

## Black at Chapman

*Some describe what it's like to be in the minority on campus*

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DIANO PACHOTE Staff Photographer

### *City council passes resolution about sanctuary state bill*

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BONNIE CASH Photo Editor

### *'But what about justice?' Angela Davis talks beyond inclusion*

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#### **Faculty open forum**

Professors attended a March 29 forum, held to address miscommunications and faculty "animosity" related to donations from the Charles Koch Foundation.

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#### **Anti-Semitism bill**

After five months of review, the student government senate passed a revised bill to combat discrimination and anti-Semitism on campus.

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#### **Facebook data breach**

After Facebook's data breach, some students still "like" the social media site, although some are wary of their personal information being shared.

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#### **Athlete diets**

From a protein-eating defensive lineman to a sandwich-loving soccer player, Chapman athletes share their specific diets.

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Photos by DIANO PACHOTE Staff Photographer

About 16 Chapman students marched from Chapman's Attallah Piazza to the Orange City Council chambers April 10 to support California's status as a sanctuary state.

## City council passes resolution about sanctuary state bill

**Jamie Altman** | Editor-in-Chief  
**Rebecca Glaser** | Managing Editor  
**Jasmin Sani** | News Editor

The Orange City Council voted April 10 not to comply with sections of the California sanctuary state bill, which many cities in Orange County have joined a lawsuit against.

After an almost six-hour meeting, where nearly 100 people were scheduled to speak, the council members voted 3-2, despite Orange Mayor Tita Smith declaring that the resolution “undermines the atmosphere of trust and inclusion in Orange County.”

Fred Whitaker, Mark Murphy and Kimberlee Nichols voted to pass the resolution, while the opposing side included Smith and Mike Alvarez, who cast his vote despite disapproving of sanctuary cities on a local level.

“I would never want Orange to be a sanctuary city and I would be the first to stand in front of a tank to stop that,” Alvarez said at the end of the meeting.

Wayne Winthers, Orange city attorney, said he doesn't believe the passing of this resolution will have much effect in Orange.

“There's nothing (police officers) have been doing differently since (the bill) came in, therefore they're not expecting their work to change at all after this council action,” he said.

A sanctuary state limits the city's cooperation with the federal government when it comes to immigration law and doesn't use local resources to carry out deportation attempts.

“Where is the sanctuary for the citizens?” said Arthur Schaper, who wore a “Make America Great Again” (MAGA) hat and cloaked himself in an American flag while he spoke at the city council meeting. “I urge the city of Orange to pass this resolution. Let's make California great again.”



Attendees of differing political opinions sat on opposite sides of the city chambers and held up signs during the April 10 meeting.

About 30 minutes before the meeting began, Chapman students engaged in a confrontation with people wearing MAGA hats, yelling and debating about racism, criminal activity and illegal immigration for about 10 minutes.

Hiram Uziel, a Los Angeles County resident who has lived in Tustin and supports the lawsuit, temporarily blocked Roni Quinonez, a 23-year-old Anaheim resident, from entering the council chambers.

“The reason why I'm here is because I feel like I'm under attack,” Quinonez told *The Panther*. “Every other day I'm being attacked because I'm an immigrant, because I represent the left. Either way, my community, my friends, my family are being

attacked.”

From the council members' perspective, the majority of people with liberal views sat on the left side of the chambers, and many with conservative views sat on the right. Almost every time a liberal speaker took the stand, people who supported the lawsuit held up signs that read “Lie” and “No, no, no sanctuary state.”

“It's very outrageous at the lies the opposition brings, the brainwashing that's there, it's very frustrating,” Uziel said at the meeting. “I learned about the opposition so I can better refute them, but guess what? I learned the opposition and I was like, ‘Man, I was so wrong. Because I'm so smart like that and intelli-

gent.”

Much of the debate focused on whether the bill was related to race, national security or immigration enforcement.

Alexis Sutterman, a junior political science major and one of the march's organizers, told *The Panther* before the event that she was angry when she found out city council was considering passing the resolution.

“I grew up in Orange County, so seeing so many cities pursue these conservative agendas that are going along with the Trump administration was personally heartbreaking for me to see,” Sutterman said.

Jaylynn Vega, a junior political science major who grew up in Santa Ana, which is a sanctuary city, said she can't let Orange take part in the lawsuit.

“If (the city council) is going to vote that way, they need to know that our voices need to be heard,” said Vega, who also helped organize the march. “We can actually represent ourselves, if not as a city, at least as a university.”

Senior political science and peace studies major Atty McLellan said at the city council meeting that Orange needs to “sit this one out.” The bill strengthens the trust between immigrants and the police, which in turn increases safety, she said.

Alvarez told *The Panther* that Orange does not want to house criminals and that it's discouraging for the police department to arrest someone when he or she can be released because of the sanctuary state bill. But Alvarez also said that no one on the council wants to discourage activism or student participation.

“I totally respect what the students want to do in terms of voicing their opinion ... We all welcome anybody's opinion, thoughts or feelings,” he said.

*Jack Belisle contributed to this report.*



# Charles Koch Foundation donations raise concerns at forum

*More than 50 professors attended the two-hour forum, which was held to address miscommunications and faculty animosity.*

Jamie Altman | Editor-in-Chief  
Rebecca Glaser | Managing Editor

Some faculty members expressed concerns at a March 29 open forum about donations to Chapman University from the Charles Koch Foundation, a philanthropic organization that has donated millions of dollars to colleges across the nation to help create a “talent pipeline” of libertarian-minded students.

The forum was held for President Daniele Struppa and Provost Glenn Pfeiffer to address a series of “misunderstandings, miscommunications and increasing animosity” among faculty members, said David Pincus, the faculty senate president who helped organize the event.

The organization’s \$5 million donation in December 2016 helped establish the Smith Institute for Political Economy and Philosophy, which aims to combine the studies of humanities and economics. Some professors raised questions about the transparency and integrity of the donation process.

“It’s ultimately the responsibility of the president to ensure that we don’t violate ethical rules,” Struppa told The Panther. “If you don’t think that’s the case, then you should get a new president. I’m not going to work in a university where people don’t trust me.”

Charles Koch and his brother, David Koch, are Kansas-based billionaires known to support conservative efforts and groups that, among other things, deny climate change. The brothers were the subjects of the 2016 book “Dark Money,” in which investigative journalist Jane Mayer revealed how they have pooled their wealth to influence academia and U.S. politics.

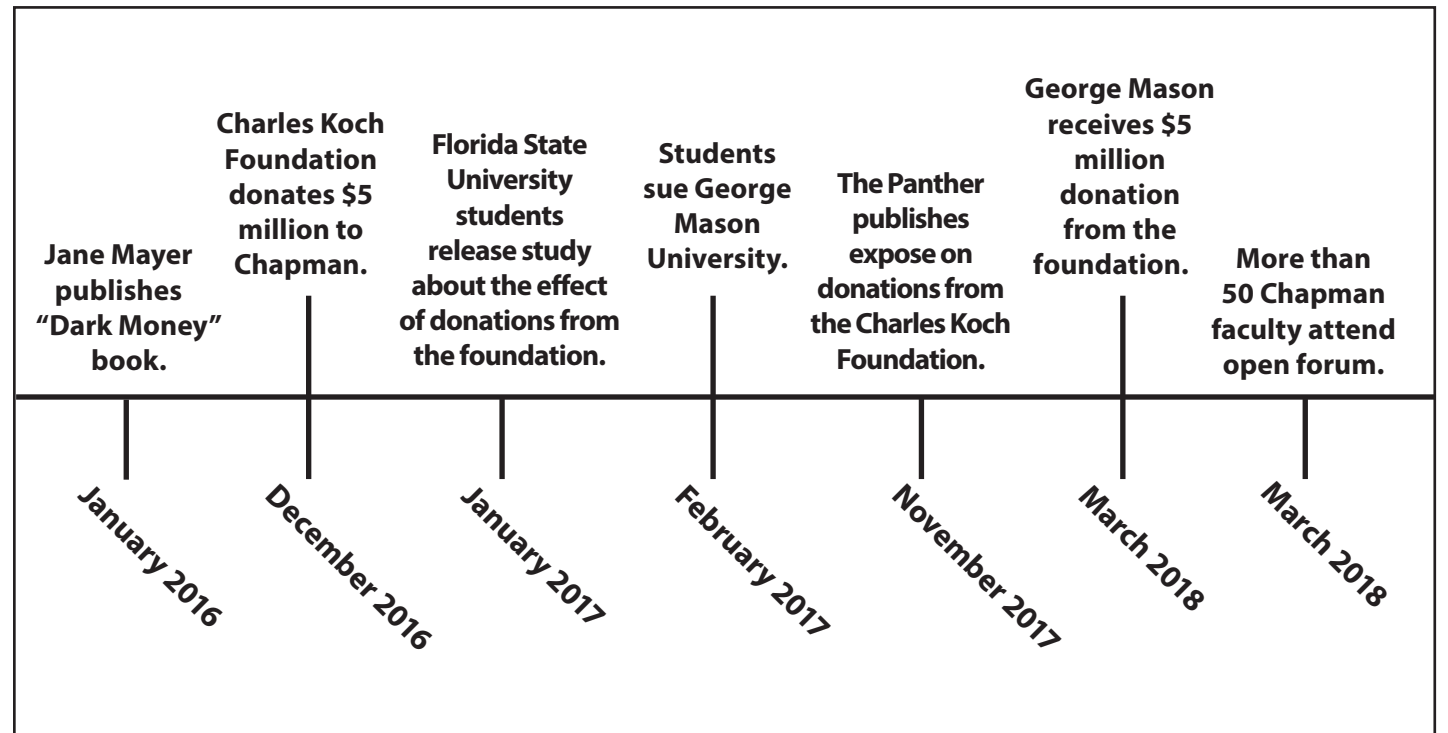
At least 50 faculty members attended the two-hour forum, and attendees were allowed to submit anonymous questions and comments ahead of the event. Some professors told The Panther that the faculty members who head the Smith Institute and the institute’s new hires – who are partly funded by the Charles Koch Foundation – have been professionally attacked because of their involvement.

“It was rough to watch,” Pincus said. “The faculty are really being mistreated here by the faculty who are opposing them. They’ve had to endure a lot of unwarranted and intense criticism.”

To Dan Kovenock, a professor in the Economic Science Institute, the forum was a failed attempt to make the faculty feel like they have a say in the process. Kovenock said that most of his questions weren’t addressed, and found it “disingenuous” that Struppa insisted he followed the desires of the faculty at the forum.

The \$5 million donation, which is combined with \$10 million from two anonymous donors, has helped fund between eight and 10 professorships at Chapman, Struppa said. The funding will last five years, and after that, faculty can try to seek more money from the Charles Koch Foundation, or the university will pay the professors’ salaries out of its own budget.

Struppa is confident that the foundation will continue to financially



Graphic by EMMA REITH Contributing Designer

support the university, whether it’s to keep paying Smith Institute professors or fund other projects, he said, adding that he thinks the university has a “good relationship” with the foundation.

“This is the way that (the Charles Koch Foundation) works,” Kovenock said. “If they like what they see, then they generally keep funding. That’s basically how they have some control over what is done with the money that they give, even though they don’t have explicit contractual control.”

But Struppa said there are no real conditions on whether the foundation donates more money – it’s more about developing a relationship with donors, he said.

“Nobody’s telling (the Smith Institute) what to do, and nobody’s telling them who to hire,” Struppa

“It’s fairly clear that the president has in mind a model that’s very similar to what was implemented at George Mason.”

- Dan Kovenock,  
Economic Science  
Institute professor

said. “There is nothing odd going on here. There is nothing hidden.”

At Florida State University, a 2017 independent investigation found that programs funded by the foundation pushed a curriculum that matched its libertarian ideologies. Jerry Funt, a Florida State alumnus, told The Panther in November that he felt like some of his professors started to shape his political beliefs.

“I was almost sold on these ideals, even though they were completely different from what I had been taught in the past – until I found out about this funding,” said Funt, who co-founded UnKoch My Campus, a campaign that seeks to

expose the “dark money” donated to universities.

When Funt started looking at his classes more critically after his first semester at Florida State, he realized that entire parts of economic theory weren’t covered or were glossed over as wrong, he said.

“Charles Koch has said himself, people who represent the foundation have said themselves: The intent of this giving to universities is for the protection of a certain ideology. It’s not at the benefit of the universities.

“

**It’s ultimately the responsibility of the president to ensure that we don’t violate ethical rules. If you don’t think that’s the case, you should get a new president.**

- President Daniele Struppa

The universities are merely tools to be used to achieve the means to an end,” Funt said.

Lisa Leitz, the chair of the peace studies department, said she’s “not a fan” of the foundation, and that she’s been calling for more clarity with all faculty who are hired using donations after she found out about the \$5 million donation from the Charles Koch Foundation.

“I want to keep arguing for process and for transparency, because when you take Koch money, which I would argue is some of the most controversial one could take, it’s really important both for other donors and for the reputation of the university,” Leitz said.

Some professors believe that the university is following in the footsteps of George Mason University, which has received the highest total donations from the foundation, according to tax documents up to 2015. Struppa, Smith Institute Director Bart Wilson, and Nobel lauree-

ate and Chapman professor Vernon Smith, who was key in securing the funding from the foundation, are all former employees of George Mason.

In February 2017, George Mason students filed a lawsuit against the university, claiming that the donations came with certain conditions and interfered with faculty hiring. Last month, the university received \$5 million more from the organization to hire three tenure-track professors in the economics department.

“I think that it’s fairly clear that the president has in mind a model that’s very similar to what was implemented at George Mason, which means that I think we can see in the future quite a bit of money that’s targeted toward specific policy interests of the wealthy donors,” Kovenock said.

But Struppa stressed that, if faculty are opposed to becoming like George Mason, they “don’t know anything” about the Fairfax, Virginia-located school, which he says has many liberal departments.

“When they say, ‘We don’t want to follow that model,’ what are their worries, then, about that model?” said Struppa, who was the dean of the school’s College of Humanities and Sciences. “Is the worry that you can’t have one department that is conservative? Is that so abominable that you can’t afford to have one department out of 19 (at George Mason) that thinks differently? That’s kind of a mind control that bothers me.”

Kovenock believes many of faculty’s concerns weren’t addressed at the forum because it will help Struppa’s case, when pursuing conservative donors, if he isn’t as responsive to “overly liberal faculty members.”

But Struppa said that supporting donations, even from controversial foundations like the Charles Koch Foundation, is an integral part of academic freedom, and is something he’d do regardless of the political ideology of the donors. He believes that everything was discussed openly at the forum – it was that some faculty didn’t agree with his responses.

“I didn’t hold back a single thing. I am not hiding anything. And I told (forum attendees) explicitly, I will take again money from the Kochs,” Struppa said. “Just in the same way in which I will support the right of every faculty to seek money from whatever (legal) funder they find.”



# Student hit by car at crosswalk near dorms

Rebecca Glaser | Managing Editor

A student was hit by a car at the crosswalk of Walnut Avenue and Grand Street by the dorms at about 10 p.m. April 11, Chief of Public Safety Randy Burba wrote in an email to The Panther.

Alice Premeau, the student who was hit, sustained minor injuries. She was treated and released by the Orange Fire Department at the scene after Public Safety arrived following the accident, Burba wrote.

Premeau, a freshman graphic design major, was walking back to the dorms from campus after studying for a test when she crossed the Walnut Avenue crosswalk, which has blinking lights if a pedestrian presses the button before crossing.

Because there were other people walking ahead of her, the lights were still on, but she was only halfway across when they stopped blinking, she said.

"I was almost to the sidewalk, when the guy – he was looking the other way I guess, he didn't see me – hit me with the side of his car," she said. "(It wasn't) full on and it just knocked me over, and I scraped myself in a lot of places."

Premeau isn't pressing charges against the driver or Chapman because her injuries are minor, she said.

"I've heard that sometimes an injury can show up days after an accident, which I don't think is going to happen, but if anything serious comes up, then I'll ask (the driver) to pay for my health bills," she said.

Premeau said that a woman at the scene called Public Safety for



KALI HOFFMAN Features Editor

Alice Premeau, a freshman graphic design major, was hit by a car at the crosswalk near the dorms April 11. She sustained minor injuries and was treated at the scene, Chief of Public Safety Randy Burba wrote in an email to The Panther.

her before the fire department and police department arrived.

"(The woman) called Public Safety for me because I didn't really know what to say," Premeau said. "Like, 'Hi, I just got hit by a car.' That's weird."

The Orange Police Department

was also called to the scene, and the investigation is now within its jurisdiction.

Two years ago, the university hired a crossing guard at the corner of Walnut Avenue and Grand Street when construction began for the Keck Center for Science and

Engineering "due to the significant amount of the pedestrian and vehicular traffic in that intersection," Kris Olsen, vice president of campus planning and operations, told The Panther in spring 2016.

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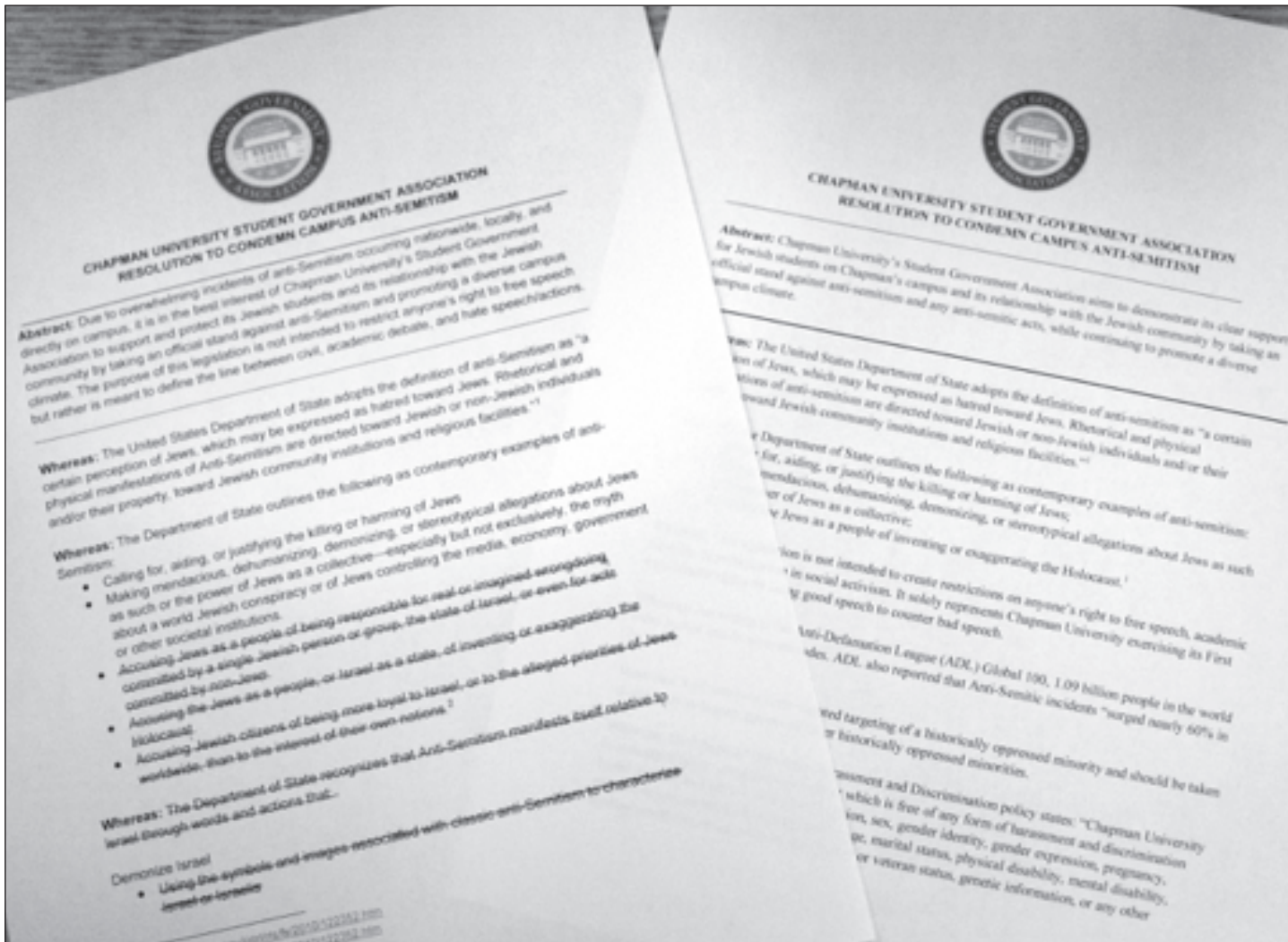


Photo illustration by BONNIE CASH Photo Editor

Student government removed content that pertained to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict from the first version of the anti-Semitism bill. The revision focuses more on denouncing all types of discrimination, as well as anti-Semitism.

# SGA passes anti-Semitism bill

**Jasmin Sani** | News Editor  
**Katie Takemoto** | Assistant News Editor

Student government passed a resolution in place of the formerly vetoed anti-Semitism bill on April 6, after nearly five months of review.

When the original bill was approved in May 2017, its phrasing caused some conflict between the Jewish and Palestinian student populations, which led President Mitchell Rosenberg to veto the bill later that month.

The resolution initially used the U.S. State Department's definition of anti-Semitism, which recognizes that anti-Semitism is related to Israel, though the bill didn't take a stance on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

"The draft was just very politically flawed (because) there were a lot of political references that kind of made it (seem) as if a student wanted to criticize the state of Israel, you might be labeled as an anti-Semitic, and that's not true," Rosenberg said.

Since the veto, student government has worked with students from different diversity, cultural, spiritual and religious organizations on campus to ensure a resolution that will denounce all types of discrimination and remove language related to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. The once six-page document is now two.

Rosenberg presented the redrafted resolution during the April 6 student government meeting, where the senate approved it.

"I'm really impressed with Mitchell Rosenberg for making the changes," said Safi Nazzal, a junior film production major and the former president of the Students for Justice in Palestine club.

Nazzal, one of the students who criticized the first bill last May, thinks the new resolution is a step in the right direction.

"The new draft addresses anti-Semitism as it should be addressed — which is hate related to individuals and people of identities, rather than hate or critique of a state," he said.

Blake Fonberg, a freshman business administration major and member



Panther Archives

President Mitchell Rosenberg said student input was taken into careful consideration in drafting the new resolution.

of Chabad at Chapman and Hillel, agrees. He believes it was the right move for student government to revise the bill so that it's more accommodating to everyone.

Based on the feedback student government received from both sides of the political spectrum, the revisions made over the past few months localized anti-Semitism to the Chapman campus, rather than taking a stance on an international conflict.

"We made (the bill) more Chapman-centric and made it clear that we're condemning anti-Semitism on the Chapman campus, and supporting our Jewish students here," Rosenberg said.

The resolution cites Chapman's Harassment and Discrimination Policy to emphasize that students cannot victimize other students based on race, color, religion, gender identity, national orientation and more. It also references the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which protects Jewish students from discrimination under Title VI.

Student government invited all of Chapman's diversity, cultural, religious and spiritual organizations, such as Students Supporting Israel, J Street U, Students for Justice in Palestine, Hillel, and others to provide input on the matter.

"In that round table, we went through every page in the bill," Rosenberg said. "There were (between 10 to 12) of us in there going through every word and every sentence, and that's when we decided what to take out, what to keep in, what to reword, what to rewrite."

When Rosenberg vetoed the bill in May 2017, he said that student government hadn't upheld its job responsibilities or gotten enough student support in passing the bill.

"The reason it was better this time was because we actually did our jobs," Rosenberg said. "We talked to students (and got their) input and feedback, and had their support before the senate voted on them."

## Senate updates

April 13 meeting

### Yearbooks

Each year, \$40,000 is spent on yearbook, but a considerable number of students don't pick them up. The yearbook staff, comprised of four people, works for student government. President Mitchell Rosenberg asked the senate if students would prefer a digital yearbook, or if the yearbook would be missed if it were removed. Vice President Sarah Tabsh agreed that yearbook is becoming less popular. Student Organizations Senator Maytal Sarafian asked where the budget for the yearbook comes from, to which Tabsh said both student government and the university fund it.

Student government can reallocate those funds elsewhere. Student government may vote to remove the yearbook altogether. The topic was tabled.

### University and Academic Affairs

The committee met with Campus Planning to discuss the costs of the Argyros Forum 304 patio furniture, which would provide more outdoor study spaces for students to use on campus.

### Executive Council Announcement

Senate elections are held from April 16-18. Students can vote for candidates through chapmanvotes.com.

### National Society for Leadership and Success (NSLS) funding request

The NSLS requested funding for a semesterly held banquet to honor newly inducted members. The honor society will host 120 people at the event, including 75 inducted members. There is a one-time fee for the organization, of which some money goes to the national NSLS organization, while some is used for activities at chapter meetings. Student government voted to fully fund the \$1,700 request.

### Open forum

Rosenberg brought up a number of new initiatives he wants to introduce, including modeling Massachusetts Institute of Technology's swipe share program — for students to donate their meal swipes to others — developing an online bank where students can donate "meals money" to local food pantries and funding caps and gowns for students from lower socioeconomic demographics.

### Announcements

Elliot Gardner, director of elections, needs senators to table for this week's senate election. Voting will open April 15. Chapman Dog Day will take place in the Aitken Arts Plaza April 28 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Compiled by Jack Eckert

## INCIDENT LOG

### April 7

A subject was too intoxicated to care for him or herself. Orange Police Department arrested the subject near the Schmid Gate, for public intoxication.

### April 10

An unknown person removed an unsecured bicycle from a bike rack near Smith Hall.

### April 10

People in Glass Hall were in possession of marijuana.

Compiled by Jasmin Sani from the Public Safety daily crime log



# Chapman poll finds OC is turning blue

Jack Eckert | Staff Writer

Orange County has had a long history of being a heavily Republican county in a largely blue state, as the home of Richard Nixon's western White House and the birthplace of Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign. But a recent poll by Chapman faculty suggests that trend is changing.

Fred Smoller, a political science professor and Michael Moodian, an integrated educational studies professor, conducted a poll from Feb. 6 to Mar. 4, which revealed that, out of the 706 Orange County residents who participated in the study, only 37 percent approved of Donald Trump's performance as president.

"This survey suggests that there's a real disconnect between the community's political leaders and the population," Smoller said. "This result explains why Hillary Clinton was the first Democrat to win the (popular vote in Orange County) in 80 years."

Smoller, who said the poll's purpose is to provide a "snapshot" of public opinion, would like to conduct the survey once a year, to get a sense of what political direction Orange County is headed.

This poll revealed critical new data regarding the different political values Orange County holds, Moodian said.

"Hillary Clinton beat Donald

Trump, (which was the) first time since (Franklin D. Roosevelt) that a Democrat presidential nominee won the popular vote in Orange County," he said.

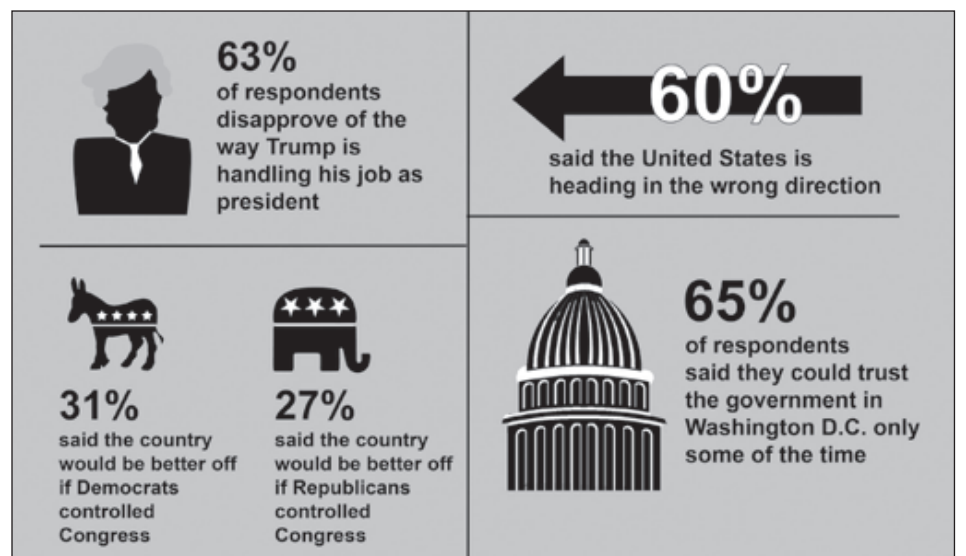
Moodian said that it's surprising that Trump has a lower approval rating in what has always been viewed as a Republican area.

"As the county's demographics are changing, views are changing," Moodian said. "We're seeing now an Orange County that looks much more like the rest of the nation as opposed to being this red county outlier."

The shooting in Parkland, Florida, occurred during the time period the survey was being conducted, Moodian said, and 71 percent of the participants believe that the government does not do enough to regulate access to guns. But Jake Ummel, president of the Chapman Republicans, called the poll's validity into question because he believes that the people who were polled were not representative of the population.

"Supposedly, 41 percent of respondents were 'Republican' but a large majority of the people who responded were answering in affirmative for very liberal values, such as being pro-gun control," Ummel said.

While Ummel was surprised by the results, Chapman Democrats President Olivia Kellet said that the 37 percent approval rate is pretty in line with what she saw in Orange County



Graphic by EMMA STESSMAN Art Director

during the election.

Although Orange County is shifting politically, Moodian said that it's not the voters who are changing, it's the county's demographics.

"This has been driven by the Latino electorate. It's been driven by Asian Americans and it's been driven by the young," Moodian said. "There's still a very, very powerful strong core Republican base in Orange County, but that core tends to be an older demographic, which is not necessarily a growth demographic."

That "powerful core" is evident in several Orange County cities, where residents fought to oppose Califor-

nia's sanctuary state bill.

At an April 10 Orange City Council meeting, where nearly 100 people were scheduled to speak, council members voted 3-2 not to comply with sections of the bill.

Smoller said that the county's demographics have shifted in a way that means its values aren't reflected by its representatives.

"The white men who came after World War II are being replaced by much more tolerant younger people and Latinos," Smoller said. "This November will be very competitive for Democrats."

## Political clubs talk immigration policy in heated debate

Maura Kate Mitchelson | Staff Writer

Chapman's political clubs took part in a heated debate April 11 that covered controversial immigration topics, including California's sanctuary state bill, which caused conflict at an April 10 Orange City Council meeting.

The moderators reminded speakers to keep comments focused on the debate rather than a political party or speaker, as the discussion also included President Donald Trump's proposed border wall, Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and Trump's travel ban.

Representatives from political clubs like the Chapman Democrats, Chapman Republicans, Alternatives in Democracy, and Young Americans for Liberty participated in the event in Argyros Forum. Moderators ended the debate a few minutes early to prevent speakers from continuing to argue.

Evan Richardson, a junior economics major in the audience, noticed the tension.

"(This is) what free speech is about: taking ideas that you agree with and don't agree with and just picking them apart," Richardson said. "The people (on stage) had a lot of courage, because it was definitely a heated environment."

Tyler Ferrari, a member of Young Americans for Liberty and the lead Civic Engagement assistant in charge of organizing the debate, said that the topic of immigration was chosen because of its relevance to national and local politics.

Students Melissa Gutierrez and Nate Hoskin, who are members of Civic Engagement, moderated the debate.

"Immigration has been a hot-button issue for the last 20 years and has climbed to new heights with Donald Trump in office," Gutierrez said before the debate.

### The wall

Alternatives in Democracy, Chapman Democrats and Young Americans for Liberty all opposed Trump's proposed wall along the southern border



MELISSA ZHUANG Staff Photographer

Junior Alejandra Chavez, left, and sophomore Daniel Espiritu, right, discuss immigration at a heated debate April 11 while junior Joseph Pocasangre, junior Alexis Sutterman and freshman Max Lopez look on.

of the U.S., while the Chapman Republicans stood in favor, arguing that the wall represents U.S. power and would help fight against illegal immigration.

"We need a wall to make sure only people of merit can come in," Thomas Roche, a speaker for Chapman Republicans, said during the debate.

Young Americans for Liberty argued that walls have failed to work in the past, while Alternatives in Democracy and Chapman Democrats said that the wall would be ineffective and too costly.

"People are going to come," said Joseph Pocasangre, a member of Chapman Democrats. "Let's help them come here legally. Where there's a will, there's a way."

### Sanctuary state bill

Students also debated a bill that made California a sanctuary state in 2017 and was a controversial part of the April 10 Orange City Council meeting,

where council members voted 3-2 that Orange wouldn't comply with certain sections of the bill.

Speakers for Young Americans for Liberty argued that deportation is a matter for the federal government to decide and shouldn't be enforced by local or state officials. The Chapman Republicans argued that sanctuary cities and states have higher crime rates due to illegal immigrants living there.

The club cited the decline of crime in Phoenix, Arizona, after the city rejected its sanctuary status, though journalism fact-checking site PolitiFact has categorized that claim as "half true."

Daniel Espiritu, a member of Alternatives in Democracy, said that undocumented people are less likely to commit crimes.

"If you are an American citizen and you commit a crime, you will face jail time and you will go to prison," Espiritu said. "The same thing happens to un-

documented people – only after serving their sentence, they are deported."

### DACA

The clubs agreed that Congress should replace DACA – but the more liberal clubs said that the policy, which allows immigrants brought to the U.S. illegally as children to avoid deportation, should remain in place.

"More than half of the undocumented immigrants have been here for over a decade," said Alexis Sutterman, a Chapman Democrats speaker. "They have already made their lives here."

Chapman Republicans members proposed the idea of using protection for immigrants already in the country as a potential bargaining tool for those hesitant about the concept of a physical border.

"(The Republican Party) will give amnesty (to illegal immigrants) if there is a wall," Roche said.

### Travel ban

The night's final topic was Trump's travel ban, a measure that Chapman Republicans cited as a necessary measure to strengthen national security and prevent terrorism.

"We're basing political policy on things that are statistically very unlikely," Ferrari said in opposition to the club's stance.

Chapman Democrats and Alternatives in Democracy agreed that the travel ban – which limits travel into the U.S. from Muslim-majority countries such as Iraq, Syria, Iran, Yemen, Libya, Somalia and Sudan – would not actually prevent terrorism.

"As long as (immigrants from the Middle East) pose no threat to our national security, which the vast majority of them don't, they should be allowed into the U.S.," Pocasangre said.

Inter-club debates have been hosted by Chapman's Civic Engagement for about four years, Ferrari said, but this is the first year the group will host more than one political debate. On April 25, clubs will discuss topics ranging from student debt to gun control.



# ‘But what about justice?’ Angela Davis talks beyond inclusion

Jamie Altman | Editor-in-Chief

Angela Davis spent more than a year in jail in the 1970s. She has been a member of the Black Panther and Communist Party. She fought UCLA in court after she was fired in the 1960s for her association with communism. But the political activist and author views the present as the most “bizarre” era that she can recall.

This perspective aligns with the theme of this past weekend’s Western Regional Honors Council conference: the age of uncertainty.

The conference, hosted by the honors program at Chapman, featured Davis, 74, as the keynote speaker in Memorial Hall April 14, where she spoke about activism during Donald Trump’s presidency – who she said “really shouldn’t be there,” earning applause from the audience – intersectional feminism, global capitalism and wealth inequality.

“I think about women on the rise, but let us not forget that women have always been the backbone of social justice movements,” Davis said during the event. “Here in the U.S., we associate movements for racial justice with male figures, like Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X ... but these movements would not have existed without the pivotal contributions of women.”

Davis spoke to a crowd of at least 250 people, comprised of Chapman students and faculty and those visiting the campus for the conference.

For some, Davis’ presence on campus is meaningful, given Chapman’s demographics. Less than 1 percent of Chapman students, 117 of 7,020, identify as black or African American, according to a student headcount in the fall. Some students told *The Panther* before the event that Davis is their role model. One said she’s a living legend. Another called her a badass.

Quaylan Allen, a professor in the Attallah College of Educational Studies, feels the needs to fill a leadership role at Chapman, as one of the few black faculty members. Hearing what Davis had to say about social justice work during her talk has encouraged him to engage more in “real activism” – including protests, marches and looking critically at policy change.

“I know I have a role and a purpose (at Chapman),” Allen said. “My role here is to contribute to diversity of thought, to be a role model, to be a leader, to be a voice, to be in spaces where many black people are not allowed to or have access to, to advocate for the change that is necessary.”

Davis also touched upon the controversy surrounding the National Rifle Association – adding that other countries believe “we’ve lost our minds” when it comes to gun control – and argued that the issue of gun violence should not be separated from sexual violence.

“What greater example do we have of toxic masculinity?” she questioned.

Davis also spoke about the relationship between racial dominance and sexual dominance, emphasizing that the two influence each other. But sending abusive and racist men to jail isn’t the answer, she said – the problem will continue no matter how many men we “get rid of.” Davis added that electing a Democrat president still would not have



Photos by BONNIE CASH Photo Editor

Political activist and author Angela Davis spoke to a crowd of at least 250 in Memorial Hall April 14 about intersectional feminism, global capitalism, wealth inequality and how inclusion doesn’t always equal justice.

“

***We can be included within an institution that remains as racist and as patriarchal as it was before we were included.***

**-Angela Davis**



Angela Davis, who has been a member of both the Black Panther and Communist parties, was the keynote speaker at the Western Regional Honors Council conference April 14, which was hosted by Chapman this year.

alleviated all of the country’s issues.

“If we fail to perceive connections, relations, intersections, junctures, coincidences ... we will be forever imprisoned in a world that appears to be white and male and heterosexual and cisgender and capitalist,” she said.

People have a tendency to believe that diversity and inclusion are enough, and that because someone is included or accepted somewhere that previously had marginalized them, anti-racist goals have been achieved, Davis said.

“But what about justice?” she said, causing the crowd to erupt in cheers. “We can be included within an institution that remains as racist and as patriarchal as it was before we were included.”

The evening ended with a 30-minute Q&A session, in which about a dozen people lined up to ask questions about diversity in their personal lives, white supremacy in college and how

to enact policy change in the professional world.

“Even when it appears unlikely, it is important to maintain a sense that sometime in the future – it may not be soon – but we have to act as if it were possible to transform the world,” Davis said. “And we have to do it now.”

*Gracie Fleischman contributed to this report.*



# Students discuss being part of the 1.6 percent

Kali Hoffman | Features Editor

Kat Satter had grown accustomed to looking like “everyone else” in her diverse community of Oakland, California. Now a senior at Chapman, Satter’s campus environment is a far cry from her high school days.

“I come here, and I look in the (Attallah) Piazza, and I’m the only black student,” said Satter, a news and documentary major.

Satter’s experience is not unusual for many black students at Chapman. Troy Allen, an undeclared freshman and next year’s president of the Black Student Union, was also surprised at the school’s lack of diversity, despite what she had heard about Chapman’s demographics.

“At first, I felt really isolated because I was one of the only black students in my class,” Allen said. “Actually, I was the only black student in my class.”

Out of Chapman’s 7,020 undergraduate students, 117 – just over 1 percent – identify as black or African American. Chapman falls behind the black undergraduate populations of similarly sized schools in the area, such as Loyola Marymount University and Whittier College, where black students make up 6.8 and 5.3 percent, respectively, of the universities’ students.

“I 100 percent believe that it is not always easy to be a person of color on this campus,” said Dean of Students Jerry Price. “If you’re in a class and think, ‘I’m one of only two black people in a class of 40,’ or, ‘In my residence hall, I’m the only black person in my wing,’ that’s tiring, stressful and exhausting.”

On April 14, political activist Angela Davis spoke at Chapman as part of last weekend’s Western Regional Honors Council conference. Allen, who was surprised to learn that Davis was coming to campus, said her appearance is

a sign that the school is making strides toward becoming more diverse.

Originally from Chicago, Allen said she experienced “culture shock” throughout her first semester because many students on campus couldn’t relate to her experiences as a woman of color. She found it unfair that she constantly had to explain the importance of her identity when other students didn’t have the same obligation.

“When we first wanted to get a black Greek organization here, I was really excited,” Allen said. “One of my roommates asked me, ‘Well, why is that important? Why can’t you just join the current Greek life organizations?’ I had to really take a deep breath and explain why I wouldn’t be comfortable with that.”

These experiences at Chapman have made Allen “radical” and encouraged her to become more involved with BSU and fight to increase diversity.

“It’s never enough,” Allen said. “I think it’s really hypocritical that (Chapman) boasts how diverse (it) is when it really isn’t,” Allen said. “It is really frustrating because I think the (Cross-Cultural Center) was used as a means to kind of quiet us and say, ‘Here, you have this, so you shouldn’t feel so discontent anymore.’”

Part of the school’s strategic plan to increase diversity is to attract and enroll high-achieving students from local areas like Santa Ana, Garden Grove and Orange, which have high percentages of students of color, Price said. Price also hopes the school will address the “campus climate” and concerns of current students.

“You can be doing things that you feel like are really advancing diversity and inclusion on campus, but there could be a significant number of people who feel like that’s not what we should be doing – that we should be focusing on this instead of that,” Price said.

Throughout her four years at Chapman, Satter believes that the number of black students on campus has visibly increased. But Samory Bailey, a junior strategic and corporate communications major, thinks the school has a ways to go before it can call itself diverse.

“Sometimes, when you’re the only minority in a classroom, your professors won’t really know how to behave appropriately toward you, so they’ll kind of single you out,” he said.

“There was an ad shown in my class and the professor said, ‘A lot of people thought this ad was offensive to the black community,’ and then, of course, he ended up asking me about it.”

Lucile Henderson, a freshman communication studies major and next year’s Black Student Union secretary, said she made an effort to seek out other black students on campus, but her race was always most apparent in the classroom.

“That is something you can’t really avoid at the end of the day,” Henderson said. “You can pick your friends outside of class and have that safe space, but in the classroom, it is what it is... I just find myself being more aware of the conversation. It hasn’t happened too much, but it’s more than I’m sure the average white person experiences.”

For students like Jiva Jimmons, a sophomore integrated educational studies major, identity involves finding a niche by making connections through shared interests, regardless of race. Though she is in the minority among students on campus, Jimmons said her friends and classmates don’t single her out.

“Everyone (in my education classes) has done their research, so they don’t need to come talk to me as the token black person,” Jimmons said. “There’s not really that divide.”

Like Jimmons, Satter said she never

felt out of place within the immediate community of students in her major. The Dodge College of Film and Media Arts can feel more inclusive than the rest of campus, she said.

“Dodge has a good deal of diversity,” Satter said. “We all can just joke about the same thing. I’m doing my (documentary) thesis on black hair culture and asking students about their experiences. I thought, ‘OK, I’m not going to be the ignorant one here,’ but even as a black student, I have a lot to learn about my own community.”

Still, Arianna Ngnomire, a junior screen acting major and president of the Black Student Union, believes finding a community of people with shared cultural experiences can make all the difference for students who feel isolated.

“Even though I went to predominantly white schools (back home), I could always come home to a black family, to people who didn’t have to question my identity or who I was,” said Ngnomire, who was recently elected next year’s student government vice president. “Not having that made it really difficult for my first year. Having the Black Student Union is literally what kept me here.”

Though students continue to call for advancements like multicultural Greek organizations and a more culturally diverse student body, Ngnomire said students and faculty can start encouraging inclusivity by just listening to different points of view.

“Don’t listen to respond, don’t listen to interject, to argue or even to relate to your own experience,” Ngnomire said. “It’s just about hearing what the other person is going through and then leaving the room sometimes.”

*Leslie Song and Taylor Thorne contributed to this report.*



“

Since I am mixed race, I always put my personality before my race... There’s so many factors that play into having a certain culture.

”

- Jiva Jimmons



“

Within the first week, I was so aware of how predominately white (campus) was. I made it a mission to find people of color and befriend them.

”

- Lucile Henderson



# of black undergraduates at Chapman



“

**My freshman year, people said the school needed to be more inclusive and include more people of color, so I think Chapman is working to let people in from all walks of life and past experiences.**

”

**- Kat Satter**



“

**For the longest time, I had to fight to assert my identity and be comfortable with who I was.**

”

**- Troy Allen**



“

**Having the Black Student Union is literally what kept me here... The organization became another home.**

”

**- Arianna Ngnomire**



# Students still 'like' Facebook despite data breach

Yuki Klotz-Burwell | Staff Writer

Up to 87 million Facebook users recently had their data, including birthdays, current cities and page likes, compromised by Cambridge Analytica, a political data firm hired by President Donald Trump's 2016 election campaign.

For many, this information was collected through a third-party quiz application connected to Facebook. Users who allowed the app to access their information also shared their Facebook friends' data with Cambridge Analytica.

"One aspect of the data that was leaked from Facebook was personality profile data. There's a really high number of college students who take those quizzes," said Timothy Summers, director of innovation, entrepreneurship and engagement at the University of Maryland's College of Information Studies. "(College students) are absolutely impacted by this."

While younger generations are switching to Instagram and Snapchat as their primary social media platforms, 82 percent of 18- to 29-year-olds use Facebook, according to a Pew Research Center study. Although it's no longer the peak social hub that it used to be, people use the site to tag their friends in memes or funny posts, and to share photos. It's not used to share as many personal thoughts as it once was, but students say that, going forward, the data leak teaches a lesson about online privacy.

"I feel uncomfortable (using Facebook), but that feeling actually encourages me to be careful about what personal information I put on social media," said Dylan Wen, a freshman communication studies

major. "I do think I will continue to use Facebook, primarily because it is a platform where I can connect with people on a professional and personal level."

Still, despite the breach of privacy, some students say giving up Facebook is easier said than done.

"Any other social media platform will never compare to what Facebook is and the possibilities that Facebook has," said Kaleo Chang, a sophomore political science and strategic and corporate communications major. "If I had to give up all social media and keep only one, it would be Facebook. It's so versatile."

A group of users created a campaign called "Faceblock" for users to boycott Facebook on the day of Mark Zuckerberg's senate hearing, arguing that the site's users deserve better. But Chang believes that the roots of the boycott are misguided, as the process of a ban is unproductive.

"So many people in our generation are so quick to take unnecessary activism," he said. "Facebook is still going to be around, and ultimately, whether people think it right now or not, they're going to get over it."

Wen said that, although he believes that the Facebook boycott wasn't successful, its intention was reasonable.

"Their reasons are well-founded, but I don't have much confidence in the movement," Wen said. "I agree that something needs to be done, but I don't think boycotting Facebook is the right idea, and neither is it a successful one. Facebook is not only a social media giant, but also an international business."

Summers suggests that users take extra steps to protect their data so they can understand what information



Illustration by Gaby Fantone

Facebook quizzes are one way political data firm Cambridge Analytica mined data from Facebook users.

Facebook collects. People should log in to Facebook to find out what it's "capturing" about them, he said. He also said users should check their settings to see what apps are accessing their data.

"Social media is eroding democracy," Summers said. "This kind of psychographic profiling being done on Facebook is absolutely damaging to democracy and to the longevity of our society."

Though Summers said people can't expect Facebook to be "good stewards" of user data, Chang

believes that others should focus on hacking and privacy in general, and not just pointing fingers at Facebook.

"I don't think people really understand what happened," he said. "Major organizations have been hacked before, like the IRS, but because social media is such a new thing and it's fun, we focus on the bad things when they do happen. It certainly is scary, but you should think that hacking is bad, not Facebook."

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# Things get strange for Duffer Brothers amid accusations

Hayley Nelson | Staff Writer

On April 2, filmmaker Charlie Kessler filed a lawsuit against the Duffer Brothers, who are among the most well-known Chapman alumni. Kessler claimed that the pair plagiarized “Stranger Things” from his 2012 short film, “Montauk.”

Season two of the Duffers’ hit Netflix show “Stranger Things” was the country’s most popular television show for a week in November. That same month, the brothers accepted the 2017 Alumni Achievement Award during Chapman Celebrates.

“Usually, if a movie is a success, somebody will say, ‘Wait a minute – I wrote a story and registered with the writer’s guild, that’s kind of like this. They must have stolen it from me,’” said John Badham, who teaches directing at the Dodge College of Film and Media Arts. “They’ll see similarities, and either they’re trying to make a buck, or they really see a similarity.”

Kessler claims he spoke to the brothers about his idea at a party in 2014, which the Duffers’ lawyer denies. Netflix has not commented and is not mentioned in the lawsuit, and though season three of the show is confirmed, there is no release date set.

Matt and Ross Duffer both majored in film production, graduating from Chapman in 2007. When they visited Chapman’s campus in the fall, they hosted a sold-out master class in the Folino Theater, where they explained their 11 points of success.

Tom W. Bell, a Chapman law professor who specializes in high-tech legal



The Duffer Brothers, who accepted the 2017 Alumni Achievement Award during Chapman Celebrates in November, were accused of plagiarism April 2.

issues including intellectual property, said that infringement claims similar to this case are not uncommon in the entertainment world.

“It’s rare they go to trial. Fact-intensive inquiry litigation is very expensive, and typically parties settle,” Bell said.

Bell said it’s possible that the alleged plagiarism didn’t occur until a recent season, which would explain why Kessler filed the claim now, six years after his short film. It’s also possible that Kessler simply didn’t notice until recently, Bell said. With copyright

claims, the infringement could be over an idea or a few lines of dialogue, he said.

Kiley Callahan, a freshman film production major, believes there could be some truth to the claims, considering the Duffers have had different allegations made against them in the past.

“But then again, you have to look at it from both sides,” she said.

“(Kessler) could be lying just to try and get attention, just to get some money because they know the Duffer Brothers are hot and trending

“(Kessler) could be lying just to try and get attention... because they know the Duffer Brothers are hot and trending right now.

- Kiley Callahan, freshman

## REVIEW

# Kali Uchis’ ‘Isolation’ breaks barriers

Leslie Song | Assistant Features Editor

From the outside, Kali Uchis (born Karly-Marina Loaiza) resembles an electric fence at the edge of an abandoned building: fraught with power yet never unleashing full potential. Though she doesn’t extend her full vocal ability in her new collection, her musical prowess doesn’t simply dwindle away. Instead, it’s channeled toward creating an album that glistens with novel brilliance.

Uchis’ debut album, “Isolation” released April 6, is a 15-track compilation that is best described as music from the futuristic past. The songs combine old-school R&B with new wave sounds that offer both vulnerability and strength.

Though it may be easier to please with a one-track-minded album, Uchis’ aim with “Isolation” is not to please – it’s to prove. Uchis makes music for herself, but she doesn’t give herself away too fast or too soon by spacing out her easy-going and heavier tracks. The result is a mesmerizing soundtrack brewing with suspense.

The album curbs all expectations with the help of Latin reggaeton king Reykon, bassist Thundercat, British R&B singer Jorja Smith and rapper Tyler, the Creator, among others.

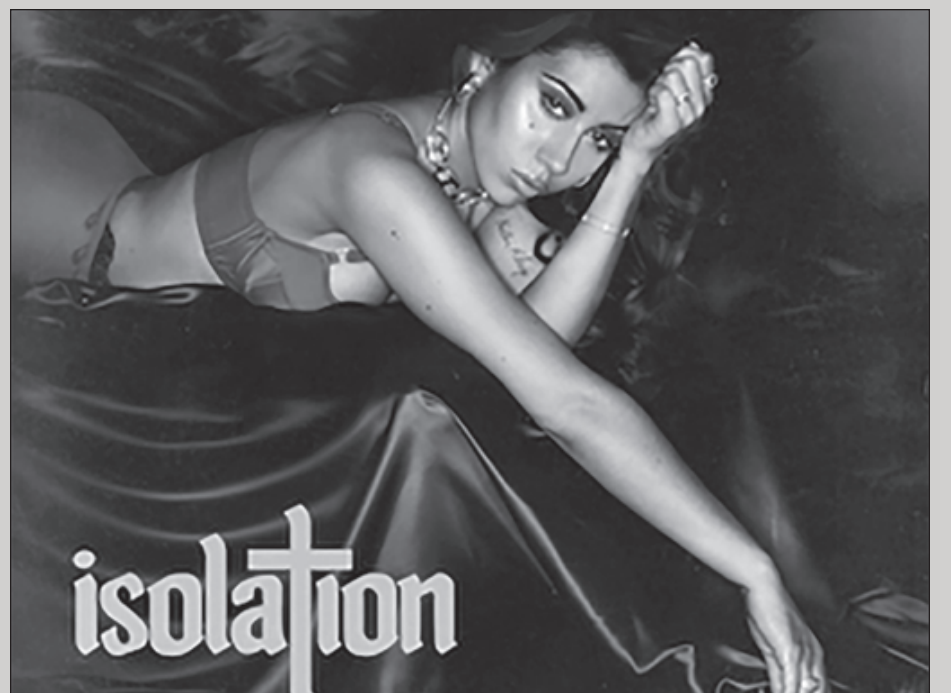
In an eerie, supernatural-like trickle, the album’s first track, “Body

Language,” begins with the sounds of crashing waves and flocks of seagulls. Then comes an enticing bossa nova medley styled with fluttering flutes and a simple bassline. “Just come closer, closer, closer,” Uchis beckons, drawing listeners into the song as a siren would call to a passing sailor.

Uchis often draws from her Colombian roots, throwing Spanish slang into the retro, politically profound “Miami,” which features BIA, with “Las cabroncitas / Bienvenidos a Miami.” The sultry “Nuestro Planeta,” featuring Reykon, is a full-length dedication to her Latin background, resembling a cleaner, chilled-out “Despacito.” In an interview with Pitchfork, Uchis emphasized how she could have easily released a mindlessly catchy pop song, but that’s not who she is. None of Uchis’ songs fall in the category of “songs to get people sloppy drunk to,” as her tracks are much too valuable to waste on a single night of regret.

“Your Teeth In My Neck” criticizes capitalism and describes Uchis’ experience growing up in a family of immigrants. She reflects on moments of both pain and pleasure in a poisonous relationship found in “Tyrant,” featuring Jorja Smith, and the pick-me-up words of encouragement when things go sour in “After The Storm,” featuring Tyler, the Creator and Bootsie Collins.

Though hypnotic, Uchis’ album



Wikicommons

Kali Uchis’ album “Isolation” was released April 6.

does not bore the listener, despite the frequent addition of easy-going lounge music and looping notes. Instead, the album reflects a casual hang, during which friends sit on worn couches and bob their heads to Uchis’ mesmerizing resound.

A masterful sound engineer, Uchis has a natural talent for producing songs, not just singing them. Layered samples, loops and synths are the cornerstone to many of her tracks, giving her an original sound.

Each track offers something new. From “In My Dreams,” with strains that sound like an 80s movie, to the interlude “Coming Home,” which switches to a new beat halfway through, Uchis’ self-created dimension bends rules by not committing to a single music genre.

The closing track, “Killer,” is a dramatic exit. In it, Uchis labels someone who mistreats her as a “killer,” pondering, “Baby, have you got no soul? / Is your heart a gaping hole?” The finale is produced by Wayne Gordon, who worked alongside Amy Winehouse, capturing the best of jazzy blues.

Uchis has come a long way since her mixtape days, and she shows that she can create something that is not solely manufactured from a pre-made sample. She proves that music is a powerful form of art that, if done right, can peer into a person’s soul.





## Even senators need child care



Gracie Fleischman  
Opinions Editor

Last week, Illinois Sen. Tammy Duckworth became the first sitting U.S. senator to give birth. She delivered a healthy baby girl April 9 and since then, has openly discussed the

discrimination that she and many other parents across the country face when it comes to paid leave and access to affordable child care.

Senators can't vote on the Senate floor while on maternity leave, Duckworth said, but children are banned from the floor, which leaves parents with few options. Duckworth along with members of the Democratic Party will request a rule change that would allow children on the floor for the first year of their lives.

"Whether you are a woman or a man, whether you're breastfeeding or not, or you've adopted ... you should be able to bring that child on to the floor and continue to do your job," Duckworth told CNN.

It may seem unbelievable that this issue has not been addressed, but since the U.S. was founded by men and we continue to live in a patriarchal society, it doesn't surprise me. She's not asking for "special treatment", she's advocating for future women and parents who will serve in the Senate.

The first woman elected as a U.S. senator was Hattie Wyatt Caraway of Arkansas in 1932. Since then, only 52 women have served in the Senate, which is made up of only 23 percent women today.

As for Duckworth becoming the first woman to give birth to a child while in office, she said these kinds of "firsts" are long overdue. "I never set out to be the first in anything, and with a lot of these 'firsts,' it really makes me wonder how it's taken so long," she said.

Having a child should not end a woman's career, nor should it bar families that have to work for a living from doing so. Because of cost, child care has become more and more out of reach for many Americans. California has one of the highest costs for child care, coming in at almost \$12,000 a year, according to the Economic Policy Institute. That means that infant care for one child would take up more than 18 percent of a typical California family's income.

President Donald Trump's new child care plan has the potential to make matters even worse for working parents of all incomes. About 70 percent of benefits related to child care go to families with an annual income of at least \$100,000, and 25 percent go to families with an annual income of at least \$200,000, according to the Tax Policy Center.

That means that very few benefits are allotted to low-income families, who struggle the most to pay for child care. Clearly, the president does not care about actually helping working women and parents. But this seems to be a year of "firsts" – maybe 2018 will be the year that paid leave for all parents becomes fair and equal. Maybe affordable child care will become available. Or maybe – which unfortunately seems more likely – the president will gloss over this important issue and continue down his path of scandals and disappointments.

### EDITORIAL



Illustrated by Gaby Fatone

## When diversity and inclusion aren't enough

The Panther Editorial Board

Angela Davis spoke on campus this past weekend, and that's a big deal, because she represents what Chapman lacks. For someone so renowned for her activism on gender and racial equity to speak at a campus where 117 of 7,020 students are black (according to a student headcount last fall), her presence is meaningful.

Just over 1 percent of Chapman students identify as being black or African American – compared to 52 percent of students, or 3,696, who are white.

In addition to having very low diversity in our student body, Chapman also has mostly white faculty and administrators. In fall 2017, there were only nine faculty members who identified as black, which has been the case for the last four years.

"We don't have a very large African American representation on campus in general, not just among our administrators," said President Daniele Struppa. "(That) partly is a reflection that there is not a very large African American presence in the county."

But Chapman doesn't just hire from Orange County – some faculty have gone to extreme lengths to advocate for the hiring of Michael Moses and Katharine Gillespie, who have previously worked at Duke University and University of Miami, respectively. Their professorships are partly funded by the controversial Charles Koch Foundation. The English department voted against hiring these professors, and then they were hired in the business school last fall.

These are known as "stretch hires," which is when a university seeks a specific person with a well-established reputation for a position, instead of conducting an open job search.

Chapman goes out of its way to hire certain people from around the country. So why can't more of these stretch hires be black or African American professors and administrators?

Struppa points to a lack of opportunities for black people to obtain doctorate degrees in the 1980s, and also the long process necessary to move up the ranks

at a university. To become president, you typically have to be provost for up to eight years. To be provost, you need five to 10 years of experience as a dean. To be a dean, you need to be a full professor. This means that the people who are now qualified to be administrators probably were in school in the 1980s.

While that may be true, there are plenty of young black educators ready to be hired. In 2016, it was estimated that 8.2 percent of black people older than 25 hold an advanced degree. That means there are more than 2 million black people who hold a master's degree or a doctorate, according to the U.S. Census.

Quaylan Allen, a professor in the Attallah College of Educational Studies, said that being one of the few black faculty at Chapman is not the easiest role to play, "but it's the work we have to do." Allen holds three degrees: a bachelor's degree, a masters of education and a doctorate.

Some black students told The Panther this week about the culture shock they feel at Chapman when they sit in the Attallah Piazza and realize they're the only black person there. Some told us stories about their feelings of isolation being the only black person in a class. One said that being a minority student at a predominantly white campus makes feeling connected more difficult, because "you're already the underdog."

Allen said he wants to serve as a role model and a leader for other students of color.

"I want to be in spaces where many black people are not allowed or have access to, to advocate for the change that is necessary," he said.

The more professors and faculty like Allen who are hired, the more Chapman will advance. Students should have the right to learn and grow surrounded by people who look like them. Maybe one day Chapman will have a truly representative faculty and student body, but until then, we have to take a note from Davis' April 4 talk, and fight not just for diversity and inclusion – but for justice.

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## Dignity's red line: Syria under attack



Muhammad Karkoutli, sophomore economics and political science major

On April 13, the U.S., United Kingdom and France launched precision strikes targeting chemical weapon research, development and storage facilities in Syria. The strikes were in response to the Bashar Assad regime's use of chemical weapons on the inhabitants of Douma, a suburb of Damascus.

The Assad regime, Russia and Iran unequivocally deny the use of chemical weapons, but this is not the first time Assad has used chemical weapons against his own people. In April 2017, chemical weapons using the sarin nerve agent were confirmed to have been used on the inhabitants of Khan Shaykhun a town roughly 165 miles north of Damascus), killing 87 people, according to a report by the Organization

“**I find it insulting that the ‘red line’ is only invoked with the use of chemical weapons, as if the 470,000 deaths and 5.6 million registered refugees don’t constitute a red line in and of itself.**”

for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

“When our president draws a red line, our president enforces a red line,” said Nikki Haley, a U.S. ambassador to the United Nations. I find it insulting that the “red line” is only invoked with the use of chemical weapons, as if the 470,000 deaths (as of February 2016) and 5.6 million registered refugees don’t constitute a red line in and of itself. Does this suggest that conventional weapons get a pass?

Many will argue that chemical weapons are far worse than conventional weapons, and I agree. However, the debate should not focus on whether the Assad regime crossed a line by using chemical weapons. After all, the Assad regime repeatedly sent snipers to kill civilians at peaceful protests throughout the country in 2001. It crossed a red line when it obliterated the Syrians’ admirable pleas to live their lives with dignity.

To put the death and refugee tolls in perspective: about 8,000 students attend Chapman University and 3.1 million people live in Orange County. Imagine that the county’s entire population became refugees. Even more disconcerting, the largely unsuccessful strikes have only fueled the arrogance of the Assad regime, which has celebrated the strikes with gatherings in central Damascus.

Social media and news outlets have been flooded with harrowing videos and images that depict the suffering of Syrian civilians for more than seven years. How can one look at these images and not become tormented by their conscience?

How do we, the global audience, respond? The silence is deafening. The conflict wages on till this day. Seven brutal years filled with death, destruction and displacement, yet the only refrain that seems to make headlines is a tweet from President Donald Trump: “Mission Accomplished.”

## Your #Resistance is a joke



Juan Bustillo, junior screenwriting and political science major

I’d love to meet the Massachusetts nurse who is more concerned about whether President Donald Trump uses condoms with porn stars than about how that nurse’s patients will afford their cancer treatments. Or the Iowa corn farmer who cares more about Trump congratulating Vladimir Putin on his re-election than about how Scott Pruitt’s anti-environment agenda will affect his harvest.

Or the Alabama teacher who wants to know more about “Russiagate” than about how cuts to Title I programs will harm her low-income students.

If you turn on your TV, it would seem that the corporate media has already met these people. Mainstream news organizations like CNN and MSNBC seemingly produce sensationalist headlines for profit instead of accurate information. It appears that the media believes that attacking

Trump means ranting about where his penis has been, who he’ll fire next and which one of Melania Trump’s facial expressions proves her disdain for him. It’s no surprise that these vapid arguments have bled into the vacuous anti-Trump movement that calls itself the “#Resistance.” This Twitter hashtag describes the corporate media, moderate Republicans and liberals who claim to be “anti-Trump.”

Though the movement’s intentions are noble, its critiques of the president are so ineffective and counterproductive that they could instead propel him to a second term by drawing attention away from truly important issues.

When the #Resistance ignores the critical policies that Trump is wrong about, they inadvertently condone them. One example is poverty. During the nine Democratic debates in 2016, there were 30 questions about the Islamic State or terrorism. There were zero on poverty – a blatant and purposeful disregard by the Democratic Party (which is a major component of the #Resistance) of an issue that affected more than 43 million Americans in 2016. Even worse, there has been little coverage of a recent United Nations investigation claiming that Alabama’s “Black Belt” faces levels of poverty that are among the worst seen in developed nations.

Another overlooked issue is Trump’s involvement in the genocide in Yemen. Corporate media outlets have hardly criticized his weapons sales to the fun-

damentalist monarchy of Saudi Arabia throughout his presidency, and they have completely ignored the fact that those weapons are used to facilitate the ongoing genocide in Yemen. Where’s the outrage?

Earlier this month, senior defense officials delayed a drone strike until the intended target left a house where his family was inside. The president’s response: “Why did you wait?” Let that sink in. His ongoing support for the intentional killing of innocent civilians, as advertised on his campaign trail, should be drilled into every voter’s head.

Then there’s the image rehabilitation of war criminals like former President George W. Bush, who now has high approval ratings and receives favorable coverage because he paints pictures of puppies and dislikes Trump. Trump has a long way to go before reaching Bush levels of appalling, but you wouldn’t know it by consuming #Resistance media.

There are instances in which the #Resistance is just plain wrong. One example is Trump’s perverted bombing of Damascus in response to chemical weapon attacks in Syria. He claims that Syrian President Bashar Assad is responsible, but the retaliation came before an independent investigation could verify the source of the chemical attack.

To read the rest of this article, visit [thepantheronline.com](http://thepantheronline.com)

## Our unhealthy dependency on meat



Jessica McCool, junior sociology major

Do you have to be a vegetarian or vegan to care about the environment? Not at all. Take me, for example. I am not a vegetarian, but I love the environment. There is no contract that must be signed stating that, to be an environmentalist, one must give up meat. Becoming a vegetarian may not be an option for some people due to time,

money, health, cultural or religious practices, or because they simply don’t want to be. No matter the reasoning, everyone is welcome to care about the environment. The environment happens to be one of the only things we all have in common.

First of all, we cannot ignore the physical conditions of concentrated animal feeding operations, farms in which animals are raised in confinement.

The amount of urine and feces from even the smallest of these farms is equivalent to the urine and feces produced by 16,000 humans, according to the Sierra Club, a grassroots environmental organization. Animals are often confined in small areas without vegetation for long periods of time, sometimes suffering through their whole lives in these cramped conditions. This inhumane method of farming is bad for people, too: Those who live near these farms are at a higher risk of developing respiratory illnesses, gastrointestinal problems and psychological issues.

Agriculture is one of the main contributors to water, food, land and air degradation. We use 70 percent of the readily available freshwater on the planet to feed livestock and grow crops to feed livestock. If people consumed all the grain fed to livestock in the U.S., the number of people who could be fed would be nearly 800 million, according to David Pimentel, an ecology professor at Cornell University.

Deforestation rates increase so that industries can use the land for crops and concentrated animal feeding operations. Livestock now uses 30 percent of the Earth’s land surface, which takes away agents that absorb greenhouse gases. When cows digest food, they produce methane, a greenhouse gas that

is 23 times more harmful than carbon dioxide. When cows flatulate and burp, they release this dangerous greenhouse gas into the atmosphere, which contributes to global warming.

Runoff from these facilities, composed of fertilizers and sewage, gets into the waterways eventually leading to the ocean. Eutrophication occurs, meaning that bodies of water are flooded with excessive nutrients that can induce algal blooms. It prevents the plants in the ocean from absorbing sunlight for photosynthesis, which depletes all of the oxygen in the water. These dead zones can no longer sustain marine life, which is both intrinsically valuable and instrumental to sustaining human life.

The western world has become a society of overconsumption and wastefulness, and with new innovations and technologies, it becomes easy to consume excess resources. As consumers, we have the power to change policy. We vote people into office and keep companies in business by consuming their products. We have slowly and thoughtlessly adopted an unhealthy dependency on meat that depletes the Earth of its resources and is killing our planet.

To read the rest of this article, visit [thepantheronline.com](http://thepantheronline.com)



## Ball don't lie, but people do



Jake Hutchinson  
Sports Editor

Imagine you're watching a Chapman basketball game. With no referees, an opposing player hits a shot with their foot well over the 3-point line. The player says it was a 3-pointer, and since there are no referees, it counts. It's early in the game and Chapman players

figure it's better to save their energy.

This is an unimaginable scenario in basketball and most major sports, because no game would proceed without some oversight. But cheating like this pervades golf and tennis. Whether it's taking illegal ball drops, not counting strokes or calling shots "in" when they're "out," there is a specific problem of cheating that plagues golf and tennis.

I played golf at Randolph High School in northern New Jersey. I never had the focus required to be a talented golfer, but I still played. While the world of north New Jersey high school golf sounds equally, if not more intense than the PGA Tour, we didn't have cameras or referees during our matches.

That meant that, in our group of four players each round, I was responsible for counting my own strokes on each hole, as well as my teammates' and two opponents'. High school boys are neither known for their integrity nor their intelligence, so you can imagine the cheating and very unconvincing lies that ensued.

When caught cheating, players often stared off to the side and counted each of their shots. Then they'd say, "Oh yeah, I did take six shots, not five. My bad."

I won't pretend I didn't shave a few strokes off my scores in some matches. And sometimes, I was caught. Most of the time, cheating wasn't even about beating my opponents, it was just about not wanting to admit that it took me three tries to hit a ball out of the woods.

While junior Emily Lewis, a Chapman women's golfer, said cheating hasn't been a huge issue at the Division III level, it does happen – with illegal ball drops, or moving a ball into a more advantageous position. Small adjustments are not easily seen, meaning players often succeed in getting away with them.

"It happens all the time," said Izzy Oedekerck, a freshman on the women's tennis team. "I've learned how to deal with it, but it's frustrating. But you can't show (frustration) because it helps (your opponent)."

At youth levels, the problem is endemic. Anna Maite-Kaplan, a freshman also on Chapman's team, said that youth tennis in her home state of New York was filled with cheating and overbearing parents.

While there is one line judge in every Division III tennis match, they don't catch everything. And more judges requires more money from Division III programs.

The only real solution to this is promoting integrity and stricter punishments for cheating. I know that might sound hypocritical, considering I cheated in high school. But there shouldn't be excuses for cheating, and it can't continue to be this easy to do.

Punishments for cheating should be severe, like they are at the top levels of tennis and golf. It should be met with disqualifications, and people who cheat persistently should be banned from playing the sport competitively.

The culture of cheating exists largely because players don't trust each other and try to gain an edge without the presence of judges. There's a notion that "everyone" is cheating, so it becomes a necessity.

Coaches need to drill home the importance of treating opponents as both colleagues and equals. It's much tougher to cheat against someone when you respect them as both a person and an athlete.

## Freshman tennis players causing a racket

Jake Hutchinson | Sports Editor

Head coach Will Marino steps off the court during a women's tennis practice on a 90-degree April day. He sits down on one of the shaded concrete benches behind the courts and puts his racket down. As usual, he's wearing a dark tennis cap and a pair of opaque sunglasses.

A speaker behind him blasts "Through the Wire," by Kanye West, before fading into "God's Plan," by Drake. Marino's assistant coach, Jimmy Fernandez, moves the team into doubles drills. As most of Marino's players – who call him "Will" – would tell you, he is an understated coach, rarely expressing too much excitement or frustration.

Anna Maite-Kaplan, a freshman news and documentary major, said that, "(Marino) is very chill, but he also takes it very seriously, which is what Division III sports should be like."

But Marino – however well he hides it behind the sunglasses – is excited, and for good reason. In his 19th year at the helm of Chapman's tennis program, and with a brand-new, \$7.5 million tennis facility, Marino has overseen a group of 14 women – with 12 freshmen – to a No. 29 ranking in Division III women's tennis. Before two losses against top-25 opponents, the team had won eight straight matches.

"I think (Marino's) really excited right now, even though he doesn't show it," said Izzy Oedekerck, a freshman film production major. "We have so much potential."

For the past two years, Marino had struggled to maintain involvement in his men's and women's teams in the absence of tennis courts on campus. Players had to drive 10 or more minutes to practices and home matches at Anaheim Tennis Center and Anaheim Hills Racquet Club. Participation on both men's and women's teams dropped from around 12 players to six or seven each.

Last season, the women's tennis team won two of 19 matches. This year, the team has already won nine of 17 matches, and has a chance to hit double-digit wins and secure a winning record for the first time since 2014. But the success hasn't surprised Marino.

"I knew the level of the freshmen coming in," Marino said. "I knew we were going to be a good team."

Maite-Kaplan and Oedekerck said they've been surprised by the team's success.

"When coach (Marino) told us, 'You're top 30 now,' we were like, 'What?' We knew this year that the team is really good," Maite-Kaplan said. "But I think next year, we'll do even better because this year, everyone was so nervous that we took a while to relax."

Many of those freshman players have competitive experience at the highest level of youth tennis. Maite-Kaplan, who started playing tennis when she was 6, played at the John McEnroe Tennis Academy in New York City. She said she was ranked around 30th in the under-18 group in New York City and 90th in the New York Metro Region. The environment was plagued with cheating and overinvolved parents, Maite-Kaplan said.

"(There are) a lot of parents getting involved, screaming at you while you're playing," Maite-Kaplan said. "It's not like you have a team to back you up, but it's made me really competitive since I was a little girl. It's taught me a lot of skills that I use in my everyday life."



Photos by GRANT SEWELL Staff Photographer

Above, Alisa Ogranovich, a freshman, prepares to hit a backhand to her doubles partner, freshman Lisa Trofimova in practice. Below, Trofimova, hits a forehand to Ogranovich.



“  
**Next year, we'll do even better. This year, everyone was so nervous that we took a while to relax.**

- Anna Maite-Kaplan,  
freshman tennis player

”

Oedekerck said she had planned to attend a Division I school and try to make it as a professional tennis player. But after two wrist surgeries and fracturing the balls of her feet, Oedekerck re-evaluated what she wanted out of her college career. She turned down Division I offers in favor of a film education at the Dodge College of Film and Media Arts, following a similar path to that of her father, a veteran film writer and director.

"Coming here has been way different because you're finally on a team," Oedekerck said. "You're working together and encouraging each other, whereas before, I was on my own."

Oedekerck, Maite-Kaplan and Lisa Trofimova, a freshman accounting major, said they were surprised by the number of freshman players on the team, but what surprised them even more was how well the team has meshed.

"There's zero drama, everyone loves each other and supports each other with everything, no matter if it's tennis or other things," Oedekerck said. "I know (it's rare) especially with all girls, there can always be some drama."

Nicole Fouts, a junior psychology major and the team's most senior player, said the enormous size of the freshman class was initially daunting.

"At first, I was kind of skeptical about it," Fouts said. "But we don't really care about age on our team,

we're all very close."

Maite-Kaplan said the fact that the team is largely freshmen allowed players to bond over their shared experience. The team frequently hangs out together outside of tennis practice and matches, often heading to the Anaheim Packing District or Pizza Press for dinner.

Oedekerck added that her doubles partner Jordan Kraft, a freshman, can sometimes send the team into hysterics with her signature "laugh attacks." But the team shares the pain along with the happiness.

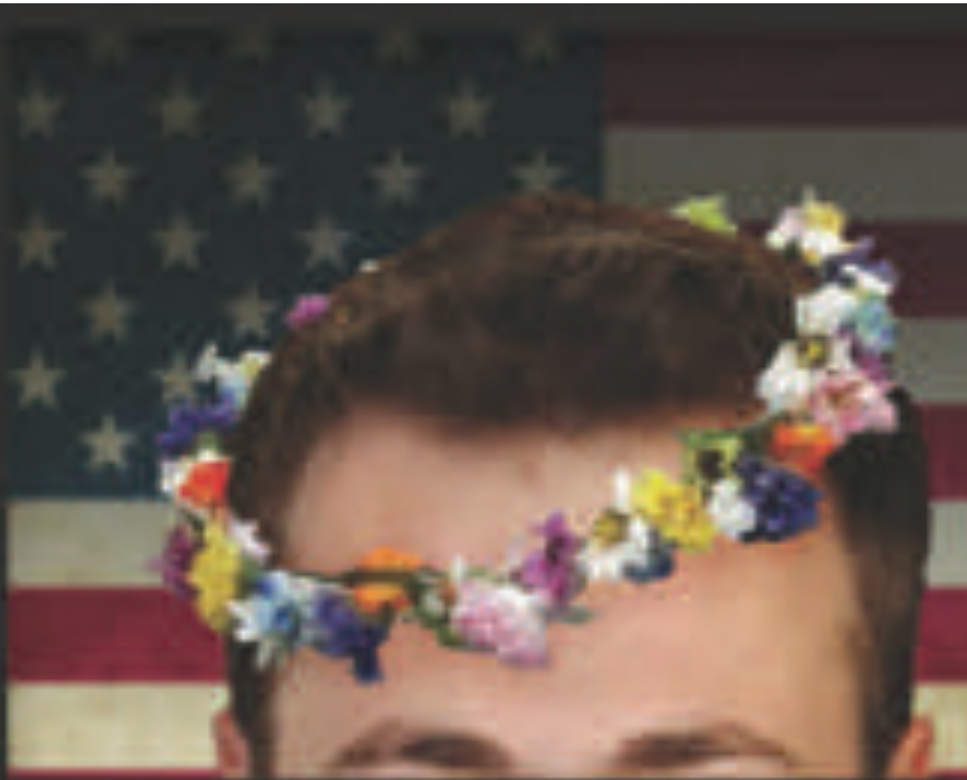
Trofimova said the 90-degree practice, which featured a mile-long run beforehand, was "horrible." Factoring in the two days of back-to-back matches April 6 and 7, Maite-Kaplan – who had yet to begin her six-hour slate of classes – went a step further.

"Physically and mentally, I'm done," Maite-Kaplan said after the practice. "I'm dead. I can't feel my body right now."

With just one match left in the regular season, the team's focus is on the playoffs – and the future. While Marino said he is excited by the team's young core, he recognizes that Division III coaches like himself often struggle to keep that base together for all four years.

"I've got a good core, but the question is, can I keep them?" Marino said. "I'm hoping if they stay for four years, we'll be really good, but it's hard."





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# Attacking the crease: Garner closes in on school record

Rahul Setty | Staff Writer

With 157 goals and 93 assists in his 68-game Chapman career, senior attacker Dylan Garner has made the All-America First Team twice, as an attacker in 2017 and a midfielder in 2016. Head coach Dallas Hartley said Garner is four points away from breaking Chapman's career points record.

But Garner is still down-to-earth. He was described by the father of a reserve player as someone who "doesn't have a cocky bone in his body."

When asked what makes him such a gifted scorer, Garner quickly deflected the credit to his teammates and coaching staff.

"Honestly, (the school record) doesn't really mean anything," Garner said. "I was put in a great situation and the coaching (staff) has given me the green light to go out and play, to trust me to make the right decision."

In fourth grade, Garner's older brother no longer wanted to play baseball. As the Garner brothers and their father drove by a junior high school in Oregon, they saw a lacrosse game.

Garner's brother decided on the spot that he wanted to play lacrosse. And when Garner was in fourth grade and his dad no longer had the heart to coach baseball, he made the same shift to lacrosse.

About a decade later, Garner averages 4.8 points per game, good for 15th-best in the Men's Collegiate



Panther Archives

Senior attacker Dylan Garner drives toward the net in a 10-9 win against California Polytechnic State University in March 2015.

Lacrosse Association (MCLA).

Jack Phillips, a sophomore defensive midfielder, said that, while Garner is talented, his skill isn't the only reason why the senior attacker is a standout. It's his self-awareness, his helpfulness, his work ethic and his leadership, Phillips said.

"He contributes in more ways than seen on a field: it's off the field, it's in chalk talks, it's in film, it's in nights when we don't have practice and he's

shooting, he's working," Phillips said. "He works with the new kids on the side, to get them to the Chapman lacrosse level of play. He really looks after the team as a whole and as a family."

Head coach Dallas Hartley agreed, saying that Garner is "exactly" who someone would want to lead a team.

"He's a positive leader, and as great as he is as a player, he's just as great of a person," Hartley said.

As Chapman heads into the MCLA playoffs, Garner maintains the same championship aspirations he had in Chapman's title-winning season in 2016. He relishes the friendships that he has made in his time playing lacrosse.

"I love coming out and being with the team," Garner said. "That's the best part about it. All my best friends are out here playing, and playing with this team is unbelievable."

## Athl-eats: how Chapman athletes manage their diets

Emmie Farber | Staff Writer

Whether it's a 265-pound defensive lineman, a 5-foot 5-inch star women's basketball player, or a men's soccer defender with a passion for great sandwiches, athletes have to think about the food they put in their body almost as much as their physical preparation before games.

While Division III athletes don't have the same schedules as professional athletes, year-round practice schedules demand year-round fitness.

Nasira Burkholder-Cooley, a Chapman professor and nutrition educator, said dieting is a critical component in maintaining prime fitness and health.

"For athletes, dieting is especially important because they have higher energy demands, and performance is crucial," Burkholder-Cooley said. "Athletes also have some nutrients of concern, such as iron. Nutrition needs are very individualized depending on the activity, size, gender and weight of the athlete."

Austin Pyka, a senior defensive lineman on the Chapman football team, provided an imposing physical presence on the defensive front line.

Pyka played eight games, with 19 solo tackles and 26 assisted tackles during the football team's championship-winning season this fall. He won the highest defensive honor in the Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, the Defensive Athlete of the Year.

"I was (eating) about 6,000 calories a day," Pyka said. "I was 285 (pounds) during season. Now, being off-season, I am completely different. I have lost 8 percent body fat and 20 pounds," Pyka said.

Pyka prefers his offseason weight, which relieves the stress that the

added weight puts on his body.

"I enjoy being the weight that I am now, going from 285 to 265," Pyka said. "I'm leaner now, which is better for my joints. Plus, I just feel better and look better, since I don't have that extra fat on me."

Cameron Cohn, a freshman defender on the men's soccer team, is a self-proclaimed food lover, eats most of his meals in Randall Dining Commons.

"During season and off-season, I don't have a huge change in my diet," Cohn said. "I snack a lot, but in a good way. I'll usually have a PowerBar for breakfast, then a decent-sized lunch, and eventually head to practice, and have a big dinner."

But even athletes have their cravings. Cohn, who manages a food Instagram account, @issa\_sandwich, that reviews some of the best sandwiches Cohn has tried from around the world. (His favorite is The Pastrami – layers of pastrami piled high on rye bread with mustard – from Katz's Delicatessen in New York City.) He eats a sandwich one to three times a week.

For Jaryn Fajardo, a junior guard on the Chapman women's basketball team, meal-prepping is crucial.

"I definitely stick to the basics, such as chicken, sauteed kale and rice," Fajardo said. "I stock up on a lot of oatmeal. I can also eat an entire carton of eggs in a week and my roommates make fun of me for it."

This season, Fajardo was named MVP in the SCIAC championship game, which was the women's



Austin Pyka (Left), a senior defensive lineman, eats a dish of chicken, rice and vegetables in Chapman's athlete's gym. Cameron Cohn (Right), a freshman defender on the men's soccer team, eats chicken and rice and a sandwich in the Randall Dining Commons.



RIANI ASTUTI Staff Photographer

basketball team's first SCIAC championship. Fajardo started in 22 games, played 704 minutes and scored 266 points – eating healthy and staying fit paid off.

Kayla Redner, a sophomore forward on the women's soccer team, became a vegetarian her freshman year. She said she was unsure of the quality of the meat being provided on campus and was concerned about the environmental ramifications of consuming meat.

"I don't think it's difficult at all," Redner said. "A lot of people don't realize how much protein you would get out of little things like nuts and beans. You can easily get a sufficient

amount of protein without eating meat every day."

Redner's go-to meal is a grain base, like rice or quinoa, a pan of roasted vegetables and a soy-based meat substitute like tofu.

As a health sciences major who hopes to pursue a career as a physician's assistant, Redner said she pays a lot of attention to what she puts into her body.

"It's very important for athletes to eat as healthy as possible," she said. "Your body is only going to be as efficient as what you put into it."

Jake Hutchinson contributed to this report.