

# The Pioneer Log

LEWIS AND CLARK COLLEGE

This episode of The PioPod covers opportunities for students to prepare for their futures while at LC and beyond.

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## Alumna speaks on exposing abuse by father, Mercy Corps co-founder

By ARIEL MCGEE

**WARNING:** This article contains graphic descriptions of sexual abuse.

EARLIER THIS year, Lewis & Clark alumna Tania Culver Humphrey '99 publicly came forward with allegations of sexual abuse against her father. Her father, Ellsworth Culver, was the co-founder of the Portland-based humanitarian organization Mercy Corps. According to their website, "Mercy Corps is a global humanitarian organization empowering people to recover from crisis, build better lives and transform their communities for good."

Mercy Corps was founded 38 years ago by Culver and fellow co-founder Dan O'Neill. It is currently one of the leading international non-governmental organizations focusing on development, humanitarian aid and food security, among other missions. The organization has more than 5,500 team members operating in over 40 countries.

In a 10-month-long investigation published under the title "No Mercy," The Oregonian details Humphrey's childhood and the timeline of events following the series of allegations made against Culver.

"Humphrey said she first told Mercy Corps about the allegations in 1992 when she was in college," the story says. "Over the following two years, board members reviewed her claims. Three Mercy Corps board members interviewed her



ARIEL MCGEE/PIONEER LOG

Tania Culver Humphrey '99 shares her story of surviving sexual abuse, after a long struggle with Mercy Corps executives.

in the offices of a downtown Portland law firm where she said she told them her father had masturbated on her, touched her inappropriately, kissed her in a sexualized manner and forced his penis into her mouth while showering with her."

"No Mercy" describes the outcome of the two year investigation conducted

from 1992 to 1994, stating that, "the organization eventually concluded her account was troubling but inadequate. Culver denied the allegations and was never criminally charged with abuse."

Culver continued to serve as an executive and the public face of Mercy Corps until his death in 2005. After the death of her father, several inconclusive

internal and external investigations into Humphrey's allegations and a 2019 update to Mercy Corps' ethics policy, Humphrey decided to bring her story to the media.

In an interview with The Pioneer Log, Humphrey detailed the decision to tell her story publicly.

"Humphrey" continued on page 3

## Trustees pass rise in tuition

By HANNA MERZBACH

On Oct. 25, the Lewis & Clark Board of Trustees approved a 4.75% increase in tuition for the upcoming 2020-21 academic year, along with a 2% increase in room and 3% increase in board. This totals to an approximate 4% increase in total cost of attendance. This will be the first time in history that LC's cost of attendance will exceed \$70,000.

Chair of the Board of Trustees and LC alumna Stephanie Fowler '97 spoke on the reasoning for these increases.

"The goal is to minimize the increase and keep the school functioning," Fowler said.

Comparatively, for the 2019-20 academic year, tuition increased by 3.5%, room by 5% and board by 3%, totaling to around 4%.

According to Interim Vice President for Business & Finance/Treasurer Andrea Dooley, the annual percent increase for comparable institutions, such as University of Puget Sound, Willamette University or Reed College, sits around this 4% line. With these tuition increases, LC aims to maintain its competitive position in relation to similar institutions.

"Board" continued on page 2

## Detailing what occurred during and after the ASLC incident

The Pioneer Log investigates the conversation labeled as racist by many student organizations

By NICHOLAS NERLI

**Editor's Note:** Over one month after an incident described as racist occurred in the Associated Students of Lewis & Clark (ASLC) office, involved parties and the campus at large continue learning from and addressing a situation that affected community members. In its reporting, The Pioneer Log has listened to a variety of perspectives, piecing together this story and attempting to represent all sides without bias. This article aims to answer questions for our readers, taking into account injury to students, sensitive legal concerns and the healing process. For ethical reasons, private individuals were granted anonymity and public individuals, who hold elected or appointed office, are named. If you have questions or comments about this story, please contact The Pioneer Log at [piolog@lclark.edu](mailto:piolog@lclark.edu).

### PART ONE: THE INCIDENT

On the afternoon of Sept. 23, four ASLC Cabinet members and another student, unaffiliated with ASLC, participated in or witnessed

a conversation deemed racist by numerous campus organizations. The non-ASLC student and Elsa Spaulding '22, the former chief of staff, engaged in the conversation, while Chief Justice Allison Behrens '21, Student Organizations Coordinator Nick Gothard '21 and Director of Elections Mary-Claire Spurgin '21 were bystanders.

Community Service & Relations Coordinator Mikah Bertelmann '21 was also in the office when the conversation occurred, but was not a participant or witness. Bertelmann was working on the ASLC textbook subsidy in a separate area of the office, joined by a member of Gente Latina Unida (GLU).

The involved non-ASLC student declined to comment on this story. Behrens, Gothard, Spaulding and Spurgin accepted an interview request. Behrens, Gothard and Spurgin emphasized that their responses are personal and do not represent the opinions of ASLC.

When the conversation took place, Gothard was holding office hours and Behrens was preparing for the first ASLC Senate meeting

of the semester. Due to the absence of an elected vice president, as chief justice, Behrens was tasked with chairing the Senate meeting, which was due to convene on Sept. 26. Spurgin was in the office eating lunch while Spaulding was writing an essay. The non-ASLC student entered the ASLC office with the intent of asking Spurgin a question about an exam.

At one point, Behrens asked those in the room if anyone knew the identity of the Black Student Union (BSU) representative on the ASLC Senate, as she was creating placards with names, positions and preferred pronouns for all Senate members. Behrens had not yet confirmed representatives from the BSU or GLU. This question prompted the non-ASLC student to express discontent with BSU in her capacity as a former employee of the Conferences and Events office.

According to Behrens, Gothard and Spurgin, the non-ASLC student made four specific comments about the BSU. The following depiction of events is based on retelling of the incident from these sources.

First, the student said that the

BSU does not communicate well, stating that its members do not respond to emails and are difficult to work with. Second, commenting on its use of event space, the student said that the BSU is dirty, does not clean up after itself and does not respect individuals who host their events.

Third, the student described a past incident when she provided an event space to the Feminist Student Union (FSU) over the BSU. Allegedly, this was done because the FSU submitted its request for the space approximately one hour before the BSU sent its request. According to the student, the BSU communicated with her in response to this decision, which included an accusation of being racist. Conflict between the student and the BSU apparently escalated until college administrators were asked to get involved to resolve it. This earlier incident was not confirmed by the BSU, FSU or Conferences and Events.

Fourth, the student provided a hypothetical situation where the BSU was given an event space over

the FSU. The student claimed that, unlike the BSU, the FSU would have responded cordially, as opposed to accusing them of sexism, racism or classism.

In her part, Spaulding allegedly said that "ASLC does not contribute to the BSU's oppression." Multiple sources confirmed this comment, although the context is unknown. In an email statement, Spaulding said that she "(does) not have a clear recollection of what happened in the office that day" but that it is her "understanding that other people present have said that I briefly engaged in conversation with (the non-ASLC) person, and that my tone felt hurtful or dismissive."

After the incident, the present member of GLU who had been working with Bertelmann contacted an uninvolved student about the conversation she overheard. On Sept. 24, this student relayed this information to Immanuel Harice '22, co-president of the BSU and its representative to the ASLC Senate. This was when Harice first heard about the incident.

"After incident" continued on page 3



### Class-Action Lawsuit

Professor of History Elliott Young is part of a class-action lawsuit against cellular provider AT&T for imposing costs onto customers.

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### Oregon Vape Ban

Although the Oregon vape ban has been overturned, it is still in effect for marijuana manufacturers and dispensaries who are losing money and product.

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### Ray Warren Preview

The 16th Annual Ray Warren Symposium on Race and Ethnic Studies will be held from Nov. 13 to Nov. 16.

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### Once Upon a Weekend

"Once Upon a Weekend" offers a unique experience and forges collaborative relationships between performers and audience members.

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### Hiking Trail Review

Two students review their multi-day hiking and camping adventure in the Hoh Rainforest of Olympia National Park.

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## Sunita Narain presents at annual ENVX Symposium

By COPELAND BURCHENAL

ON OCT. 22, Lewis & Clark commenced its 22nd annual ENVX Symposium. This year, the speaker was Sunita Narain, the leader of the Delhi-based Center for Science and Environment. For the past two decades, the ENVX Symposium has sought to promote discussion of pressing environmental issues across borders. These discussions and talks are open to the LC community and the greater public, and are meant to create dialogues to find collaborative solutions to environmental issues.

Narain is an extremely passionate environmentalist and was named one of the "100 most influential people" in 2016 by TIME Magazine. Narain has received the Padam Shri, the third highest civilian honor the Indian government can grant for her groundbreaking work regarding water and air pollution. Narain has also appeared in Leonardo Di Caprio's documentary on climate change, "Before the Flood."

Both ENVX staff and students were involved in the planning of this year's symposium. Assistant Professor of Environmental Studies Jessica Kleiss spoke on her takeaways from Narain's presentation.

"I was deeply moved by Sunita's words and her perspective," Kleiss said

via email. "She argued persuasively that the needs of the poor must be met in order to solve the problems of pollution and climate change. For example: cooking fuel, transportation systems, and a way to process human waste. I was also struck with the vast differences between the perception of climate change in India and the U.S."

Overall, Narain's presentation focused on climate, environment and uneven development. Uneven development is a form of discrimination which harms the progress of developing nations, such as the burden of reducing carbon dioxide emissions for people who do not even have electricity.

Citing Delhi as a place of both progress and questionable practices, she first spoke on the issue of air pollution, which plagues not only India but the rest of the world. With initiatives in the past few years, air pollution in Delhi has dropped by 25%. Although, air pollution will need to be decreased by another 65% in order for Delhi to have what they consider clean air.

However, Narain did not want the audience to focus on air pollution alone, but rather on how it affects all people. She referred to air pollution as "a great equalizer," as not only does it connect the rich and poor of India, but the rich and poor of every place on Earth.

"Air must be breathed by all ... there is no wall or dome which can be built that will stop this," Narain said.

Narain also spoke on the topic of inclusivity as it relates to fighting climate change. Her work has been critical of elitist environmentalism for decades, highlighting the fact that many climate change policies cater to large corporations and the world's wealthiest occupants. Thus, her work combats the notion that poor and rural people are at fault for environmental degradation.

For Narain, it is critical that we lift up the developing nations of the world and lend our help, rather than constantly blaming them for our problems and hindering their progress.

Cameron Sylla '22, who attended the symposium, also responded positively to the event.

"I'm inspired by her emphasis on an 'Environmentalism for the Poor,'" Sylla said via email. "Overall, the symposium was an excellent platform to engage students, faculty, and other attendees."

Frances Schlageter '23 also went to the symposium and found her foreign perspective to be refreshing.

"I liked how it presented a different perspective, one that was disruptive to the kind of environmentalism we're exposed to in the west," Schlageter said via email.

## Professor Young files lawsuit against AT&T



LEXIE BOREN/PIONEER LOG

By ERIKA ANDERSEN

CELLULAR provider AT&T is currently facing a class-action lawsuit for unfairly taxing customers as a result of the Portland Green Energy Fund. Recently, it has been revealed that AT&T is exempt from the surcharge because the ordinance identifies the company as "an entity operating as a utility within the City." Among those filing the complaint is Professor of History Elliott Young.

The Willamette Week report entitled "Portland Lawyer Collecting Clients for Lawsuit Against AT&T" expanded on this exemption, stating "cell phone companies are exempt under the rules for the Portland Clean Energy Fund surcharge the city started collecting Sept. 10."

AT&T has said that it plans to refund all those affected by the tax, but the class-action lawsuit filed by a number of Portland residents, represented by attorney Michael Fuller, seeks to obtain at least \$200 more for each individual affected by the tax.

Young reflected on how he got involved with the lawsuit, discussing how the tax affected him.

"When I heard about the charging for taxes that AT&T hadn't paid, I felt that it was my duty to seek justice," Young said via email. "I was personally affected by the tax, but it was less the amount of the tax, a few cents on each bill, than the brazen corporate robbery that irked me."

In November 2018, Portland resi-

dents voted to implement the Portland Clean Energy Fund. The fund applies a 1% surcharge to large retailers in the Portland area. The collected revenue from this new tax goes to raising funds for clean energy programs throughout the city, specifically in underserved areas.

The ordinance outlining the plan for the Clean Energy Fund explains this surcharge, as it states that it "requires large retailers (those with gross revenues nationally exceeding \$1 billion, and \$500,00 in Portland) to pay a surcharge of 1% on gross revenues from retail sales in Portland, excluding basic groceries, medicines, and health care services."

While some citizens expected the additional charge created by the Green Energy Fund to be paid by these large retailers, the burden has fallen on Portland consumers through increased prices. Cellular provider AT&T was one of the companies that decided to pass this tax onto their customers.

Young further elaborated that the lawsuit is not so much about the tax itself, but the exploitation of AT&T customers.

"The amount of the taxes is minuscule for each customer, but the fact that a multi-billion dollar corporate behemoth would be so bold to steal money from their customers made me feel that a class action lawsuit was the only way to get AT&T's attention," Young said. "Hopefully, this lawsuit will create a cultural and systemic shift at AT&T, but I'm not holding my breath."



MADELEINE NEWTON/PIONEER LOG

Director General of the Centre for Science and Environment India Sunita Narain speaks at the 2019 ENVX Symposium.

## Board of Trustees increases cost of attendance for 2020-21

Continued from pg. 1

The sticker price will increase from \$68,890 for the 2019-20 academic year to \$71,692 for the 2020-21 academic year, although the financial impact varies by student depending on their demonstrated need. LC's discount rate, the price students pay after receiving financial aid, is about 50%.

"Students who have no demonstrated financial need will probably end up paying, sort of, this incremental amount," Dooley said. "Students that have a high level of demonstrated need, their financial aid would likely increase to cover the full amount. And then there's, you know, a large group in the middle where they have some financial need, and their aid would be expected to kind of move proportionally."

Along with considering the rates of other colleges, the Strategic Enrollment Management (SEM) Steering Committee, the body tasked with making these recommendations, welcomed feedback from students and families.

"The feedback was that, although our pricing is in line (with comparable colleges), that maybe our facilities aren't quite comparable," Dooley said. "And so, kind of what we took away from that piece

of feedback was that we wanted to try and keep the room and board increases as low as we could."

In her tenure as Board chair, Fowler hopes to increase the communication between the Board and students and faculty. This was the first year that the Associated Students of Lewis & Clark (ASLC) were informed about the then proposed tuition increases prior to the Board meetings.

Two ASLC members, President Helen Hitz '21 and Community Service & Relations Coordinator Mikah Bertelmann '21, were the student representatives at the Board meetings. According to Hitz, members of ASLC were able to understand why these increases are necessary.

"We want to pay faculty and we want to put money to places that are going to support student life," Hitz said. "And so I think the general consensus was that we understand and we see where it's coming from and are supportive of the recommendation as well."

While tuition may be rising by 4.75%, with financial aid, inflation and rising costs of operation, this does not translate to a 4.75% increase in revenue for the college. With tuition revenue at about \$80 million, the extra \$200,000 from tuition

increases does not make that much of an impact.

This revenue is, in part, decided by enrollment numbers. Tuition revenue was lower this year because of a large graduating class (the class of 2019) being replaced by a smaller incoming class (the class of 2023).

"It's hard to believe, but we are actually making very little additional money from these (tuition) increases," Fowler said.

With little additional revenue coming from tuition, the Board has embarked on a capital campaign in order to finance future facility renovations and new developments in the LC Master Plan, like renovations to Templeton Campus Center, Olin or the Corbett House.

As a part of this capital campaign, the Board decided to refinance some of the school's loans at lower interest rates. According to Jouni Korhonen '82, a Board trustee and chair of the investment committee, the college currently has about \$160 million in bond debt.

"There's an opportunity now to refinance the existing debt at a significantly lower rate, which saves the college a lot of money in the long run," Korhonen said. "It also provides an opportunity to take some extra funds

out of that refinancing effectively, and then use those incremental funds for capital projects such as renovations of the buildings and taking care of some of the deferred maintenance that we have."

This will give the Board the ability to put money towards campus improvements and match donations. While the school has not yet decided which projects to prioritize first, donor preference can come into play. Donors may decide which capital project to endow from the Master Plan, without advisement from administrators or trustees.

The administration is currently waiting on the results of a student engagement study, facilitated by an outside consulting firm, Brailsford & Dunsley. In September, students were invited to participate in focus groups and voice their opinions on campus needs. A follow-up survey will be sent to students this month.

"I think there's some strong feelings in the administration that ... the first thing should be Templeton," Fowler said. "Well, I'm not willing to say that until I see the results of that student engagement survey ... I think that will help us as a Board prioritize."



JO TABACEK/PIONEER LOG

Cost to attend LC will rise 4% next year.

# After incident, ASLC works to address systemic barriers

*Continued from pg. 1*

At the ASLC Cabinet meeting on Sept. 26, the GLU member and the student who told Harice of the incident spoke to ASLC attendees. Later that evening, after the ASLC Senate convened, Gothard began drafting an apology letter, which parties affected by the incident had requested. This apology was later sent by email to the LC student body on Oct. 14, after numerous drafts were produced.

Behrens, Spaulding and Spurgin assisted Gothard in writing the apology. The non-ASLC student who initiated the conversation declined an opportunity to help compose this letter.

According to Harice, the BSU began drafting a statement before knowing that the ASLC Cabinet intended to send a mass email apology. At the BSU's request, their statement was published in The Pioneer Log as a letter to the editor on Oct. 18. That morning, the statement was also sent to the student body through Hitz's ASLC email address.

In an interview, Harice stated that the BSU's statement was purposefully made public after ASLC's apology.

"The issue was, honestly, just waiting for (ASLC) to put out their statement since we didn't want to put out our statement before theirs," Harice said. "We didn't want people creating (assumptions) of what we were trying to do by saying we were trying to out ASLC or undercut them."

Since the incident, Harice said that the BSU has primarily been in contact with Gillingham, in her capacity as EIJC chair, as opposed to the ASLC Cabinet as a whole.

The ASLC Senate meeting on Oct. 17 was the first time that Senate and Cabinet gathered together since the apology email was sent to the student body. The second part of this article examines activities that occurred during and after this meeting.

## PART TWO: THE AFTERMATH

*Within ASLC, two primary bodies serve separate purposes in creating and enforcing legislation. The Senate, composed of 12 elected senators and seven appointed representatives from student unions and organizations, writes and adopts legislation. The Cabinet, which includes 11 members, is the executive branch of ASLC, tasked with implementing legislation and carrying out other governmental duties. Together, Senate and Cabinet comprise Lewis & Clark's student government.*

**T**HE OCT. 14 apology email sent to the student body was only signed by the ASLC Cabinet. Senators were not asked to assist in writing the apology, nor were they, as a body, briefed on the incident that occurred. For most senators and representatives, the Oct. 14 email was the first time they became aware that a conversation described as racist took place in the ASLC office. This included Senator Madeleine Newton '21.

"(On Oct. 14), as soon as I woke up, I got the email with the rest of the school, and that's when I found out," Newton said. "I didn't know anything about it before that."

The apology email included a plan to "(convene) a Special Committee on Systematic Barriers comprised of Cabinet, Senate, members of affinity groups and the greater student body." According to Senator Cas Mulford '23, the Senate was not informed of this intention before the email was sent.

"Literally none of the senators had any idea what was happening with a plan to create an ad hoc committee," Mulford said.

In an email statement, the Equity, Inclusion & Justice Committee explained why the Senate was not consulted when writing the apology.

"The Senators were not part of the email writing process because the student(s) who reported the incident

to Cabinet specifically requested that the Cabinet members who were in the room be solely responsible for producing the letter to the student body," the EIJC said. "When the email-writing process began, the Senate had not yet even convened for its first meeting, nor had they been trained in their Senate roles."

In an interview, Hitz, the ASLC president, acknowledged that the decision not to brief Senate was an error, though she explained there were greater priorities at the time.

"(The decision) was definitely an oversight on (Cabinet's) part to not inform senators, but it also was not the biggest aspect of the situation," Hitz said. "There was greater harm caused in other places, and we were trying to address that. So, definitely a misstep and something we would do differently."

On the evening of Oct. 17, the Senate and Cabinet convened in a public meeting for the first time since the apology email was sent across campus. After Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences Bruce Suttmeier delivered an unrelated statement and took questions, Harice, the BSU representative, stood at the front of the room and spoke about the incident.

"When the statement came out, I read it, and I went about my day," Harice said. "I got a text from a friend who said that they had overheard someone say that they didn't think that ASLC should make a statement apologizing to BSU. That showed that what had happened in the ASLC office was not an isolated incident. We are dealing with an institutional matter, because if it happens in the ASLC office, it will happen in the lower levels (inaudible). I need everyone to understand that."

For nearly two and a half hours, individuals in the room had an emotional and contentious discussion of the incident. After several attendees pressed Behrens, Gothard, Spaulding and Spurgin to publicly detail the incident, the Senate employed a little-known constitutional provision to call all four to the floor for questioning. In interviews and at subsequent meetings, many senators and representatives referred to this constitutional right as "subpoenaing," though Behrens, the chief justice, disputed this word use.

During the course of the evening, present individuals disclosed sensitive personal information. For legal and ethical reasons, The Pioneer Log has chosen not to report further on the Oct. 17 Senate meeting.

On Oct. 19, the ASLC Senate held an emergency session to continue deliberating about the incident. Aside from ASLC Vice President Jacob Muscarella '21, a Pioneer Log editor and the Senate chair, no other Cabinet members were invited to attend. Though many items were discussed, a major topic of conversation was whether to institute consequences against Behrens, Gothard, Spaulding and Spurgin.

The Senate recognized that it had limited constitutional ability to sanction the four. By the end of the meeting, however, senators and representatives agreed that they would begin drafting a letter requesting Spaulding's resignation for her alleged participation in the conversation. At the time of writing, no formal action has been taken against Behrens, Gothard or Spurgin, though the Senate did discuss removing certain privileges, including access to the ASLC office.

After a recess, individuals in the room were asked to recount the details of the conversation that occurred on Sept. 23. Harice, the BSU representative, shared his knowledge of the incident and stated that the non-ASLC member who initiated the offensive conversation has a history of defaming the BSU.

"The person who began to speak (ill) of BSU had repeatedly already attacked the presidents of our union,

making false statements, disparaging (the presidents') reputation, and then they come and say more negative things about BSU," Harice said. "Not only were they not stopped, they were supported in it."

When a member of the public said that he did not "understand how any of the comments were racist," Harice explained that people of color comprise the identity of the BSU.

"When you say that BSU isn't hard working, it's almost like you say black people aren't hard working," Harice said. "When you say that BSU doesn't clean up, it sounds like black people never clean up. If I know anything about the people of color ... on this campus, it's that they're the most hard working people on this campus."

Before the emergency session closed, the Senate began to consider forming an ad hoc committee on systemic barriers. A committee was later created on Oct. 24, as detailed below.

Spaulding resigned from her position as ASLC chief of staff on Oct. 20, the day after the emergency session and without any prompting from Senate. In her statement, Spaulding said that her resignation was unrelated to the conversation described as racist.

"My resignation as chief of staff actually has nothing to do with this incident," Spaulding said. "I've been considering resigning for awhile now; I wanted more time to focus on my own wellness."

At the Oct. 24 Senate meeting, after passing legislation, senators and representatives spent the remainder of the evening creating an ad hoc committee in response to the incident. Generated by a unanimous vote, the Committee on Systemic Barriers aims to implement equity training, an investigation of governing documents and outreach. During debate over the goal of outreach, Gillingham, the EIJC chair, reminded senators of their responsibility to engage with those that elected them.

"I'd like to encourage you all to ... consider going into a community and be willing to participate in that community," Gillingham said. "We're talking about your constituents, so you all should already be going to talk to them."

In interviews, Behrens, Gothard, Spaulding and Spurgin each expressed a desire to use this incident as an opportunity to enact change. Gothard spoke specifically about progress within ASLC.

"This incident was a clear indication that it's more important now than ever that ASLC makes steps forward to be as safe, inclusive and representative as possible," Gothard said.

Spurgin, in her capacity as director of elections, discussed the actions being taken in ASLC elections.

"I'm leading ongoing conversations and planning in the Elections Committee, which I chair, about how we can better implement equity, inclusion and justice in the elections process," Spurgin said. "Equity within our committees is something that all Cabinet members committed to at the beginning of the year, and its significance has very much been underscored by everything that's happened in the last month."

Harice, the BSU representative, believes that work must be done to construct a welcoming community.

"I've heard the best of reactions and I've heard the worst of reactions," Harice said. "This incident has called for a realization between faculty and students that we are still making an effort to create a more inclusive and equitable campus."

Due to The Pioneer Log's print cycle, reporting on this story ended on Oct. 29. Therefore, events that occurred at the Oct. 31 ASLC Senate meeting were not considered in this article.

*Additional reporting by Hanna Merzbach*

# Humphrey discusses decision to speak out



ARIEL MCGEE/PIONEER LOG

LC alumna Tania Culver Humphrey pictured near the Reflecting Pool on campus.

*Continued from pg. 1*

"My decision was prompted by the (Mercy Corps) ethics policy," Humphrey said. "I had always wanted to stop hiding, you know, I always wanted to but it was prompted by the need to be safely heard, with accountability and in the light. And I didn't feel like I was safe at all with people not hearing me and ... (Mercy Corps was) clearly not interested in being ethical with their ethics policy ... So, do I think my story would have been heard have not gone public with it? No."

During the 1992 Mercy Corps internal investigation, Humphrey was preparing for her last year at LC. She spoke about her decision to leave LC and how the investigation impacted this decision.

"I was (at LC) and I had to leave — it would have been my last year," Humphrey said. "Later on, especially, I felt really, like so much was taken from me. You know, like so much of ... what was important to me was taken away from me and chances and opportunities ... were just stripped from me. On top of personally feeling so minimized and so crushed, everything that I worked for was also taken away. In order to survive that time period, I really had to ... do what I could to survive it and that involved leaving (LC)."

In 1998, Humphrey returned to LC and completed the last year of her undergraduate degree in psychology. She described her experience returning to college as a non-traditional student.

"I came back and I was determined to finish, but I didn't get to graduate with people I knew," Humphrey said. "Everybody was gone. You work so hard — it's not easy — and there's a lot of camaraderie. It's a small place, with teachers and with people in your major and your classes and then to have it gone and come back in to finish, kind of on your own ... I was very proud of myself that I did it."

In Humphrey's last year at LC, she began to take more art classes than she had in her previous years.

"Before (returning to LC), psychology was so important to me but I probably would have double majored or something like that. I didn't really know how to value that creativity in myself, and how much art meant to me," Humphrey said.

After graduating, Humphrey pursued her interest in art. She spoke

about her transition from college to working as an art teacher for children, and how becoming a mother has shaped her life. Humphrey now operates the Leaping Heart Studio out of her home.

"My primary mission and goal is to support kids, or people, or anybody, in having confidence in their ability to be creative ... to just nurture that, literally nurture, because I think people are very wounded with art and their creativity," Humphrey said.

Throughout 2019, Humphrey has been telling her story to state and nationwide news outlets. She spoke about how her story has been handled by Mercy Corps, and the actions that still need to be taken.

"(The Mercy Corps) ethics committee shows a culture that needs to be changed if anyone's going to be safe, in my opinion," Humphrey said. "Do I think they can change it? I think they can. I think the employees want them to. And if they're committed, they are powerful institution that can choose to. Everybody has a choice to do what's right or wrong. And they have the means and they have the power to do what's right, to ensure accountability, to ensure that people are safe, to ensure that this doesn't happen again."

On Oct. 11, Humphrey returned to the Mercy Corps headquarters to see messages of support that employees had written on the sidewalk. According to The Oregonian, "by the end, more than 75 people, some with tears running down their cheeks, formed a semi-circle around Humphrey."

"There were really a lot of people sharing their pain and sharing that they were inspired and wanting me to know that," Humphrey said. "Mercy Corps still has an opportunity and a choice to make themselves into what they want to be and who they say they are. And if they do that, then that is amazing and fantastic. It would be a great example for other institutions because everyone should be doing that. Can I say that I would have concerns for people who work there today, if they don't change? Yes. Because, look what happened to me. How could I possibly say otherwise — if they were willing to do that to me."

*Additional reporting by Hanna Merzbach*

## On-Campus Resources for Survivors:

*Sexual Assault Response Advocate: (503) 202-3119*

*Title IX Coordinator: (503) 768-7676*

*Campus Safety Office: (503) 768-7777*

*Counseling Service: (503) 768-7160*

## Off-Campus Resources for Survivors:

*National Sexual Assault Hotline: (800) 656-4673*

*Call to Safety (Multnomah County): (888) 235-5333*

# Political science professor earns distinction

*Professor Lochner was inaugurated as the Dr. Robert B. Pamplin Jr. Associate Professor of Government*

By MACKENZIE HERRING

MEMBERS OF THE Lewis & Clark community gathered to celebrate Associate Professor of Political Science Todd Lochner at his inauguration as the Dr. Robert B. Pamplin Jr. Associate Professor of Government on Oct. 21. Lochner delivered his inaugural lecture, titled “A Realist’s Critique of Campaign Finance Regulation and Enforcement” and subsequently answered questions from the audience.

LC President Wim Wiewel kicked off the event, discussing the importance of faculty to the overall mission of the college.

“In confirming the professorship of Todd Lochner, we are also honoring and celebrating the dedication of work of all our faculty,” Wiewel said. “Our strategic plan ... underscores our commitment to strengthen (the faculty’s) ability to continue lively and rigorous teaching and innovative research. So tonight, we really reaffirm our institutional commitment to our faculty, which is just as deep and as real as their commitment is to our students.”

Next, Dean of the College and Associate Professor of Japanese Bruce Suttmeier introduced Lochner. Suttmeier mentioned that many of Lochner’s students spoke highly of his teaching ability.

“(His students) talked about him combining the highest of expectations with a fierce dedication to supporting their education, and it’s no surprise that he has combined his pedagogical work with the scholarship,” Suttmeier said.

Suttmeier also stressed that Lochner is an involved faculty member who helps to improve the college in many different aspects.

“As a tireless advocate to his students, as the chair of the political science department for many years, as a colleague who serves on standing committees, ad hoc committees and search committees, and who, in a recent self-assessment concluded the section on service to the college by writing ‘I am always happy to serve as the needs of the college dictate,’”

Suttmeier said. “And I know he was tweaking me a little bit but he means it.”

Following Suttmeier, Lochner began his lecture describing how Oregon is unique in its campaign finance regulation.

“Oregon is an outlier, we do it a little bit differently,” Lochner said. “Most states have what we call contribution limits, which limits the amount of money I as an individual, you as a labor union a corporation can give to a candidate ... That’s what we have for most of the time of the 20th century actually or until about 1994. A measure was passed that tightened campaign finance regulation, and that was challenged. Ultimately, in a case called *Vannatta v. Kiesling*, the Oregon State Supreme Court declared those contribution limits unconstitutional. Hence, we are left with what’s known as a disclosure-only regime. I can give as much money as I want to say a gubernatorial candidate so long as I disclose it.”

According to Lochner, this system comes with mixed and sometimes unintended results.

“This system has several consequences,” Lochner said. “First thing, state campaigns in Oregon tend to be pretty expensive comparatively. Reporting by the *Oregonian* found a per capita corporate interests give more money to Oregon lawmakers over the last decade in any other state in the union. So, there’s a belief here, essentially, that... lack of contributions limits incentivizes an arms race for political contributions. The second consequence, not surprisingly, claims of undue corporate influence.”

In a case that is currently under appeal at the Oregon Supreme Court, Multnomah County recently tried to institute contribution limits, which was initially decided to be unconstitutional. Arguments are being heard on Nov. 1. There is also a

proposed amendment to the Oregon State Constitution that would allow for campaign contributions, and according to Lochner, this will be on ballots next November. Lochner further discussed the implications of this decision.

“I want to suggest we’ll likely get three unintended consequences if we adopt

*“In confirming the professorship of Todd Lochner, we are also honoring and celebrating the dedication of work of all our faculty.”*

President Wim Wiewel

become more challenging. To be clear, this may still be worth doing ... the net positive as we think about a matter of policy. The important thing to recognize is to know what you’re buying, know what the likely consequences of this constitutional amendment would entail.”

Lochner believes that while there are good and bad arguments against contribution limits, the money in Oregon politics is unlikely to disappear and could possibly lead to less transparency, making it even more difficult to regulate. In order to avoid these consequences, Lochner recommends four points of action.

“First, require disclosure of dark money to the extent that the law allows,” Lochner said. “Second, you want to work to ensure timely and accurate public dissemination of contributions expenditures and campaign finance enforcement actions, you want to maximize disclosure as a way of trying to prevent the skew, that increased regulation is going to bring.”

According to Lochner, Oregon has to be careful with how it proceeds to avoid similar problems that poorly introduced contribution limits have had in other cases.

“Third, we’re going to need to significantly increase staff at the election division in the Secretary of State’s office to facilitate more systematic and speedy investigations,” Lochner said. “The worst-case scenario is that we adopt the contribution limit regime that proves incapable of meaningful enforcement. That’s what we have at the federal level today and it is an unmitigated disaster. We don’t want that in Oregon. Finally, we need to ensure random audit reform as well as prosecutorial discretion among the election division necessary to quickly dispense with low-level actions.”

After the Q&A portion Lochner closed the event with an anecdote

from his first year teaching at LC about how a student became more confident in defending her argument in class. According to Lochner, when he called on her towards the end of the semester, she demonstrated that she had developed great argumentative skills.

“She raised her hand and said, ‘Okay Professor Lochner, first I don’t accept your argument and I think you misinterpreted Scalia’s point purposely, you’re overstating it,’” Lochner said. “Second this, third this. She just destroyed me. I’ve loved the banter with students. They’re smart, they’re talented, and when you punch, they can punch back.”



AIDAN D'ANNA/PIONEER LOG

Todd Lochner discusses campaign finance at the Pamplin inauguration ceremony.

# Administrators discuss plans for strategic enrollment

By WILL TOPPIN

STRATEGIC Enrollment Management (SEM) is a multifaceted administrative plan to improve the school. SEM was in its first planning phase last year, with implementation of these plans starting over the summer while SEM rolled into planning Phase II.

“Strategic Enrollment Management is a long-term effort to better attract and retain students at the college,” Suttmeier said in an interview. “It has a number of different aspects, but it includes things like new programming, more retention efforts, and recognizing why students come to Lewis and Clark, and why they stay and how they succeed. So really, it’s an attempt to create a better educational experience and a stronger social experience for students on-campus.”

According to the SEM website, “SEM is overseen by a steering committee and coordinated by a Director of Strategic Enrollment Initiatives. A directors’ group offers operational expertise. The success of this effort, however, depends on the collective intelligence and energy of the campus as a whole.”

A Lewis & Clark administrative assembly took place on Oct. 15 in the Council Chambers. The assembly began with a comprehensive update on the SEM effort presented by Rachel Cole, associate professor of English and director of strategic enrollment initiatives.

“SEM is a broad based collective effort to come up with new strategies to bring people here and to keep them here through graduation so that we can stabilize our enrollment, which is,

of course, our main revenue stream,” Cole said.

Cole began her presentation explaining what the school accomplished last year during the Phase I planning period.

“We’re looking for what students and employers want,” Cole said. “We want to look at what we do differently, so that when we try to explain why you should come to Lewis & Clark, and not somewhere else, to get your education or to have your child educated.”

Phase I emphasized recruitment. A major initiative under this focus is the LC’s 4-5-6 Commitment.

The ‘4’ aspect of the 4-5-6 Commitment guarantees that all undergraduate students will graduate with a BA in four years, or the school will pay for a fifth. ‘5’ and ‘6’ refer to the graduate schools: LC students can graduate with a BA and a Masters of Arts in Teaching (MAT) in five years, or a BA and a law degree (JD) in six.

“Even if students do not end up going to our grad school or law school, (the 4-5-6 Commitment) helps their parents imagine and understand that we are preparing them for careers, or professional lives or additional education,” Cole said.

SEM Phase II, which is the planning phase that started this school year, focuses on retaining students once they’re on-campus. The effort began with collecting data on student retention.

“What that revealed, in part, is that we really need to focus (on students’) first year,” Cole said. “We lose most of our students ... between the first and third semester.”

As a part of SEM’s focus on student retention, LC is continuing to

expand on its characteristic strengths. This includes capitalizing on the school’s location in vibrant Portland and LC’s Environmental Studies and Sustainability Programming.

“We wanted to do bigger and better programming around (LC’s environmental program), because it is already part of our brand,” Cole said.

SEM Phase II will also focus on cultivating the fine arts programs.

“We’re looking at getting the community up here for more of our fine arts programming, and we’re looking to make sure that non majors can not only enjoy the arts, but participate in them and find additional forms of community,” Cole said.

One program that Suttmeier is excited about came from the music department.

“It’s a plan to pair every music major with a working musician, or working artist,” Suttmeier said. “It involves getting the mentor relationship going, having a dinner, helping them connect with each other ... those kinds of programs are so meaningful to students, and so meaningful to the alums and the people in the community who will be doing the mentoring for us.”

Additionally, SEM aims to prepare students for the digital world. Suttmeier elaborated on this program.

“Everybody has data science — but how can we do it differently, and how can we do it in a way that looks and feels like Lewis and Clark?” Suttmeier said. “By the end of the year, we’ve charged (a team of faculty and staff) with coming up with a proposal and a plan that lays out in a lot of detail what that will look like.

And, you know, I’m really excited to see how that develops over the next year, what kind of ideas they come up with.”

Another goal of SEM is offering men’s soccer and women’s lacrosse teams, when the funding becomes available.

Cole finished her presentation by requesting community feedback.

“Do you have an idea?” Cole said. “Several of our programs came from individuals who said, ‘I’ve had a Post-it next to my desk for the past 10 years,’ right? ‘Maybe we should try this.’ Not all of those ideas convinced enough people to go for it, but some of them did.”

LC community members are encouraged to submit a SEM feedback form, which will allow the committee to hear ideas from the community about programs to improve the school. To submit a SEM feedback form, visit the Dean of the College’s page on the LC website, or scan the QR code below. Students can also email SEM@lclark.edu.



Scan the QR code above to fill out a SEM feedback form.



WILL TOPPIN/PIONEER LOG

President Wim Wiewel sits in the front row during the administrative assembly.

# Gray wolf reintroduction is not a simple issue

*Rural concerns of livestock loss do not account for the necessity of the gray wolf in the American West*

By COPELAND BURCHENAL

WHEN THE WORDS “gray wolf” are said, what ideas come to your head? Little Red Riding Hood? Vicious death machine? You may not associate these words with the reintroduction process of *Canis lupus* into the American West. This decision has led to a massive fight regarding the safety of livestock and ecological health. Although we must pay attention to the fears of rural populations, the gray wolf’s revival is a necessity, not a luxury.

Emerging from the past century’s culling of predators, biologists have finally begun to understand the interconnectedness of ecosystems and the role wolves have in limiting ungulate populations (primarily elk and deer). Through the Endangered Species Act, the federally-backed reintroduction of the gray wolf began in 1995 when 31 wolves from Canada were relocated to Idaho and Yellowstone National Park. Since then, there may be upwards of 2,500 wolves ranging across the west.

Generally, opposition to the reintroduction process has been from livestock-rich areas. Since the reintroduction of gray wolves, rates of livestock depredation have risen dramatically. As reported by the Humane Society of the U.S., in 2015 there were 10,165 cases of cattle depredation by wolves. This does not account for other kinds of livestock. But because there are over 100 million cows in America, we may want to write these figures off. Cows can cost upwards of



ADA BARBEE/PIONEER LOG

\$2,500 and many of these depredation events happen to small-scale ranches, where the loss of a few livestock can mean bankruptcy.

In an effort to calm their financial fears, safety nets have been enacted in the form of payout programs for livestock owners. The most famous

example was delivered by the Defenders of Wildlife group, which paid livestock operations a combined 1.3 million dollars between 1985 and 2009.

However, not all states have safety nets to reduce the damage on ranchers.

Despite this large sum of evidence, however, we need to look at the bigger picture. The gray wolf is commonly referred to as a keystone species, meaning its removal would have enormous consequences. Over the last century, we have observed ungulate populations in the Rocky Mountains exploding without one of their largest limiters. This is bad because the increased pressure of grazing is stripping areas of flora diversity. An excellent example is the removal of the quaking aspen tree (*Populus tremuloides*). When there is more grazing in the same areas for longer, aspen shoots are continually eaten before they become saplings. This increased rate of nibbling may be one of the main reasons why aspens are experiencing an alarming population decrease. Without wolves’ limiting factors on ungulates, we may see an unprecedented loss of biodiversity, which has already been spread thin by invasive species and fragmentation.

Like most problems, we have no perfect solution. Yes, the reintroduction of the wolf has led to many problems for rural communities, but the benefits they deliver for our natural systems outweigh the negatives. Perhaps we should focus on the refinement of payout systems for ranchers, usage of range riders, creation of electric enclosures, or the fact that respiratory problems alone killed over 900,000 cows in 2015. We cannot afford to have the natural world foot the bill for our refusal to change.

# Turkey’s operation in Syria from a Turkish perspective

*Can Altunkaynak '21 shares his concerns about the conversations students are having about Syria*

By CAN ALTUNKAYNAK

ON OCT. 6, Turkey began military operations in Syria. On Lewis & Clark’s campus many students want to discuss it or have opinions about it, but do not have the necessary insight. Thus, I wanted to write an article explaining different actors in the region as well as their interests. I would also like to note that while I try to be objectively critical, I can only do that to some extent as a citizen of the Republic of Turkey.

First of all, it is important to understand what the Western media means when they say “the Kurds.” I personally have heard many people say “Oh my God! Your country is attacking the Kurds!” and when I ask “What do you mean by ‘the Kurds?’” no one seems to have an answer.

The Kurdish people live in four countries as substantial ethnic groups: Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Syria. Turkey has the largest population of Kurdish people with 10 to 15 million people. Iraqi Kurds have an autonomous region in Iraq, and the Syrian Kurds have a de facto autonomous region in Syria called Rojava. Within the context of our conflict, Turkey is executing the military operation against the Islamic State and the YPG (People’s Protection Units), which Turkey considers as terrorist organizations, on the Syrian border. YPG is not part of an official army and is mainly Kurdish. There are humanitarian concerns on a global level because some of the YPG’s locations are within Syrian cities where civilians live.

This is not the first time the Turkish army has been in Syria. However, this time, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan aims to create a “safe zone” on the border of Turkey from the Euphrates River all the way to the Iraqi border. But why does Turkey want or need such a safe zone? Turkey has been struggling with terrorism since the 1970s. Especially since the beginning of the Syrian War, the terror attacks have increased in number in the southern border of Turkey. Turkish government has clearly stated that they considered YPG a terrorist organization linked to the PKK (The Kurdistan Workers’ Party), which is considered a terrorist organization

not only by Turkey but also by the U.S. and the European Union.

The TRT (Turkish Radio Television) World has made references to different American officials accepting ties between the PKK and the YPG. On April 28, 2016, Sen. Lindsey Graham said the YPG is “aligned or at least have substantial ties to the PKK,” which was accepted by former U.S. Secretary of Defense Ash Carter. Earlier this year, Graham said, “We owe it to Turkey that when we withdraw, if we withdraw, that we do not create a terrorist corridor, an enclave of terrorists in the eyes of Turkey inside of Syria

armed by the Americans.” The U.S. defines YPG as a key ally in the region because it helped Americans fight the Islamic State. For Turkey, this looks like a NATO ally provokingly arming terrorists on its borders.

Securing the southern Turkish border through the military operation could have serious consequences for Syria and the global community. There have been many casualties and innocent people being displaced from the region. I am shocked at how the deaths of innocent people can be justified as “collateral damage.” However, in times of fear, such cases are more easily justified.

The EU, NATO and the U.S. each have different interests in the region. The biggest concern for the U.S. is how the Turkish operation may change demographics. Apart from displaced civilians, the U.S. also expressed concerns about the prisons that hold Islamic State militants and how conflict could free a substantial amount of extremist prisoners. This is clearly alarming for the U.S. as they think it could lead to a resurgence of the Islamic State or other extremist groups.

Despite criticism, the EU has not been very active regarding this matter. There are between 1,500 and 2,000 EU citizens who have joined the Islamic State who might potentially turn back to their countries in the

wake of the Turkish military operation which is clearly concerning for the EU. President Erdoğan’s comments about letting 3.6 million refugees into Europe might have also caused some fear within European nations that are struggling with immigration. Such action is unlikely but nevertheless a strong leverage for the Turkish Republic. Turkey instead is planning to relocate these refugees in the safe zone it aims to create. NATO is unable to take a strong stance against Turkey as it is a NATO member and the ideological unity between member states is important for NATO.

Russia has already filled the gap left by the U.S. in the region. At a meeting on Oct. 22 in Sochi, Russian President Vladimir Putin and President Erdoğan agreed on a deal on Northern Syria which will establish joint Russian and Turkish patrols in the region. This puts the U.S. in a harder position because Turkey, as a NATO member, chose to cooperate with the Russian Federation.

It is also important to note that the issues are much more complicated than what an international audience sees on TV or in other sources. Reading news, taking a class or even having a minor will not allow you to fully understand the whole picture. Emotional connection, having family present in the region and being fluent in the local language means more than just studying texts. People that claim they know what is going on in another part of the world are like aliens that think they know what it means to be human only looking down at Earth and not interacting with anyone.

I would also expect people to mind their words in class as they have psychological consequences on international students. Genocides, ethnic conflicts, wars, people dying in protests and immigrants’ bodies being washed up at your shores are not easy to talk about. That is why sometimes we remain silent, but that does not mean we do not have an idea or that

we accept yours. It becomes irritating, especially when some feel entitled to comment on your country and how things should be. What they need to know is that our countries are not your playground.

Last but not least, do not forget that we are learning things from a certain perspective at this college. Expecting an objective education is not possible as education is constantly influenced by its context. Narratives would be very different if you took classes in a different country in a different language. So, reading academic sources from one or several similar perspectives and being able to articulate those in your native language in a sophisticated way does not necessarily mean that you truly understand what is going on in the world.

The need for acknowledgment of different narratives is greater for the

U.S. as its media and foreign policy interactions promote or at least result in the creation of “existential threats.” These existential threats define the world in a very evangelical “good” and “evil” sense rather than acknowledging that international actors have different interests. Villainizing these actors only causes more problems and misunderstandings because you simply cease to understand why they are doing what they are doing. In addition to being geographically isolated from the rest of the world, most Americans are not able to understand what is truly going on in the world because the American media shows the conflicts around the world like the next Marvel movie with a clear good and evil. Lack of knowledge when it comes to geography and languages makes American public and private attitudes towards other countries even more detrimental.

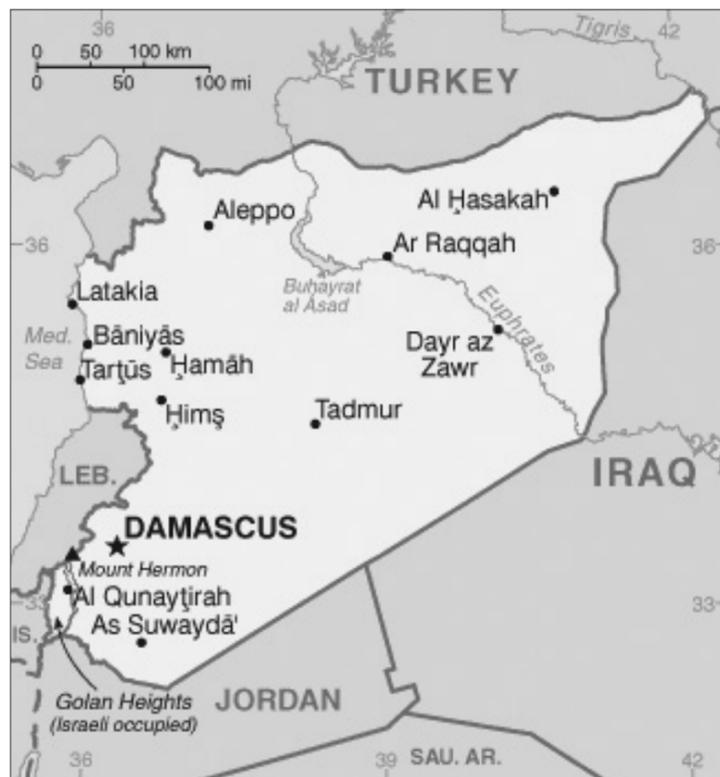


PHOTO COURTESY OF WIKIMEDIA COMMONS USER RAS67

Syria lies in the heart of the Middle East, sharing a border with the Republic of Turkey.

# Overtured vape ban is still hurting citizens

Oregon still restricts marijuana vape products, costing manufacturers and dispensaries money, product

By BELLA MET

ON OCT. 4, Oregon Governor Kate Brown instituted a temporary ban on nicotine-based and marijuana-based vape products as a response to lung diseases linked to the death of two Oregonians, adding to the 34 cases seen nationwide. She stated that her intentions for passing the ban were to safeguard the health of Oregon citizens, to protect the youth and to persuade the federal government to take notice to create legislation of its own. Shortly afterwards, the vape ban was overturned by the Oregon Court of Appeals, but the portions related to marijuana are still in effect.

Although the ban was overturned, I still say shame on you, Kate Brown. Gun violence kills 40,000 people a year in our country, but do you ban assault rifles or bump stocks? No. In the state of Oregon, alcohol-related automobile accidents kill over 1,000 people a year, according to Johnston Law Firm. Do you ban chardonnays, lagers or cosmopolitans? Cars? No. According to you, two people in Oregon dying from an illness caused by vape products warrants prohibition. This ban is not simply to "safeguard the health of all Oregonians"

in order for the federal government to take action, but yet another example of bureaucracy punishing those who are legally working within regulations while empowered black marketers continue their wrongdoing without repercussions.

In Oregon, the legal age to smoke is 21, however 23% of high school juniors claim to use e-cigarettes, according to the Oregon Governor's Office. This usage would only increase if the ban was still in effect, and the age of consumers would continue to go down. It is even more dangerous to buy from a dealer than a vape shop because there can be additional additives that are toxic or even deadly. Therefore, Brown's claim that she was protecting the youth is false, as they will find ways to get access to substances, and when they do, it will come from a source that cares more about profits than their health or wellbeing.

The impact on marijuana manufacturers and dispensaries is still ongoing as the ban still remains upon marijuana-based vapor pens. This is due to the fact that the two registered deaths in Oregon have been attributed to cannabis. My father, owner and founder of a marijuana manufacturing company, has already seen the ramifications of this ban on his business. When the ban was

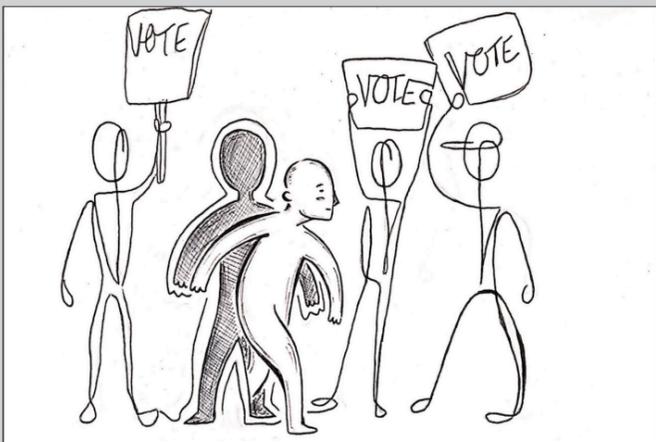
instituted, he had to throw away at least \$500,000 dollars worth of product and cartridges. He has had to salvage what he can, and completely shift his focus to cannabis-derived terpenes. It is already a tough business to run with constant regulation that inhibits the ability to profit, so the future is unclear. One day he could be thriving and the next he may be closing the doors of his processing facilities. A man trying his hardest to run a business while upholding the laws placed upon him is punished while those who operate illegally will continue to go unnoticed and unprimanded.

This article is by no means an encouragement to use vapor products of any kind. There are still unknowns regarding the long-term effects of vape products, so there still should be caution with continued usage. Drugs are drugs and can have negative effects on how our bodies function. Inhaling potentially harmful substances into our lungs is not a healthy decision. However, there should not be hasty conclusions when only two deaths have occurred. There are far more pressing matters such as preventing further carnage from gun violence and safeguarding reproductive rights. Politicians must truly consider the consequences that will come from a ban.



SYDNEY HANISH/PIONEER LOG

## Looking past politics: I will not vote in 2020



AMELIA MADARANG/PIONEER LOG

By JUSTIN SEIDEL

IMAGINE YOU ARE at a party chatting with someone who you find really attractive. You share many mutual interests, have the same music taste and hit it off really well. You would probably want to hang out with them again.

Now, imagine you are in the same exact scenario, except this time the individual you are interested in removes their jacket mid-conversation and reveals an elephant colored like the U.S. flag, representing their support for the Republican Party. Do you still wish to see them again?

Assistant Professor of Political Science Benjamin Gaskins posed this type of question in my Introduction to American Politics class last semester. To my dismay, much of the class immediately stated they would cease to interact with this person. This at its core runs contrary to the functionality of our political system. Politics, instead of unifying us with the common goal of creating a more perfect union, now divides. It creates a divide so deep that many no longer look beyond people's political alignment before judging their character. This largely is the reason why I choose to remain politically neutral for the time being and why I am choosing not to vote in the 2020 presidential election.

From my perspective, I see both the Democrats and Republicans making it their mission to further

distance themselves from each other. Each party demonizes the other to gain more backing from their own members and further legitimize their beliefs. This results in more radical leaders being nominated for the presidency, further adoption of extremist ideas and only greater divide. With this perpetuation of more extremist beliefs, if you are moderate or on the fence you are deemed an enemy within both parties.

I choose to not vote and to remain neutral not because I do not support democracy, not because I do not hold any beliefs and not because I am lazy. Rather, I wish not to perpetuate this culture of division. I will not vote for an individual who will continue this vicious cycle. I feel that today's two-party system inaccurately reflects my beliefs and what I stand for. Rather than focus upon politics, I focus upon that which is in my control such as how I live my life, what I believe in and how I can better myself. Also, I choose to see people's character and who they are as people over just their politics.

By no means am I calling out specific individuals. It is best that we disagree and have healthy, honest discussions over these disagreements rather than staying within our own echo chambers. I hope more students at Lewis & Clark have the courage to burst the bubble here on campus. Speak openly, respectfully and freely about what you believe in.

... I wish not to perpetuate this culture of division.

## Late night comedy shows allow candidates to express personality

By LEON SIMO

IN A YEAR, it will be my first time voting and I have a whole new group of presidential candidates to look through and learn about. In the past century, there has been increased emphasis on "getting to know" presidential candidates. As was seen with the first televised presidential debate between John F. Kennedy and Richard Nixon in 1960, candidate personality plays a large role in how citizens decide who to vote for to become president of the United States. But, of course, with time and subject restraints, there are limitations to how we can learn about a candidate through debate. While the 1960s established televised debates as the primary opportunity to learn more about candidates' personalities, modern TV interviews allow more focus on personality and have become the best way for candidates to introduce themselves to the American public.

Shows like Saturday Night Live and The Daily Show, amongst many others, have become a way to showcase personality. Back in 2007, Barack Obama went on Saturday Night Live, as did Hillary Clinton in 2015. Having candidates on late night shows gives them a sense of approachability and humor. It opens a new kind of connectivity and removes the rigidity of the debate structure.

The downfall of the on-screen persona is that it only focuses on the person's personality, lacking legislative

information. TV interviews can only show the public so much, but many feel that they can base their understanding of a candidate by it. If someone is shown as kind and charming, it seems hard to not trust them. We want to have faith in someone by their actions and personality. But for a president, there is more to know. Legislation and political plans are the key to understanding what a candidate truly wants to do. All these interviews should be taken with a grain of salt. Likability should not be the main focus of a president, and giving the public a deeper sense of what the candidates' legislative goals are means could bring a more educated group of voters. An interview with a candidate is

only one part of getting to understand them.

The key to getting to understand a candidate viewing more than just debates and interviews. We need to have a more multifaceted way to understand candidates and work to know their true intentions. By getting to see them in multiple forms of media, we can become more familiar with their personality, goals, beliefs and legislation plans, getting a fuller picture of a candidate. Our next election is coming, and now, more than ever, is the time to educate. If you want to learn more about presidential candidates, find a comedy talk show or a debate and get started.



RAYA DEUSSEN/PIONEER LOG

# The Pioneer Log

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# Biden is imperfect in a large Democratic pool

*Due to his problematic track record, Biden should be the last person considered for such a position*

By MILICA STANIŠIĆ

FORMER VICE PRESIDENT Joe Biden certainly has a list of titles to prove that he is more than capable of becoming the next president of the United States. Most notably, he was the 47th vice president during President Obama's tenure and a senator from Delaware between 1973 and 2009. These past experiences have put him at the forefront of the Democratic primary election. By all means, Joe Biden would be a good president, and certainly better than Donald Trump. Frankly, so would I. Practically anyone could do a better job than the sitting president. But the voters should not hope for a candidate that would simply outperform the current administration. This would only set low standards for the upcoming election.

Indeed, thanks to the current administration, most voters simply want a reputable politician who will return the U.S. back to its pre-Trump ways. But the thing is, to so many this country was never a safe haven. Trump's values, or lack thereof, were victorious in 2016 because these kinds of sentiments have always existed in the U.S. in one shape or another. There have always been those who suffer greatly while a selected few reap the benefits of the whole system. The fact is that the system is broken. Racism, homophobia and xenophobia are emboldened by various laws pushed for by the politicians who want to lead this

country and are in positions of power.

Biden is one of those politicians. He is one of those leaders who wants power and tweaks their views based on the current political climate. He is not alone; many other politicians do the same thing, but this needs to change. The country needs a commander in chief who actually holds the interests of all U.S. citizens in mind.

Many have told me that I have no right commenting on American politics since I am not an American citizen and do not have a right to vote. First, consider that, as the longstanding global hegemon, the U.S. has a huge impact on the state of global affairs, and whatever kind of foreign policy D.C. promotes will affect people across the world. I am not telling you who to vote for or who I would vote for if I had the opportunity. I am simply presenting a case against Biden as a person who lives in the U.S., has American friends and has been on the receiving end of my peers' naive advice for "easy" political solutions to problems affecting my own country.

As the former chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Biden has the most foreign policy experience out of all the presidential candidates, but having years of experience does not mean he has always made the best decisions. Biden voted in support of the Iraq War resolution in 2004. Its financial cost was \$400 billion, and the U.S. took the brunt of this financial expense. This war ended with countless

lives of Iraqi civilians and American soldiers lost. Simply put, the Iraq War was a disaster for all involved. Biden supported the war even though the U.S. Army was sent into Iraq without a plan for a subsequent strengthening of the Iraqi civil society. Also, even though Biden is calling for the end of the Yemen War, he is still unwilling to call into question the U.S.'s alliance with Saudi Arabia, whose regime is exacerbating the conflict with its carpet bombing of the country.

Not only are his foreign policy views questionable, but his record in supporting the rights of all Americans is anything but commendable. Biden has failed to show support for anti-segregationist policies like desegregated bussing. He was one of the authors of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 that saw the rise of mass incarceration, which is largely a racist product because the system predominantly targets African American men. In 1986, he helped pass a federal law that treated the use of crack cocaine as a much more punishable offense than using cocaine. This law targeted African American and Latino men in disproportionate numbers to white men and led to their mass incarceration.

Biden's campaign also recently released a statement that it will accept donations from super PACs. Their main argument is that Donald Trump has not shied away from super PAC donations. Having a handful of wealthy



RAYA DEUSSEN/PIONEER LOG

companies and individuals impacting decision-making in the White House is dangerous for democracy. Such actors will be able to impact executive-level policymaking in Washington if the candidate that comes into power is funded by them. This takes away from the fundamentals of the election process — the selection of a candidate who is the best fit for all citizens rather than just for those who put money in their pocket. This shows that

candidates, such as Biden, will stop at nothing to come into power and that their motives are skewed due to their abandonment of the democratic ideal that all votes should weigh equally.

These are but a few flaws that the Biden campaign will have to account for in the upcoming election. The American people deserve someone who is fit to fight for the rights of its citizens rather than for the benefits of the select few on the top.

# Halloween is an opportunity to celebrate queerness without fear

By MICHAELA EDLIN

DUBBED "gay Christmas," Halloween is the best holiday for those of us who may be a little more queer than the rest.

Halloween is the one day a year that society at large can unleash their inner monster, be as kitschy as they wish and experiment with gender in a non-serious way. Historically, the holiday has been a safe space for trans and queer people because of our connection to monsters and camp aesthetics.

The "Halloween Haunt" episode in the third season of "The Boulet Brothers' Dragula," a drag competition that focuses on the tenants of glam, filth drag and horror, reminded me of the day's importance to the community. In that episode's challenge, the remaining competitors had to reinvent a classic monster archetype, and the LGBTQ+ community's affinity for cryptids is no coincidence.

There is a long history of monsters and villains being queer-coded or hinted at being queer without being explicitly stated. Carolyn Laubendero published an article in the *Lehigh University Review* in 2009 that touches on this issue in the book "Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" by Robert Louis Stevenson.

"Mr. Hyde's 'undignified' pleasures and his erotic, almost Sadeian indulgences coupled with his repeated characterizations as 'ape-like,' 'troglodytic,' and 'savage,' link him to a complex characterization of deviant homosexuality that is still prevalent today," Laubendero said in the article.

This negative characterization is something that LGBTQ+ people have sought to reclaim during Halloween. In the '70s, gay men and lesbians took over seasonal parties all over the country, from the Village in New York to Cliff's Halloween Party in the Castro of San Francisco. The holiday began to be a day of many firsts for LGBTQ+ people, from sex and drugs to drag and self-expression.

During the HIV/AIDS crisis, Halloween became a time for the community to celebrate and experience joy in dark times. The late artist Lou Reed points this out in his song "Halloween Parade," but also alludes to how the holiday served as a painful reminder of the ones who had died from AIDS.

"This celebration somehow got me down, especially when I see you're not around," Reed sings.

Most importantly though, Halloween is when the barriers between cisgender heterosexuals and the LGBTQ+ community are the thinnest, allowing for exploration of sexuality and gender. This is due to the embrace of camp, a style of

which homosexuals "constitute the vanguard" and are "the most articulate audience" according to Susan Sontag's 1964 essay, "Notes on Camp."

Camp is the embrace of "it's good because it's awful," an ironic appreciation of the ugly and extravagant, but also a way for the unnatural to be accepted. Being gay and trans has long been seen as "unnatural," so it makes sense that we would be attracted to a sensibility that embraces unnaturalness. Halloween is the host of all things unnatural, scary

and extravagant, allowing people to be campier than they normally allow themselves to be.

Because of this, many people discover that they are LGBTQ+ through Halloween and are able to "try it out" without facing the serious consequences of performing queerness or transness that comes with every other day of the year. Sontag comments on how campiness, and therefore Halloween, reduces the seriousness of all aspects of life, including this form of expression.

"Camp sees everything in quotation marks," Sontag said in her essay. "It's not a lamp, but a 'lamp.' not a woman, but a 'woman.'" To perceive Camp in objects and persons is to understand Being-as-Playing-a-Role."

This is why my love for Halloween is so personal; over the years of celebrating, my costumes have always been so important to me and so varied. Costumed as a mummy, vampire and '80s zombie, I have connected my queerness to monstrosity in an affirming way, even if I was not aware of it at first. Dressing as Carlos, a gay man from the podcast "Welcome to Night Vale," and a newsboy were ways for me to express my gender in a masculine way without the judgment of family.

Halloween is my haven because it shows how twisted, beautiful and confusing all humans are, whether they are as gay as I am or not.



PHOTO COURTESY OF PUBLICDOMAINPICTURES USER PETR KRATOCHVIL AND MICHAELA EDLIN

# LC ought to include book costs in tuition



WILL TOPPIN/PIONEER LOG

A stack of textbooks rests on one of the many shelves at the LC bookstore.

By LILA KHAMMASH

CAPITALISM, capitalism, capitalism! I hear this word so often that I should have started saying it in my sleep by now. Every class I have taken at Lewis & Clark so far, and I am pretty sure every other one I will soon be taking, has touched on this topic and continues to tackle it whenever an opportunity arises. Capitalism just seems to be intertwined with every aspect of our lives for better or for worse, and there is no running away from it. It is almost as if the word has become an excuse for every other expense life hits us with. "Why is rent so high?" "Capitalism." "Why are cars so expensive?" "Capitalism." "Why is college so costly?" "Capitalism." I have heard this last question in particular many times here at LC already. I mean, I get it, LC is a private liberal arts college; it ought to be costly. It ought to aim for profit maximization and cost minimization. That is just the way business (which, unfortunately, education has been reduced to) works. But there is a limit to everything, and I do not see how a college tuition so high cannot include the cost of books as well.

When we students have to carry the burden of high tuition during college and loans during adulthood, we would expect the simplest compensation on behalf of the college to be a minimal financial contribution. For example, schools should at least be able to cover book costs. Well, that does not seem to be the case at LC or at most colleges across the nation. Instead, students spend hours trying to look for the cheapest books to rent or buy.

They hustle between book stores and websites in search for the best deals, even if that means using books half-torn, scribbled on or old and stained. Even when we go through with that, we still end up spending a big portion of the money we have one semester after another. In fact, according to the College Board, students spend an average of \$1,200 a year on textbooks and supplies, an increase of 82% over the past decade.

Surely enough, these high costs inevitably affect our success as students. At times, to reduce book costs, many of us resort to illegally downloading PDF versions of books, which, as if not bad enough, could sometimes cause trouble for students who prefer paper books or are distracted by screens. Other times, students avoid buying books altogether. Indeed, a recent U.S. Public Interest Research Group survey found that 65% of students did not purchase a required textbook due to cost, and 94% were concerned that it would hurt their grade in class.

Luckily for us LC students, the Associated Students of Lewis & Clark (ASLC) is trying to offer book subsidies to as many students as possible. Still, I think this is nowhere near enough. There is only so much support one student body can provide. There are only so many books Watzek can lend. There are only so many slightly affordable alternatives to buying books. Institutional change needs to be considered and initiated. Tuition should cover books. Whether through a letter to the dean, or through a presentation before the school board, it is time for us to speak up.

## Exploring the origins of the historic LC graduate school

By AIDAN D'ANNA

THE LEWIS & CLARK Graduate School of Education and Counseling traces its roots all the way back to 1929. The sprawling green on the other side of Palatine Hill that LC students now recognize as the graduate school used to belong to the Sisters of St. Francis convent, who purchased the land from the Corbett family in 1929 to use as their retreat and conference center.

Meanwhile, Albany College administrators were discussing the possibility of establishing graduate programs on their campus miles away, unaware that one day their plans would intersect with the convent's newly acquired property. In 1939, Albany College became certified by the Oregon Board of Education as a teacher training institution for secondary schools. Five years later, the newly named Lewis & Clark College offered its first graduate degree, the Master of Education.

Expanding from Albany College's one year teaching credential, the Master of Education was a one year degree that certified graduates to teach only high school. Two years later, LC became the first college in Oregon to offer elementary school certifications at the graduate level. Four students graduated with the high school certification in 1947, but after the addition of a second certification, this number expanded to 35 graduates in 1949.

In 1951, LC expanded its graduate

offerings to include a Master of Music Education degree. Taught by symphony composers and musicians, the Master of Music Education program was considered prestigious, but due to budget cuts in public schools and subsequent decreased interest the program was discontinued in 2013.

In the mid-1950s, LC became heavily invested in its teaching program—in 1957 the degree earned accreditation from the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education, and in 1964, LC joined nine other Oregon Colleges in the Oregon Program, a set of guidelines for schools with teaching programs that emphasized more in-class observation and learning time for future teachers. To adapt to this new change in focus the college changed the name of the degree. The Master of Education degree became the Master of Arts in Teaching degree. By the late '60s the education program was the largest program at the college; one third of all LC students graduated with either a major in education or a Master of Arts in Teaching degree. The program had grown so large that it needed its own space on campus—offices and education classrooms were given a permanent home in the Albany Quadrangle.

Despite the huge success of the teaching program, in 1972, LC created its third graduate degree: the Master of Education in Counseling. This program was created in response to huge demand for trained mental health professionals; by its second year it

boasted an enrollment of 150 students, a huge jump from 32 in its first year. In 1980, a specialization was added to this degree: the Master of Arts in Counseling Psychology. This degree also had a Master of Science option and a track for school psychology, and its unexpected popularity led to a comprehensive review of the program and the eventual tripling of the amount of courses offered for counseling degrees.

All of LC's graduate programs were organized into the Graduate School of Professional Studies in 1984, but they did not have their own campus until 2000, when LC purchased the Corbett Estate from the Sisters of St. Francis. The property was renamed the South Campus, and was completely renovated from the spring of 2000 to the fall of 2001 with a \$4.5 million gift from the Mary Stuart Rogers Foundation, the largest gift ever given to a school of education in Oregon. In 2001, the redesigned and renamed Graduate School of Education moved to the South Campus.

In 2003, the graduate school made its most recent degree addition to include degree focused on marriage, couple and family therapy. This addition led to a conversation among administration around the goals and values of the graduate program, and in 2005 its name was changed for the final time to reflect a mental health oriented mission. The LC Graduate School of Education and Counseling now offers 57 programs and graduates close to 500 students every year.

## Niels Marquardt, LC's diplomat in residence



HANNA WRIGHT/PIONEER LOG

Niels Marquardt '75, LC's first diplomat in residence, was appointed in February 2019.

By ROSEMARY HICKMAN

LAST FEBRUARY, the Lewis & Clark community welcomed former U.S. Ambassador Niels Marquardt '75 as the college's first diplomat in residence.

Marquardt graduated from LC with a BA in German and proceeded to join the Peace Corps, serving in Rwanda. Following his time in the Peace Corps, Marquardt graduated from the American Graduate School of International Business in 1980 and the National War College in 1994.

Immediately after his graduation, Marquardt became a member of the Foreign Service, launching a thirty three year-long career in foreign diplomacy.

"Nowadays (it seems) people don't expect to have the same employer for that length of time, but it almost feels like you don't because you're always moving around and having different bosses," Marquardt said. "It is a completely different experience (each time) and you never feel like you're in a rut."

Throughout his career, Marquardt served as an economic officer in Thailand, The Republic of the Congo, France and Germany. He has also served as the U.S. Ambassador to Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon, Madagascar and the Comoros.

Marquardt's final assignment in the State Department was as the U.S. consul general in Sydney, Australia.

"It is one of the nicest jobs in the Foreign Service," Marquardt said. "We didn't have to worry about (putting the country back together),

it was more like 'what can we learn from the way they're running their country.' As a very close ally my main job there was to ... reassure the Australians that we appreciate them and are aware of what they're doing."

As he was not ready to leave the country just yet, Marquardt took a job as the CEO of the American Chamber of Commerce in Australia following his post in Sydney.

After a four-year-long tenure with the Chamber of Commerce, Marquardt and his family returned to the U.S. and settled in Portland.

As the diplomat in residence at LC, Marquardt works alongside faculty and students on campus activities, such as the annual International Affairs symposium, and advises students who are interested in careers with the Foreign Service or other overseas careers.

"Whatever (people) are doing, I can probably add something to it ... perhaps I can help recruit some people to speak (at the international affairs symposium)," Marquardt said. "But my real focus and the thing I like most is talking to students and trying to find out what their interests are."

In addition to serving as a diplomat in the Foreign Service, Marquardt has held positions in human resources for the State Department and has been a special coordinator for the Diplomatic Readiness Initiative that was implemented by Colin Powell in 2001. Students can schedule an appointment to meet with Marquardt on the Career Center page on the LC website.



AIDAN D'ANNA/PIONEER LOG

The Corbett House, once the property of the Sisters of St. Francis convent, now houses Lewis & Clark's graduate school.

## First National Period Day tackles period poverty and stigma

By SYDNEY HANISH

ON OCT. 19, rallies were held throughout the U.S. in order to elevate the issues of the stigma surrounding menstruation, period poverty, the lack of accessibility to sanitary products and the tampon tax. This event was the first National Period Day in history.

The local rally occurred at the Terry Schunk Plaza in downtown Portland, drawing approximately 100 participants. It was sponsored by PERIOD, a national organization, that initially started its first chapter in Portland. In addition to the traditional elements of a rally that include speakers, chants and posters, there was also a drive to collect menstrual products for the homeless population.

A repeated mantra of the rally was "Menstrual equity is a right, not a privilege." On campus, the Feminist Student Union (FSU) is trying to spread awareness on

this message. Caroline Arnis '22, a member of the FSU, is helping make menstrual products free and easily accessible on campus. Arnis, along with a team of FSU members, are purchasing products with their union's budget and are in charge of restocking whenever necessary.

"At the moment we are working on expanding our period products to more places on campus, because as of right now, you can only get them in the Watzek library," Arnis said. "We're currently working on expanding the products to Olin."

Caroline Arnis '22

The FSU wants to make menstrual products easily available for women in STEM, in addition to those taking classes closer to the central academic campus.

However, the FSU struggles with the fact that the money for these products has to come straight out of their budget.

"It's basic healthcare and should be provided by the administration," Arnis said.

Arnis also pointed out that the Copeland Residence Hall does not

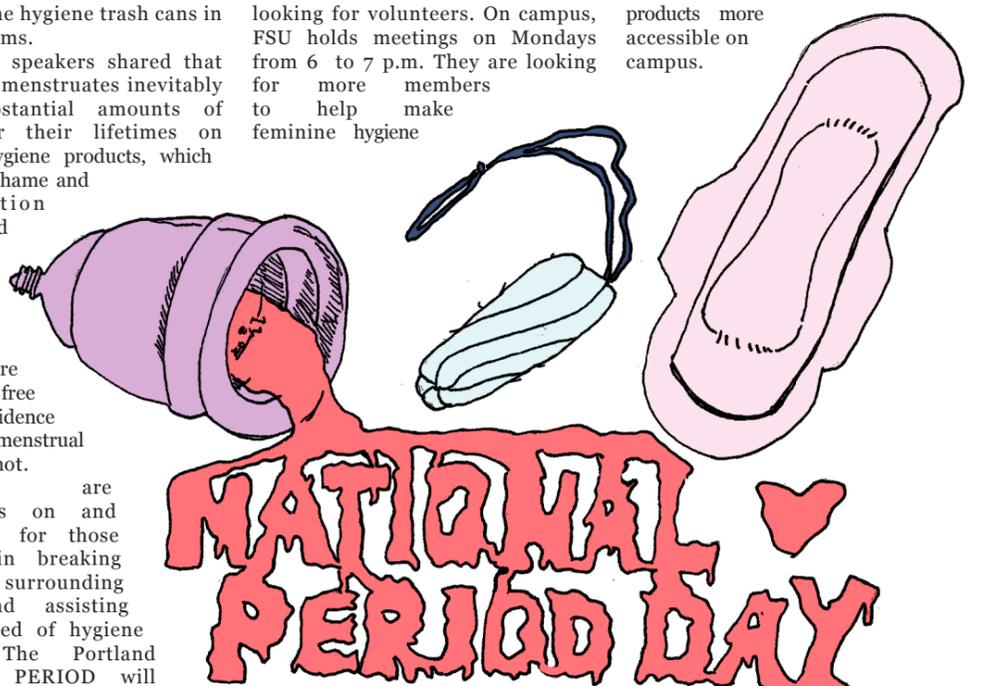
have feminine hygiene trash cans in their restrooms.

The rally speakers shared that anyone who menstruates inevitably spends substantial amounts of money over their lifetimes on menstrual hygiene products, which gives to the shame and stigmatization around periods. This point is emphasized when condoms are provided for free in campus residence halls and menstrual products are not.

There are opportunities on and off campus for those interested in breaking the stigma surrounding periods and assisting those in need of hygiene products. The Portland branch of PERIOD will be hosting more rallies, drives, and political actions this year, and they are always

looking for volunteers. On campus, FSU holds meetings on Mondays from 6 to 7 p.m. They are looking for more members to help make feminine hygiene

products more accessible on campus.



ADA BARBEE/PIONEER LOG

# Ray Warren Symposium to feature youth activists

*Feliquan Charlemagne and Isra Hirsi will speak on the intersection of environmentalism and racial issues*

By MADELINE COX

THE 16TH ANNUAL Ray Warren Symposium on Race and Ethnic Studies will be held from Nov. 13 to Nov. 16. The theme of this year's symposium is Beyond Resistance: Race and Revolutionary Struggle. The theme falls at the intersection of many topics that the student co-chairs were interested in highlighting during the symposium, including decolonization, environmental justice and art as revolution.

For student Cochair Arunima Singh Jamwal '20, the theme of revolution represents how people sustain a movement beyond a single event.

"When I think about what revolutionary struggle really means for me, I see it as us trying to gain a deeper understanding of what are the ways in which marginalized communities, especially communities

of color ... move beyond this one flashpoint of resistance," Singh Jamwal said. "What we really wanted to do was get ourselves to think about how are these people in their chosen sphere, whether that's economic, social, or otherwise, how do they continue changing people's beliefs or changing policies about the issue that they have chosen to work on? How do they sustain that work?"

Singh Jamwal and the other cochairs wanted to ground this broad theme of revolution in people's personal experiences.

"The struggle part of (the theme) kind of speaks to how personal it is for people," Singh Jamwal said. "I think that's really important to acknowledge for us in an academic setting ... All of the cochairs and I were very mindful and certain that we wanted this to be an intersection of (the

presenters') professional and personal experiences, so this is not divorced from the everyday realities that they have to face (and) the injustices that they have to face."

The symposium is an interdisciplinary event, featuring areas of study ranging from environmentalism to art to economics. This interdisciplinary focus is reflected in the variety of events that make up the symposium, including a historical installation in Watzek Library and an art exhibition in Stamm Dining Hall.

"The Watzek library exhibit is curated by two student presenters (Emma Celebrezze '20 and Ashley O'Leary '22) and is more historically focused," Singh Jamwal said. "The art show is submissions from mostly students but just community members in general, and that is curated by two wonderful amazing seniors (Cassidy Keyes '20 and Emma Ray-Wong '20). They are going to set up that show

in Stamm and it's going to stay there for the entirety of the symposium, all three days."

The keynote speakers on Nov. 13 are the U.S. Youth Climate Strike's National Creative Director Feliquan Charlemagne, and Co-Founder and Co-Executive Director Isra Hirsi. Singh Jamwal is excited for Charlemagne and Hirsi to talk about the intersection of environmentalism and racial issues.

"They speak so eloquently and with such richness about real issues that front-line communities are facing," Singh Jamwal said. "That is supplemented by the fact that they have lived through climate disasters and seen how racial segregation is connected to environmental justice."

As youth activists, Singh Jamwal believes that Charlemagne and Hirsi present a unique perspective that will

add to the discussion.

"Even if our policy makers are falling incredibly and disappointingly short of taking the legislative action that we know we need to take at an international level, we as young people can start this conversation in our own communities and in communities all across the country," Singh Jamwal said. "(Charlemagne and Hirsi) have really harnessed the power of social media to do that, which is another thing that I am excited to hear them speak about ... I think that they have something really unique that they can share with us and hopefully we can learn from them."

Alongside the keynote presentations on Nov. 13 and Nov. 14, panels will be held throughout the symposium that will discuss a variety of topics. Singh Jamwal believes that these panels are an important part of the symposium since their interdisciplinary nature means that anyone will be able to find a panel that they will be interested in.

"I think that the panels are really the meat of the symposium," Singh Jamwal said. "I think the best part about this symposium is how interdisciplinary we have been able to make it and how many people it can reach."

For instance, on Nov. 14 the Roots and Homelands panel focuses on the intersection of culture, land and politics.

"(The Roots and Homelands panel) is about our cultures of origin, where we come from, our homelands, and our roots and how our roots nourish the revolutionary work that we do," Singh Jamwal said. "It's very much about creating a space for personal and familial stories, so we have a child-mother duo coming in who are both activists, climate and education respectively. We also want to encourage scholarly reflections on land and politics, so we have Anand Vaidya, who is a professor of anthropology at Reed (College), who is going to talk (about) communal

movements in relation to land in South Asia."

Singh Jamwal participated in the symposium's Race Monologues before becoming a cochair. Their experience with the symposium was impactful, and they wanted to help contribute to creating the space that the symposium offers.

"I participated in (the Race Monologues) as a first year, and it was incredibly moving for me

to experience that and to have the honor to be witness to these people's experiences," Singh Jamwal said. "I think it's my view that the Ray Warren Symposium is one of the few spaces on our campus that is really able to have an in-depth and sustained conversation over the course of three days about racial injustices and power dynamics that we come into contact with in our everyday lives."

*"They speak so eloquently and with such richness about real issues that front-line communities are facing."*

Arunima Singh Jamwal '20



JO TABACEK/PIONEER LOG

A flyer on a campus bench advertises the upcoming Ray Warren Symposium.

## I am falling for you: the coziest things to do around Portland

By WILL TOPPIN

THE FALL SEASON is upon us, leaving many Lewis & Clark students longing to partake in the classic autumn events, apple picking, horror movies and more.

Halloween may be behind us, but some haunted houses in Portland are still going strong. The Fear PDX describes itself as "Portland's Scariest Haunted House." Fear PDX is open through Nov. 2, and a blackout experience (same experience, no lights, one glowstick) is open through Nov. 9. Tickets are \$28 and up.

Horror movies are in-season, and the

Regal Fox Tower and Regal Pioneer Place movie theaters are within walking distance of the Portland State University Pioneer Express stop. "Joker," "Lighthouse," "Maleficent: Mistress of Evil" and "Zombieland 2" are among the horror and thriller movie lineup. For students looking for a less stressful experience, the Fox Tower will be running Studio Ghibli films for their Ghibli Fest, with shows on Nov. 17, 18, 20 and into December.

Sauvie Island is a frequented fall destination for LC students. The island hosts multiple farms of varying sizes and offered a pumpkin patch, a haunted corn maze, apple picking, hayrides and apple cider until Oct. 31. Many farms

are shutting down now but come highly recommended by students to visit next year — plus, the island is beautiful to visit year-round.

"I worked on a farm there for a few months," Maddox Wilson '20 said. "I've also been to the beaches there ... to go swimming. There's lots of U-pick farms, you can go to pick berries and other things."

Ferdinand Sawyer '20 recommends the island's corn mazes.

"I went with some friends and it was really nice to just ... be outside," Sawyer said. "It was rainy, and it was muddy, but it was still really fun ... (There) was so much warm fall atmosphere, cider and pumpkins and everything, so it didn't feel cold or gross."

Wilson advises supporting the smaller farms on the island.

"The big (farms) obviously have bigger advertising and are more attractive to go to, but they also sort of dominate the island and make a ton of money and are part of larger farms that operate all around Oregon," Wilson said.

Sauvie Island is mainly accessible by car or bus ride.

While Sauvie Island is no longer open for apple picking this year, students can get their apple-picking fill from the large apple tree on the graduate campus, which grows edible fruit. Several other edible fruits are located on the LC campus (see issue 2's article on foraging).

For another activity close to campus, several cemeteries are within walking distance towards the Willamette River. It is important to be respectful, but cemeteries can offer either a peaceful daytime walk or a spooky nighttime visit.



JO TABACEK/PIONEER LOG

Apple picking is just one of the fun fall activities available around the Portland area.

## The best places at LC for peak productivity

By CAN ALTUNKAYNAK

WE ALL HAVE that one place we study on campus. For many, the library or their dorm rooms are enough. However, there are many other alternatives one can take depending on their preferences. Noise levels are an important consideration for students, as some need really quiet spaces to be able to study and others feel more motivated around others.

"I generally study in my room which might be bad sometimes because I feel sleepy" Fernando Torres '21 said. "Sometimes I also go to the library, but sometimes I avoid it because it is too packed and stressful. It is just not the environment I want to be (in)."

Torres associates the library with stress. However, for others, the library is where they can focus, isolate themselves from the rest of the world and get work done. Thus, the library, being a different space from one's own room, where they may socialize or watch movies, creates opportunities for students to condition themselves in a certain way that makes it easier for them to be academically efficient. There are also other spatial learning methods students use on campus.

"I heard that some people go and study in the class where they have the subject so that they can connect the material to the class better," Amália Bošelová '23 said.

For others, silence is far more important.

"The library closes sometimes on weekends so that meant that I could not study anywhere because I need silence," Gabriel Rivera '19 said. "People usually are not in Templeton on weekends, so you can go ... in front of the ISS (International Students and Scholars) office and there are tables so you can study there."

The need for silence really pushes students to discover new ways of studying. Rivera said he discovered many places on and around campus merely because he needed silence.

"There is the Council Chambers, which is open all the time and nobody goes there," Rivera said. "I have never in my four years seen someone there apart from very specific events."

Templeton has a large variety of places students can study in.

"For some time I used to study in the Mac Lab because my laptop was broken, and (studying there) was okay," Torres said. "I also tried to study in the rooms in Templeton and it was nice because it was only me in the room."

Other places to study include the tables outside of residence halls, the Frank Manor House, Maggie's, the Dovecote, and other buildings on campus that students pass by and never enter. Go discover your own. You might think you know it all, but there is probably that one door that leads to somewhere you have never been on campus that would be the perfect study spot.

# LC biology professors research spider venom

*Professors Pamela Zobel-Thropp and Greta Binford work with LC students in the Binford Spider Lab*

By GRACE MARK

DO NOT BE fooled by Pamela Zobel-Thropp's title as visiting professor. For almost 20 years, she has been a biology professor and researcher at Lewis & Clark. Zobel-Thropp's background is in molecular biology and biochemistry, so when Professor of Biology Greta Binford needed someone to look at proteins in the Binford Spider Lab, Zobel-Thropp fit the bill. Thus, a self-professed arachnophobic molecular biologist became a spider venom expert.

The Binford Spider Lab sits at the intersection of bioinformatics, molecular biology, biochemistry and evolutionary biology. Binford is a nationally-acclaimed arachnologist due to her work with spider venom. Binford and Zobel-Thropp were recently published in the journal *Frontiers in Evolution and Ecology* with their chemical analysis of pholcid (daddy long-legs) venom.

"It's a really neat team because (Binford) asks evolution-based questions about venom, and me being very detail-oriented with DNA and proteins, it's a great match," Zobel-Thropp said. "We can ask a lot of really big questions and put it all together."

Research in the spider lab centers around spider venom. Their current

project, funded by the National Science Foundation, focuses on evolutionary analysis of brown recluse spiders and other members of the *Loxosceles* and *Sicarius* genera. Their research aims to explore the role of venom in these species, and how it varies between them. This research could help to develop treatments for bites from any of these species.

"Venoms are being tapped for a lot of resources, in terms of medicine, in terms of agriculture ... nobody knows a lot about them but they're chock-full of very interesting chemicals," Zobel-Thropp said. "We're sitting on a mountain of data that can be used for stuff like that."

Because her work is on the molecular level, Zobel-Thropp did not expect her research to turn into fieldwork.

"I went on a collecting trip in Texas and that was it — I became an arachnologist," Zobel-Thropp said.

Spending time outside camping, talking to people, and getting on her hands and knees to collect specimens allowed her to explore a very different side of her field.

"Working with DNA at the bench, that's stuff you can't see," Zobel-Thropp said. "Being out there and collecting the specimen that's gonna give you this information just opened new doors for me."

Work in the lab opens new doors for students too. Students participate in all levels of research, from field collecting to venom protein analysis to studying gene codes. They milk venom, inject crickets and flies and investigate venom potency.

Zobel-Thropp learns just as much from her students as she does from the research.

"There's always a waitlist of students who want to work in our lab," Zobel-Thropp said. "We are super lucky to have students at LC that are so passionate. We have high expectations, and they've always been met."

Ellen Richards '20 is a biology major and computer science minor who started working in the spider lab summer 2019. Now she is pursuing her passion for bioinformatics through her senior thesis in the lab.

"I've been using computational skills and programming ... to look at the evolutionary history and genetic structure of this family of proteins," Richards said. "What I'm doing now is ... a deep dive into the phylogenetic evolutionary history of this family of proteins that we study in the lab."

Richards expressed gratitude for the guidance of Zobel-Thropp and Binford.

"They're so good about teaching me new things, helping me teach myself," Richards said. "They've been so willing to help me and other students through every single step ... I'm learning so much about myself as a learner and about being a researcher."

The research being conducted in the spider lab has the potential to

reach much further than LC's biology department.

"It's hard to get money for research, but we're still getting funded ... it says a lot about the power of our research," Zobel-Thropp said. "My path is leading towards expressing these proteins and figuring out what they do."



AIDAN D'ANNA/PIONEER LOG

Professor Pamela Zobel-Thropp researches spider venom in the Binford Spider Lab.

# Garden Club springs back to life and begins beekeeping project

By ROSEMARY HICKMAN

THIS YEAR, the Lewis & Clark Garden Club has experienced a resurgence in activity and has been active in bringing garden spaces around campus to life.

Lucas Martinez '20 is the president of the Garden Club this year after taking it upon himself to rejuvenate the club. Martinez was exposed to gardening from a young age, and his passion for it has persisted.

"I grew up gardening with my dad ... I started getting more involved with gardening on my own when I was studying abroad (in Chile) last semester," Martinez said. "I was volunteering at a garden at a Catholic university there. That's where I really started reflecting on the importance of (gardening) in my life."

Martinez wanted to see more consistency in the Garden Club, as its level of activity has fluctuated in the past few years.

Emma Hay '20 took the position of vice president of the club this summer after Martinez reached out to others interested in revamping the club.

Hay has been gardening since high school and has been active in the club this year, helping to organize work parties for clearing out existing garden spaces and making them ready to plant.

"We have two garden spaces, one by Forest dorms and one on South Campus (which we) cohabitate and work with grad students on helping to clear those spaces," Hay said. "(During the) work parties we just have music and get a bunch of tools and gloves and we all pull weeds."

In addition to getting the spaces ready for future planning, the club has made a community dinner from the crops already grown in the gardens..

"(We recently did a) harvest and dinner," Hay said. "We made homemade tomato salsa and baked some squash and pumpkin seeds."

Ivy Burt '23 joined Garden Club because gardening has been a part of her life since childhood.

Burt enjoys the inclusive atmosphere of the club and the community that quickly formed.

"You're not singled out for being a freshman," Burt said. "It's not very hierarchical ... everybody just shows up and can go be in the earth and play with plants."

This year, the Garden Club is embarking on a beekeeping project on campus in conjunction with Students Engaged in Eco Defense (SEED).

Mateo Kaiser '23 has been involved with getting an Associated Students of Lewis & Clark (ASLC) student initiative grant to fund the beekeeping project. The project will include planting wildflowers native to Oregon around campus for the bees to pollinate. Members of the Garden Club will maintain these flowers and members of both Garden Club and

SEED will tend to the hives.

"(The goal of this project is) to establish an ongoing and thriving apiary on campus," Kaiser said via email. "Having a beehive on campus gives students the opportunity to learn about beekeeping ... as well as providing honey. Pollinator populations have also increasingly been on the decline ... (so) it is important to do as much as we can to help sustain them."

The Garden Club hopes to start the hive in spring 2020.



MADELEINE NEWTON/PIONEER LOG

Members of the Garden Club prepare beds for planting outside of Juniper Hall.

# LC collaborates with Green Empowerment

By AMELIA EICHEL

A RECENT partnership between Lewis & Clark and a non-governmental organization (NGO) in downtown Portland called Green Empowerment has opened up many exciting opportunities for LC students interested in sustainability.

Economics major Ary Hashim '20 sits on the associate board for Green Empowerment, which enabled him to foster the partnership with the help of LC's Senior Director of Sustainability & Communications Amy Dvorak in spring 2019. The first opportunity for LC students to take advantage of this partnership was on Oct. 18 when LC students were given free tickets to attend Green Empowerment's Passport to Empowerment event in downtown Portland.

The event allowed LC students to network with professionals who have a passion for sustainability. The students represented a wide range of majors, minors and organizations, including international affairs, environmental studies, Hispanic studies, psychology, entrepreneurship and Associated Students of Lewis & Clark.

"Everyone I talked to was from a different field, but they were all focused on sustainability," Daniel Marsan '20, a biochemistry and molecular biology major who attended the event, said. It was really inspiring and made me realize that sustainability should always be a concern, no matter what field you're in."

Green Empowerment facilitates the creation of renewable energy systems in collaboration with communities in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Peru, Myanmar, the Philippines, and Malaysia and Borneo. The goal of this partnership is to give LC students hands-on experience with NGO work.

"The partnership will create a broader network for students and expose them to NGOs (in Portland)," Hashim said. "We've got some internship opportunities that are looking very promising, but the biggest impact a student can have through the partnership is to take the position I am in now on the associate board."

When Hashim graduates, his position on the associate board will open up. The board is the youth-centered arm of Green Empowerment, and its purpose is to empower young people to get into strategic positions where they can begin doing meaningful work in sustainability. This position has enabled Hashim to network with young professionals in sustainability, organize events and work on strategic partnerships.

While she was speaking with students during the event, Executive Director of Green Empowerment Andrea Johnson said that another goal of the partnership is to work with LC overseas programs to incorporate certain Green Empowerment projects into existing programs. This would be a new type of partnership for LC overseas programs and both LC students and Green Empowerment would stand to benefit.

"That would be exciting for Green Empowerment because Lewis & Clark is a sustainability-focused school," Johnson said.

Hashim explained why Green Empowerment is a valuable resource to students interested in sustainability work.

"Their staff and volunteers come from a wide range of industries which is what makes this organization powerful and why it resonates with LC," Hashim said. "It's multidisciplinary, systems thinking, and it's a practical vehicle for the theory that LC teaches its students."

Specifically, Green Empowerment specializes in facilitating renewable energy systems with underprivileged communities, so they make sure that all of the resources and power needed to maintain the energy systems are sustainable. Green Empowerment can teach LC students about their microhydro electricity and hygiene projects, sourcing materials, implementing and maintaining systems through partnerships with local communities and how to conduct environmental impact analyses.

The next joint LC and Green Empowerment event will be in November. Any student interested in taking advantage of this partnership can get in touch with Dvorak or Hashim directly.

# “Once Upon” astounds audience with humor

*With limited time, LC students put together productions that bridge the gap between audience and stage*

By MICHAELA EDLIN

THE BOARD OF Pause, Lewis & Clark's theater journal, held their semi-annual “Once Upon a Weekend” show Oct. 19 in the Black Box of Fir Acres Theatre.

Students had a week to submit an original script based on a theme, with this fall's being “This Ain't My First Rodeo,” and had 24 hours for the director and cast to rehearse. This fall's production was hosted by Evan Howell '20 and Pause Board President Robert Rodriguez '20 and featured four of the eight submitted plays.

A performance by one of LC's a cappella groups, Kith & Kin, started off the night before the first play, “Camp.” Written by Mary Alice Perkins '22 and directed by Naomi Schroeter '23 the play focused on a summer camp conflict between two children. The first half of it was performed after Kith & Kin and the second half concluded the show.

“Camp” introduced the character George, played by Ezri Reyes '22, chasing after a goose, which was a thread carried throughout the whole event. This goose gag was kept a secret. Even the actors of other plays were unaware of the role it would play throughout the event.

Grave Wenzel '23 was in “Couple Square Dancing Therapy” and was surprised when Reyes entered unannounced.

“A (favorite) moment was when Ezri interrupted our scene because he was looking for a goose and that was a continued gag from the previous scene,” Wenzel said. “I didn't know that was happening, none of us knew that was happening, but we were all staying in character.”

The second play, “Couple Square Dance Therapy,” featured bickering couples trying to dance it out under the instruction of a whacky '80s inspired

trainer. The audience roared in applause and laughter after the scene's closing lines: “So, have you ever been pegged before?” “What do you think this is? My first rodeo?”

Next, the hosts gathered two audience participants for a lip sync, which received substantial applause. The two men who volunteered selected the song “Toxic” by Britney Spears, while the audience cheered and commented on the humorous, homoerotic nature of the performance.

According to House Manager Ellie Pearson '20, this was a shining moment.

“The lip sync was particularly fun this year,” Pearson said. “In previous years it's been hard to get audience participation to that level, and they just got up there and did a fantastic job.”

Following the lip sync, actors performed in “4 a.m. Blues,” written by Ella Spurbek '23 and directed by Fabi Arya Rodriguez '23. The play showed a waitress who had worked a 24-hour shift dealing with the demands of unreasonable customers, spit takes and a haphazard chef. An LC jazz band, The Angry Wombats, followed the play with a two-song set.

The fourth play was a fan favorite. Playwright Emmanuel Skora '23 and director Negasi Brown '23 produced the self-titled “This Ain't My First Rodeo,” a zany, “Animal Farm” reminiscent story of horses who overtake their farmer owners.

Skora said he wrote the play in three hours and for him, the theme “This Ain't My First Rodeo” was an easy transition to horse revolution. He had one criticism of the adaptation.

“In the play, they incorporated a lot of neighs, but there was still not enough neighs,” Skora said. “In the script that I wrote, I put in a neigh in every line that a horse was saying.”

Quite a few lines from the Skora's play thrilled the audience, like “I may not be a



MICHAELA EDLIN/PIONEER LOG

Ava Schmidt '23 cries in agony as she hears a fellow horse has died. Schmidt was one of the horses in “This Ain't My First Rodeo.”

smart cowboy, but I know what love is,” and “I have a weapon, but since we go to a liberal arts school, it's a pencil.”

While the horses in the stables planned to overthrow their human owners, a romantic subplot added further depth to the play. The farm owner and his wife were in a less than satisfactory marriage, but the wife aspired to be loved by everyone, including a secret lover who plotted to kill her husband. This and a comedically timed suicide made the horses' job even simpler.

Pearson has been the house manager

for two and a half years and values “Once Upon a Weekend” because of its lighthearted nature and audience participation.

“Part of the fun of ‘Once Upon’ is a lot of people who know it and engage with it, know to be expecting (unusual) things like that,” Pearson said. “They're ready to laugh at everything.”

Though the production schedule for the play was extremely tight, Wenzel did not feel that it limited the quality of the plays. Elements were spontaneous and

ad-libbed, but it was applied on a basis of somewhat memorized lines and rehearsed chemistry.

“It wasn't ... chaotic, you could tell it was very carefully planned and it didn't seem thrown together at all, but it all happened so quickly,” Wenzel said. “I've never experienced anything like that in acting before.”

The next “Once Upon a Weekend” theme will be announced Feb. 2 and the show will be on Feb. 19 at 7 p.m. in Fir Acres Theatre's Black Box.

## Design Museum Portland hosts interactive Gala 6

*Organization raises funds to increase productivity, public education and impact within community*



LEXIE BOREN/PIONEER LOG

Guests mingle and interact while enjoying drinks, appetizers and a spectacular view of the Fremont Bridge.



LEXIE BOREN/PIONEER LOG

Guests that contributed to the fundraiser were given confetti shooters, which they released at the end of the meal.

BY JUSTIN HOWERTON

I HAVE TROUBLE with elevator lights. Most cannot stand the music, but for me, it is the uninviting fluorescence that floods the space of any elevator I am unfortunate enough to inhabit. However, after attending Design Museum Portland's sixth annual gala on Oct. 19, I have spent less time blindly hating these lights and more time considering alternatives. What if the lights were colored? What if they alternated between blue and green depending on if the elevator was moving up or down? What if every elevator contained a skylight?

The event itself served as a fundraiser intended to develop and increase Design Museum's operations within the city. The title “museum” can be a little misleading if one is unfamiliar with the function of this organization. Design Museum lacks a singular location. Instead, it interacts with the Portland community by going directly to different venue spaces, including both

public and private environments, to establish exhibits and events. Within these spaces, Design Museum hosts lectures, workshops and mixers that emphasize inspiring creativity, educating members and the general public on the importance of design and connecting similarly interested individuals with one another.

One of the main tenets of the organization centers around disrupting the convention that design is a particularly narrow or exclusive field. Design Museum would argue instead that design and creativity affect every aspect of our experience. As such, they often seek to include members of the community that do not have a design background in order to diversify the conversation. They believe that anyone, regardless of their artistic or technical experience, can provide input.

The gala itself took place on one of the upper floors of a building on the North Waterfront and offered stunning views of downtown Portland. The theme of the event focused on reacquainting oneself

with the five senses. Appetizers and drinks were served to allow attendees to indulge in the sensation of taste while cocktail tables offered spherical paper cutouts that guests could assemble at their leisure to stimulate the sensation of touch. One station even asked guests to list some of their favorite scents when roaming the streets of Portland. Despite my status as one of the youngest people in attendance, Design Museum successfully curated an inviting atmosphere that dissuaded any sort of social awkwardness, promoting a space that instead encouraged discussion and shameless enjoyment.

After an hour or two of mingling, I received a text notification that it was time for everyone to find a seat at their appropriate table. The highlight of the night was the dinner, which was accompanied by speakers from employees of various corporations. During the host's opening remarks, he invited all of the guests to examine the chocolate that had been placed under their napkins. He

discouraged eating it immediately and instead asked that each guest first break the chocolate in half, sniff it vigorously and admire its texture before consuming it. In this way, a certain intentionality and an awareness of one's bodily sensations were emphasized throughout the dinner. Halfway through the meal, Global Director of Advertising at Nike Desmond Marzette gave a keynote presentation on the origins of hip hop music in New York. He posited that these early music pioneers were in fact accomplished designers. The way that these musicians adapted to financial constraints and logistical issues among other problems highlighted the fundamental concepts behind any good designer: expression, innovation and experimentation. Supplementing the insightful commentary provided by the speakers, each dish was prepared individually by local Portland chefs.

Towards the end of the meal, Managing Director of Design Museum Portland Erica Rife asked for financial donations

from the audience to ensure the future success of the organization. While many did not opt for the most costly donations, a surprising amount of people were still willing to donate something, which is itself an accomplishment. Desert was served in the adjacent room where a deaf DJ was preparing for his upcoming set. A vertical light display had been installed in the far corner of the room and was intended to mimic the sensation of music for deaf people; certain colored lights would flash as different sounds played. For those of us fortunate enough to possess the ability to hear, the lights that accompanied the music served as a stimulating supplement, forcing us to consider the limitations and capabilities of our senses.

I left the event not long after. I came as a skeptic, unsure of just how successfully a nomadic organization could operate without an established location or an entirely lucid purpose. I left a believer, musing on the way that the elevator lights flickered on the way to the ground level.

# Clintons discuss their new book in Portland

*Hillary and Chelsea Clinton's "The Book of Gutsy Women" explores the stories of pioneering females*

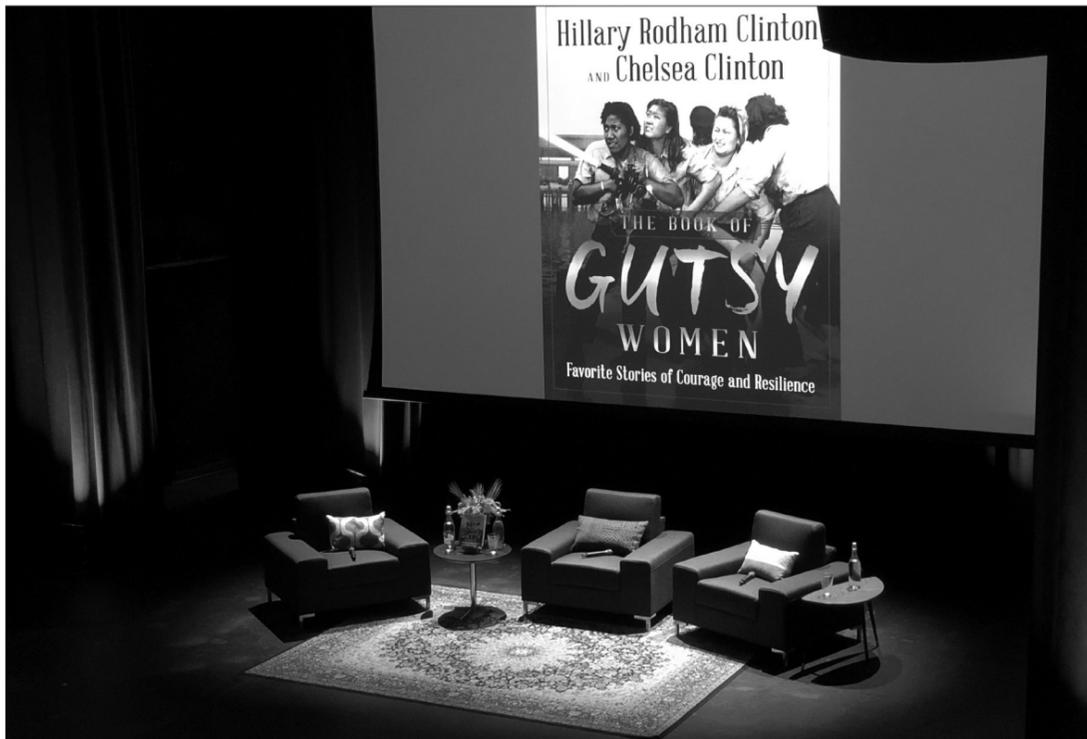
By NICHOLAS NERLI

ON OCT. 19, Powell's Books hosted a conversation with Hillary Rodham Clinton and her daughter, Chelsea Clinton, after the publication of their new book "The Book of Gutsy Women: Favorite Stories of Courage and Resilience." Moderated by New York Times best-selling author Cheryl Strayed, the sold-out event took place at Revolution Hall, a performance venue in Portland's former Washington High School. Throughout the 90-minute talk, Hillary and Chelsea Clinton discussed their new book and the current political climate and answered questions from the audience.

Released on Oct. 1 by publishers Simon & Schuster, the book features stories of 103 inspiring women, including Greta Thunberg, Harriet Tubman, Geraldine Ferraro, Ellen DeGeneres and Malala Yousafzai. The text is carefully organized by which author wrote a particular section, marked as "Hillary," "Chelsea" or "Hillary and Chelsea." In 464 pages, the book informs readers of persistent women who, despite obstacles, fought for female equality and changed the course of history.

"A part of what we wanted to do was, number one, tell the stories, but equally important to us was to draw some threads and make the case that these women were not perfect," Hillary Clinton said. "These women had their own challenges, their own disappointments, their own setbacks, but they also shared not only resilience but a sense of purpose."

Despite their close relationship, the two had difficulty during the writing process, as Chelsea Clinton described in a



The 90-minute talk by Hillary Rodham Clinton and her daughter, Chelsea Clinton, hosted by Powell's Books, included a Q&A.

promotional video.

"I knew that my mom still wrote longhand, but I didn't quite realize what that would mean to collaborate," she said. "She would say that she would finish something, and then she would take pictures of it on her phone."

In her defense, Hillary Clinton named

another well-known Democrat who shares her writing style.

"You know who else still writes longhand?" she said. "Barack Obama."

Early in the conversation, Chelsea Clinton discussed personal challenges beginning as a young girl in public life when her father, President Bill Clinton,

campaigning for the White House.

"I was this really awkward seventh and eighth grader with really frizzy hair, I had braces, I sometimes wore these big glasses," Chelsea Clinton said. "(In the 1990s) these adults were focused on my appearance and Rush Limbaugh, Saturday Night Live and plenty of others

would say things like 'the Clintons have a cat (named) Socks. If Bill Clinton wins, they'll also be bringing their dog Chelsea to the White House.'"

In a previous interview with Good Morning America, Hillary Clinton described some of her boldest decisions.

"I think the gutsiest thing I've ever done, well, personally, (is) make the decision to stay in my marriage," Hillary Clinton said. "Publicly, politically, (it was) running for president."

Bill Clinton had a sexual relationship with Lewis & Clark alumna Monica Lewinsky '95, then a White House intern, during his presidency.

In closing, Hillary and Chelsea Clinton were asked if they were prepared to endorse a candidate running for the 2020 Democratic presidential nomination. While they did not offer an endorsement, both provided advice for defeating Donald Trump.

"I just want to see who can get the Electoral College, because it won't do us any good to win the popular vote again," Hillary Clinton said. "At the end of the day, as I know better than anybody, and as Al Gore knows, that is not the game. You've got to win the Electoral College."

To the loudest applause of the night, Chelsea Clinton, in a whisper, offered a future course of action.

"And then we get rid of the Electoral College," she said.

"The Book of Gutsy Women" debuted at number two on The New York Times Best Seller list's Hardcover Nonfiction Books category. After falling to number eight and number 13, the book, now in its third week on the list, currently sits at number 11.

# Tommy Wiseau visits Portland for "The Room" screening, Q&A

By TOBY BAZELEY

INES ARE LONG when Tommy Wiseau, filmmaker and actor, comes to town. At Cinema 21, where Tommy Wiseau made appearances on Oct. 18 and 19 before screenings of "The Room," the line reached halfway down the block despite the pouring rain.

"The Room," Wiseau's most famous movie, has gained a cult following since its release in 2003 and has been dubbed by many as "the best bad movie ever made." It was created as a drama but unintentionally drifts into comedy. For this reason, it has even garnered international attention. A screening of "The Room" goes beyond just watching the movie; they can only be described as a unique experience, due in large part to the tremendous amount of audience participation. When Wiseau makes an appearance (he has been "touring" most of the year), naturally that experience is amplified.

The scene inside the theater is, in an almost bizarre way, very casual. There was no table for autographs, no one to control the line of fans inside, just Wiseau chatting with people as they had their picture taken. Obtaining a picture with and an autograph from Wiseau himself only required that you purchase an item of merch. For me, that item was a three-foot tall poster with Wiseau's face front and center. He signed it with four large hearts and a message to be positive (a recurring theme of Wiseau's appearance) before taking multiple pictures with me and commenting about my height.

After everybody had gotten their pictures and filtered into the theater, the Q&A session began. Through his thick accent (no one knows where he or the accent is from), Wiseau answered questions from fans. His responses were succinct, often followed with a statement of "move on." The questions covered a wide array of topics. When asked what he thought about the first time he saw "Rebel Without a Cause," he said, "Who cares, move on," before quickly following with, "But I did like it."

At various times, Wiseau was asked about things that he would change if he could go back in time. Responding to questions specifically asking about

"The Room," he said, "Don't use two cameras." This is a reference to his shooting scenes for the movie on both a digital and film camera simultaneously.

When one audience member asked Wiseau what he would do if he had a time machine and could change anything in the past, Wiseau said, "No more taxes for anybody." He clarified that he was referring to when Abraham Lincoln was president, stating that there were no taxes back then.

In the Q&A, Wiseau also settled two of the longest-lasting debates in modern society. When asked if a hot dog is a sandwich, he said, "Yes." Another audience member asked him if water is wet, and Wiseau said (while laughing), "No, it's not."

Despite the chaotic nature of the session, the overriding theme of Wiseau's statements can be boiled down to two words he frequently repeated: "Be positive." The final question posed sought advice for aspiring creatives, to which Wiseau said, "Just do your stuff man. Be original. Be positive."

After the Q&A, advertisements for Wiseau's line of underwear and his new movie "Big Shark," the crowd was ready for the main event: the screening of "The Room." If one is hoping for a quiet movie-going experience, a showing of "The Room" is something they should skip, as the theater started to riff on the movie as soon as the first scene began.

Fans exclaimed "Water!" whenever

water appeared on screen and narrated "Meanwhile, in San Francisco" with each shot of the city. When there was a shot of the Golden Gate Bridge, with the camera panning slowly from one side to the other, people shouted "Go! Go! Go! Go!" and celebrated when the other side of the bridge was shown. People chanted, "Sports! Sports! Sports!" as characters threw a football around.

One of the more famous "The Room" viewing traditions is plastic spoon throwing. The legend goes that Wiseau needed extra set decorations for the movie and bought an assortment of picture frames to do so. Instead of replacing the stock photos, he left in the pictures that came with the frame, which happened to be spoons. Thus, anytime one of the pictures was shown, audience members threw plastic spoons at the screen.

Almost everyone in the crowd knew all the famous lines (such as "Oh hi, Mark," or "Anyway, how's your sex life?") and blurted them out alongside the characters on screen. Audience members begged the characters to close doors, as they seemingly never do so once they enter a scene.

At the end of the night, fans left the theater behind, the floor covered in plastic spoons and popcorn, and stepped out into the pouring rain laughing and smiling, having just experienced something truly unforgettable.



The audience met Tommy Wiseau at the screening of his cult classic "The Room."

# Natural History Club teaches plant pressing



AIDAN D'ANNA/PIONEER LOG

Students learned the process of plant pressing at a Natural History workshop.

By AIDAN D'ANNA

ON OCT. 25, students scoured the Estate Gardens hunting for the perfect plant specimen. Were they conducting research for a biology lab? No, these students were out collecting flowers, leaves and roots for the Natural History Club's first plant pressing workshop of the semester. The workshop, held in the Aubrey R. Watzek Library classroom, was facilitated by Hanna Machiorlete '20 and Alex Olsen '20 who are the co-leaders of the club and student curators of the Lewis & Clark herbarium.

Located in the yellow lab in the basement of the Biology-Psychology building, the herbarium boasts a collection of over 1,200 specimens from three states and three countries, donated by more than 50 contributors. The herbarium is proud to say that it is almost entirely student-run.

The workshop began with a brief presentation from Olsen and Machiorlete describing the history of the LC herbarium, as well as a quick explanation of how plants can function in an artistic context.

"We put on this event because it's really just an open expression," Olsen said. "It's always really exciting to see what people come up with."

After their brief history lesson, the co-leaders taught the 25 eager students the five basic steps of plant pressing.

First, collect from something common enough that taking the specimen will not be harmful to the species as a whole. The plant is not worth using as a specimen if the species has a possibility of being endangered.

Second, get permission to collect from whomever owns the land the specimen inhabits. At LC, students

have permission to collect whatever plants, leaves and roots they desire.

Third, place the specimens in the plant press pallet in between layers of newspaper and cardboard, alternating newspaper cardboard plants until the press seems full, then close and tighten the press with two leather straps. These are what hold the specimens in place.

Fourth, after the plants are fully dried (about a week), take them out of the press and mount them on thin glass with glue and non-acidic paper. The Natural History Club is hosting a second workshop on Nov. 1 to teach students how to mount the plants they pressed in the first workshop.

Fifth, if you are intending to use your specimen for scientific observation, now is the time for labeling, cataloging and organizing with respect to other specimens in the herbarium or in your own collection.

In putting on this event, Olsen and Machiorlete hoped to emphasize the interdisciplinary nature of the practice. "We love to put on this event because it is science and it is biology, but it also has a really artistic side," Olsen said.

The Natural History Club, whose members describe themselves as "general nature enthusiasts," hosts club and outreach events twice a month. They aim to demonstrate that scientific practices are not limited to only spending hours in a lab. Rather they can be conducted out in nature too, and you can end up with something beautiful that lasts forever. After 20 minutes spent on the Estate Gardens harvesting the specimens for their future creations, the novice curators were as excited as Olsen and Machiorlete, and all will return for the next workshop to mount their hard work.

## New PAM exhibits aim to disarm racial stereotypes

By GABRIEL MANTIONE-HOLMES

OUTSIDE OF the Portland Art Museum (PAM) passersby will see two banners on either side of the entrance. The left reads “I AM MANY” and the right “I AM. AMEN.” Together they preview two of the twenty paintings in Hank Willis Thomas’s “I Am A Man.” This is one of the many pieces in his first major exhibition “All Things Being Equal ...” which opened Oct. 12. This over 90-piece exhibition, including sculptures, quilts, videos and more, will be on display until Jan. 12.

Stepping through the entrance, attendees will be met first by an eight-foot-tall Black Power afro pick set diagonally in front of a red backdrop with Thomas’s name and exhibition title in white. This sculpture called “All Power to All People” introduces the gravity and tone of the other works. Behind the first piece, sixteen banners resembling the canton of the American flag, display 14,719 stars rising 30 feet into the air. One star is allocated for each person shot and killed by another in 2018 in the United States.

The second floor of PAM hosts the majority of the pieces. The first room contains a selection of chromogenic prints, which in this case are photographic prints made from a digital image. They depict men of color and the systematic violence they have endured through the commodification of their bodies by the sports-industrial complex and corporations. This is then followed by a five-minute-long animated film recounting the murder of Songha Willis who was Thomas’s cousin, roommate and closest friend.

Attendees will learn about how advertisements have enforced negative racial stereotypes of people of color. This is then juxtaposed with the portrayal of white women as the American beauty standard. This includes a “Community

Partners In Residence Space” where a description reads “a place for people to break, to gather, to laugh, to discourse, to dance, to exist both inside and outside the exhibition.”

Displayed in front of this space hangs Thomas’s massive 131 by 281 inch “Guernica.” Modeled off of Pablo Picasso’s piece of the same name, Thomas’s piece is a quilt made from sports jerseys. His repurposing of one of the most memorable anti-war pieces with sports jerseys compares modern day capitalist power to the evils of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

Passing the Thomas quote, “The most revolutionary thing a person can do is be open to change,” displayed as you walk downstairs on a red backdrop in white letters, is the final room of the exhibition. This gallery focuses on ideas of solidarity, resistance and resilience throughout history through sculptures, quilts, mirrored pieces and a five-minute video. This accumulation of work demonstrates Thomas’s innovative approach to visually

different but thematically similar pieces.

In conjunction with this exhibition is a three-hour documentary project by Chris Johnson, Hank Willis Thomas, Bayeté Ross Smith and Kamal Sinclair located in PAM’s Jubitz Center for Modern & Contemporary Art. The series is called “Question Bridge: Black Males” and consists of 160 interviews of black males across social classes in the U.S. It features a group of black males asking and answering each other’s questions and aims to debunk the myth of the homogenous black male identity.

Thomas’s work over various mediums across the museum displays his focus on the individual. His work challenges and attacks various stereotypes and their enablers. Yet, he gives a sense of hope by demonstrating the progress made from an incredibly painful past, while not shying away from the violence still seen across our country. This exhibition displays some of his most powerful works and provides a multi-media experience that should not be missed.



GABRIEL MANTIONE-HOLMES/PIONEER LOG

“Guernica” modeled after Picasso’s original criticizes modern capitalist systems.

## Alumna returns to read her poetry book



RILEY HANNA/PIONEER LOG

Rosalie Moffett '08 sits with Yash Bisht '21 after poetry reading in Frank Manor.

By RILEY HANNA

ON OCT. 24, Lewis & Clark alumna Rosalie Moffett '08 gave a reading from her newest book “Nervous System,” published this year, in the Frank Manor House. Moffett took poetry classes with Associate Professor of English Mary Szybist and Associate Professor with Term of the Humanities Jerry Harp. Today, she works as an assistant professor at the University of Southern Indiana.

“Nervous System” was one of five selected from 1,500 manuscripts as winners of the 2018 National Poetry Series competition. Moffett has won multiple other awards for her poetry. Her first book, “June in Eden,” won the 2016 The Journal/Charles B. Wheeler Poetry Prize. Additionally, she has won the Discovery/Boston Review Poetry Contest, the Wallace Stegner Fellowship from Stanford University and multiple other scholarships.

Moffett’s newest book largely centers around her mother, who has an unknown medical condition that affects her brain. Her poems grapple with her own anxieties about potentially inheriting this condition and the guilt and pain she feels in helplessly watching her mother’s experience.

The concept behind the book was initially inspired by an experiment she witnessed in her mother’s lab. In this experiment, a wolf spider mother’s egg sac was taken from her, and her eggs were removed and replaced by lead shot, which added a great deal of weight. Then, the spider, “so / intent on reclaiming / what’s hers,” broke her legs trying to lift the egg sack once more.

Initially, it seems that her mother’s brain condition and the motif of spiders are unrelated. Yet, as Moffett’s poetry reveals, spiders, motherhood and the human brain are incredibly connected. One way she ties these concepts into her poetry is through exploring dream analysis. She writes, “To dream you are bitten by a spider / reveals a conflict / with your mother.”

Another way in which Moffett connects the three themes is through describing the three meninges, or protective layers of the brain: the dura mater, arachnoid mater and pia mater. These names translate to the hard mother, spider mother and tender mother. During the reading, Moffett spoke to her fascination with this connection.

“The convergence has always been there, to think of things that protect us as mothers,” Moffett said.

The structure of the book as a whole resembles a spider web in its interconnectedness. Each individual poem, while they are divided by empty spaces, lacks a separate title of its own. This fluid structure differs from most deliberately fragmented poetry books, as it initially appears to be one long poem.

However, during the reading, Moffett read the poems in a disconnected order, which appeared to contradict the idea that her work should be read in a linear manner as a singular poem. She expanded on exactly how she wishes her readers to interact with her book given its non-traditional structure.

“The form of the poem is a testament to our ability to put pieces together; to come to a line break, to white space, and cross that white space and put all of those things together,” Moffett said. “The fact that there are all of the sections together is also working in a similar way, like we can put all of the sections together to make a narrative. So, to be conscious of the pieces, but also be putting them together is how I would want it to be read.”

Furthermore, in connecting all of the poems Moffett, much like a spider herself, weaves particular, distinct images such as apricots, dogs and waterways throughout her book. She explained that, while writing this book, the images served as a sort of guide for her to re-enter into the world in which she crafted.

“Someone said once, when we enter a poem, we look for a world and a consciousness,” Moffett said. “The kind of diorama of the world that I put together for the book — so I could enter it and get back into that mode and get back into that little world and keep writing in it — had all of these things in it that were apricots and spiders and dogs. That was a way for me to come each day to writing and find that voice and find that world and inhabit it again.”

Overall, in her book “Nervous System,” Moffett flawlessly unites seemingly disparate images into one cohesive, intriguing universe. The book exemplifies interconnectedness and demonstrates the beauty that can be found in its recognition. For Moffett, the smallest things that largely go unnoticed, such as a spider lurking in her bathroom, unlock multitudes.

## Best New Music: autumnal beats

By SIMON COHEN

THIS COLUMN highlights music worth listening to that has been released during the interim between issues of The Pioneer Log. All genres and artists will be considered and generally, four of five albums will be chosen. For this issue, albums by MAVI, Lightning Bolt, Big Thief and Kim Gordon were selected.

### “Let the Sun Talk” by MAVI

“Let the Sun Talk” tells a personal story of a man rationalizing his life choices, recognizing his own identity and developing his spirituality. MAVI feels like a disciple of the Earl Sweatshirt-fueled New York rap scene that birthed artists like MIKE and Slauson Malone. He is also a 19-year-old from Charlotte, N.C. studying at Howard University. His lyricism is poetic and cryptic. On the song “Self Love” he raps, “I’m back at it glad bags and flat backs a pack rat / A crass habit crash flashing scratch that im past rapping imma show off.” Although MAVI is rapping about his personal ideologies throughout this album, he never comes off as preachy. He describes the rationale behind his choices, not why anyone should necessarily replicate his actions. The instrumentals found in these 13 tracks are carried by delicate jazz, soul and break samples. The beats also carry a glitchy, abstract sound popularized by the aforementioned New York scene. The beats often feel like they are being composed as you listen. “Let the Sun Talk” is a compassionate and impressive work, presenting an artist who will hopefully continue to impress with time.

### “Sonic Citadel” by Lightning Bolt

This is a loud album. Noise rock duo Lightning Bolt returns on this new record with eleven sonically abrasive yet charming songs on “Sonic Citadel.” After four years of absence and a record label change, Lightning Bolt is more realized than ever. Each song is a brutish amalgamation of heavy guitar sounds over crisp unrelenting drums except for “Don Henly in the Park,” which opens with a beguiling banjo section. Most of

the lyrics are drowned in the storm of noise. The lyrics, along with hilarious song titles, allude to Lightning Bolt’s clever and constant sense of self-awareness and humor. These qualities are evident in drummer/vocalist Bob Chippendale’s tweets, where he defiantly and humorously denies claims that they are a math rock band. “Sonic Citadel” proves that the duo is still a master architect of noise and have built their sound to fit 2019 just as well as they did to fit 1999.

### “Two Hands” by Big Thief

Big Thief’s songs have always been open and intimate. They are a band that opts for brilliance in raw creativity. Their previous albums have contained delicate and vulnerable stories, mostly of the lead singer Adrianne Lenker. “Two Hands” widens the band’s scope to examine through problems facing all of us: violence, loss and climate change. “Two Hands” echoes the themes and sounds of Neil Young’s “Harvest.” Big Thief’s members are watching the world change, maybe for the worse, just as Young experienced pain

with the growth of his world. Both albums are also backed by bands playing tactful folk rock. Big Thief does not buckle under this weight. They push harder against it, building new songs more applicable and compelling than ever.

### “No Home Record” by Kim Gordon

During her time with Sonic Youth, Kim Gordon always had an inclination to borrow from many other genres of music. On “No Home Record,” Gordon turns her past inclinations into complete ideas. This is an album that adheres to no one genre yet feels entirely cohesive. The album includes aspects of noise rock/no wave that made Gordon and Sonic Youth famous, as well as of trip-hop, synth rock and industrial music. Gordon breathes bizarre, fragmented sentences throughout the album, painting the life that could only be lived by the somewhat retired musician who is famous both for pioneering a sound that changed indie music forever and championing women’s place in the indie scene.



RAYA DEUSSEN/PIONEER LOG

*It’s not one spindle, one spool of thread,  
unreeling into a web —  
a spinneret, instead, is a set of microscopic spigots*

*releasing each its own filament  
and the spider has a multiplex of spinnerets  
which work in concert or solo*

*to spin various weights, array of specific skills.  
So, a remarkable factory  
spends its life by the bathroom mirror*

*where my face appears.  
How easy it is to miss this  
world we’ve been allowed into.*

~By Rosalie Moffett~

**Sports Schedule**

Friday November 1  
Volleyball @ Pacific Lutheran  
7:00 p.m.

Saturday November 2  
Football @ Linfield  
1:30 p.m.  
Soccer @ Puget Sound  
12:00 p.m.  
Cross Country @ Northwest  
Conference Championships  
(times n/a)

Friday November 8  
Volleyball vs. Whitman  
7:00 p.m.

Saturday November 9  
Football @ George Fox  
12:00 p.m.  
Volleyball vs. Whitworth  
6:00 p.m.  
Soccer vs. Whitman  
12:00 p.m.

Sunday November 10  
Soccer vs. Whitworth  
12:00 p.m.

**“Roll Pios!”**

## Trail Blazers fall to Denver Nuggets in first home opener loss since 2001

By HENRY GOODIER

**T**HE PORTLAND TRAIL Blazers kicked off their season at the Moda Center on Oct. 23 with a rematch of the 2019 Western Conference Semifinals against the Denver Nuggets. The Trail Blazers previously defeated the Nuggets in the seven-game series, pushing them to the Conference Finals.

Hungry for revenge, the Nuggets took control of the three-point line throughout the night and kept the momentum over Damian Lillard's dominant performance. The Trail Blazers suffered their first home opener loss since the 2001 opener against Kobe Bryant and Shaquille O'Neal's Los Angeles Lakers. The 18-year opening game win streak was the longest in NBA history. The Boston Celtics previously held that record from 1979 to 1992.

Lillard started off his season with quite a show on the court, scoring 32 points with eight assists and four rebounds.

Despite obtaining three fouls in the first four minutes of the game, Nikola Jokic, superstar of the Nuggets, scored 20 points, 13 rebounds and two assists. Shooting 60% from the three-point line,

and 57.1% overall, Jokic controlled the game in the paint and behind the three-point line, debatably putting the Nuggets over the edge in the end.

With the addition of Hassan Whiteside from the Miami Heat this offseason, the Trail Blazers dominated the paint all night long. The injury of Jusuf Nurkic did not seem to bother the Trail Blazers' offense with Whiteside filling his position. Whiteside scored 16 points of the team's 54 in the paint, with 19 rebounds, the most of anyone on the court.

CJ McCollum started out hot with seven of the Trail Blazers' 15 points in the first quarter. Cooling down in the second half, McCollum ended the night with 12 points and three assists.

Lillard tied the game in the third quarter 72-72, splitting the defenders and finishing the lay-up on the left side. Immediately following, 20-year-old Anefree Simons, coming off the bench, stole the lead with a lay-up, making it the tenth lead change of the night and a 14-5 run for the Trail Blazers.

CJ McCollum made a clutch 3-pointer, giving Portland a short lead, but was

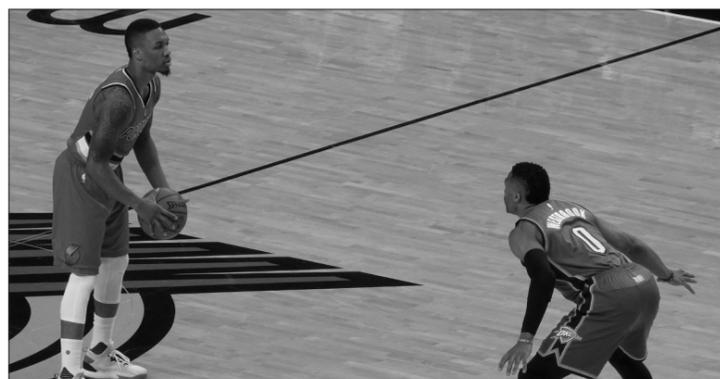


PHOTO COURTESY OF JAMES SCHUMACHER

Damian Lillard (left) of the Trail Blazers and Russell Westbrook (right) of the Thunder.

quickly answered by point-guard Jamal Murray with a three-pointer and Nikola Jokic with a jump-shot from the foul line, regaining the lead for the Nuggets.

Even with Lillard's 3-pointer with less than two minutes left on the clock in the fourth quarter, Jokic's back-to-back 3-pointers were too much of a deficit to recover from. In the end, the Trail Blazers could not catch up.

The field goal percentage between

the Trail Blazers and Nuggets was only a difference of 0.6. The Nuggets made 18 of their 27 three-pointers compared to the Trail Blazers' seven of their 28 three-pointers made, which, in the end, seemed to be the difference in the game.

The Trail Blazers will play the Philadelphia 76ers on Nov. 2, after going 122-112 versus the Sacramento Kings, 121-119 versus the Dallas Mavericks and 110-113 versus the San Antonio Spurs.

## Commentary: the NBA is playing a dangerous game

*NBA, Houston Rockets face backlash from both China and the U.S. after pro Hong Kong statements*

By MATTHEW FELDMAN

**T**HE NBA HAS HAD a turbulent month. It finds itself stuck between two geopolitical rivals: China and the United States. It might be obvious that China's influence is growing, but you may be surprised by the extent to which China's influence is already right at our door.

On Oct. 4, Houston Rockets Manager Daryl Morey tweeted "Fight for freedom, stand with Hong Kong," in support of the ongoing protests in Hong Kong. After a few hours, he deleted the tweet after the National Basketball Association (NBA) and the Houston Rockets immediately received substantial backlash from mainland China. The NBA has a growing presence in China partially due to them running international games, calling them NBA Global Games, but the NBA's primary presence in China is merchandising and broadcasting rights.

China reacted swiftly and viscerally. The Chinese state-run broadcast network, CCTV, pulled broadcasts of NBA games, Chinese celebrities began to boycott NBA games and merchandising brands began to question or outright halt their relationship with the NBA.

American audiences also quickly responded; multiple instances were reported at NBA games where staff allegedly confiscated signs that voiced support for the Hong Kong protesters. James Harden and Russell Westbrook, members of the Houston Rockets, were

required not to answer questions about Hong Kong in a press conference and several reporters were removed for asking questions on the topic.

An odd group of U.S. lawmakers, including New York Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez and Texas Sen. Ted Cruz, signed a letter criticizing the NBA for its support of China. The letter pointed to the continued operation of an NBA training camp in Xinjiang province, where China is holding millions of Uighur Muslims in concentration camps. NBA Commissioner Adam Silver released a statement claiming the NBA will not censor its staff, but it was too little too late.

"The NBA will not put itself in a position of regulating what players, employees and team owners say or will not say on these issues," the statement said.

Blizzard Entertainment, a video game developer and publisher, recently became involved in a similar situation when a commentator for its Hearthstone esports league and a Hong Kong native, Ng Wai Chung, voiced support for the protesters during an official broadcast. Blizzard immediately sanctioned the commentator, garnering intense criticism from American audiences, which included calls to boycott the company's games.

A few days later, three American University Hearthstone esports players raised a sign that read "Free Hong Kong. Boycott Blizzard." Blizzard responded by



PHOTO COURTESY OF WIKIMEDIA USER WAYKURAT / CC BY

The Mall of Asia Arena during the 2013 International Basketball Federation (FIBA) Asia Championship Iran-China game.

banning the players for six months for what they describe as "knowingly breaking the rules."

U.S. based firms are increasingly finding themselves in similar predicaments. The financial interests of the U.S. and China are increasingly at odds.

This problem will likely not resolve itself anytime soon. The Chinese middle class has grown substantially

in the last 10 years and is projected to easily overtake the American middle class in both size and market power in the coming years. This will give U.S.-based international firms an increasingly unavoidable decision: self-censor, or vacate the Chinese market and potentially lose out on revenue. Compromise looks increasingly unrealistic, and as the value and power of the Chinese market grows, it becomes

more and more unlikely that the Chinese government will back down.

The NBA, if it wishes to continue to do business in China, must officially commit to doing so. If the NBA wants to uphold freedom of speech within the association, then it must end its investments in China. By not making a decision, the NBA is inviting further controversies, that will do nothing but weaken the association.

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\$5 BUS REBATE  
Get \$5 back if you get on the bus by 9pm

# The Hoh Rainforest of Olympic National Park

*Students tell of a multi-day fall break trip backpacking and camping over 37 miles within lush rainforest*

By MADDIE CAPLES & TALLIE STEINER

OLYMPIC NATIONAL Park offers a variety of attractions ranging from the waters of the Pacific Ocean to the snowy peak of Mount Olympus. Resting between the two is the Hoh Rainforest. Located roughly four and a half hours north of Portland, the Hoh River Trail is a 37 mile out-and-back hike. While you can do day hikes on this trail, we highly recommend backpacking into the backcountry in order to see the vast beauty of Blue Glacier at the turn-around point. We completed the hike in three days, though it can be completed in more or less time depending on your schedule and desired level of activity.

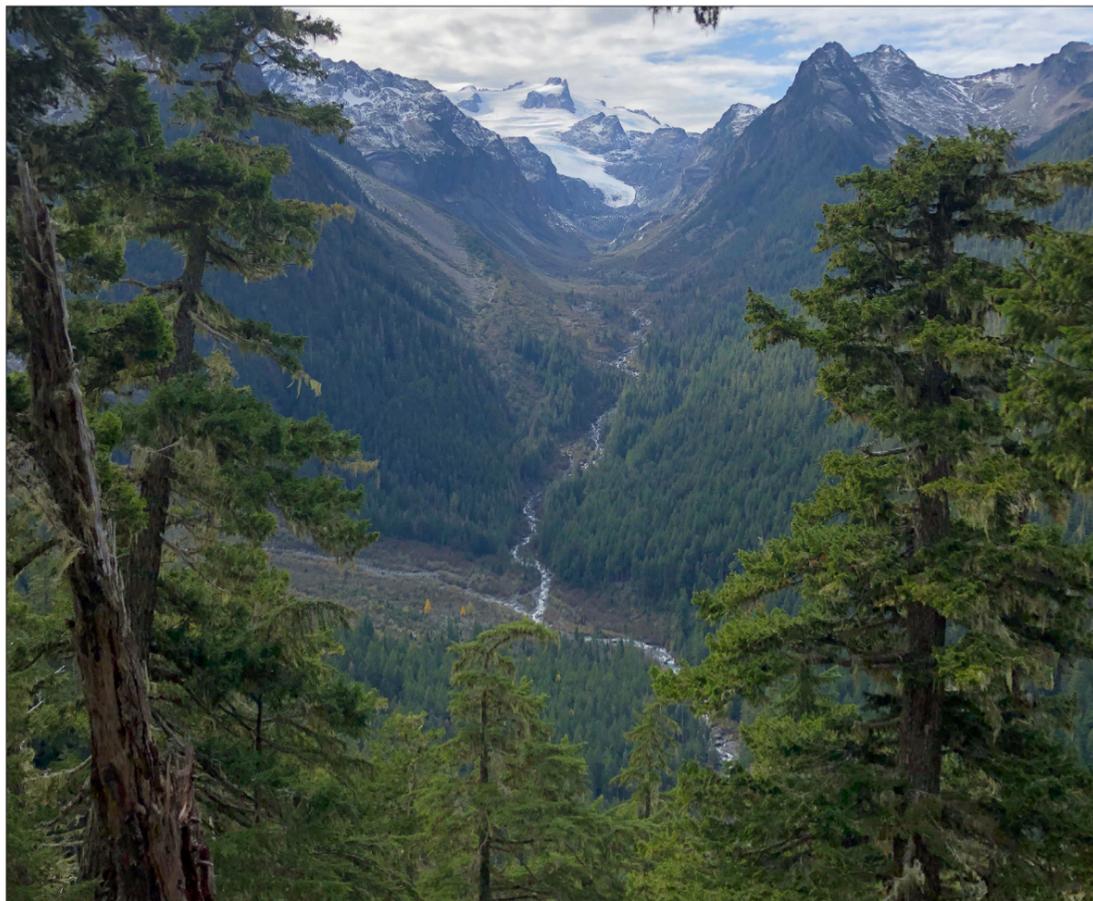
If you are looking to do this hike in three days, we recommend hiking 9.3 miles from the Hoh Rainforest Trailhead to the Olympus Ranger Station on the first day. This part of the trail is relatively flat and full of lush trees with many views of the Hoh River. Roughly eight miles into the hike, there is a small crossing at the braid of a river, but water only goes calf-high and there is the option of crossing the river across a narrow tree trunk. Soon thereafter you will reach the ranger station campsites. The highlight of these campsites is the well kept and recently built outhouse, complete with a tequila bottle full of flowers.

On the second day, we recommend leaving your backpacks at the campsite and going on a riveting day hike. From the Olympus Ranger Station, the hike is a little more than 18 miles round trip to the glacier, so it is a good idea to start the hike early. The first few miles of this hike

are steady and flat, but it soon turns to steep switchbacks. Thankfully, the views of the snow-capped mountain are well worth it. About one mile before Glacier Meadows, there is a washout at a very steep section of the trail that can now be traversed with what some people call "the ladder of doom." After climbing down the ladder, it is a short hike to Glacier Meadows, the last small campsite before the glacier itself. After the meadow, there is an extremely steep incline to the view of the glacier. With over 3,000 feet of elevation gain total, this hike is not for the faint of heart. However, the breathtaking view of the Blue Glacier makes the sore legs and feet completely worth it. At the glacier, make sure to spend time taking in the views and sitting in the absolute still silence.

After taking your time at the glacier, make sure to give yourself enough daylight to hike the nine miles back to the campsite. Since this part of the hike is almost completely downhill, it will not take nearly as much time as it did to get to the glacier. Make sure to eat a hearty meal that night to refuel, but if you are planning on cooking up some zucchini, do not forget to bring olive oil.

Finally, you have reached the third day. I hope you packed some Wheaties because you will need the breakfast of champions for the final hike out. Thankfully, the 9.3 miles back to the trailhead are flat and can be completed in three hours if you push the pace. If you are like us, you will start to lose energy and motivation around the five mile mark. Do not give up hope. You will soon start passing the fresh-faced day hikers and their energy will give you a newfound pep in your step. Despite



MADDIE CAPLES/PIONEER LOG

The snow-capped peak of Mt. Olympus is seen through the trees of the Hoh Rainforest, with the Hoh River intersecting.

the difficulty of this hike, the feeling of accomplishment after hiking 37 miles is unsurpassed.

Overall we would rate this hike a 9.6/10 with a rating of 9.5/10 for difficulty and a rating of 9.7/10 for scenery. Do not forget a bear canister

for food and other scented items, and remember to bring rain gear as the weather in a temperate rainforest is often quite wet. You will also need to carry some sort of water filtration device as there are no sources of potable water on the trail. Even

though we did not run into bears on this particular trip, the rangers did tell us that coyotes had been an issue throughout the summer. Overall, we highly recommend this hike, but be ready for some sore legs after the adventure.

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# The Trapdoor

The Backdoor is a work of fiction and humor

## The fatal desires of Vim Vievel, Wampire

*This strange being has been seen lurking the grounds at night. What could he be, what could he want?*

By GABRIEL MANTIONE-HOLMES

CLOUDS COVERED Lewis & Clark campus as daylight left hastily. Students walked home, looking quite tasty. A chill, as thick as a textbook, hung in the air. But tarry not: there is not a NyQuill pill to spare.

Yet a more restless menace plagues our fair grounds. Come here, gather quick: an ancient evil hounds.

Stroll quickly, young first years, and think twice in the dark. Hark: where light does not reach, our evil does leech. He uses not claws, only his fingers, and never around him a garlic scent lingers. With an outstretched arm and smile to match, he will cover his victims in cloaks of orange and black.

A house on the hill, with a circle in front, is the home of the Wampire, to put it so blunt. He creeps, he crawls, he scales red-brick walls. However, at day he strolls through dropped leaves of fall. Vim Vievel, as he is lovingly known, has made Lewis & Clark his ill-fated home.



CASPER PIERCE/PIONEER LOG

When his body count mounted to terrible numbers, he knew people, soon, would discover his plunders. Though he loved the city-lined streets of Portland State U, the lack of fresh meat forced the Wampire to bid it adieu. But Wampire Vievel made his next choice with prudence. He needed a school with unwary students: a place where it is difficult for the public eye to spy, a quiet, small school where the students are quite shy.

What would be better than a school packed with introverts? Who knew low event attendance could have filling perks. Not a soul would discover his illicit, immortal evil. At worst his name might be compared to that of a weasel. With intentions well hidden and office hours forbidden, the Wampire's hand staked claim to his home well-hidden.

You might see him outside, under the sun, but do not fear now, you don't need to run. However, if cornered on campus, it is hard not to groan. For in daylight his small talk makes six feet under your home. His ghoulish smile will tell stories of past-due payments and death, but worse is the scent that floats from his mouth: of coffee, of metal... his blood-smelling breath.

Now with days colder, and light lasting less, All Hallows Eve's approach brings only unrest. The Wampire waits for lone walkers at night. You won't hear him coming you'll just feel his bite.

Beware, poor student, the invitation to his study! He wishes not to be your

buddy! If delivered at night, you will not be given praise. If ye enter, he might end your days.

Worse than a hickey, your neck will concave. As Vim Vievel the Wampire silently raves, a puddle of your blood will form on the floor. There is no escape! Your screams are not heard through the door.

So beware Frank Manor House where this sick monster stays, so that you might live to rich and better days. Take caution when walking alone after six, or you will soon be in a terrible fix. From off-page distance I give hellish choir: "Beware Vim Vievel, the thirsty Wampire!"

## Young adult genre to use new, grosser fantasy creatures

By GAVIN PATCHET

THE YOUNG ADULT genre appeals to both teenage readers and unmarried readers over 40. Notable young adult authors are planning to reintroduce the romanticization of fantasy creatures with a new twist. Hit young adult novels like "Midday," "Werewolf Academy," and "Lossed" all feature romanticized beasts like vampires, werewolves, centaurs, the devil, and teenage boys. However, young adult author Joseph Eguchki explains that werewolves and vampires are old news.

Eguchki stated that the sexy vampire genre is oversaturated and expressed his own opinion on werewolves.

"They are hairy and gross," Eguchki said.

These new novels plan to greatly expand the range of creatures romanticized.

It should be noted that The Pioneer Log Editorial Board politely but firmly asked me to refrain from including a personalized list of fantasy creatures that I want included in these novels and work out some of my personal issues.

This December, romantic novels featuring mummies, the sphinx, wendigos, peryton and goblins are going to hit the shelves. The fantasy creatures featured in these novels have all been changed to reflect what a forty-year-old man would expect a teenager to desire.

Most monsters have been changed completely from their original form. Young adult authors thought it was necessary to give the wendigo humanlike features and curb its relentless and overwhelming desire to consume human flesh, in an effort to make the monster more appealing. Unexpectedly, test audiences reacted positively to this "Wendiglow" up.

Similarly, the mummy has been given a Freudian twist to appeal to teenage boys with abnormal tastes. Previously a rotting corpse wrapped in bandages, the mummy has now been transformed into a forty-year-old woman wrapped in bandages. The new monster has been named the Mommy Mummy.

In addition to fundamentally revising the monsters, forty-five-year-old author Dinkle McAlister explained that giving these creatures traditional social roles in high school would make them more tempting for a younger audience.

"The teenagers want structure and things that their underdeveloped minds can understand," McAlister said. "That's why the mummy is a dumb jock and the wendigo is a nerd investing in their Roth IRA. Every kid loves that!"

Prominent young adult author Jeremy Shellman believes that the trend is going to catch on quickly.

"Do you understand how horny and desperate teenagers are?" Shellman said. "When we made pasty, old, hemoglobin sucking vampires sexy, teenagers bought into it. We smashed the sales chart. Then we made hairy and gross werewolves rugged and handsome and destroyed the box office."

Students like Mike Santos '23 expressed excitement at the opportunity to vicariously engage in deep romantic relationships with new fantasy creatures through literature.

"I want to attain eudaimonia through a secondhand gnome relationship," Santos said. "I can already picture walking on the beach with my gnomish significant other."

Other students like Sig Boild '21 expressed an overwhelming desire to copulate with fantasy creatures.

"Yeah, I just want to f\*\*\* the Loch Ness Monster," Boild said.

Regardless of motive, students are expected to turn up in droves to purchase this new wave of young adult novels. Motivated solely by financial gain, young adult authors are expected to run this trend into the ground.

## Foggy mornings great for burying dead body



WILL TOPPIN/PIONEER LOG

By AUBREY ROCHÉ

PERSISTENT RAIN is not the only weather surprise that comes with Oregon's fall weather: crisp mornings accompanied by fog are increasingly common as the weather gets colder. These foggy mornings give the campus eerie Spooky Season vibes, making it even more difficult than usual to see through the masses of trees on the walk to morning classes.

For Trevor Willis '23, interviewed on the way to his 9:10 a.m. class, Introduction to Sociology, the fog is an exciting addition to the changing fall weather.

"I couldn't help but think that if you killed someone, this would be the perfect weather to bury the body in—no one would be able to see you," Willis said. "Not that I'm thinking about that or anything. Of course not." After a moment, he added, "No, definitely not."

Late in the morning of Oct. 23, the body of an undergraduate student was discovered in the woods behind the Frank Manor House. It had been an especially foggy morning. The cause of death is still unknown, but the body, later identified as Freddie Rainier '22, was buried under several layers of dirt and compost. The time of death was determined to be earlier in the morning in Oct. 23. Shoeprints in the dirt leading away from the body were of no help in identifying a suspect, as they were determined to be size 9 Dr. Martens.

Research into Rainier's social circles revealed that he and Willis were both enrolled in 9:10 a.m. Introduction to Sociology. Fellow classmates reported that Willis had expressed contempt for Rainier earlier in the week, frustrated with him for

constantly sniffing during the hour-long midterm without getting up to blow his nose. Crimson McMurphy '23, a close friend of Willis', described the victim further as "that one kid in your SOAN discussion who never shuts up about their personal stories."

During the early afternoon of Oct. 23, while eating lunch at the Trail Room, friends of Willis' reported that he seemed out of breath.

"It was as though he'd just come from a cardio workout," McMurphy said. "He kept complaining about how hard it was to drag something heavy across such a hilly campus. I assumed he'd just picked up a big package or something."

Additionally, a student who wished to remain anonymous reported that several hours before Rainier was found, they witnessed Willis wandering around the secluded trails on campus, feeling the ground to test for the softness of the dirt and inquiring at the College Outdoors office about borrowing a shovel. When confronted by the anonymous source, Willis simply brushed it off as a gardening project. Willis did not have an alibi for his whereabouts the morning that Rainier was discovered: nobody could back up his claim when he said that he was "heading to the Bon for breakfast at, like, 9:45 a.m." Notably, the Bon closes for breakfast at 9:30 a.m. Neither Willis nor Rainier had shown up for their 9:10 a.m. class that morning.

Willis has since been taken into police custody. He could not be reached for further comment by the time of print. However, upon being granted access to his police statement, all he wrote was, "It looked straight out of a horror movie. I couldn't just not bury a body."



SETH MORIARTY/PIONEER LOG