

# THE TRAIL

SERVING THE UNIVERSITY OF PUGET SOUND

VOL. 104, ISSUE 20

SINCE 1910

APRIL 24, 2015



#### SPECIAL ELECTIONS

ASUPS Senate announces a special election for Senator-at-Large positions.

NEWS 3



#### BARDO:BASHO

Fresh new album from Puget Sound alumna.

A&E 15



# THE GREEK ISSUE

**TRIGGER WARNING: SEXUAL ASSAULT**

Greek Life is often synonymous with the college experience. Mainstream media is saturated with films like *Neighborhood* and *American Pie*, which perpetuate the stereotype of hard-partying fraternities and sororities. That representation, however, and the assumption that all fraternities and sororities adhere to it, has consistently come under fire on the Puget Sound campus.

Greek chapters at the University of Puget Sound often pride themselves on inclusivity and their strong anti-hazing policies, especially when contrasted to Greek life communities at larger schools.

Indeed, Greek members often cite their many contributions to the University, among which are higher financial contributions to the University after graduation, myriad philanthropic events and strong personal connections between members, which remain long after the students have graduated the University.

Given recent events, however, the appropriateness and relevance of Greek Life on the Puget Sound campus has increasingly been called into question.

When news broke in March, it was nearly impossible to avoid hearing about the viral video that showed members of the University of Oklahoma chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon (SAE) singing a racist chant.

The SAE video ignited a national furor that, among other things, prompted the question over whether the video was an anomaly or representative of greater institutional problems within the predominantly white Greek Life.

A perceived lack of tangible information and overall transparency has added fuel to the ongoing debates and has led some to speculate that accusations of hazing, alcohol abuse, sexual

assault and racism continue to ring true on our campus.

This in-depth feature aims to analyze some of these accusations and try to decipher the truth in them, as well as critically question the culture—or lack thereof—of dissent and self-reflection in our Greek community.

#### IS HAZING STILL A PROBLEM?

Sigma Chi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Beta Theta Pi and Kappa Alpha Theta all cite stringent national policies, and even more stringent Puget Sound-specific policies to avoid hazing.

Austin Brittenham, president of the Puget Sound chapter of SAE, said that last year the national SAE organization decided that "there's nothing in our set of values that says that someone needs to be a pledge." The pledgeship was therefore abolished, and new members are initiated within 96 hours.

Sigma Chi also purports to have a zero-tolerance policy towards hazing, and outgoing Sigma Chi president Tim Pogar says that there hasn't been a reported incident of hazing at Puget Sound's Sigma Chi in at least a decade.

"Hazing is still a real thing," first year and SAE member Jimmy Kelloway said, "[but] in my fraternity, and especially at Puget Sound, I can confidently say that there has not been a single event where I have experienced any form of hazing. I feel like everybody in the fraternity is very aware that hazing is such a big, hot topic in the Greek life community, and you don't want to be seen in that light."

*(Continued on page 8...)*



## DEBATE DUO PLACES AT NATIONAL TOURNAMENT

By EMILY ZAHNLE-HOSTETLER

This past month, a handful of Puget Sound students returned victorious from the National Debate Tournament (NDT) at the University of Iowa. Juniors Austin Brittenham and C.J. Queirolo this past year have advanced to be one of the top 32 collegiate debate teams in the country out of 118 teams at the NDT.

Queirolo also returned as the first openly trans debater to win a national collegiate debate award since the conception of collegiate debate in 1947.

Junior debater Austin Brittenham discussed his recent experience at the NDT.

"We just got back from the National Debate Tournament (NDT) hosted at the University of Iowa. The NDT is the most elite tournament in college debate, where the top 78 ranked (by qualification) teams are invited to compete at the end of the year," Brittenham said.

In collegiate debate, there are two kinds of debate: policy and parliamentary. Brittenham and Queirolo focus on policy debate.

This past year, their main topic has been that "The United States should legalize all or nearly all of one or more of the following in the United States: marijuana, online gambling, physician-assisted suicide, prostitution, the sale of human organs."

Brittenham discussed some of the more long-term benefits he has and will gain from being a member of the debate world.

"Debate has taught me more about the world than any other experience I have had," Brittenham said. "Nearly seven years in the activity made me read many college-level texts (the most recent and best academics on a given issue) in high school, because they made the best arguments. I have met a wide range of people from other institutions who have incredibly different ways of seeing the world. Debate then forces you to be grounded in who you are and what you believe, and to be accountable intellectually to a wide range of members of the college debate community. That is to say, intellectually untenable positions or unethical ways of thinking about the world are quickly highlighted, and as a

debater, you have to be able to engage critically with them."

As a liberal arts college, Puget Sound strives to create students who have the ability to think critically and assess an issue from all perspectives—even those we are sometimes less comfortable with.

Collegiate debate offers an extraordinary way to engage with students from around the country and discuss these important policy topics facing the United States and the rest of the world today. Puget Sound's debate team, in particular, offers a lot to the debate world that some other schools don't.

"We're cuter. But more seriously, C.J. is one of a handful of trans debaters in the country, and I'm one of a slightly larger number of queer debaters in the country. Our argumentative style of queer and trans negativity, antisociality, accessible social theory and inaccessible abstract philosophy makes our content distinct from other debaters. Additionally, we focus on a style of rhetoric—or argumentative presentation—that sometimes involves reading poems (which makes arguments), engaging



**Debate it:** Juniors Austin Brittenham and C.J. Queirolo pose at the National Debate Tournament. PHOTOCOURTESY/AUSTIN BRITTENHAM

in dialogue with one another or talking about our lived experiences as queer or trans people," Brittenham said.

Brittenham and Queirolo both bring to the table an ability to

speaking about these issues from a uniquely informed perspective relative to other debaters in the country.

## TELESCOPE IN HAWAI'I BRINGS CONTROVERSY

By CLAIRE MEYER

Over Parents' Weekend, the Lu'au wowed the students and their families with fascinating dance, food and traditions from the Hawaiian culture.

Meanwhile, as we were captivated watching hula dancers on-stage, the land from which many of the dances originated was facing deep turmoil. Currently on the island of Hawai'i, colloquially known as the 'Big Island' scientists are building a 30-meter telescope projected to be one of the world's most powerful.

What could be wrong about such significant scientific progress, you might ask? This \$1.4 billion telescope has been fueling much debate over social media

recently because of its placement. The site of construction happens to be on the summit of Mount Mauna Kea, a sacred location and burial ground for many native Hawaiians.

The location of the project has caused much debate, and even demonstrations, over the issue of maintaining respect for both scientific progress and native Hawaiian culture.

On one hand, it makes for an ideal scientific observation point. It rises 32,000 feet, making it the highest mountain in the world from sea level.

Due to its distance from light pollution and its clean dry air, the telescopes atop Mauna Kea are able to view some of the furthest of galaxies.

According to the project's web-

site, the telescope would permit astronomers to see 13 billion light years away.

The scope of construction would be grand. The telescope is projected to be 18 stories tall and 1.44 acres wide. Numerous public and private corporations as well as the United States, India, Japan, China and Canada have invested in the construction.

On the other extremely significant hand, it is a sacred and historical place.

"It's the place that we [Hawaiians] are closest to our ancestors... a place that was closest to the heavens, where we went to feel closer to them," first-year student Carly Arraujo, who is from the Big Island, said. "There are grave sites of significant people of our history that they are dis-

regarding... in order to start bulldozing and make more room to add on to what they have already taken from us."

Not only would building the telescope destroy culturally important Hawaiian lands, it would also significantly impact the land ecologically.

"It has a lot to do with how the mountain reacts to the atmosphere and how much snow collects on the top of the mountain. When the snow melts it feeds water to the rest of the island, and we have already been in a drought. The telescopes, which they already have twelve or thirteen of atop the mountain, have already changed the weather patterns on the mountain. [Scientists] are totally disregarding that," Arraujo said.

The production of the telescope has spurred much heated debate over social media.

With the hashtag #WeAreMaunaKea, many have spread the word about the project.

Even celebrities such as Jason Momoa, Kelly Slater and Ian Somerhalder have posted pictures of themselves with the words, "We are Mauna Kea," written across their bodies.

However, some native Hawaiians are not opposed to the building of the telescope. Some Hawaiians have pointed out that the Polynesian culture is one of astronomical exploration.

These Hawaiians believe that the telescope would be the ultimate tribute to Polynesian culture.

### SECURITY REPORT

The following incidents occurred on campus and were reported to Security Services between April 14, 2015 and April 20, 2015:

- (1) Incident of vandalism: The incident involved malicious writing/drawing in chalk on the sidewalk outside of Wyatt Hall.
- (1) Unwanted guest/trespass incident: Security responded to a complaint of intoxicated 65 year old male outside of the Wheelock Student Center. The individual was contacted and left campus.
- (4) Alcohol Violations: Security responded to reports of intoxicated

students in residence halls. Three cases involved medical aid transport to a local hospital.

- (2) Drug Violations: Security responded to reports of marijuana use in a residence halls.

#### Crime Prevention

- Good quality "U-Bolt" style locks are highly recommended. Use additional locks to secure high end components (wheels, etc.) to the bicycle when stored.
- Do not leave or store valuables in your vehicle.
- Be mindful of personal and university property by keeping it se-

cured or with you at all times. This includes office areas and residential spaces.

- Secure your residence and/or room – especially at night while sleeping.
- Always immediately report suspicious activity to Security Services or Tacoma Police.

#### Security Services

- Security is open and staffed 24/7 to serve the university community.
- Utilize the Security Courtesy Escort Service if you find yourself walking alone on campus – es-

pecially at night. This service is also available to some areas off-campus.

- Please update the university with your cellular telephone number. We need it send you important Security Alert messages.
- Visit our website and check us out on Facebook to learn more about our services and stay up to date on campus security.
- Vehicles and bicycles may not be left on campus over the summer. Both will be impounded by Security Services.

### WHERE TO FIND THE TRAIL

- BLACK BEAR YOGURT
- BLUEBEARD COFFEE
- CAFE BROUSSEAU
- METRANOME COFFEE
- SHAKABRAH JAVA
- GIBSON'S FROZEN YOGURT

## THE PUGET SOUND TRAIL

1095 WHELOCK STUDENT CENTER, TACOMA, WA 98416-1095 | (253) 879-3197  
TRAIL@PUGETSOUND.EDU | TRAILADS@PUGETSOUND.EDU

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.....	TAYLOR APPLIGATE	NEWS EDITOR.....	ANNA GOEBEL
ART DIRECTOR.....	LEANNE GAN	OPINIONS EDITOR.....	BECCA DUNCAN
MANAGING COPY EDITOR.....	MADELEINE GATHMAN	COMBAT ZONE AND HAPPY TRAIL EDITOR.....	SARA HARVEY
BUSINESS MANAGER.....	DANIEL THORSON	FEATURES EDITOR.....	BRIANNA BOLTON
SOCIAL MEDIA MANAGER.....	JACOB IMLAY	SPORTS EDITOR.....	SCOTT SILVERSTEIN
FACULTY ADVISOR.....	PATRICK O'NEIL	MANAGING EDITOR AND A&E EDITOR.....	NOAH LUMBANTOING
PHOTO SERVICES GENERAL MANAGER.....	KEN AVIANANDA	ASSISTANT ART DIRECTOR.....	MICHELLE LEATHERBY

The Trail is an independent, student-run organization funded by ASUPS. The Trail seeks to produce a credible weekly newspaper that serves as a comprehensive source of information relevant to its readership. The Trail acts as an archival record for the university, serves as a link between University of Puget Sound and the greater Tacoma community and provides an open forum for student opinion and discourse. Visit [trail.pugetsound.edu](http://trail.pugetsound.edu) for the full mission statement.



# SENATOR'S PERSPECTIVE

**Paul Goudarzi-Fry:** How do you move an audience, as an activist, from awareness to engagement?

**C.J. Quierolo:** I feel like the way that audiences or just... people come to be engaged in whatever movements they're engaged in is by understanding the concreteness of the situation with respect to their particular lives and experiences, because lived experience is much more important from the view of community building and organizing as opposed to abstract or theoretical coherence. And so it's important to engage the direct material conditions that students, audiences, people are living under when you're engaging with them, because otherwise, you're not engaging with them.

**PGF:** Does activism [as such] have a goal?

**CJQ:** I wouldn't say there's really a thing called 'activism,' I think there are... different types of things that are characterized as 'activist.' I feel like activism is agitating for a certain kind of movement or cause. It can be progressive or reactionary, liberatory or coercive, and so I feel like activism is more a set of methods and tactics that are utilized to instrumentalize or enact particular goals. So activism, as such, I would not say has a goal. It's a series of tactics.

**PGF:** Tactics to what end?

**CJQ:** Well, that depends on what kind of goal you have in mind. So for example, [the] gender-neutral bathroom action group—we had a goal, which was [to] get access to single-user, ADA-accessible, gender-

neutral bathrooms in a series of buildings on campus. So our tactics were [sic] engaging with committees directly related to those buildings, as well as articulating why the status quo of those particular buildings was bad, so that the university would have to change the situation. If people had different goals, they might have utilized different tactics.

**PGF:** How would you define what you personally do on campus regarding social justice, the rhetorical sphere, etc.?

**CJQ:** I would say that what I am most concerned with on campus is working to help better achieve conditions of liberation for students who exist in marginalized communities. The people closest to me in the categories and communities that I engage with most directly are queer, trans, people of color, people of low income and people with disabilities, because I feel like those are a particular cluster of structural forms of violence that our university is relatively unable to address in the status quo, and which inform the operations of this university at a series of levels. And so I feel like characterizing this work as work for liberation characterizes it as part of a movement beyond just the university setting. Because if we become parochial in our view, then we just become disconnected from the real communities and the real materiality and concreteness of those situations elsewhere also.

**PGF:** What sort of critical responses have you received from the campus body and the community as a whole? Where do these responses come from,

and how do we deal with them?

**CJQ:** Well, I feel like people who are reactionary in response to these tactics tend to respond in anonymous forums such as Yik Yak, as opposed to engaging with either signed comments in a place like *The Trail*, or *Wetlands*, or even Facebook. But they retreat to anonymous networks because, for whatever reason, they feel like they can't articulate their perspectives publicly. But I feel like there's also a more liberatory response, because this is all part of building community, and so that always entails—you know—realizing what communities you're not in and how you want your communities to be as opposed to how you don't want them to be. So if we would rather have communities that are built on mutual uplifting and relations of... unconditional support for liberation, then that requires... shifting our focus away from the popularity of our decisions and towards whether or not they help students who are actually most directly impacted by structural inequity.

**PGF:** In what ways, over the course of your time within the community, have you seen changes and developments at Puget Sound?

**CJQ:** I feel like a couple of years ago, the student body was more... apathetic in response to a lot of these things. I think now the student body is largely more divided between those who implicitly support these sorts of actions and those who are far more reactionary than past students have been, I think, because they feel that their status of privilege and relative freedom vis-à-vis marginalized students

Reporter Paul Goudarzi-Fry sat down with senior Senator C.J. Quierolo to discuss activism, rhetoric and some of the issues at Puget Sound. The thoughts and opinions expressed in this interview are subjective observations and musings, and do not represent an official stance by Quierolo regarding their work in *The Trail*, *Wetlands*, *Black Ice* or ASUPS media and its affiliates.

is being questioned in ways they're not used to dealing with, and they're used to institutions and the university in particular proceeding from their perspective as an assumed, unstated center of analysis. And when that is destabilized or disarticulated, then they perceive it as a threat to themselves, which misconstrues the work of collective liberation as somehow a threat to these individual students, which implicitly assumed they don't want to exit the structures of privilege and power they exist in now. Because otherwise, why would they feel threatened?

**PGF:** One of the criticisms that I have personally heard is that some of the tactics by social justice activists... on this campus are somehow belligerent or combative in a way. How would you respond to these criticisms/allegations?

**CJQ:** I would say that those sorts of allegations rely on an understanding of civility as antithetical to affective emotional response which incorrectly, inappropriately relegates emotion outside of the sphere of the university's operations, which ignores the ways in which all of us come to not only academic but also social and political debates and discussions and conversations with different identities, different backgrounds, different baggage and different emotionalized histories of trauma and exposures to these structures of violence that all structure the ways that we come to these conversations. And so students, I think, who say that we're belligerent, or that we're agitating too much... are unable to actually just engage with the substance of the issues and recog-

nize the gravity of the scenario that is being articulated, and so they retreat into an emotional repression that they project at the activists, in a way, to disavow their own existence within the structure of privilege that's being yelled at.

**PGF:** How do we connect these people from this sheltered area into a space where they can feel more comfortable with an emotionally charged form of discussion, as it were?

**CJQ:** Well, it seems like that is part of the responsibility of allies and people who self-identify as allies in a number of communities, because people who exist in relative privilege and who exist as allies should be articulating these structures and the privileges to their peers so that [the] responsibility doesn't fall on relatively marginalized students in a given situation... Otherwise, what you get is students who know the gravity of the scenario articulating to the students who don't. Then the students who don't just refuse to engage because they assume that it's hyperbolized, or they assume that it's impossible, or they assume that it's just not real, and so they just want to focus on their homework... But the work of education is part of the work of the university, and part of living in a community of scholars means that peers should engage each other in issues of... social change. And so I think that means that allies should be discussing with their peers how they can come to a better understanding surrounding issues of social justice and privilege, and also taking seriously the words of marginalized students, because they're the ones who

## ASUPS TO HOLD SPECIAL SENATE ELECTIONS

By NISH CHHABRA

The student body will be re-voting for both Senators-at-Large that were elected in this year's spring 2015 cycle.

On April 10, the Honor Court found that Kyle Chong had violated the sanctions levied against him by the Elections Committee but should not have been disqualified from the ASUPS Spring 2015 Elections.

Initial charges of corruption were brought up against former senator Kyle Chong in February by Greg Reeser. While he was not found completely guilty by the ASUPS Senate Elections Committee, the committee had Chong's name taken off the general elections ballot and he was prohibited from any on-campus campaigning. In response to these allegations, Chong posted an article in the *Wetlands Magazine* blog titled, "My Appeal for Justice," which can be found on the *Wetlands Magazine* website.

"I fully apologize for any and all confusions made in statements by members of the campus com-

munity against me, and I take full responsibility for putting myself in a situation that might cause one to come to the conclusions they have. I also assume full responsibility for any confusion caused by my own statements on social media for which I tried to promptly apologize for as a mere misreading of the elections sanctions against me. The fact is that I was barred from on-campus publicity for my Senator At Large campaign and my name removed from the ballot as a result of sanctions from the ASUPS Senate Committee on Elections. While I regret that, I own it," Chong said in his article.

In the events following, Chong was disqualified from the spring election cycle because Chong's article was deemed on-campus publicity by the Elections Committee. According to this decision, even though Chong received more votes than his opponents, Beatrix Evans and Gwendolyn Bartholomay would hold the position for the two Senators-at-Large.

"We were under the impression that the next step would be

disqualifying him," senator and elections committee member Andrew Mcpherran said.

Kyle Chong appealed the election committee's decision because he believed it was an unfair and illegitimate reason to disqualify him. The trial took place on April 7 and was closed to all media and technology.

"I won the election by a clear margin and they are silencing about 70 to 75 percent voters in this race. So I appealed their decision and took them to honor court," Chong said.

On April 13, Chong won his appeal and it was determined that Chong should not have been disqualified from the senate race.

According to senate chair Kaitlyn Vallance, honor court determined that the ASUPS 2015 elections packet was too vague in its definition of on-campus publicity and that the ASUPS elections committee needs to provide a positive definition of on-campus publicity.

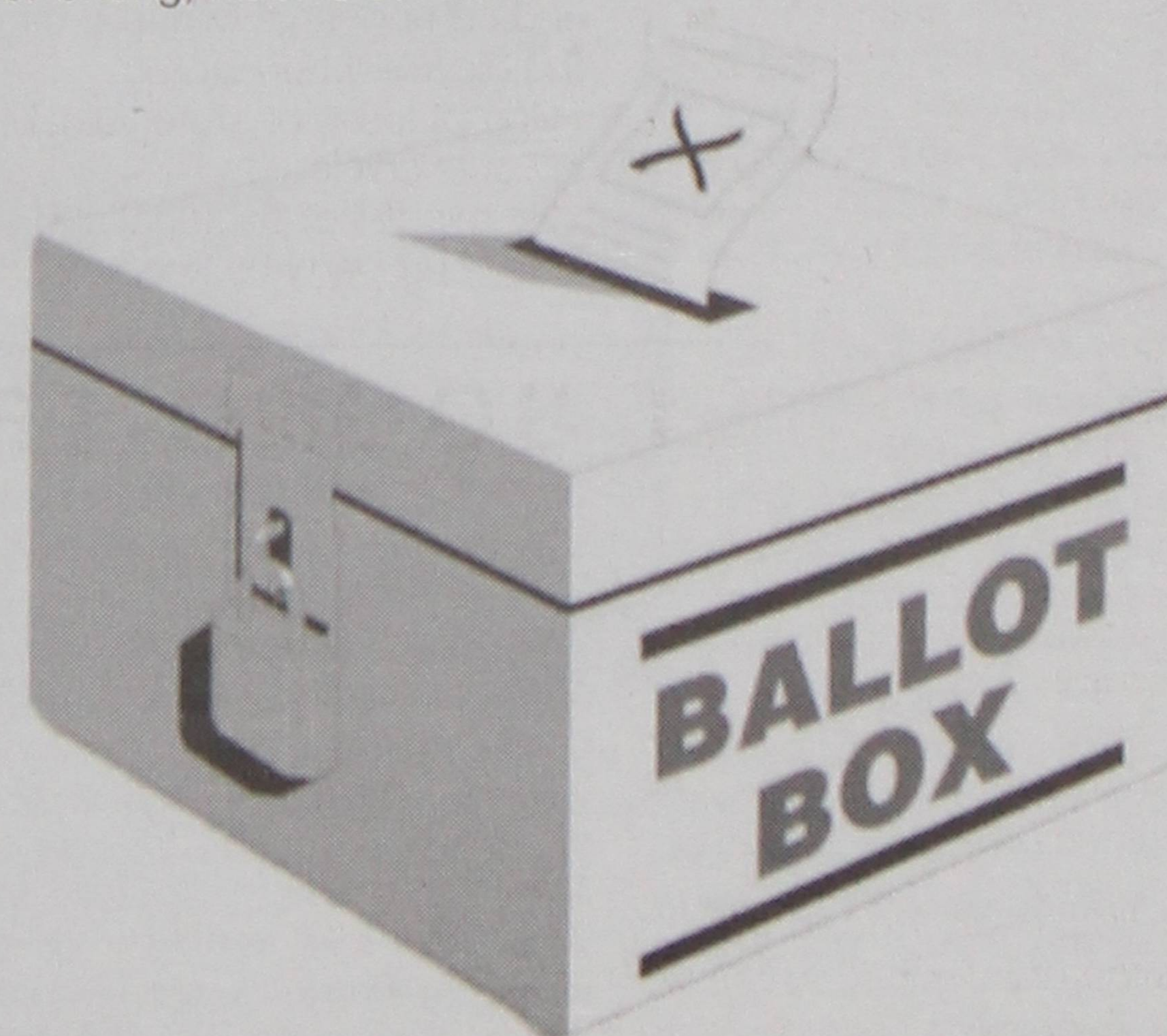
"If the Elections Committee has any interest in being able to conduct fair elections they will radically revise this packet. But as

you will see in the honor court letter, they don't have to. They are by no means compelled to. However, I think ultimately going forward, I have every confidence in this new elections committee. I think they are going to do really well and be really fair because they have thought a lot about this. They have been chosen specifically," Chong said.

As the Honor Court ruled in favor of Chong, ASUPS senate de-

termined on April 16 that the current Senators-at-Large will both lose their seats.

This will then yield a special election for both of the Senators-at-Large. It is still unclear when this election will be held. While the current Senators-at-Large are Bartholomay and Evans, their positions are now up for re-election and this position is open to the entire student body.





# ALLANAH WHITEHALL SPRINTS HER WAY TO NEW YORK CITY



**Run like the wind:** Allanah Whitehall has torn it up all year for Puget Sound Track and Field. Soon to go on to New York City to race in the Dill Outdoor Championship. PHOTO COURTESY/LOGGERATHLETICS

By NICHOLAS  
NESTINGEN

One of the most decorated athletes currently at Puget Sound, track star Allanah Whitehall has been smashing the record books, receiving conference-wide recognition and placing high in the national ranks. Whitehall, who grew up in Seattle and compares her spirit to Seattle Seahawks ferocious safety Kam Chancellor, has been a natural at sprinting since she first started. In her first year, when she was nine years old,

she placed third in the nation in the 100-meter dash. 11 years later, Whitehall remains nationally ranked in the 100-meter dash, placing in the top ten with a time of 12.05 seconds. She set this time on April 11, not only propelling her to national recognition, but also breaking the previous school record that she set herself earlier that year.

Whitehall has also starred in the 200-meter dash, setting the school record with a time of 25.06 seconds this past year, good enough to break the top 25 nationally. Whitehall was named an All-American in

March after finishing fifth in the 60-meter dash in the NCAA Division III Indoor Championships. She has also been named NWC Student-Athlete of the Week twice this past season.

"It's always an honor to be recognized, especially for doing something that you love," Whitehall said, commenting on all the honors she has received. "I appreciate all the support from the school, my professors and fellow loggers more than I can say."

Whitehall also has a busy life outside of track. She is currently double majoring in Exercise

“

**I'd consider it a success if I can leave behind a legacy, not just in the record books, but also with the underclassment.**

—Allanah Whitehall

Science and Business and is a member of the sorority Kappa Alpha Theta.

"I chose Puget Sound for its balance academically, socially and athletically. At another University I don't know that I would have been able to have as rounded of an experience as I've had here," Whitehall said.

But for Whitehall, her time at college is more important than just dominating in the classroom and on the track.

"I'd consider it a success if I can leave behind a legacy, not just in the record books, but also with the underclassmen," Whitehall said regarding her collegiate career. "When I was a first year I was immediately taken under the wing of the juniors of the team and I've tried to make a point of doing the same with the new first years every year. Being a role model and having this leadership role not only within track but helping them figure out the experience

that is college may be the most rewarding part of my career so far."

Whitehall is so close with the first-year runners that she said head track coach Mike Orechia refers to the first years as her "minions."

But what if Whitehall couldn't run track? What if there was a world where the All-American couldn't break records and run for national titles?

"If I didn't do track I'd probably play soccer, which I played when I was younger," Whitehall said.

"Or maybe basketball... I am the three-time reigning champion of the track team's three-point shooting contest." Whitehall also mentioned rugby as a hypothetical possibility. "I'd want something with contact."

As the track season wraps up Whitehall is preparing to defend her conference titles this upcoming weekend.

After this weekend's meet, Whitehall will then travel to New York City where she will race in the NCAA Division III Outdoor Championships, in hopes of winning a national title.

"I think my only goal [for the rest of the season] is to continue to try to reach the height of my potential," Whitehall said.

Whitehall has one more wish before the season ends. "Maybe the school photographer and I could hold a photo shoot so they can stop repeating old pictures on the website." But if Whitehall fulfills her goals of reaching her full potential, she will probably have her picture taken by more than just the school photographer.

## GOLF TEAM CONTINUES THEIR STRONG SEASON

By MADELINE  
BROOKS

With the end of the season in sight, the Puget Sound golf team competed in the Northwest Conference Spring Classic and finished fourth on the men's side and eighth on the women's.

The Spring Classic, which took place at the Olympia Country and Golf Club, was held in Olympia, Wash. on April 11 and 12. The course spanned 6111 yards and had a par of 70.

The men finished fourth out of nine teams with a two-round score of 634. Their final team score was 74 over par. The Loggers finished 26 strokes away from Whitworth, the winners of the men's event.

Sophomore Ben Hayes (Fairlee, Vt.) tied for third place with an individual score of 150 (78 in round one and 72 in round two). This was 10 over the course par. Hayes was three strokes away from finishing first in the Spring Classic.

The men's performance in the

Spring Classic was largely influenced by their short games. Head golf coach Todd Erwin gave a critique of the team.

"If I could change one thing about the Spring Classic it would have been our short games around the greens. We gave away too many shots chipping and putting," Erwin said.

Despite the fact that the men's team did not finish in the top three, Coach Erwin predicts better results from the men's team at the championships. "We unfortunately did not play very well at the Spring Classic, but I think the guys got a wake up call, and I anticipate better performances at the Conference Championship in Sunriver, Ore.," Coach Erwin said.

On the women's side of the meet, the Loggers finished eighth out of nine teams. The women finished with a two-round score of 788, which was 212 over par. Their score was 159 away from Whitman, the winners of the women's event. Junior Halle Peterson (Boulder, Colo.) was Puget

Sound's top player for the Spring Classic. She finished 28th with 176 (92 in round one and 84 in round two). This was 32 over the par of the course.

According to Coach Erwin, the women's team has had their share of obstacles to overcome this year. "All year long we have been pretty banged up with some injuries to some players, which have left us shorthanded," Erwin said. "Peterson has continued to lead our women's team this year, with strong individual improvements from senior Molly Nelson (Bothell, Wash.) and junior Lauren Boniface (Thousand Oaks, Calif.). Despite being shorthanded, the girls have made great strides this year collecting some personal best scores individually."

The men's team has had obstacles too. "We lost key players last season and have had to count on younger players this season who haven't had much experience," Erwin said. "[But] they have stepped up, and we've been able to maintain our standing in the



**Birdie:** Senior Peter Bell hits his approach to the green in an intense tournament. PHOTO COURTESY/LOGGEERATHLETICS

Conference."

Considering these challenges, both Logger golf teams have made strides in getting their game back, and will continue to improve even with the loss of graduating players.

The Puget Sound golf teams will

golf in the final meet of their season at the Northwest Conference Championship Tournament, held at the Crosswater Golf Course in Sunriver, Ore. on April 25 and 26.



# WOMEN'S RUGBY PLAYS THEIR FIRST EVER GAME AS A PUGET SOUND CLUB

By ZAL ROBLES

As the referee blew their whistle after 90 minutes of intense battle, the University of Puget Sound's women's rugby team started to celebrate.

The score of the game did not matter as much as the end of the game for the new club on campus.

It was the end of the first competitive season for the University of Puget Sound's women's rugby team.

The club formed last spring semester, but did not compete in any matches. It has given an opportunity for women to participate in a sport that was previously only available to men. It became apparent that there was a strong contingency of ladies who wanted to participate in the sport.

There were a couple of obstacles the team had to overcome before they were game-ready.

The first is that the players had to learn the rules of a very complicated sport. Second, the players had to learn how to play the game from the most basic level.

This is the process that everyone must go through when playing a new sport, but in most cases the players are usually younger and are playing a more widely known sport.

The participants of the University of Puget Sound's women's rugby club are adults and have chosen a complicated sport that is not widely played in the States. Most of the members had never played or seen a rugby match before.

It is a very empowering process for all members who are involved in this club, which started out as an idea and has become a competitive team.

For senior Beth Onaga (Wailuku, Hawaii) and other graduating members, it encourages leadership, as they found success in

creating a club that will have a lasting impact on the University of Puget Sound campus after they leave.

“

**I've never played a sport that you are praised for being you, and not striving to be taller, or have longer arms, or whatever it may be.**

—Hattie McKay

Younger members, like sophomore Hattie McKay (Pinedale, Wyo.) will get the opportunity to continue to lead as new mem-

bers join the club. Veterans will be able to continue to impart their knowledge of the game to these new members.

Rugby has been described as a fraternity of sorts.

It is more than a sport, but a group of people who are connected by a bond that transcends the sport. It is empowering for any individual who plays in a highly contact sport.

More importantly, the club is creating an opportunity to develop more outgoing women who are unable or not interested in participating in varsity sports offered at the University of Puget Sound.

Each year the club will become more ingrained in the community of Puget Sound.

"I've never played a sport [in which] you are praised for being you, and not striving to be taller, or have longer arms, or whatever it may be. I've seen one of the smallest girls on the team tackle a girl three times her

size and it was a great moment of strength for her and the entire team," McKay said when asked about why she loved the sport.

It will become another strong outlet that will empower the women who attend the University.

The Puget Sound women's rugby club is the most recent example of the school trying to create more outlets for women in activities that have been predominantly dominated by men. What the members in this club have accomplished is a large accomplishment that should be recognized.

I am now a fan, and the rest of the student body should also be fans of the team.

They deserve our admiration for what they have achieved and what they will succeed in the future.

## AFTER EARLY HOPES, LOGGER BASEBALL BARELY MISSES NWC TOURNAMENT

However, they were able to sweep Redlands this past weekend in Los Angeles

By LUKIE CROWLEY

A season that brought great hope and fantastic bonds has come to an end after a sweep in Redlands from April 17-19. The team finished tied for fourth with George Fox in the Northwest Conference, which is the last playoff spot for the games occurring on April 24-26. George Fox held the tiebreaker with the head-to-head games scoring in their direction.

The season certainly finished with a bang, though. After winning on the Friday of the series 5-3, the Loggers came back on Sunday for a doubleheader and put up 11 runs in both games. Winning 11-7 in seven innings in the first and the crushing 11-1 in the second of the two games.

Senior Connor Savage (Bothell, Wash.) brought his bat for his final series, adding seven hits across the three games.

Junior Nathan Backes (Seattle, Wash.) brought the thump in the final game of the series, crushing a Grand Slam.

The Loggers finished the season 18-19 overall (13-11 in conference). They were 7-5 at home and 11-13 on the road while finishing 0-1 in a neutral setting.

A highlight for the season could be seen in their six-game win streak in March, scoring a total of 68 runs and crushing rival Linfield in the process.

For first year student David Fol-

lett (Billings, Mont.) this season was something else.

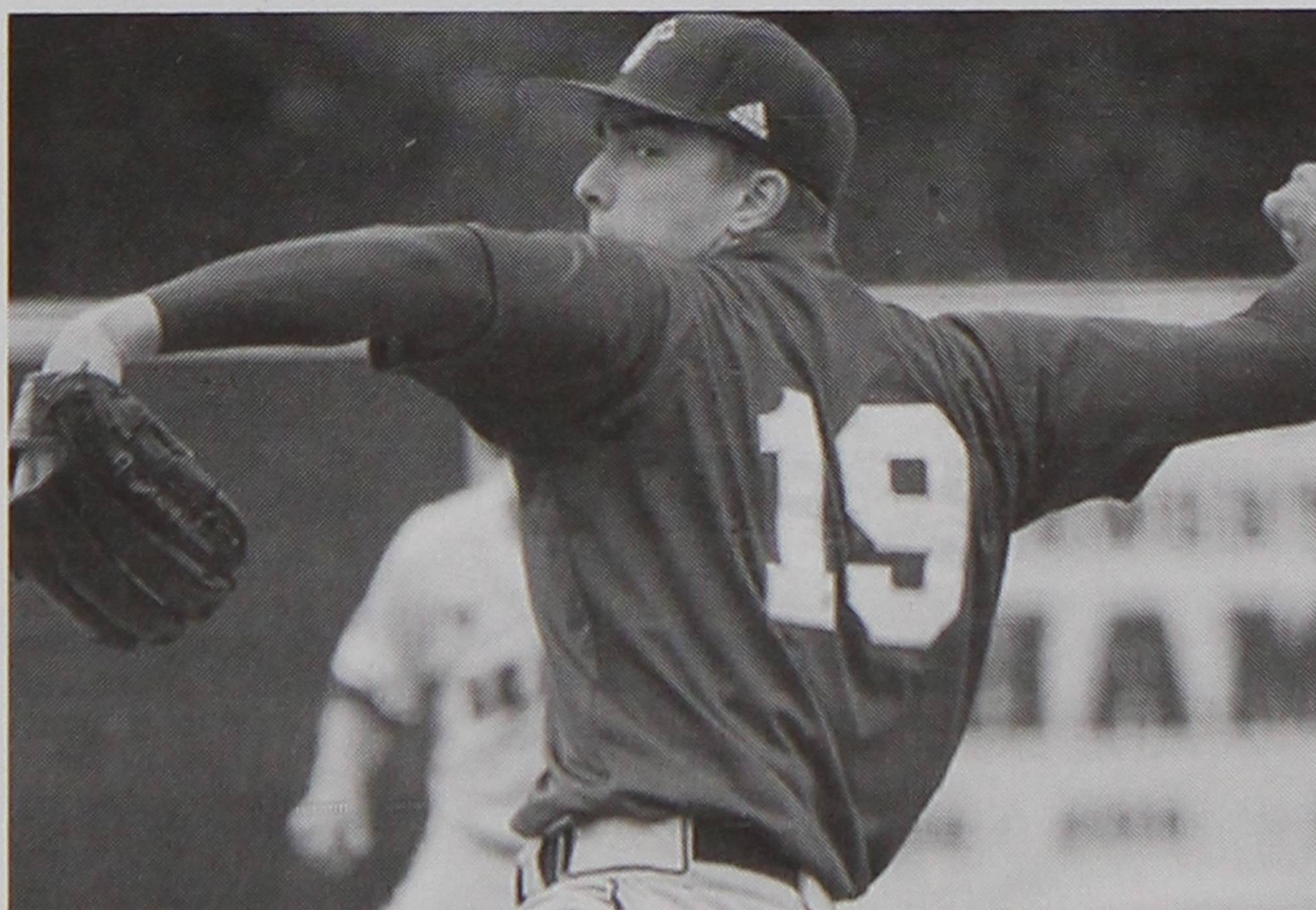
"Coming in as a first year, the dynamic of college baseball was much different than I expected; while we took things very seriously, we never forgot that this game is fun, and the memories I have made this year will stay with me forever," Follett said.

There are many parts of the game that players and the team as a whole improve on as the season goes on, and Follett added his thoughts on that subject.

"I improved immensely due to the great coaching that I received; the coaching staff was able to show me glimpses of my potential, and I have definitely improved in all aspects of pitching. For our team, we have a ton of young talent, and over the span of the season we were able to show some of the best teams in the country that we were no fluke. We improved in all facets of the game, and this last series at Redlands showed our ability to succeed and dominate in all aspects of the game," Follett said.

As every team does, there are some parts of the game that they can work on as a whole. First-year student Merle Rowan-Kennedy (Seattle, Wash.) noted them.

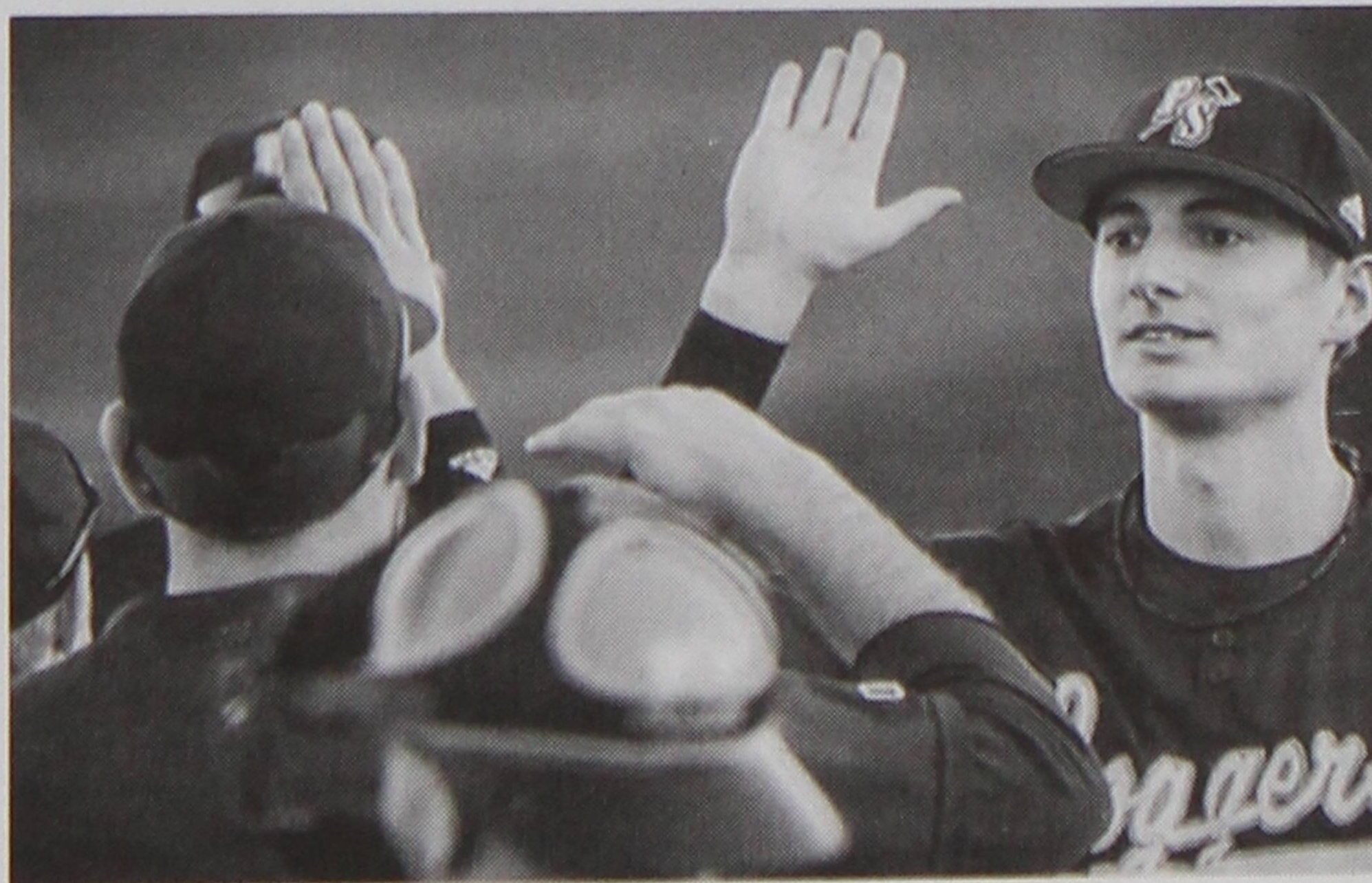
"As a team I think we need to work on being less streaky in general because there was a time early on in conference play where we played well enough to compete with anyone in the country, as was evident in the Linfield series, but then we seemed to taper off a bit



**Straight up dealing**

Sophomore stud pitcher Collin Maier dominates in LA with eight strikeouts two earned runs. Maier continues to impress as he has been lights out all season for the Loggers.

PHOTO COURTESY/LOGGER ATHLETICS



**VICTORY!** Junior Nathan Backes throws up some high fives after the Loggers' victory. PHOTO COURTESY/LOGGER-ATHLETICS

while still showing flashes of our best baseball," Rowan-Kennedy said.

The season is over, but this team has showed in every aspect of the game that they can compete

at the highest level, and this is just the beginning of a long road of winning here at the University.



# IRAN NUCLEAR DEAL IS A POSITIVE SHIFT IN POLICY

*Negotiation is better than war, and should always be the first choice*

By MICHAEL GREENBLATT

Recent events in world news have been favorable for the U.S. and its place in the global order: a reopening of relations with Cuba, a likely nuclear deal with Iran, a mutual commitment to reduce carbon emissions from the U.S. and China.

All of these breakthroughs can be attributed to President Obama's foreign policy preference for engaging and negotiating with the United States' foreign adversaries. This is a fundamental distinction from the policies of George W. Bush and leading Republican candidates for president, who advocate isolation and aggression, sometimes war, towards America's enemies. Remember Bush's notorious "Axis of Evil" that consisted of Iran, North Korea and Iraq?

Aside from drawing tremendous international condemnation, Bush's foreign policy plan was highly ineffective, and even counterproductive. You don't need to look further than the endlessly unstable situation in Iraq to realize that the instability was caused by the U.S. invasion, not to mention the false pretenses under which the invasion was justified.

The U.S. has a thirst for war: it has been at war for over 200 years of its 238-year existence and spends about 25 percent of its annual budget on defense, spending hundreds of billions of dollars more than its closest competitor, China, does. Yet even with such an intense focus on war, our problems have not gone away—in the Middle East, they've gotten a lot worse over the past two decades, despite our constant efforts to straighten out every mess that pops up.

Ironically, many of the current problems that the U.S. faces in the Middle East were in fact caused by our interventionist foreign policies. These include the current Islamist regime in Iran, which overthrew the Shah's government due to his

close ties to the U.S., and even the growth of al-Qaeda, as Osama bin Laden and his small group of soldiers were directly funded and trained by the U.S. government to fight against the Soviet Union's occupation of Afghanistan in the 1980s.

Latin America was hit particularly hard by the United States' interventionist foreign policies during the Cold War. In Chile, President Salvador Allende was overthrown by General Augusto Pinochet in a coup that was covertly supported by the U.S. government—Pinochet ruled dictatorially for 17 years afterwards. In El Salvador, the U.S. supported the government's brutal civil war against socialist guerrillas that lasted for almost 13 years and killed more than 70,000 people. This is relatively minor compared to the U.S.-backed civil war in Guatemala, which lasted for 36 years. And, let us not forget the infamous Iran-Contra scandal, in which the Reagan administration sold arms to Iran, an enemy of the United States, and used the money to fund the opposition army fighting against the socialist government in Nicaragua. The residual effects of these interventions continue to destabilize these countries, and we even see some of these effects in the United States in the form of Central American migrants.

The history of the United States' military interventions abroad is dismal. Military intervention can only do so much, and it must only be used as a last resort. Examples from the past century show that the United States' interventionist foreign policy often fails, while at the same time it creates unintended consequences. Using war as an instinctual response to a foreign policy problem is unsustainable, and unethical. A new foreign policy framework is needed to maintain the global leadership that Americans crave, and to set a positive example for the international community.



**Foreign policy:** Iran and the United States need to resolve differences without violence by sitting down for negotiation, as these two students demonstrate here. PHOTO COURTESY/GABE NEWMAN

President Obama's policy of direct negotiation over intervention and war presents a much greater opportunity to achieve positive and lasting results than the war posture of America's foreign policy in the second-half of the 20th century.

Had it not been for negotiation and compromise, we would still be closed off to Cuba and have a useless embargo against the country, which is likely to be lifted soon (not only has 50 years of the embargo had almost no effect on changing the country's regime, but every year since 1992 the UN has passed a resolution condemning the embargo that was signed by every member state except for the United States and Israel). The reestablishment of relations with Cuba has already elevated international opinion of the United States significantly, especially in Latin America.

Likewise, direct negotiation and compromise is responsible for the potential nuclear deal with Iran. Had it not been for the negotiations, it is likely that the U.S., Israel

and other NATO countries would have gone to war with Iran and its allies, likely resulting in a nuclear war.

Finally, the joint commitment by the U.S. and China to each introduce stronger regulations against carbon emissions within their countries is yet another major international breakthrough. This is the first time that China, the world's largest greenhouse gas polluter, has ever agreed to limit its carbon emissions. Before this, both China and the U.S. criticized each other for their lack of greenhouse gas restrictions and used this as an excuse to not create those very restrictions. Similarly, international climate change treaties were consistently held up by a lack of support from the U.S. and China. Now, however, the potential to reach a new legally binding international climate change accord next year is the strongest it's ever been.

Critics of President Obama's negotiating tactics worry that he's showing weakness and that he

is giving in to the demands of the United States' enemies. That is plainly untrue, as the above examples all show that the U.S. will benefit as much as any other country.

To deny other countries the chance to negotiate is to deny them legitimacy, essentially saying that our demands are much more valid and just than theirs are. This is insulting and arrogant.

U.S. foreign policy in the past half-century has inserted itself into many conflicts, resolving few and creating more unforeseen problems. Yet all three of these recent developments now face promising resolutions thanks to President Obama's insistence on negotiation and compromise over intervention and war. U.S. foreign policy in the future must continue this trend by placing negotiation as its central tenet, sparing war as a weapon of last resort. Our prospects for actually resolving problems, instead of masking them, are best met by directly engaging our adversaries and allies at the bargaining table.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

*Students with mental illnesses deserve respect, not isolation, from campus community*

Dear Editor,

I have a mental illness. When I was sixteen, I was diagnosed with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder. That was a very painful time for me—I spent a lot of it crying. At one point, my mother and I wondered if I would be better off in a psychiatric ward. We went to a friend's Halloween party instead. I put on my Maximum Ride costume, carved a scary pumpkin, and resumed living my life. It was one of the best decisions I have ever made.

I'm not alone. According to the informational posters displayed by UPS, one in six students here has an invisible disability. And mine is invisible. Most people wouldn't notice anything different about me. I eat at the SUB,

attend classes, and pursue my dream of being a writer. In short, I appear just like the rest of the student body. I may tell close friends about my disability but for the most part it remains "in the closet." I do not want people

to look at me differently. I do not want to look at myself differently.

Despite this, I was surprised when a professor said that admitting more mentally ill people made campus more "volatile" and that was why we didn't

have as many intense debates. I remember thinking that just because we are mentally ill does not mean we are jerks. This professor judged me without knowing anything about me or my situation. He didn't even have to look at me. In that moment, I was glad my disability was "in the closet." I did not want to be thought of as less than.

Why are remarks like these considered acceptable? It would not be acceptable to say that African American students made campus more volatile or that gay and lesbian students made campus more volatile. How are students with mental disabilities different? It is the same concept of isolating a particular group and disparaging it for its difference.

Last week, I heard the word "neurotypical" in conversation for the first time, used to describe people without mental disabilities. I don't believe any of us are

truly normal or neurotypical. We are all different, each and every one of us. I adore murder mysteries. My friend is fascinated by autobiographies. My sister loves anime. Wouldn't it be nice if we supported our differences? Gave each other tolerance instead of judgement? Why do we feel this need to look down on one another?

None of us are less than because of the things that make us different. We all have the right to acceptance and encouragement. And most importantly, we should accept and encourage ourselves. Let's all take that thing that makes us "weird" and let it out of the closet. Celebrate it! Because in doing so we celebrate ourselves.

Sincerely,  
Lorna McGinnis



## COLLEGES: DON'T JUDGE ON SOCIAL MEDIA

By SOPHIE CARR

The phrase "College Admissions" provokes a sense of worry not only in parents, but also for anyone who went through the hell of an undergraduate application procedure. The horror stories of enrollment folios seem to only augment this anxiety—all of them words of warning or cautionary tales that are just a little too piercingly close to reality; the suspended requests, the rejection letters, technological mishaps—all stories that are grounded in failure. They all in some way resemble a Brothers Grimm tale.

Presented in these parables of woe, we're quick to identify the college admissions officer as the story's villain, but is this entirely accurate? Surely, the university is not to be blamed for simply doing its job? Under the remit of the College Admissions Officer, the more common responsibilities include visiting high schools, talking to students and parents, reviewing applications, interviewing applicants and ultimately extending enrollment. However, a new technique for ferreting out competition has been adopted into this cumbersome job description. An article in

*The New York Times* was published last year concerning a new feature of college admission: "They Loved Your G.P.A. Then They Saw Your Tweets."

It's prevailing hearsay that college admissions offices now use social media to scour student competition for admission. From a certain standpoint, this phenomenon comes across as pitiable rather than merciless; I'm sure their job is no easy feat, at least in an emotional sense. Having to decide from a plethora of uniform applications, personal statements and letters of recommendation—their remorse must build as they distinguish between those who are essentially the victors from the hapless. This job clearly isn't for the weak-hearted, as it seems only best suited for those who belong to a cut-throat lifestyle.

The *New York Times* article revealed that not all universities take to social networks in making such a final decision, yet there have been an unfortunate handful of circumstances wherein a student's online behavior resulted in the occasional rejection letter. The article inspired a series of other writing on the issue. One in particular from *Huffington Post* caught my attention: Megan Shuffleton's "How To Clean Up

Your Social Media For College Applications." Cindy Boyles Crawford, Senior Assistant Director of Admissions at the University of Georgia, was quoted in the column, stating,

“

**It's prevailing hearsay that college admissions now use social media to scour student competition for admission... One's activity online shouldn't reflect a legitimate portrayal of who someone is as a person.**

"Many scholarships, organizations and companies see social media as the 'true view' of a student's character. One could easily be outstanding in an interview, then tarnish the image by an irresponsible post on their profile."

Unsurprisingly, I would have to disagree. One's activity online shouldn't reflect a legitimate portrayal of who

someone is as a person, and it would be absurd to think otherwise. An online persona represents only one side of you (and an astonishingly superficial one, at that). People foster many different attitudes and behaviors for all occasions. It's very possible to be boisterous through text while also adopting a rather shy disposition in company. As another example, there are many who tend to be more brazen with their peers, but if ever in the presence of strangers, they may come off as reserved. If colleges are searching for an easy way to eliminate competition, they might as well have university admissions stationed in local movie theaters, because I guarantee you that the conduct of an average high school student declines tenfold in a cinema (any sign of texting during the film would result in immediate wait-listing). Fundamentally, social network analysis seems to me to be an unreliable method in gaining an accurate comprehension of a student's character.

In spite of all this, college admissions may have other valid reasons for such regulation. In the case that a student held a less-than-appropriate reputation online, it's wise to question if this infamy will continue at their particular institution, a pressing con-

cern given that the student would be representing that university.

The best thing you could say about this level of investigation is that it sets a standard of propriety for online interaction. I find it refreshing not to see defamatory statements strewn across a Facebook comment section, or scrolling through tweets and re-tweets of hate. As life progressively incorporates social networking forums, there should be an established etiquette with virtual communication; this is simply an issue of being conscientious. Adhering to manners online—like opening a doorway for someone or not putting your elbows on the table in real life—means that some people should be mindful not to post the status of their genitals on their Facebook wall.

It's highly doubtful that an Internet profile is capable of representing one's true identity. Someone's true character is no less apparent through an online medium than it is by weighing someone's grade-point average. College admissions aren't looking for a student's "true character," they're sifting through what reads well on paper. Only now, this will include what a student tweeted three weeks ago.

## WHY A BAD DEAL IS BETTER THAN NO DEAL

*Iran nuclear talks: US will be forced to make concessions, and should*

By ANGELICA SPEARWOMAN

Since the Iranian Revolution in 1979, relations between the U.S. and Iran have been incredibly hostile. The recent Interim Nuclear Agreement between the U.S. and Iran has sparked a lot of worldwide discussion, though many have misinterpreted what exactly the interim deal states. The first thing to point out is there actually is no signed deal. All that has happened in the last month was the creation of a framework agreement, which basically means there is an agreement to agree on something this summer.

The interim agreement loosely states that Iran must reduce its number of centrifuges (the machines needed to create enriched uranium that is utilized for both energy production and weapons), reconvert their reactors so they can't make plutonium, and allow for additional inspections of Iranian facilities in general in exchange for a lift of certain sanctions placed on the country by the U.S., the UN and some European countries.

The framework agreement goes on to say that once the U.S. sees progress in Iran, the U.S. and other countries will lift some of their sanctions. The problem is, Iran wants immediate sanction relief the instant the deal is signed and sealed since the U.S. has imposed extremely taxing sanctions since 1979 for things such as state

sponsored terrorism and nuclear activities in Iran, which have hurt Iran's economy big time.

The UN also imposed sanctions, which have hit Iran hard. Lifting the sanctions would mean more opportunities for investment, travel and an overall improvement of people's standard of living in Iran. Therefore, it makes sense that Iran would want the sanctions lifted right away, but the problem is that the U.S. still doesn't trust Iran, and Iran doesn't trust the U.S. The good news is the Iranian government seems to be in support of implementing some type of framework. The Supreme Leader of Iran, Ali Khamenei, will be the ultimate decider on whether or not a deal will be acceptable.

Kelly Erickson in the Politics and Government Department at the University of Puget Sound asserted his view of the interim agreement.

"To ink a deal in June, a lot more concessions will need to come from the U.S. If the President is playing for the history books and he believes this will transform Middle East politics, he may make those concessions. My sense is there will probably be a deal but it won't be a great deal," Erickson said.

Erickson believes a good deal should have intrusive inspections and should cover military facilities where weapons research is suspected, not just the declared nuclear facilities; however, Iran has been very assertive in letting the U.S. know

it will not allow the nation to inspect certain areas, which is obviously a huge problem for the U.S. Most political scientist seem to agree that this is the closest Iran and the U.S. have come to coming to an agreement about reintroducing Iran as a global actor.

Patrick O'Neil in the Politics and Government Department at the University of Puget Sound strongly believes a bad deal will be better than no deal.

"Yes, a bad deal would be better than no deal because a bad deal you can make better. You can work with a bad deal because it would allow us to have some influence over their bomb making capacity but if you have no deal you just let them continue on their way. It is better to have leverage than no leverage," O'Neil said.

Professor Erickson believes that no deal would be better than a bad deal because a bad deal might allow Iran significant sanction relief, which Iran can use to finance other policies that the U.S. opposes, such as supporting the Assad regime in Syria and Hezbollah.

At the end of the day, there is absolutely nothing the United States can do if Iran wants the bomb. The knowledge is out there and they have the ability to try; however, the Supreme Leader has mentioned verbally that it is against Islam to acquire a bomb that has the power to kill massive amounts of people.

So, where does that leave us?

I agree that a bad deal would be better than no deal because a bad deal can be improved upon for years to come. Even if the deal isn't exactly what both sides want, it is historic in the fact that this is the most communication between Iran and the U.S. since the revolution.

Another major misconception in the news is that because of

“

**To ink a deal in June, a lot more concessions will need to come from the U.S. If the President is playing for the history books and he believes this will transform Middle East politics, he may make those concessions. My sense is there will probably be a deal but it won't be a great deal**

- Kelly Erickson


this deal, relations between the U.S. and Iran will be improved immensely, which is extremely false. While many young people in Iran and the U.S. are excited about the idea of a civil Iran and U.S. relationship, Iran is not going to look any different in terms of politics or personal freedom, as O'Neil pointed out. O'Neil

also pointed out that we will not be able to have normalized relations with Iran—in other words, we will still be enemies but we will be enemies who have a nuclear deal together. The Iranian regime is not going to be undermined by this coming deal. Concessions are going to have to mainly come from the U.S.


So, the world is not going to look any different in terms of politics or social issues in Iran and the United States no matter what the media is saying. Iran is still an authoritarian regime that has a history of resentment towards the U.S. and its allies. Sanction relief would mean a lot to Iran's population and Iran's ability to assert their power in the Middle East.

We have to see how much the U.S. and Iran are willing to give in before the dotted line can be signed. Again, a deal is likely to be signed this summer, however, the strength of that deal is going to be determined by how cooperative each side is willing to be. With the given history between the U.S. and Iran, it is probable that a bad deal with less intrusive inspections and slower sanction relief may be what the future holds for the U.S. and Iran. I believe that this deal has the power to be extremely historical and powerful, as finally, the U.S. and Iran are opening up the space for a dialogue.





# THE GRΣΣK ISSUE



By BRIANNA BOLTON, ALLISON NASSON,  
TYLER SHERMAN AND NOAH LUMBANTOBING

(Continued from page 1...)

That being said, *The Trail* has discovered at least one incident at Sigma Chi within the past four years where a student felt that they had been hazed, though it was not officially reported.

Sources both affiliated and unaffiliated with Greek chapters have also confirmed at least one other instance of potential hazing involving alcohol within the Puget Sound chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Sources in student conduct confirm that a student was contacted due to suspected alcohol consumption in March after becoming ill from consuming too much alcohol at a Phi Delta function to welcome new members to the fraternity. It is unclear whether the incident occurred on campus or off campus.

Those familiar with Phi Delta tradition say that every "family" within the Greek chapter is named after a brand of liquor, and that when a new member (a "little") is confirmed, their "big," an active member of the chapter tasked with mentoring the little, will buy them a fifth (750 milliliters) of their family's titular liquor. The challenge is to drink the entire fifth. A source within Phi Delta stated that it has never been completed.

While those in the fraternity claim that the expectation for a little to drink the entire fifth of alcohol is more of a joke than a real expectation, the tradition remains. Whether or not other students have become ill as a result of this tradition is unknown.

Further, a source within Phi Delta alleges that there was little consequence from the University following the incident, with the house being placed on "social watch" for two days before administrative officials at

Lydia Gebrehiwot, a member of Kappa Alpha Theta, said about a hazing event from another sorority, though she could not provide *The Trail* with any more specifics.

With some Greek chapters allegedly pushing pledges to follow traditions such as these, whether or not they are differentiated from formal pledging, the question of how to address these issues is one that plagues many involved in the Greek community.

## SEXUAL ASSAULT

The relationship between Greek Life and sexual assault has surfaced and taken center stage in recent years. A study in the *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* shows that rates of sexual violence are significantly higher within Greek communities than outside of it, with the same study claiming that fraternity members can be up to three times as likely to be perpetrators of sexual violence than non-Greek members.

Are we at Puget Sound an exception to that rule?

Marta Palmquist Cady, Assistant Dean of Students and Director of Student Activities, thinks so.

"Our Greek Life students have adopted [the Green Dot Program] completely," Palmquist Cady said. "Gamma Phi Beta, Pi Phi and Theta have had Peer Allies come in and do informational sessions about how to be victim advocates, as well as how rape culture happens and how we all participate in it to some extent."

"We were all Green Dot certified, we had Sarah Shives come in and give a workshop about positive consent and how to

a dozen sober monitors who are wearing the SAE letters in or around the dance party who you can go up to, and they can dissolve any situation or ask people to leave if necessary," Kelloway said.

Sigma Chi and Beta Theta Pi also boast a no-tolerance for sexual assault policy. Incoming President Joshua Nance stated that he knows of at least one individual who was forcibly disaffiliated after he was found guilty of sexual assault by the University.

"[If] you look at the body of incidents, we have just as many of those incidents happening outside of Greek Life. Student behavior is fairly consistent across sub-populations," Assistant Dean of Students Sarah Shives says.

It is clear that many at Puget Sound believe that our Greek system differs from that of larger schools around the nation. But not all agree.

"The atmosphere of a fraternity party is that you go really, really drunk, and the expectation is that you will be hit on, or hook up," an anonymous sophomore sorority member said. "I was shoved up against a pillar, and he got angry when I refused his advances. None of the [SAE] brothers did anything about it," she said, recalling an experience at an SAE dance party.

"There is no other place on campus where I have felt more objectified than in SAE," she continued.

And she isn't alone. "I personally know of several of my own personal friends who have been sexually assaulted at Greek events but have not reported it," senior Lindsey Conrad, the Editor-in-Chief of *Wetlands Magazine*, said.

"I have been very vocal about the fact that certain individuals were accepted into SAE or allowed to stay active even after numerous reports of sexual assault, abuse or harassment had been filed against them," junior Kaitlyn Vallance said. "Saying that our Greek chapters fall in line with their national reputation is a highly unpopular opinion on this campus because we perpetuate this idea that our Greek Life is sterling. The fact that we act like Greek Life on this campus somehow transcends or escapes the problems that plague the system nationally makes me very uncomfortable."

Despite initiatives taken by Greek Life to combat sexual assault, mentalities and attitudes within Greek life conducive to creating an environment wherein male entitlement is prevalent persist. And that environment is a dangerous one.

Studies published on the interaction of fraternities and sexual violence have highlighted how such mentalities can stem largely from the coalescence of traditional gender roles and strong peer influences.

"Men who believe their friends and relevant peer groups are using coercive behavior to obtain sex are more likely to engage in similar behaviors. Thus, fraternity men, within an environment that promotes stereotypical notions of mascu-

linity, may be more likely to perpetrate acts of sexual aggression," a 2005 article published in the *Journal of Interpersonal Violence* said.

"It's an entire population that is brainwashed to believe that their status will only improve by getting drunk and having sex, consensual or not," sophomore Shanna Williams said. "I don't know what else needs to be done to prevent sexual assault in Greek houses, it's not a problem that can be solved in training. Sexual assault in Greek houses will be over when Greek Life in its entirety is abolished."

First year Julia Lin counters that sexual assault isn't just prevalent in Greek houses, however. Rather, she says that "sexual assault is a problem everywhere," and that it isn't Greek Life that perpetuates it on campus, but a pervading rape culture.

Puget Sound Greek members have stressed, nonetheless, that they strive to improve their organizations by acknowledging and addressing such issues. Kelloway highlighted how SAE policies are constructed such that the chapter can receive criticism and adjust accordingly.

"Every single week, we have an executive meeting where... the Social Chair talks about the party and people can say 'we've heard this complaint.' And then there are chapter meetings every week with all the members and we discuss what was talked about in the executive meeting," Kelloway said. "Everybody is aware if there were possible reports of sexual assault or any kind of misconduct. We all become aware of that, and being educated about it makes us more able to recognize it in the future."

Palmquist Cady also spoke to the importance that an ongoing dialogue plays in making Puget

Men in fraternities are

# 3x

more likely to commit sexual assault than men not in fraternities

We are a chapter of people who might not have given Greek life a chance were it not for this opportunity. Institutionally, we welcome skepticism. [National incidents are] something we grapple with through our own membership and our own fraternity. There is an openness and a willingness to engage in these conversations about [these] issues... We want to be a catalyst for change.

— Beta Theta Pi president Scott Greenfield

Puget Sound dismissed the incident. The source also claims that the individuals involved with the incident were "J-boarded" by Phi Delta, what members say is the equivalent to going through the University's conduct process, but those members received no official repercussions—essentially a slap on the wrist.

President of Phi Delta Theta, Teague Wallace, did not respond to repeated requests for an interview.

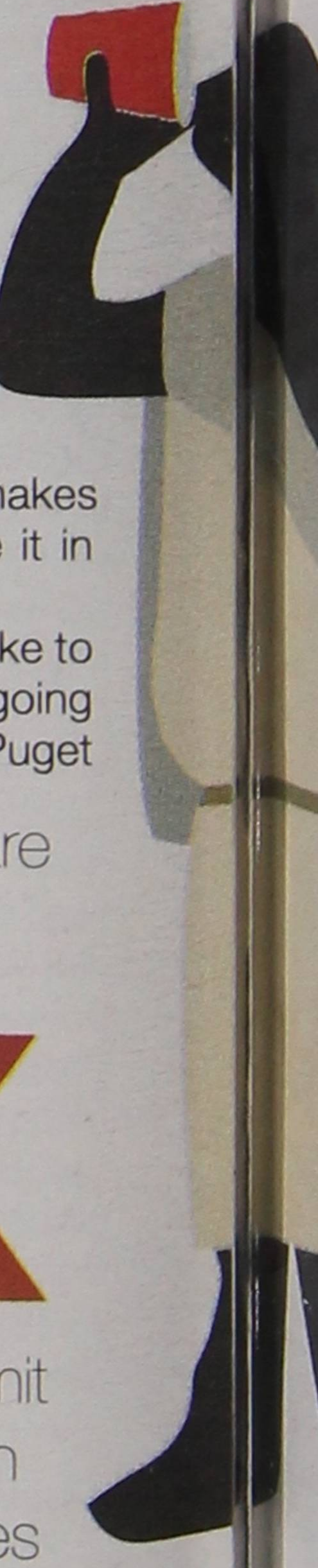
Though limited action was taken against Phi Delta, the University has taken measures regarding other incidences of potential hazing.

"I have witnessed a shut down," junior

actually do that or produce that on our college campus, we had Alisa Kessel come in and talk about her work on Title IX and sexual assault," SAE chapter president and junior Austin Brittenham said. "SAE has a long history on this campus, since we've been re-founded, of focusing particularly on power-based personal bonds, sexual assault, sexual misconduct."

First year Jimmy Kelloway, who joined SAE in the spring of 2015, also described a proactive approach to sexual assault at SAE events.

"If you are nervous or you feel like there could be a risky situation, there are about





Sound a safe place.

"I would like to see more conversations about sexual assault and how we deal with it within our community," she said. "It's such a taboo issue... and we need to be able to talk about it."

Brittenham, who is echoed by other fraternity presidents, emphasized his readiness, and that of his fraternity brothers, to be engaged in conversation regarding where Greek Life currently stands in the Puget Sound community.

"If there are things that people want to talk about or factors that need to be discussed... we've got an open ear," he said. "And for many of us, it's more than an open ear, it's a willingness to collaborate, a willingness to reflect critically about who we are and why it is that we do what we do."

**DISSENT CULTURE**

But does that invitation extend to everyone?

In conducting our interviews for this article, it is telling that the vast majority of Greek members that we spoke to were only willing to speak anonymously. This was the case for many individuals even if their comments were positive, and especially

ways difficult to speak out about something that is controversial and put your name behind a statement. It becomes even more difficult when the criticism is about people who you supposedly share close ties with."

Assistant Dean of Students Sarah Shives said that part of the difficulty with critiquing Greek Life is the close-knit nature of the campus community.

"I don't know anyone who doesn't have a friend or coworker in Greek Life, so people probably hesitate to say critical things. It's a tricky thing to critique on a structural level when you're, in effect, critiquing individuals," Shives said.

That being said, Shives also says that Greek life has made strides in self-reflection.

"I got to see members really questioning some very core behaviors in their organization that would normally go unquestioned."

"Institutionally, we welcome skepticism," Beta Theta Pi President Scott Greenfield said. "We encourage those conversations, especially within our chapter... There is an openness and a willingness to engage in these conversations about the issues that you brought up."

Indeed, Sigma Chi, Beta Theta Pi and

whether they're inherently flawed... it's a question of do you need to change these institutions from without or within and that's something I see Greek members at least grappling with," Shives said.

Beta Theta Pi President Scott Greenfield said that, in recolonizing Puget Sound, Beta aims to be a catalyst for change. "We are a chapter of people who might not have given greek life a chance were it not for this opportunity... Our collective action is supposed to introduce positive change to our community," Greenfield said. That sentiment is one shared by many other members across the houses.

A student in a house whose interview was made anonymous due to their national chapter's policy, which restricts communication with the press, said that "Greek Life is just like higher education, another institution... It has an oppressive history."

However, while in college, they said, there are more people to help push back against that.

The question that then rises is, how can they—or any other Greek member—push back against that oppressive history and structure if their voices are silenced to the public?

Given the reluctance of individuals to

# the facts

Alcohol is forbidden at all sororities, but fraternities have the option of being categorized as wet, dry, or damp—depending on the parameters of consumption and possession.

Greek House Coordinators at the University of Puget Sound are not required to do rounds in any of the Greek Houses.

John Heath created the first Greek fraternity after finding himself rejected by two Latin secret societies on his campus.

85 percent of Fortune 500 company executives have past affiliations with Greek Life.

In 1973 the University of Puget Sound housed 12 Greek chapters.



If a system or organization is inherently flawed, you can only do so much and I think we should be aware of that. I don't participate in this campus' culture assuming that Greek Life has to be a part of it and I think it's good for students and for Greek Life to not assume that Greek Life has to be part of our community. We have to assume that we're continuously validating its presence not just that it's here forever. And on the question of can we really

be exceptional or are we inherently tied to problematic things we see on a national level, I am not sure if we can be exceptional, but if we want to think of ourselves as exceptional, that is calling ourselves out as being highly accountable to that exception. So that... would mean we have a lot of work to do and we are never done because to overcome a system that is flawed, one must always be on the mark.

— Assistant Dean of Students Sarah Shives

when they were critical.

One anonymous sophomore in a sorority house reasoned that, "backlash is common with criticism. If it came out who gave this interview, there would be significant backlash [at my house]."

This culture of silence runs deep. Members recounted their experience to *The Trail* about being socially ostracized after voicing criticisms about their chapter or even Greek Life in general, and at least one former member felt that the social situation they encountered after criticizing Greek Life encouraged them to deactivate.

It is interesting to note that interviews with members of Gamma Phi Beta were redacted at the request of the members, after Gamma Phi's advisers had recommended that chapter associations and names of Gamma Phi members be removed from the interview. The advisers also told them that members were not supposed to speak with the press in the first place, citing Gamma Phi Beta's national policy regarding the press.

Phi Delta Theta members were also unwilling to speak on the record, and Phi Delta Theta's president, Teague Wallace, did not respond to multiple interview requests. He was not alone, however, as the presidents of Pi Beta Phi and Alpha Phi refused or ignored requests for interviews.

"I think there is a learning curve for people to know how to present constructive criticism and one for people to be able to receive criticism," Kappa Alpha Theta president Yiqing Dong said. "It is al-

Kappa Alpha Theta all mentioned that they welcomed those conversations, and that they have tried in years past to create safe spaces through open forums to discuss criticisms. The disconnect between what is being said and how members feel on the ground is nevertheless a sharp one.

**WHAT NOW?**

It is without question that our campus has not had to deal with such public and overt issues as allegations of blatant racism. However, inaction and the lack of casual discussions only serves to slow down progress on addressing disparities that occur within sororities and fraternities around the areas of race, exclusion and other issues.

When asked about responses by chapter leaders regarding the incident at the University of Oklahoma, Lydia Gebrehiwot, a member of Kappa Alpha Theta, said that her sorority didn't do anything. Indeed, there was a general lack of response from chapter leaders amongst most of the Greek houses at Puget Sound, with most chapters not requiring members to attend any sort of discussion, and some not even organizing optional discussions.

Gebrehiwot said that she had attempted to coordinate events around diversity; however, plans are slow to unfold, especially when it involves providing a speaker.

"There's not much diversity on campus... [and] there isn't much diversity in our chapter. So not much action or discussion will happen," she said.

Shives argued that Greek members have been grappling with such issues, though most often informally.

"Now, if the question is, do we need to be [structurally] questioning these institutions of privilege and some question of

speaking candidly and openly, and interview rejections by several presidents, it is clear that silencing provides an enormous barrier to change.

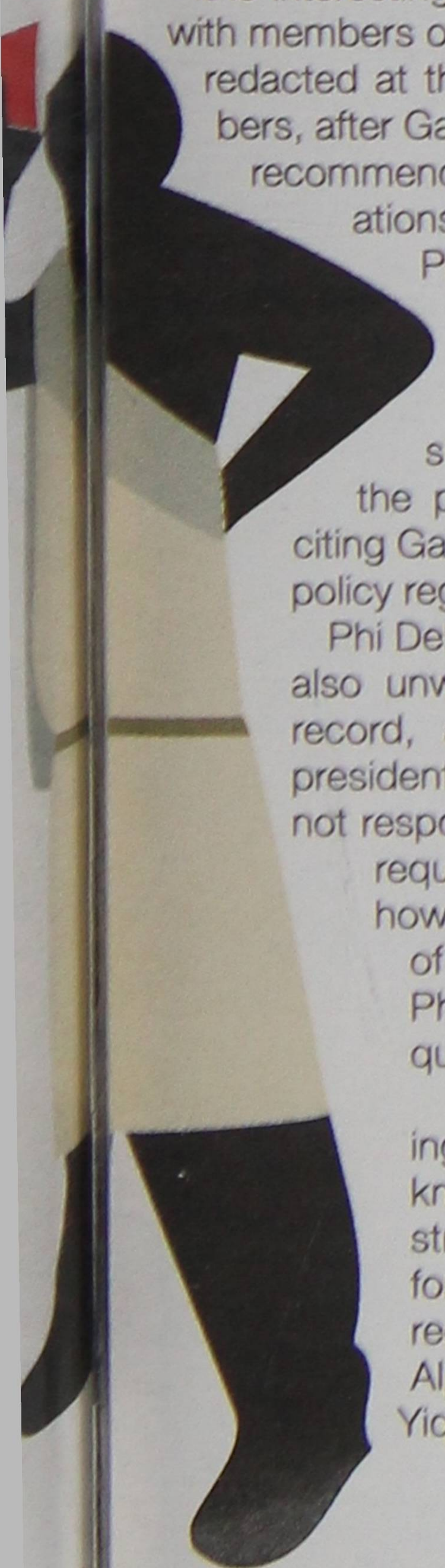
The sororities and fraternities do have to answer to the University, their chapter and to their organization if there are any incidents violating the policies of those institutions. Nonetheless, these policies cannot stand on their own. Puget Sound community action in tandem with the actions of Greek life members is necessary for any meaningful change to exist, and a key facet of that is transparency. Transparency that, in investigating this feature, *The Trail* has found severely lacking.

Some campuses like Colgate University in New York hold an annual Greek Week so that the campus can interact with the Greek community. The University's Inter-Fraternity Council and the Panhellenic Council put the event together, "Hoping that the week would bring Greek organizations together and prove to the school that the Greek system is a positive and caring part of the school," Vice President of IFC and member of Theta Chi fraternity sophomore Connor Chabot said.

Chapters at Puget Sound publish event updates in the Student Union Building, but the regularity of publication is unclear.

Greek Life at Puget Sound is indeed different from other chapters at other universities. But we should always remain vigilant.

"I am not sure if we can be exceptional, but if we want to think of ourselves as exceptional, that is calling ourselves out as being highly accountable to that exception," Shives said. "So that would mean we have a lot of work to do and we are never done because to overcome a system that is flawed, one must always be on the mark."





The Happy Trail is The Trail's weekly sex column that seeks to inform the community on issues related to sexuality and gender by addressing these topics in an education-based way. Our mission is to make the campus a safer place by normalizing and demystifying topics like safer sex practices, sexualities, kinks and polyamory, while shedding light on topics like trans rights, sexual and domestic violence, gender inequalities and intersectionality. Happy Trail correspondents are not medical professionals; if you have a medical concern contact CHWS or a local clinic. Otherwise, direct your sexuality and gender questions to trailheyyou@pugetsound.edu. Respond to Happy Trail articles in the form of a letter to the editor sent to trail@pugetsound.edu.

## COMBATING THE TROPE OF EVERY HORROR MOVIE'S FINAL GIRL

By GREGORY GROPAGE

First coined in the 1992 book *Men, Women and Chainsaws: Gender in the Modern Horror Film*, "The Final Girl" was a term used by American film scholar and professor Carol J. Clover to describe the returning archetype of the horror heroine: the last girl standing against the (frequently male) villain. Clover heralded this trope as a manifestation of feminism amid a genre considered typically "male," which is to say a genre that focuses primarily on sexuality and violence.

The "Final Girl" acting as a protagonist allows for a female character to demonstrate the resourcefulness, cunning and strength to overpower a man, and in many cases where the threat of rape is as imminent as the threat of death, this trope allows the audience to see a woman defending herself from sexual assault as well as murder. This structure also forces the man in the audience to identify with a female protagonist that is beyond a romantic context. Yet as much as the creation and perpetuation

of the "Final Girl" trope demonstrates progressive empowerment of women, it also places women in horror movies in a new though admittedly larger cage.

One problem that remains is the role that sexuality plays in determining which character the "Final Girl" is. Should a horror film contain more than one female character, these other female characters are likely to die after demonstrating a characteristic that the audience is meant to consider risky, immoral or simply annoying. A hugely common example of this is the trope of the promiscuous blonde, caught during or right after sex by the villain and seemingly punished for her sexual indiscretion. Female characters of a similarly open sexuality are inclined to be the first to

go.

The "Final

Girl," therefore, is determined by which girl is the least offensive to the audience, and while she must be attractive enough for viewers to sympathize with her one way, she must be sure not to offend the audience by being too sexual. This builds negative connotations toward female sexuality because, within the realm of horror films, sexuality becomes a crime that will eventually be punished, albeit by the villain.

The second major problem is that of the view of men as an expendable gender. This is to say that, should a villain murder men, it is often used as little more than evidence that the villain is capable of murder. However, should the villain murder women or children, it is viewed as evidence of true villainy. Men must earn audience sympathy—

meaning that they must prove their worth through

strength, resourcefulness or intelligence—while women are automatically granted audience sympathy until (if) they are presented otherwise.

Interestingly, this holds true for villains as well as heroes. Should a male villain appear to be insane, there is often the assumption that he has simply always been that way and that his primal, animalistic urges such as murder or rape are simply who he is. Yet should a female villain appear to be insane, a backstory is considered necessary to explain what traumatic event caused her insanity. While this may seem to be a positive view on female morality, it ultimately perpetuates a discrepancy between views on male and female morality—men are suggested to be intrinsically more primal than women.

As well as perpetuating men as being more primal and animalistic than women, this technique also prevents male characters from being able to express fear, even despite their terrifying (and possibly ridiculous) circumstances. The last

character standing in many horror films is female because audiences are likely to find a man being so victimized either implausible or uncomfortable. Even though the "Final Girl" forces male audience members to identify with a female protagonist, the hero is female because society suggests that men hunt and women are hunted.

Ultimately, the "Final Girl" should be recognized as a step forward to make the horror genre more progressive. It prominently displays a female protagonist who is resourceful, fends for herself and can defeat a (frequently male) villain. Despite this, there is

still much further to go in making this trope one that does not divide the gender binary and put both men and women in boxes.



## JOBS & INTERNSHIPS SELECTED BY CES

### TYEMILL

Software Development Interns (LJ# 25340) use big data, statistical algorithms, and custom visualizations to help Tyemill power economic theory, healthcare infrastructure, genomic analysis, and more!

### HARBOR WILDWATCH

Develop your skills as an environmental educator. Summer Interns (IL# 40804) for this Gig Harbor non-profit deliver programs in the field, classroom, and professional settings.

### ABILITY VOCATIONAL COACHING

Help people coping with personal, social, and vocational difficulties with employment or retraining as a Vocational Rehabilitation Consultant/Case Manager Assistant (LJ# 25483).

### BROOKLYN TWEED

Passionate about knitting? So is the Logger alum who's moving his yarn company to Portland in May! He's seeking a Bookkeeper (LJ# 25451), Customer Service Rep (LJ# 25449), Graphic Designer (LJ# 25450), and more.

### SEATTLE MARINERS

Start your career in sports! Client Sales and Service Associates (LJ# 25490) sell group and season ticket packages for the Seattle Mariners.

### CHEVRON CORPORATION

Discover new energy reserves! Earth Sciences Interns (IL# 44724) work on specific exploration projects, so your results may have an immediate impact.

ACCESS [LOGGERJOBS \(LJ\)](#) AND [INTERNSHILINK \(IL\)](#) FROM [PUGETSOUND.EDU/CES](#)

### April is Student Employment Month. Celebrate!

Because there's no such thing as "just a job." EVERY job contributes to your career path. Each Part-Time, Temporary, Work-Study, Internship, and Summer job teaches you something...even if the main thing seems to be "I never ever want to do that again!" Every job builds your resume; builds your network of contacts; builds your character. Connect with CES to find your very next money-making, career-path-enhancing opportunity!

[Pugetsound.edu/ces](http://Pugetsound.edu/ces)

# WANT TO MAKE YOUR THE TRAIL IS NOW ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR THE FALL SEMESTER VOICE HEARD?

APPLY ONLINE AT

[TRAIL.PUGETSOUND.EDU/WRITE-FOR-THE-TRAIL](http://TRAIL.PUGETSOUND.EDU/WRITE-FOR-THE-TRAIL)

BY APRIL 24 AT 5 P.M.

*Opinions contained herein do not necessarily reflect the views of The Trail staff, ASUPS, the University or its Board of Trustees.*

## WANT TO SEE YOUR AD HERE?

EMAIL [TRAIL@PUGETSOUND.EDU](mailto:TRAIL@PUGETSOUND.EDU)

*The Trail reserves the right to refuse to publish any ads with discriminatory, explicit or offensive content. Up to 60 words printed free unless you are asking for more than \$500, in which case we ask for 5 percent.*



PAGE DESIGN/SARA HARVEY

The Combat Zone is intended to be a satirical work. The views and opinions expressed by the Combat Zone do not necessarily reflect those of The Puget Sound Trail, ASUPS, concerned parties or the University of Puget Sound. Please submit compliments or complaints in the form of letters to the editor.

## UNIVERSITY FUNDS ANOTHER REMODEL OF THE SUB BY TICKETING REGISTERED STUDENT CARS

By AUDREY KAUFMAN

Everyone has had that feeling. No, I'm not talking about love (I'm not that optimistic). I'm talking about that feeling where you're walking to your car and you see a ticket on your windshield. Your heart drops. You get an instant headache. Your level of irritability hits the ceiling, even if it's a nice day and even if you were in a pretty good mood before. We all hate parking tickets. But why?

“

**My car is registered, this is just a silly thing that I don't want to think I should have to deal with.**

You may think that parking enforcement is the least important aspect of preserving happy and functional campus life, especially at a school that actually has plenty of parking available. But it's actually really important—just one of the many jobs done behind the scenes at the University of Puget Sound that makes your life better and easier.

Say there's this student at the University. Let's just call her Audrey. Audrey registered her car at the beginning of the year, using the super awesome and easy-to-use program called Cascade. But, Audrey was not aware that you had to go to Security Services to pick up

a sticker to put on your back windshield. For seven months, she parked in front of her house on Theme Row and over the course of those seven months, she acquired around ten parking tickets. Should she have gone to Security Services to clear this up? Absolutely. Did she? No, she was busy with “lots of schoolwork” and “reading” and “so many essays.” She thought, “My car is registered, this is just a silly thing that I don't want to think I should have to deal with.”

A week ago, Audrey was rushing to the library to write a paper that she had just found out was due that day (there is a theme of procrastination here, just go with it). She ran out of her house to find her car being ticketed and, in a moment of impatience and frustration, was unnecessarily rude to the man writing her a ticket (as evidenced by the above, Audrey is a flawed person who makes mistakes). He made her wait while he looked up her car and wrote her a ticket. This man claimed that, while writing her essay was important, “this was important too.” At the time, Audrey thought, “that is just not true. Parking enforcement is the least important thing ever.”

Now, we already know that Audrey is the wrong one in this story for being a bratty, entitled asshole. That is a given. But what's even worse than Audrey's attitude is the fact that parking enforcement really is important. It was announced last week that the University plans to remodel the S.U.B. again, using the money they have acquired from ticketing registered student cars.

“We are so excited for this newest remodel of the Student Union Building,” a spokesperson for the University said. This remodel will take around four



PHOTO COURTESY/PETER DAVIDSON

**Unrelated Picture** So here's a picture of someone walking and it totally relates to this article because they're walking to their car only to find a ticket on their windshield that they will never pay. See what I did there?

years to be completed. The finished product will include even lower ceilings in the cafeteria area and new off-brand Ikea

chairs.

When asked about whether the food would be better in this newest remodel, the

spokesperson responded, “I don't know what that question means.”

## THE SUB FINALLY GIVEN THE STAR RATING IT DESERVES, STUDENTS UNDERWHELMED

By CURIOUS ME

In a shocking reveal this past Tuesday, the famous red Michelin Guide released its most recent edition—but this time, headlining the Puget Sound S.U.B. as its favorite three-star restaurant.

A restaurant awarded the highest rating in the Guide, three stars, is defined as “exceptional cuisine where diners eat extremely well, often superbly. Distinctive dishes are precisely executed, using superior ingredients. Worth a special journey.” Indeed, the S.U.B. is exactly that, with diners coming from 44 different states and 16 different countries. Their ingredients are even mostly organic and locally grown.

The Guide, in its classic two- or three-sentence structure, suc-

cinct description, described the diner as an absolute treat and a unique experience compared to the rest of the reviewed restaurants. However, it marveled at the surprisingly grumpy and dissatisfied nature of the other diners.

The diner's reviewer, anonymous and undercover in the traditional method of the Michelin Guide, shared his disbelief at his seemingly arrogant and unimpressed fellow diners with *The Flail* in a recent interview.

“Truly, as God is my witness, I heard one of the other customers express loudly to his companions with true passion and much gusto that the dishes were bland and repetitive,” the reviewer said. “I did not understand his statement. I could eat the scrambled eggs and bacon combinations for nine months and most assuredly not get sick

of them by then.”

Diners at the S.U.B. often share the opinion of the reviewer's overheard conversation, wistfully dreaming of better dining options in the area. Perhaps their palates are more experienced and refined than even the greatest Michelin Guide reviewer and are more delicate than those of the chefs in the kitchen of the great establishment.

And yet, despite the S.U.B.'s perfect score of three stars, the diner still maintains a comment box at the registers in order to further their excellence—they constantly strive to make diners' experiences better and more memorable. However, despite the comment boxes, they

“  
**Their ingredients are even mostly organic and locally grown.**

normally remain empty—in the same way that the complaints of the diners fall on deaf ears.

“It is a mystery to me... with so many complaints, why would [no one] leave comment cards in the boxes to better their experiences?” the reviewer said.

With much confusion and disappointment, the reviewer could only finally hypothesize that the complaints of the diners were simply a lovechild of privilege and slacktivism, perhaps even along the same lines of the diners' knack for nitpicking appropriation and other naive blunders of a sheltered population.

“Be warned,” the reviewer said. “I would not try to educate the haters about the tastiness of the S.U.B.; perhaps, and using their strategy, getting angry at and belittling them would work better instead.”

The 2015 Michelin Guide is now available online and in your local bookstores.



## STUDENT WITH SUPER TIGHT PIERCINGS AND TATTOOS HIRED INSTANTLY AT KUPS

By COWMAN  
BLACKMAILER

Nathan Hammond was offered a position on campus this week with KUPS after just walking by the station on his way to purchase a pizza. Hammond claims that this treatment from certain establishments is not unusual for him. Standing at the perfect height of 6'2" while being covered in "meaningful tattoos" and more piercings than he knows how to fill, Hammond is no stranger to spontaneous job offers.

"I saw him and his glorious piercings saunter by the station and I thought, 'As long as he can hit the play button on a playlist, we have our next DJ,'" a KUPS recruiter said.

Hammond gave a tentative maybe, but the recruiter smiled giddily during the interview. Similarly, the reporters who interviewed Hammond were instantly charmed.

"A part of me hated him for being so cocky, but goddamn, what a fine specimen of a man," reporters said.

"They say it helps to have connections," Hammond said, "Nah, it helps to have swag. If I throw on a pair of glasses and walk into a Starbucks, you can bet I'll be your barista by next Monday."

Hammond proceeded to show reporters his tattoos and talk about the meaning behind his sleeve. The cross and bible verse (Leviticus 19:28) on his bicep serve to remind him of his

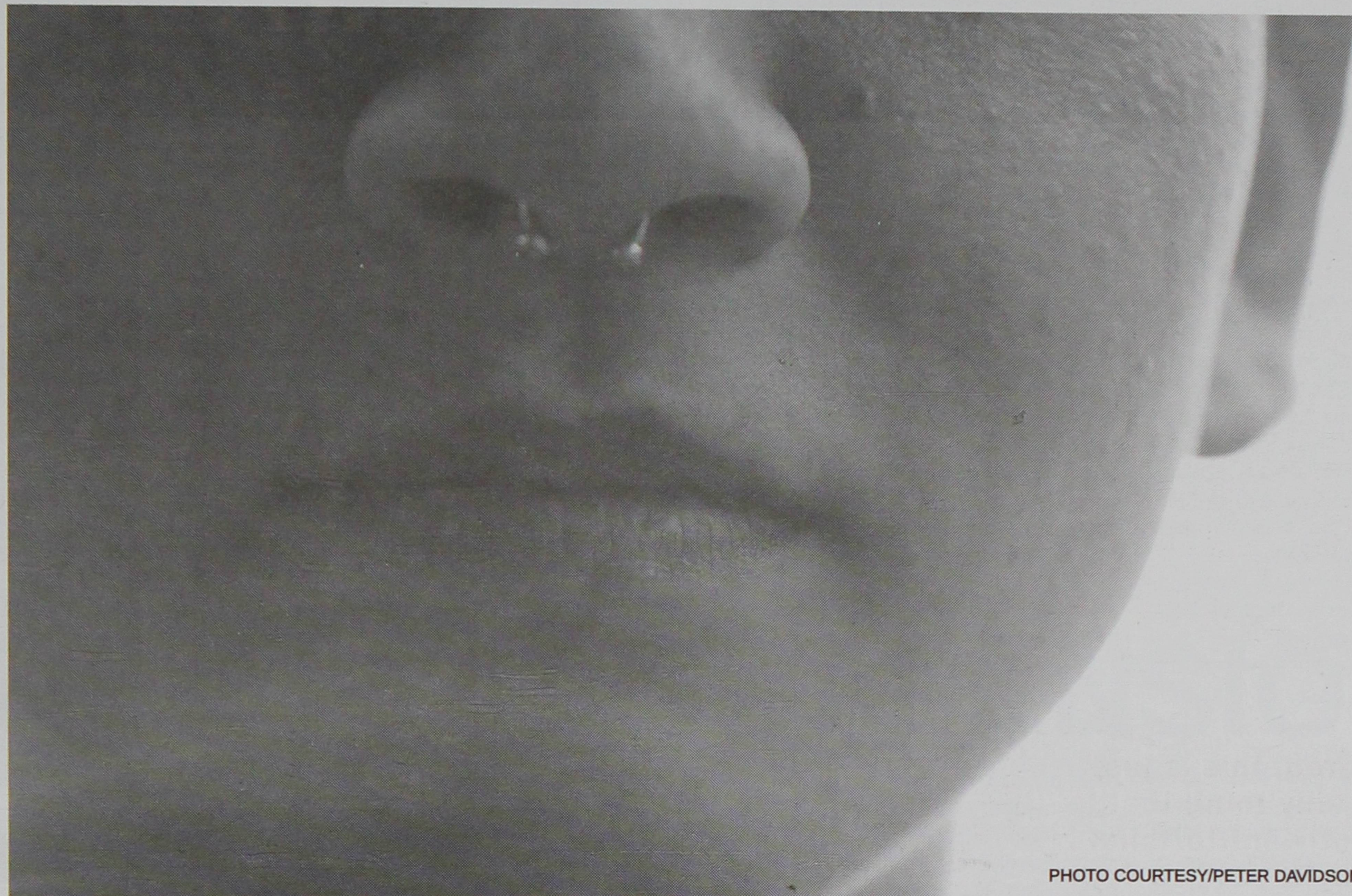


PHOTO COURTESY/PETER DAVIDSON

**Septum Ring:** Look at how cool and hip this unidentifiable human looks with a septum ring. Who is this fox of a human and where can I get their digits? Doesn't it make you want to hire them for KUPS? Shouldn't we be giving them a radio show ASAP!? SO COOL. SO FRESH. SO CLEAN. MORE WORDS FOR YOUR ENTERTAINMENT.

Catholic roots. The koi fish/yin-yang design is to remind him to embrace other cultures. Lastly, his tree tattoo reminds him of his love for trees.

Next, he discussed his piercings. He got his first nipple

pierced on his 17th birthday, which was "a rough year" for the student. His septum piercing was purely for the ladies and his three cartilage piercings represent each of his brothers.

Reporters quickly realized they

had wasted an hour of their time on Hammond, but were too hypnotized. His exposed muscles (and ink) from his cut-off t-shirt captivated the team like they seduce everyone else.

"Looking back, Hammond

was a pretty two-dimensional guy, but the vibe he gives off makes you wish you were him," a reporter said.

## STUDENT ENTUSIASTIC ABOUT ENTERING INTO POST-GRAD LIFE WITH CRIPPLING DEBT

By HUTCH  
THE GREAT

Sources reported this past week that future graduate Steve Brokeman was excitedly preparing for the opportunity to deal with crippling debt accumulated over four years at the University—from the comfort of his parents' basement. They never thought that the main opportunity that col-

**"I really thought that my theater major would be paying dividends right after college, but nothing. It's almost like there isn't a job market out there..."**

lege would grant them would be choosing whether or not to use their diploma to roll a joint in order to take the pain away from the realization that they were the failure that their ex-

girlfriend had always said they would be. The elder Brokemans could not be reached for comment as they prepared for the coming disaster of having to let their son—who was reported to "have always been a little bit of an ungrateful prick" from the moment he was born—back into their home.

The small town they grew up in even had to brace itself for another dejected graduate to come home and inevitably bum everyone out with the realization that they too failed to make something of themselves. The only member of the community excited for their return was the manager of the local McDonald's who always knew that "Steve would find his true calling as a great fast-food worker."

They even hope that Brokeman would one day succeed them at their job. Despite all this to look forward to, we had the thrilling opportunity to sit down with Steve Brokeman before he left for home. We were able to witness the inevitable future we all will face: a downward spiral into an existential pit of ultimate despair as we contemplate the inevitability of our doomed future.

"I really thought that my theater major would be paying dividends right after college, but

nothing. It's almost like there isn't a job market out there for an angst-filled college graduate who just wants to be the next Daniel Day Lewis. Is that too much to ask? I would say I should have been something more practical like a business

**"I should have been something more practical like a business major, but I would still have to deal with all the debt that has piled up."**

major, but I would still have to deal with all the debt that has piled up. I really should have stopped listening to my teachers and dropped out a long while ago," Brokeman said while tearing up their various plays that they had accumulated in the hours spent in various classes dissecting what they called "the useless f'cking play 'Glengar-

ry Glen Ross' that really should have been an indicator of how doomed they were when even people in the play who probably had business majors ended up facing their impending downfall at the hands of capitalism."

Students everywhere have been realizing that this is the inevitable path they will all have to face—absent a bipartisan political solution that would make college more affordable for students everywhere. To put this in more practical terms, the sun will likely explode before any of this could ever feasibly happen. Hey, at least colleges everywhere in need can make more money from the students they are educating for a job market that likely will not be accommodating to them. We don't know if that is a silver lining... but hey, we will take it. That's all that we can really get out of this situation. And at least Steve Brokeman got four years to put off the inevitable downturn of any of their future prospects.

"I really am grateful for the four years of false hope I had about achieving something with my life. I am trying to focus on the positive. Sure, my future has effectively gone down the toilet but I just discovered something wonderful: there is a twitter account known as Nihilist Arby's.

It's really helped me through some of the tough times that I've been having. For example this was this one: 'Feeling blue?'

**"Oh yeah, I should mention I gave up on religion too. College convinced me that shit is just meaningless anyways."**

Cheer up! You'll be dead soon enough, in an unfeeling blackness. Meanwhile, there's Arby's. Please eat at Arby's.' Sure, I'm probably going to almost die before I manage to pay back all the loans and debt I acquired. That's just going to happen but at least there is Arby's to welcome me into the dark void of nothingness. Oh yeah, I should mention I gave up on religion too. College convinced me that shit is just meaningless anyways."



PAGE DESIGN/NOAH LUMBANTOBING

# THE SCOOP ON ICE CREAM SOCIAL

If you like homemade ice cream made of all-natural, locally sourced ingredients, if you like giant chalkboard walls that stretch from floor to ceiling and if you like a variety of unique and delicious flavors, then you'll love Ice Cream Social on 6th Ave. in Tacoma, Wash.

By NICK LOUIE

Here, where the enticing smell of waffle cones being made and the perpetual sound of children's laughter fills the sweet, sweet air, you'll find all of the aforementioned and more.

Their varied flavors are tasty and inspiring, with everyday flavors such as Valhalla coffee, coconut milk and salted caramel (a personal favorite), to their wilder, rotating flavors, ranging from Mad Hat earl grey to lavender to French toast and many more.

They even have dairy-free options for the lactose intolerant; however, they lack the smooth, creamy and flavorful gusto of the dairy options.

That being said, though my body says I'm intolerant, I have always favored myself to be a person tolerant of all different types of foods—and that includes lactose.

For reference, see my undying love of mint chocolate chip and salted caramel ice cream, dairy included.

But even more than the ice cream—which I find to be spectacular but not entirely mindblowing—is the continuous flow of freshly-made waffle cones. In my 21 years of life on this planet, I have had a wide variety of waffle cones. From store-bought to homemade to store-craft-

ed cones in my hometown of Oakland, Calif., the waffle cones at Ice Cream Social are some of the best I've ever had.

Crunchy, chewy, cold or hot, they are very much wonders of this world.

Personally, I prefer them hot and chewy. It is truly a magical moment to—when you're just about done with your tasty treat—unravel the cone and take a bite from its chewy but delicate fold.

Gone are the days of shoving the entire end into your mouth to avoid the devastating crumble and drippage of the end-cone game; gone are the days of slurping helplessly at the messy lactation from its hardened tip.

No, with such a warm and sumptuous waffle cone, the shape of your ice cream's sweet container is yours to mold and control.

The waffle cone, paired with their satisfying and magnificent ice cream selection, is truly a treat on any day of the week.

The lines are a little longer on Friday and Saturday nights (as with most establishments), but the service is always quick and the employees always friendly.

In the same vein, those friendly employees truly add to the cheerful and welcoming atmosphere of the shop.

From the aforementioned chalk wall to the old-school rock n' roll, doo-wop and

pop, the shop maintains some of the vibes that a 50s ice cream parlor might have—but with the clean printings on the wall touting their natural and locally sourced ingredients, it also manages a modern feel.

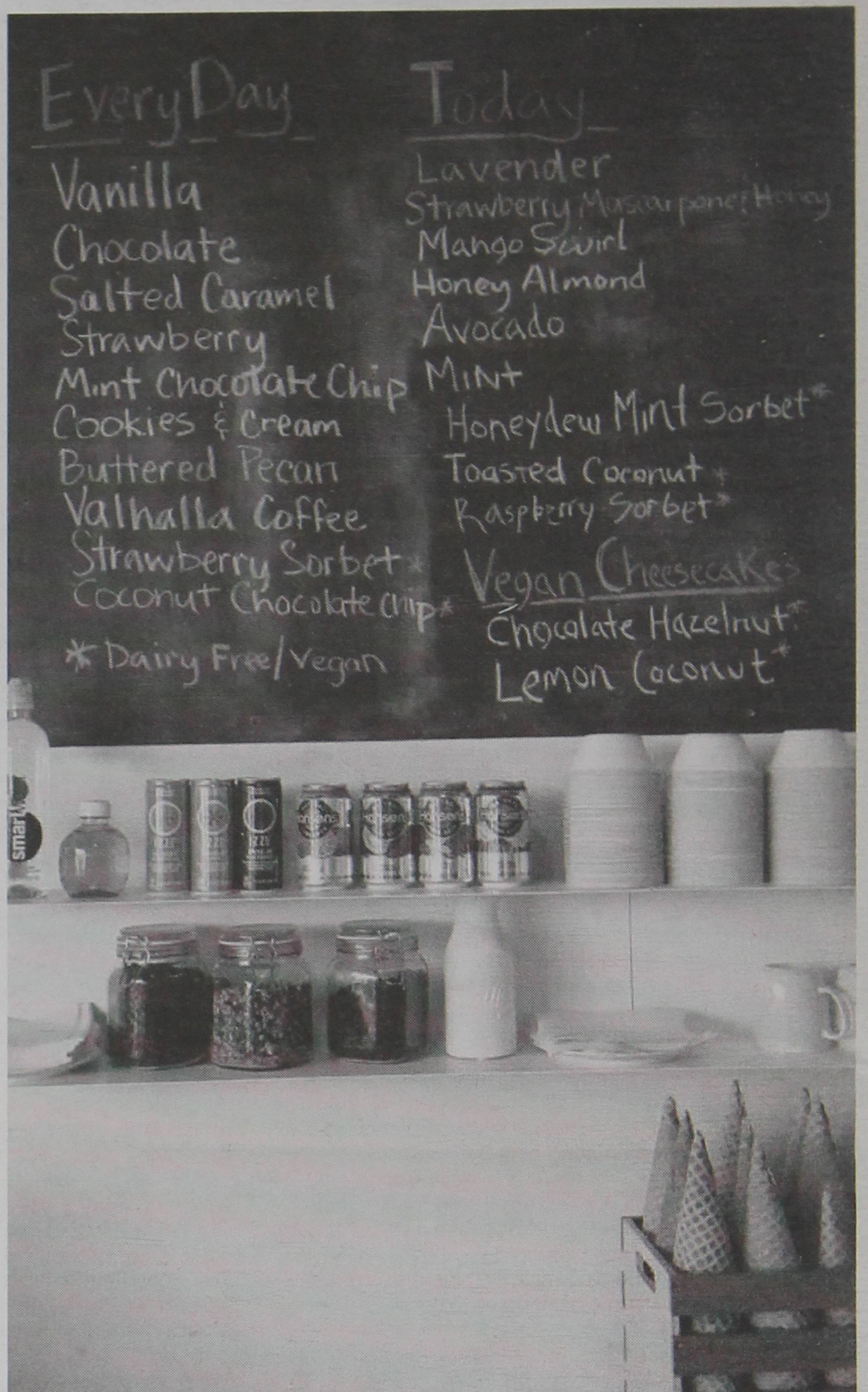
While the shop is frequented by students from the University, their customer base is also largely composed of young parents, their kids and their kids' friends.

There have been few times when I have been to Ice Cream Social—if any times at all—when there has been a lack of children chasing each other around the tables, drawing fantastical drawings on the chalk wall or messing around with the colorful spoons.

So, if you're feeling like a cold, creamy afternoon snack and wouldn't mind the sweet smell of waffle cones in your hair for the rest of the day, pop by Ice Cream Social for a tasty treat and a memorable experience—they're open every day of the week!

Ice Cream Social's varied flavors, with regular flavors as well as rotating flavors, are sure to be a delicious addition to anyone's day.

PHOTO COURTESY/ICE CREAM SOCIAL FACEBOOK



## THE DARK SIDE OF FASHION: SWEATSHOPS

Today, there exists a dark side to fashion that is hardly considered when the average consumer goes on a shopping trip. Prioritizing low prices over good business practices is a common habit that shoppers have. We rarely think about the producers or the structure of garment production that our money is going towards. However, these low prices are low for a reason, and many times it's because garments are being produced in sweatshops.

By KASEY JANOUSEK

Consumers may have a broad understanding of sweatshops: packed working conditions, extremely low-wages, forced overtime and sometimes the inclusion of illegal child labor. But more specifically, a sweatshop is defined by scholar Robert Mayer as "any workplace in which workers are typically subject to two or more of the following conditions: systematic forced overtime; systematic health and safety risks that stem from negligence or the willful disregard of employee welfare; coercion; systematic deception that places workers at risk; underpayment of earnings; and income for a 48-hour work week less than the overall poverty rate for that country."

As outlined in the definition above, the conditions experienced within sweatshops are atrocious compared to the standard of working conditions within the Western-centric understanding of

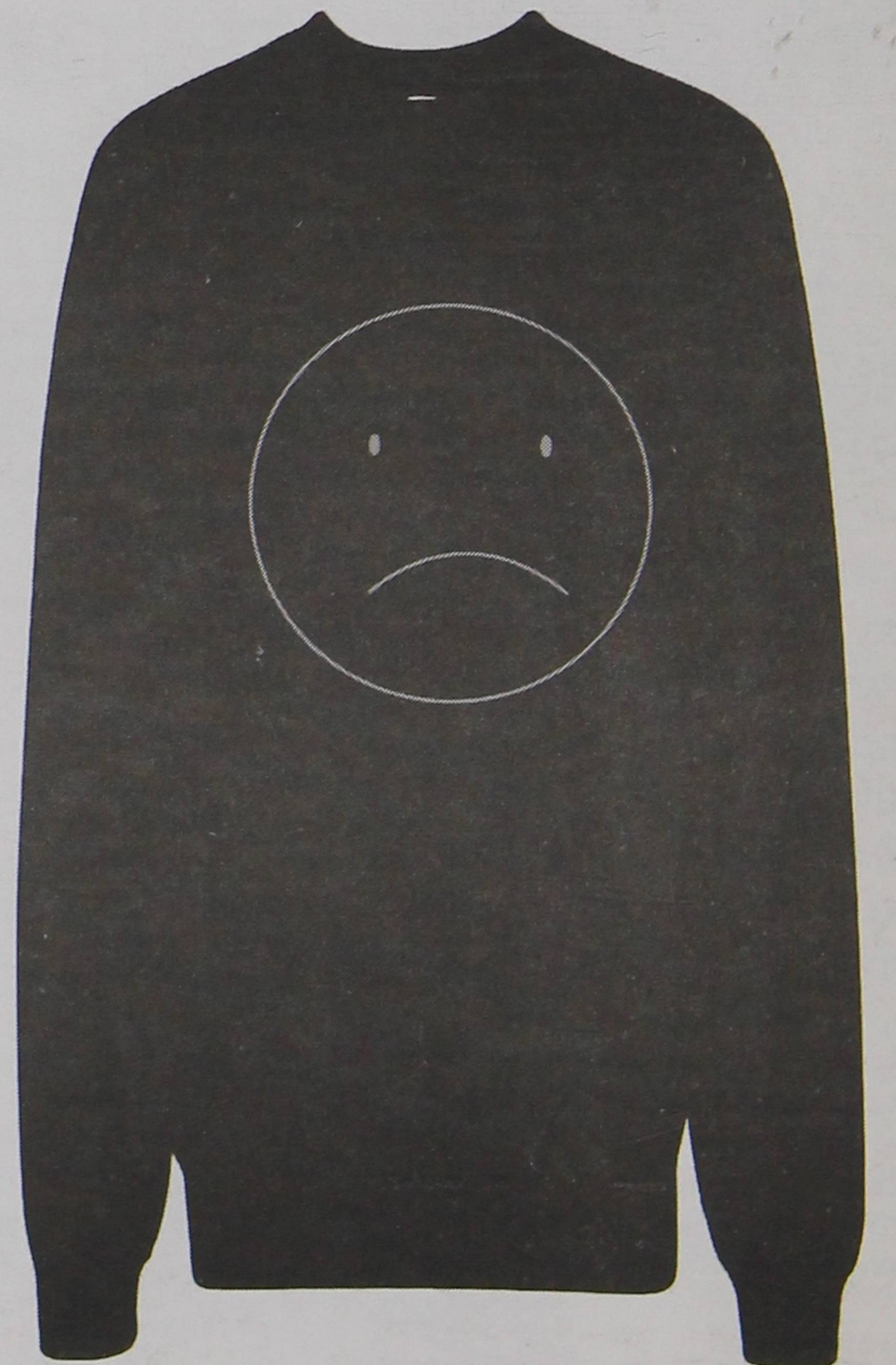
an occupation. Not only is the environment bleak, but it is also dangerous because sweatshops by definition do not comply with laws that outline safe working conditions. Thus, workplace injuries are often work-ending or fatal, without compensation for families.

Sweatshop production is advantageous for large, multinational corporations because they are able to produce clothing at a very inexpensive price. Sweatshops are primarily concentrated in countries like Bangladesh, Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines and throughout Latin America. By contracting sweatshops to developing countries, multinational corporations are able to keep costs down because, in many cases, there is a lack of business regulations within these countries against sweatshop production methods.

You may be surprised to know that many of the large fashion companies that are extremely popular within our society have used sweatshops for garment production. The Gap was imple-

menting sweatshop production in Central America, Kathie Lee Gifford's Wal-Mart clothing line relied on sweatshop production in Honduras, and most notably, Nike shoes were being produced in Indonesian sweatshops. Again, this shows how sweatshops are being used without widespread consumer knowledge.

The moral argument against sweatshops is evident. Sweatshops clearly perpetuate a space that commits human rights violations and labor exploitation. This form of structural violence is maintained through our own shopping practices. As college students, we strive to find the most inexpensive clothing to suit our needs. Next time you're shopping, find clothing that is both inexpensive and sweatshop-free. It does exist, and it is affordable. Check out stores like Nordstrom, Lulu's, ModCloth, Everlane and American Apparel. By buying clothing from large multinational corporations, you may be supporting sweatshop labor without even knowing it.





**Bardo:Basho**

Puget Sound alumna Kirsten Thom's debut album was released earlier this year. Her style is distinctive, combining disparate pieces into a collective mosaic that is easy to get lost in.

PHOTO COURTESY/KIRSTEN THOM & BRADY BRADSHAW

# EXCERCISES IN SUSPENSION

By EVAN BOUCHER

A CONVERSATION WITH BARDO:BASHO

The Tibetan word bardo roughly means an intermediate or transitional state. It can refer to a between-ness regarding many things; our waking earth lives are actually conceived of as a bardo—between birth and death.

But more loosely, the word refers to a kind of existence or experience that takes place between two lives on earth, a sort of purgatory minus the ticking clock and the court date. In this state one is faced with a variety of phenomenon, which slowly degrade from the clearest experiences of which one is capable to terrifying hallucinations fuelled by lingering human memories and bad karma.

Recently, musician and alumna Kirsten Thom released her debut album as Bardo:Basho. She's been active with this project for several years, but until now access to the Bardo:Basho has been limited to her powerful and hypnotic live performances, in which she triggers and manipulates loops on a computer while singing. The style is a very distinctive one, combining a lot of unlikely pieces into a mosaic that is easy to get lost in. I called Kirsten up to see what she's been thinking all these years.

**Evan:** I was surprised to find a big emphasis on the drums? It felt like the album was built around drums and vocals, which, I'm not sure if that's how you imagine it, but I think that's an interesting core.

**Kirsten:** Thanks. I feel like I spend the most time trying to make the drums sound good because it's the hardest thing to make sound good. I would say that the drums and the vocals are more like melodic elements I guess, whereas the synth stuff is just kind of textural.

**E:** Is that just how it ended up, or... have you sort of cultivated that kind of relationship with those instruments over time? Is that your normal relationship to those elements or is it more specific to the album?

**K:** I like what you said, that I cultivated those relationships over time. I think part of the reason why I let the synth take...I don't want to say a back seat but have it as more of a textural idea is because I'm really drawn to pitched drum samples, like toms and timpani and taiko drums and stuff like that, so that just goes together better, and I also think it has to do with the type of music I listen to. I listen to a lot of drone and ambient stuff that's just kind of [only] synth, just going on and developing really slowly, and then I listen to a lot of dance music, which is really drum heavy.

**E:** Bardo:Basho obviously doesn't read as techno by any means, but [it does contain] that pulse that isn't always found in this kind of music... the artists who you would compare to Bardo:Basho don't have that sort of particular orientation to the techno pulse, so it's an interesting crossover definitely; who would you say are your main influences for this sound? If those other two types of

things are, like, the elements, are there other artists who have combined similar elements, or ended up with a more similar result to Bardo:Basho than those things on their own?

**K:** I'm not sure. I feel like Fever Ray, Kate Bush, Peter Gabriel, are in that vein, like creating, I don't know, just a sonic environment, [which] is kind of what I was going for. But I feel like the kind of stuff that influenced the singer-songwriter side, it doesn't incorporate that kind of sonic environment stuff as much.

I kind of feel like the songs just came about—like the actual melodic and lyrical parts—a long time before I actually made the tracks themselves, and so the thing that I was listening to at the time that I made it was all drone and experimental and ambient type stuff, so it was kind of after I wasn't really listening to pop-singer-songwriter music anymore, I took a break from it, but I still took that approach because I already had the ideas.

**E:** And then you sort of overlaid them onto this ambient skeleton.

**K:** Yeah.

**E:** But you don't have anything that sort of serves as your starting ground for Bardo:Basho itself, is that true?

**K:** Like someone I really wanted to be like?

**E:** Yeah, like...You're not looking at other models who have taken the same approach.

**K:** I think that when I started I definitely had a number of

artists that I knew I wanted to be like that—Fever Ray, Bjork, Kate Bush, Julia Holter—and I don't feel that way anymore. I feel more like I am just pulling influences from all over and just trying to make something that I like...but the time when I made the album was kind of in between those things.

**E:** Yeah, that seems interesting too, how the album seems very conditioned by what was going on at the time of the album, as opposed to being something that you would have made no matter what time it was. Like if you had made it a couple months earlier or later it would have been pretty different, even though it would have had the same "songs."

**K:** Yeah, totally.

**E:** I'm interested in where you see your lyrical style coming from, because it feels very distinct and not like a lot of lyrics...It almost reminds me of, you know how Mount Eerie, when he writes lyrics it's just kind of stating things, and his lyric will be like, a sentence, that doesn't even necessarily sound like a lyric, and I think sometimes you get towards that, and I'm wondering how you think about that as opposed to more traditional lyrical approaches.

**K:** I feel like I wanted to...I'm trying to balance being really straightforward and say what I mean with how much I'm actually willing to expose about my feelings, but definitely my lyrical style is a combination of just saying what's on my mind in what I consider a concise way, and stream of consciousness, just kind of improvised, repeating something over and over.

# TACOMA ART MUSEUM: GEORGIA O'KEEFE

By ALEXANDRIA VAN VORIS

The Tacoma Art Museum is located on Pacific Ave., making it only a short drive or bus ride away, and it's the perfect place to visit on a free afternoon or weekend.

The Tacoma Art Museum (TAM) is constantly growing. In 2003, it nearly doubled its space by renovating the whole gallery and opening a new wing, bringing its collection to 3,000 pieces of art.

Among their current exhibits is *Eloquent Objects: Georgia O'Keeffe and Still-Life Art in New Mexico*. It is the first time

in a decade that O'Keeffe's work has been exhibited in the Pacific Northwest.

O'Keeffe has been referred to as one of the most significant artists of the 20th century, and her art is a piece of a broader series of exhibitions exploring presentations of the western United States.

The exhibit included 22 pieces from O'Keeffe and 42 by other New Mexico contemporaries.

This exhibit is complemented by a smaller display entitled *The Still-Life Tradition in the Northwest*.

130 pieces of American art are also on display. These works include paintings, sculptures, and drawings. Work by Bill Schenck,

known for his serigraphs, a process by which ink forced through a fine mesh or stencil, will be displayed in Haub Wing. Schenck channels traditional western imagery but presents it in an entertaining, often satirical manner that invites the reader to reflect on the state of the 21st century. Schenck will also be hosting a book signing on May 16.

When the exhibit was first launched, the museum invited members of Native communities both locally and from around the nation to speak at the exhibit and critique the art. The choice by TAM to invite these members of the Native Community to speak and display their stories next

to art providing an often Euro-American-centric picture of Native Americans is a rare gesture, but exceedingly important and invites the viewer to critically examine the exhibit and its messages.

Since the topic of westward expansion can be quite controversial, it is a unique and remarkable opportunity to see these two viewpoints exhibited together, allowing for greater conversation and critique. The Tacoma Art Museum has been making a commendable effort to ensure that these communities, whose voices have often been historically silenced and marginalized, have a space to share their experiences and beliefs.

On May 17, in partnership with this exhibit, the Tacoma Art Museum will be hosting their 6th Annual Northwest Native Celebration. This event will put on exhibit art from Native American Artists as well as dancing, music, a Native fashion show, and numerous art activities, all for children and adults alike. There will also be an art market that will be selling jewelry, basket weaving, beadwork, and ceramics. Throughout the day there will also be an event blessing, Leschi Dancers, and community art activities.

The Tacoma Art Museum also offers an awesome promotion where if you show your student ID card, you get in free!





# DARE DEVIL

Netflix makes a leap and adapts "Daredevil" as a 13-episode show, with some expecting more.

Wilson Fisk (Vincent D'Onofrio) in Marvel's Daredevil. The Netflix show is a daring leap, given the flop of a similar project to project the comic onto the big screen in 2003.

PHOTO COURTESY/MARVEL.COM

By JAMES KANER

Since Netflix's new superhero show "Daredevil" was released on April 10, it has become clear that the man without fear has one less thing to be afraid of: bad reviews.

As is quickly becoming their custom, Netflix has released the entire first season of the show all at once and, in watching the first season, I can't even begin to describe how great of an idea this is.

As the complex yet engrossing narrative slowly unraveled over the course of 13 hour-long episodes, I found myself surprisingly drawn into the crime-ridden world of Marvel's version of Hell's Kitchen, New York due to all the little elements that the show does right.

Charlie Cox stars as Matt Murdock, the blind defense lawyer who moonlights as the titular superhero, Daredevil. Cox is joined by Deborah Ann Wolf as Karen Page and Elden Henson as Foggy Nelson.

Cox's main foil throughout the series is the enigmatic criminal overlord Wilson Fisk, played by Vincent D'Onofrio, who delivers a powerhouse performance.

Everyone involved with the series puts forward a similar effort, breathing life into these characters who we've actually seen played by accomplished actors before. Any comic book veteran no doubt remembers the ill-fated attempt to adapt the Daredevil origin story to the big screen back in 2003.

The less we say about that movie the better, but as it stands, the TV series succeeds in many places that the film did not.

It's important to note, however, that this is not a show for the faint of heart. Unlike the producers of other superhero shows such as "The Flash," "Green Arrow" or "Marvel's Agents of Shield," Netflix has allowed series creator Drew Goddard a level of creative control.

This has allowed Goddard to bring us a truly gritty and violent world, which undoubtedly will make even horror junkies a bit squeamish at times. However, I would argue that

the violence in the series plays a truly important role in revealing aspects of the show's characters.

A central part of the show involves Murdock grappling with his own moral code in respect to how far vigilante justice should go. Similar to other superheroes, he has an aversion to murdering the criminals he fights but at times questions whether he should break that code.

On the other end of the spectrum, we see that violence is inherently part of D'Onofrio's character, who throughout the series is portrayed as a man with a questionable goal and who employs similarly questionable means in achieving it.

The show's story follows the Daredevil mini-series penned by comic book virtuoso Frank Miller, "Daredevil: The Man Without Fear," and similar to the 2003 film, we see it diverting from this story from time to time but largely staying true to its origins.

It follows the character of Matt Murdock, who first gains his powers as a child, and the events that would eventually lead to him to take to the streets in an all-black mask, delivering justice to the criminal underworld of Hell's Kitchen.

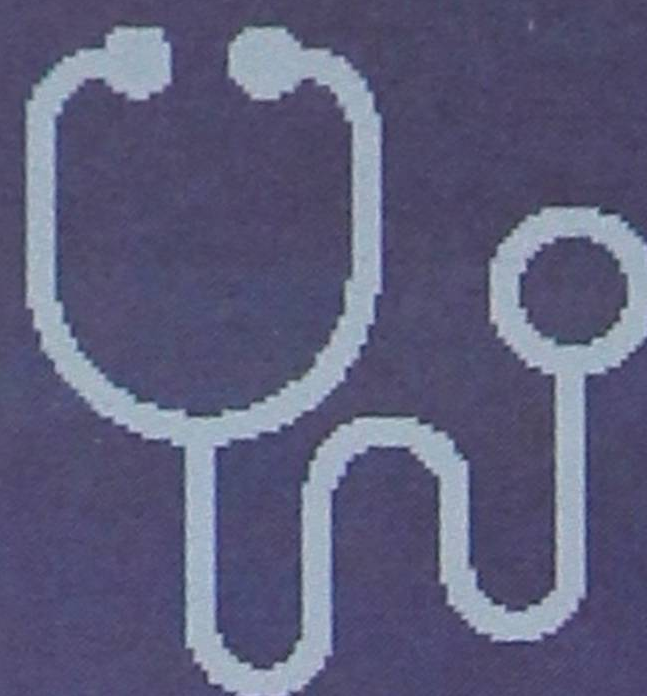
As he continues to harass the various gangs under Fisk's control, he is able to draw connections between the groups, which eventually lead to his discovery of the group's mastermind, who he works throughout the first season to eliminate.

What does "Daredevil's" success mean for both Netflix and the Marvel Television Universe? Well, if this first season is anything to go by, I feel it's fair to say that there are good things ahead for everyone involved and for those watching.

With Marvel already in talks for adapting other superhero shows including—but certainly not limited to—Jessica Jones, Luke Cage and Iron Fist, we can only hope that what lays ahead will be as good, if not better than, what we have now.

# GYT!

(Get Yourself Tested)



## When's the last time you were tested for STDs and HIV?



### Get Yourself Talking

Talking about STDs and HIV with your partners is a great way to keep you and them healthy and safe!



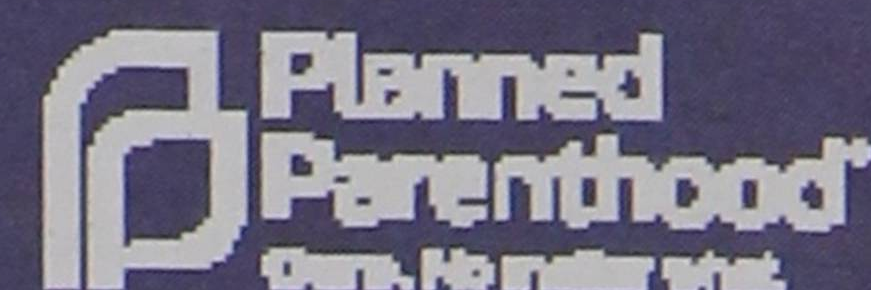
### Get Yourself Tested

We have same-day appointments. Visit [ppgnw.org](http://ppgnw.org) to book an appointment online.

### Get tested without leaving your house

If you live in Washington, you can see a clinician online and get an STD testing kit or your birth control mailed to you!

Visit [plannedparenthood.com/care](http://plannedparenthood.com/care)



Brought to you in part by Sustain Condoms, supporting STI education and testing.