recent incident at the University of Missouri and the many racial acts of violence that took place throughout the U.S. this year, the question of how to protect minorities from violence has become central to life in modern American society. Trans woman, scholar and artist Micha Cárdenas presented an innovative solution to these issues in her lecture, “Trans Latinx Futures: Trans of Color Poetics in Media,” on Nov. 12.

Micha Cárdenas, an assistant professor of Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences at the University of Washington, is involved with a number of projects focused on overcoming the difficulties and prejudices minorities face on a daily basis. One of her more radical solutions, formulated during the Black Lives Matter protests that occurred last year, called for a bulletproof line of clothing to ensure safety for African-Americans involved with protest movements. Cárdenas’s creation raised fears of a potential threat to other criminals to gain access into the country.

In addition to her work with African-Americans, Cárdenas focuses on trans women and specifically trans women of color. In her view, trans women are often depicted as people without a future. In order to change the way they are viewed by society, trans women need increased visibility.

With increased visibility, however, comes increased violence. In the month that followed LaVerne Cox’s highly publicized interview with Time Magazine, four trans women were murdered in the U.S. Cárdenas opened her lecture by presenting a virtual game she designed, in which the life of a trans woman of color was portrayed as that of an immigrant in a post-apocalyptic world. The game consisted of a series of choices, each leading to a specific scenario. Although the graphics were too reminiscent of science fiction to be considered realistic, the game was meant to reflect the decisions and struggles trans women face, decisions and struggles that would not even occur to the non-trans population. The game also detailed the stresses trans women experience when leaving their house and described the fear of their physical bodies they feel in public situations.

The game is only one of Cárdenas’s artistic endeavors. One of her most recent undertakings is an app that seeks to guide illegal immigrants crossing the treacherous desert border between the U.S. and Mexico to sources of water. Although she had hoped her app would be interpreted as purely humanitarian in nature, the political aspects of Cárdenas’s creation raised fears of a potential threat to national security and garnered attention from the FBI. Opponents claim it could be used by gangs, terrorists or other criminals to gain access into the country.

Cárdenas integrated more artistic components, such as segments of spoken poetry, into the app in response to these criticisms. According to an article by NBCS San Diego, Cárdenas and her fellow app developers hope to work with immigrants rights advocates and religious groups to distribute phones containing the app throughout Mexico sometime next year.

With her creativity, boldness and compassion, Cárdenas serves as an inspiration for students, trans and cisgender alike, here at Puget Sound.
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campus safety officer on duty that they can reach directly at any time for guidance. They are directed to not place themselves in harm’s way and campus security officers are told to remove CSAs from the scene if there is an apparent threat to keep them safe from danger. A student security guard at Seattle University encountered a similar situation when a gunman attacked the campus last summer. The student stalled the gunman by spraying him with pepper spray. However, recent changes to the student responsibilities and job descriptions at Puget Sound discourage this type of response. The student staff no longer approaches suspicious people. Instead, they provide radio back-up by asking for further assistance via security’s dispatch system or contacting Tacoma Police.

“In hindsight these were good changes and I think worked well in this recent incident,” Badham said.

Following each incident, Warner reviews the responses and follows up with the staff. In regards to the recent shooting, security services made sure to debrief all staff involved and a more formal debriefing session will take place with the student dispatcher, the CSA and the campus safety officers involved in the incident. Warner also plans to incorporate this incident in future training sessions as an example from which the staff can learn.

The CSA on duty at the time of the shooting correctly followed the suggested protocol: seek shelter, observe and report. Not only has their training prepared them well, but the students also prove to be dedicated to their job and continue to do their best to maintain a safe campus.

“I cannot speak highly enough about the students who work for me and the positive impact they have on campus, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week,” Warner said.

In addition to security training, the University also adheres to a number of policies and plans concerning violent and emergent situations.

If an emergency situation were to occur on campus, like the shooting on Nov. 3, the University would follow the Emergency Response Plan. This plan would be put into action due to any event of significance. These events include a large fire, death by accident or suicide on campus, or a campus-specific terrorist threat, among others.

The Emergency Response Plan outlines the steps taken by the University to mitigate the issue, inform the campus, and assign tasks and duties to take charge in an emergent situation. First, Security Services will take steps to control the problem. These actions include creating barriers around the scene of the event and bringing in contact with the Tacoma Police Department and Tacoma Fire Department. While Security is addressing the emergency, a Security dispatcher will use an Everbridge communication system to send mass texts and emails to the campus. Additionally, the Office of Communications will be in communication with the campus community through updates to the campus website and twitter account.

The Emergency Policy Council, which is comprised of members of the President’s Cabinet, will “provide executive leadership,” according to the campus website. The Emergency Policy Council will also receive support from the Emergency Operations Center Management Group, which oversees response management and assists the Office of Communications with updating the community.

Counseling, Health, and Wellness Services (CHWS) will also assist individuals in need of counseling and “will coordinate delivery of critical incident stress management (CISM) services to persons involved in or affected by emergency circumstances,” the campus website claims.

The University also outlines specific roles of staff members in response to an emergency. These staff members include the Dean of Students, CHWS Staff, Security Services, International Programs Staff, Student Affairs Professional Staff, Student Residential Staff and Greek Chapter Presidents.

The Emergency Response Plan at Puget Sound is similar to response plans at other small, liberal arts universities in the Pacific Northwest. All of these plans, at Puget Sound, Willamette, Reed and Lewis and Clark, appoint a specific team to provide communication and leadership for the campus.

Many of these plans, including the one in place at Puget Sound, provide a broad outline for crisis management because emergencies differ in every situation. The purpose of these plans and policies are to prepare the campus to act as the most intelligent and way possible in light of terrifying and even horrific events.

Director of Security at Puget Sound Todd Badham urges his campus community to educate themselves on the role they may play in an emergency. The University posts an Annual Security Report on their website in order to inform the students, faculty and staff of the types of crimes occurring on and around campus. In addition, security keeps a public log of reported crimes at the front desk of the security building.

The most important resource for campus members is an informational video about campus gun violence. The video takes the audience through a campus shooting and informs them on the things they should be thinking about and how they should act.

“I think this is one of the best things we’ve got going,” Badham said.

“Throughout the interview, Badham stressed the importance of students, faculty and staff taking initiative to prepare themselves for emergency situations.

“ar’s not about what I can do and what I can do for you,” Badham said. “It’s about what we’re doing together.”

Connecting to the Tacoma Community

Students looking to improve the quality of living for individuals in the community can look into volunteering at local non-profits

By Emily Parlan

FISH Food Banks of Pierce County

FISH (Friends in Service to Him) Food Banks of Pierce County is the oldest and largest food bank network in Pierce County.

FISH, which has seven permanent locations and one mobile food bank capable of traveling to nine additional areas of need, functions as an emergency food bank and follows a self-serve model, with patrons selecting food items for themselves much as they would in a traditional grocery store.

In addition to its goal of supplying residents with enough food to make three meals a day for three days, FISH seeks to connect with the communities it serves and “to provide nutritious food to people in need with compassion, dignity and respect,” per the company website.

This mission is accomplished largely with the help of volunteers. FISH serves up to 50,000 people each month but employs only 10 paid staff members, each of whom is responsible for stocking, sorting and distributing food, as well as cleaning up and restocking the food bank at the beginning and end of each day.

The majority of day-to-day operations are carried out by the 700 volunteers FISH works with each year. These volunteers make it possible for FISH food banks to operate every day of the week and consistently meet the needs of local communities.

In addition to its work as a food bank, FISH partners with Sound Outreach to send specialists into communities to provide financial education and assistance. These specialists are a source of support in matters such as registering for food stamps and improving financial literacy, and can also provide foreclosure counseling to help residents through difficult times.

FISH accepts food and fund donations at all of its locations. According to the company website, every $1 donation provides $8 worth of food, with 97 percent of all donated funds going toward food distribution. Clothing and other item donations are accepted at the company’s administrative headquarters in downtown Tacoma and at the Lakewood and South East locations.

FISH encourages all members of the campus to watch this video at least once a year.

These resources are available because students, faculty and staff need to develop a basic understanding of what to do before hearing from security, Badham claimed.

By Emily Parlan

University

VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Policy

November 20, 2015
trailfeatures@pugetsound.edu
I like to describe things. That's my passion in life. And I like to think it is what makes me quirky and cute. However, there's one thing I know it doesn't make me: sexist.

The other day, I was talking with a female floor mate of mine when the subject of calculus came up. Naturally, I felt the need to describe every detail of it to her, just in case she didn't know. I repeat: just in case she didn't know. Notice how not sexist that is. I mean, wouldn't it be more sexist to assume she knew calculus? Of course it would. Really I was being nice by describing to her complex mathematics that most guys don't even understand.

Imagine my surprise then when she claimed I was "mansplaining." Mansplaining, or as I like to call it, the reverse sexism of American society, is when a man simply explains something to a woman she already knows. See, as men, we can't describe things because women already know them. What kind of overly PC crap is that? Now I'm just supposed to assume women know everything I know? That seems sexist. How are we going to learn?

Here's the thing: when I'm explaining something to you, it's not mansplaining. It's just me making sure we are on the same page. I'm not being a man; it's not being a woman. It's just me making sure you understand what mansplaining is. See, we live in an age when men are no longer treated with privilege, but with resistance. This is because historically we have been bad, but I think it is unfair to characterize us modern metrosexual guys in the same way. As a man growing up in this post-patriarchal age, I'd gladly let a woman explain things to me. And if I already knew what she was talking about, I'd feel offended. It's rude for them to assume I don't know things they know just because I have a penis. 

Just to clarify, a penis is the sex organ some men have, just in case you didn't know. However, not all men have penises. Gender is a more complicated thing than just a sex organ. Are you following? See, we used to think gender was simply associated with sex. If you had a vagina, you were a woman. If you had a penis, you were a man. Now, we know gender is much more complicated and independent of a person's sex organs. Women can have a penis and a man can have a vagina. Do you understand me?

See, it all started with feminism. Feminism is something you should love because it's about equal rights for women. However, some radical groups hate men, which I think is pretty messed up. But for the most part, feminism is about uniting people over the common cause of equality. I hope you got all that.

By Gordy McBall sack

Our writers are Maddy Kunz, Nish Chhabra, John Miller Giltner, and Dana Donnelly. Guest writer Darrin Schultz co-wrote with editor Michelle Leatherby this week. Pseudonyms have historically been used by Combat Zone writers. We want to keep this tradition and credit writers by name in order to promote transparency. Our intent is to make people laugh and to provoke people to think critically.
Remember high school? Yeah, me too. Among my most prominent memories of that time is walking past the little store that the booster club moms petitioned to have built into one of our busiest cross-sections. You know what I’m talking about. Exemplary dyed shoulder-length hair, shape-ups and butt-lifting jeans.

Now I know what you’re thinking: Mad Punz, why are you being so cruel, describing my glory days and making all my shield tights? Well, today is your lucky day because I’m here to announce that the moms of Puget Sound have banded together and are starting a “Cool Moms Booster Club.” I spoke with the leader of the Boosters, Karren, who recently became an empty nester when her first and only child, Bill, started school here in the fall.

“We just want a way to continue to be involved with our kids,” Karren said. “Bill actually got held back his senior year in high school. He was all set to graduate, but then I noticed that he was getting really tired a lot. I did a quick Google search and realized he had mono. So I had to keep him home for a while.”

“I felt fine,” Bill said when asked about his mono. “I mean I guess it was kinda cool that I keep him home for a while.”

“Among my most prominent memories of that time is walking past the little store that the booster club moms petitioned to have built into one of our busiest cross-sections.”

“Cool Moms” start new campus booster club

By Mad Punz

Diversions does not change cup design

Campus coffee shops decided not to change their cup design this holiday season; students are not offended.

By Michelle Loserby and Darn Skullz

This holiday season, Diversions has made the groundbreaking decision to keep the same cup design they have always had for every season ever.

“Yes, our special winter peppermint latte will be served in the same white paper cups we’ve been using all year,” junior barista Rene Thornton said.

Thornton said that changing the cup design was not on the docket for the last Diversions staff meeting.

“We talk about the cups every meeting,” Thornton said. “Not changing the design, just eliminating them. You know. For sustainability.”

Members of a Christian group on campus, Foghorn, had an opinion about the cup design.

“This is not an attack on Christmas,” senior worship leader Dave Pimm said. “So we are not offended.”

“The cups are white, and we feel fine with this,” Foghorn intern Julia Riggs said. “We are also that, so it’s not threatening.”

Foghorn members frequently hold small Bible studies in Diversions.

“I like my Bible studies like I like my coffee: strong, first thing in the morning at Diversions and devoid of unnecessary controversy over secular imagery,” Riggs said.

Avid Tumblr social justice warrior Sam Prior responded to Foghorn members’ comments on the matter.

“This seems totally appropriate,” Prior said. “I appreciate that they didn’t say too much about the issue and blow it out of proportion.”

Prior proceeded to not post about Foghorn’s reaction to the cup design on Tumblr, Facebook, Instagram or any other of his numerous social media accounts.

This holiday season, make sure to go to Diversions for an insidious cup of coffee.

Diversions design not change cup design

Cups on cups on cups: Check out these plain white cups. Or don’t. I don’t care. I’m not a cop.
**Sports Recap**

**By Natalie Hereford**

**FOOTBALL** The Loggers had a successful win of 38-20 against Pacific University. On Saturday, Nov. 14. The Loggers were led by优秀的 quarterback with exceptional talent, Cam Wilson. Wilson was named MVP throughout the season due to his outstanding contributions. The Loggers played against Augustana College in Waverly, Iowa on Saturday, Nov. 14. The Loggers dominated the game with a final score of 42-10, winning their first game of the season.

**Women's SOCCER** Women's soccer proved victorious in the first round of the NCAA tournament. The Loggers played against Bemidji State University and won with a final score of 2-0, advancing them to the second round of the tournament. The Loggers played a defensive game and were able to keep their opponents from scoring. The Loggers are now set to play against a top team in the next round of the tournament.

**SWIMMING** Logger swimming had their first home meet on Friday, Nov. 13 against the University of Puget Sound. The Loggers were able to win both the men's and women's 4x100 freestyle relays, as well as the men's 500-yard butterfly and women's 500-yard freestyle. The Loggers are now set to compete against Pacific University on Saturday, Nov. 14. The Loggers hope to continue their winning streak and bring home another victory. **LUKE—NFC West: Seahawks**

The Seahawks have won all six of their games so far this season and have a strong defense led by their star quarterback, Russell Wilson. The defense has allowed only 17 points per game, which is the lowest in the league. The offense is led by running back Marshawn Lynch, who has rushed for over 1,000 yards this season. The Seahawks play their next game against the Arizona Cardinals on Sunday, Nov. 15.

**LUKE—NFC South: Panthers**

The Panthers are currently in second place in their division and are led by quarterback Cam Newton. The defense is strong, and they have allowed only 19 points per game this season. The Panthers play their next game against the New Orleans Saints on Sunday, Nov. 15.

**LUKE—NFC East: Eagles**

The Eagles are currently in third place in their division and are led by quarterback Carson Wentz. The offense is strong, and they have scored 30 points per game this season. The Eagles play their next game against the Washington Redskins on Sunday, Nov. 15.

**LUKE—NFC West: Broncos**

The Broncos are currently in fourth place in their division and are led by quarterback Peyton Manning. The defense is strong, and they have allowed only 22 points per game this season. The Broncos play their next game against the New York Giants on Sunday, Nov. 15.

**SPORTS & OUTDOORS**

**November 20, 2015**

**Page Design/Madeline Brooks**

**Sports & Outdoors**

**NFL predictions by Lyke Crowley and Nick Nestingen**

**NFC**

- **AF C**
  - **AFC East:** Patriots
  - **AFC South:** Colts
  - **AFC West:** Broncos
  - **AFC North:** Ravens

- **NFC East:** Eagles
- **NFC West:** Seahawks
- **NFC South:** Falcons
- **NFC North:** Packers

**AFC**

- **AFC West:** Broncos
- **AFC South:** Titans
- **AFC East:** Patriots
- **AFC North:** Ravens

**SUPER BOWL**

The Super Bowl is a battle of great defenses against a great offense. The Saints will have a big game, but the Patriots have the best defense in the league. The Saints will try to score early and often, but the Patriots will shut them down.

**Weird Team Name**

While the Vikings are the favorite to win, the Packers are a team to watch. They have a great defense, but their offense is inconsistent. The Vikings will have a tough time scoring, but the Packers will struggle to keep them out of the end zone.

**WOMEN'S SOCCER**

The Loggers have finished in first place in the overall standings and have won the Northwest Conference title. They have also been named All-NWC honors. The team is now set to play in the NCAA tournament, where they hope to bring home another championship.

**MEN'S SWIMMING**

The Loggers have been strong this season, but they are up against some tough competition. They hope to continue their winning streak and bring home another victory.

**LUKIE—NFC East:** Eagles

OK, just to be clear, the Eagles’ defense has too much entropy to ever know what is going to happen, but I’m going to take a guess based on talent that the Eagles will grab the division. Jordan Matthews and Demeco Ryans are the Eagles’ best players and if Giants could definitely end up on top, too, but I’m not sure EL can have Manning as a teammate. The Cowboys could sneak in a wild card spot if Tony Romo’s magic regression is not that good, but mediocrity might let them down. The Giants will have a quarterback. The Jaguars need time to grow, and the Titans have Marcus Mariota. The Titans are going to happen, but I’m going to take the AFC East in the Eagles. Every year there is talk that one of the teams in the East is going to take them in the AFC East and every year Bill Belichick and Tom Brady deflated that hope. The catching for the Patriots is Marcus Mariota, who is on a very bad team in the AFC West. He’ll have a bad start, but Matt Hasselbeck, has already shown he can lead the team to victory and should still be enough left in the tank to help the Pats get a good hold on the division until Week 9 returns.

**LUKIE—AFC West:** Titans

The Titans are strong on defense, but they still have a lot of work to do. The Titans could definitely take the division, but the Chiefs and Chargers are a tough team to beat. The Titans will be a team to watch.

**LUKIE—AFC South:** Colts

The Colts are strong on defense, but their offense is inconsistent. They have a great defense, but their offense is inconsistent. The Colts will definitely take a step forward this season, but they will be a team to watch.

**LUKIE—AFC East:** Patriots

The Patriots are one of the best teams in the league. They have a great defense, but their offense is inconsistent. The Patriots will definitely take a step forward this season, but they will be a team to watch.
By Cole Souder

Change is inevitable. Any economist will tell you that, in the long run, everything can, and will, change.

In 1997, Boeing underwent the greater change in its company’s history, and it only cost them $13 billion. With this money, the airplane manufacturers absorbed McDonnell Douglas, a company also in the airplane business, albeit one that was substantially worse at their job.

For those outside Boeing, the biggest change from this merger was Boeing taking McDonnell’s logo, one that it still uses today. For those inside the company, however, business would never be the same.

Over the past two decades, Psychology professor Sarah Moore and Sociology and Anthropology professor Leon Grunberg have been studying the evolving nature of Boeing’s workplace. Cultivating new history, they wrote their book, Emerging from Turbulence: Boeing and Stories of the American Workplace Today. Before the merger, Boeing was considered a family-run business, one where workers could count on steady, above-average pay with great benefits. There was a friendly atmosphere, one that cultivated workplace relationships that went beyond the nine-to-five. It produced perhaps the highest quality aircrafts, as top management harbored a company-wide value in the quality of work over the company’s bottom-line. This allowed workers the freedom to pitch ideas on how to improve both the product as well as the way the business ran.

After the merger, McDonnell’s old top brass changed Boeing’s culture into what they called a “team atmosphere” focused on the bottom line. Those who had objections to the new practices were told they weren’t being a “team player.”

This story of change, from family company to corporation, is the story Emerging from Turbulence tells. Through extensive interviews and surveys with Boeing employees and Gen Xers and Gen Ys, providing new challenges for managers on how to retain workers. After the merger, McDonnell’s new leadership team sought to make each worker the best employee or person to them. They associate with most on a daily basis.”

Krause believes that it is not always necessary for a leader to know about what they are leading. He cited an example of an Olympic swim team that won the gold medal, and realized after they threw their coach into the water that he could not swim.

For Krause, it is more important to have managers with a similar set of values.

“There’s a separate set of values for a family atmosphere versus a team atmosphere,” Krause said. Those that came up through Boeing had the technical expertise but they had those set of values that everyone else in the company embraced. With McDonnell Douglas, there was a separate set of values.”

Matthews is a believer in the “team atmosphere,” which is the idea that managers should think beyond their own role. Before the merger, because of the difference in attitudes towards work, Baby Boomers, Gen Xers and Gen Ys, presenting new challenges for managers on how to retain workers.

For Krause, it is more important to have managers with a similar set of values.

This boils down to mutual understanding, something that was lacking in Boeing after the merger as employees complained about managers not knowing anything about the day-to-day operations of building an airplane. The management and employees all have to understand what the vision and purpose of the company is,” Matthews said.

“Don’t mean the manager has to know the fine details, but the followers need to see their bosses as competent in what areas are, and that they are competent enough to be a manager and they know how to get things done for the right reasons.”

What it boils down to is transparency, a point echoed both by Matthews and the workers in Emerging from Turbulence.

“It’s hard to know what the best decision is so I think when you are making those decisions it’s best to take into account all your stakeholders,” Matthews said. “If you have transparency in your decision-making then you can explain this is why we’re doing it, then at least if it goes wrong, you can admit that it went wrong, but this is our logic for doing it.”

These are large discussions that can’t be solved in a small book about one company, but the fact that Emerging from Turbulence is able to get them on the table is impressive. The narratives of the workers are an intriguing way to start this discussion, one needs to create their own narratives to finish it.
Jazz Lecture by Dr. Wes Watkins: Discussions of political discourse in music

By Daniel Wolfert

The one word that appears in all of the interviews with jazz musicians collected by Dr. Wes Watkins, IV is “open.” The word is most often used in reference to attitudes of jazz musician: the openness to try new chord progressions, the openness to allow members to step into the spotlight in turn or the openness to musically respond to another player’s improvisation.

In Kilworth Chapel on Nov. 8, Watkins lectured between samples of several of these interviews in order to show that openness is not only the key to good jazz, but also to good democracy.

The Jazz and Democracy Project is Watkins’s brainchild, described on its web page as “a music-integrated curriculum that utilizes the jazz process and aesthetic as a lens through which participants think critically about American democracy past and present. “The project is not just a jazz appreciation lecture circuit or a music history class, but rather an interactive lesson meant to compare these two distinct parts of American identity. For six separate lessons, teachers come into elementary and middle schools, helping students explore both the fundamentals of jazz music and the democratic process, all in the hopes of getting the students involved in their democracy.

When Watkins gave his presentation, he assured the audience that the parallel between the two things was not perfect, but nevertheless enlightening. Understanding jazz and its philosophy of openness to change and evolution, Watkins said, clarifies and illuminates unexpected aspects of the democratic process.

“The idea of jazz’s philosophy… is both the product and the process,” he said. Watkins went on to say that this relationship between process and product so too applies to democracy, as democracy is a process that changes itself.

“Democracy is the only form of government that you use to improve that form of government,” he said. “Jazz is the thing you have to do to get the thing that we love… Democracy is the process that gets us to a better world.”

Although senior ASUPS Lectures Programmer and jazz musician Arda Bulak did not know much about the Jazz and Democracy Project while hiring Watkins to speak at the University, he was particularly struck during the lecture by the theme of openness as a necessity of healthy communication.

“Jazz as a metaphor works to resolve [miscommunication] because its core is listening and without it, everything falls apart,” Bulak said. “Jazz and democracy are both very fragile organisms, and thus require the intention of creating a common space which only collaboratively creates the opportunity for self-expression.”

Senior Sophia El-Wakil was also in attendance and felt that the message lent itself well to the campus community’s own democratic processes and problems.

“As some can say that our school is a democracy in itself,” El-Wakil said. “It’s about individuals giving their voices to make up a greater working unit.”

Bulak admitted that he felt a lack of this sort of communication, so central to effective Jazz performance, is a serious problem at the University.

“I think a lot of the ideological conflict in our campus community is a result of miscommunication,” Bulak said. “I think people on this campus have more common ground than they think, but misunderstandings occur because people express their opinions in different types of spaces and use vastly different language.

The necessity of listening, however, was not one that Watkins felt was necessary merely in University spaces and debates, but also on the broader scale of national politics and discussions. Not only what people say, but how they say it and the willingness to put aside individual freedom and desire for the sake of hearing different voices makes for a stronger society. Just as musicians that can take turns on solos, they also know when to step aside for another person’s voice to make for a stronger ensemble.

Watkins concluded that what matters is what you do with what has been given to you, even if you dislike or don’t understand it. “The most sincere way to interact with something… is to create something else,” he said. “That’s discourse, as opposed to simply debate—we are creating something together. I think, ideally, that’s what Congress is supposed to be.”

Watkins admits that many aspects of the metaphor don’t stand up to scrutiny, but assured the audience that there was much more to be gained from examining how what makes good jazz can also make good democracy than lost. Although attendance to the event was low, Watkins can be certain that the few students, faculty and Tacoma community members there in Kilworth Chapel left having been exposed to an enlightening new perspective.

Jazz & Democracy: Dr. Wes Watkins provides the University of Puget Sound community a unique lecture on the connections between good jazz and good democracy.

PHOTO BY DANIEL WOLFERT

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