

Is it cool to Juul?

The trendy e-cigarette gains popularity, but others talk harmful effects



Features, Page 6

Photo illustration by BONNIE CASH Photo Editor



BONNIE CASH Photo Editor

SGA president, vice president-elects talk platforms

Arianna Ngnomire, left, and Mitchell Rosenberg, right, sat down to talk about their student government goals for next year. **News, Page 3**

Chapman engineers science future



RIANI ASTUTI Staff Photographer

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First-year applicants

Chapman received a record number of applicants this year, with more than 14,000 students applying for admission.

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A cappella victory

ChapTones placed second of West Coast teams at the International Championship of Collegiate A Cappella March 31.

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Campus experience

In our weekly editorial, The Panther offers a few suggestions for Chapman's five-year plan, including improving the campus experience and increasing diversity.

Opinions, Page 8

Behind the pompoms

Chapman's cheerleaders have to fundraise, commit to hours of practice and face stigmas – but they're still passionate about the sport.

Sports, Page 10



RIANI ASTUTI Staff Photographer

The Keck Center will house both the Fowler School of Engineering, anticipated to open in 2020, and the Schmid College of Science and Technology.

Chapman's five-year plan in 'engineering the future'

Jasmin Sani | News Editor
Katie Takemoto | Assistant News Editor
Maura Kate Mitchelson | Staff Writer

As Chapman prepares to open its new 145,000 square foot science center this fall, the university's five-year plan, which lays out its goals for 2018-2022, focuses largely on expanding research, establishing its new engineering program and bolstering its endowment and fundraising.

"Over the last 10 years, certainly Chapman has gone from being a school that was in the social sciences of arts to now having strong sciences and health sciences and being able to get into engineering," said Tom Piechota, Chapman's vice president for research.

Opening the engineering school

The first step is to establish the Fowler School, a new college for engineering students.

"I think it is important to (create) a really exceptional experience for our students," said President Daniele Struppa. "We are a beautiful campus but there are still areas that we could improve; we're going to work hard to make this the best possible campus."

The Keck Center for Science and Engineering is set to open its doors this fall, but the engineering wing will not yet be complete. Keck will be home to Schmid College, which is currently housed in the Hashinger Science Center, and the new Fowler School of Engineering, which was established with a \$45 million donation in February 2017.

The Hashinger Science Center is projected to be renovated one floor at a time over the span of six years, from 2019 to 2024.

The engineering wing will be under construction until the Fowler School opens in fall 2020, although other classes will be held in the new building

during construction, said Kris Olsen, Chapman's vice president of campus planning and operations. After the Fowler School opens, the engineering programs in Schmid College will transfer to Fowler.

"Chapman prides itself on ensuring that, as we launch new programs, they are distinctive and forward-looking in their design," Andrew Lyon, the dean of Schmid College, wrote in an email to *The Panther*.

The Keck Center is within its \$130 million budget, but considering it's incomplete, Olsen said the budget is still subject to change. Once the Fowler School is complete, it will also offer degrees in computer engineering and electrical engineering, as well as a master's degree in computer science.

"We look forward to developing programs that not only provides a deep disciplinary education in engineering, but also connects broadly across campus to ensure that engineering students benefit from all that Chapman's diverse and interconnected campus has to offer," Lyon said.

Increasing fundraising

Within the next seven to 10 years, Chapman's goal is to raise \$500 million, and 47 percent of that will be allocated to the university's endowment, which Struppa told *The Panther* in May 2016 he wants to increase to \$1 billion. Thirty-nine percent will be allotted to campus expansion and renovation, and the remaining 10 and 4 percent will be used for scholarship aid and enhancing academic programs.

To raise this money, Struppa said that Chapman intends to bring in new supporters of the university.

"We have a lot of corporations (and foundations) that support us because they (see) Chapman does a great job at creating the workforce that they need," Struppa said.

Increasing diversity

In 2000, 46 percent of Chapman's incoming class was from Orange County, spurring the university to increase diversity. By fall 2017, only 17 percent were from the surrounding county. Struppa stressed that diversity isn't simply a matter of skin color.

"What we want to do is describe the student body as diverse: in ethnic composition, in economic composition, in religious background, in cognitive ability and style," Struppa said.

By promoting a diverse student body, students will develop important workplace skills, Struppa said.

"If I have a team, I work surrounded by people that are different from me. That way, (we can) solve the problem through ... (more) than just one approach," Struppa said.

Struppa also said that the university will move away from just considering GPA and standardized test results in admissions, and the Office of Admissions won't use simple numbers it receives for standardized tests as the determining factor in admission.

"To just look at the SAT would be silly," Struppa said. "We challenge the community to rise above the complexity of the problem."

Expanding research

Over the past five years, Chapman's research expenditures have doubled from \$3.3 million to \$6.5 million and with this increase comes the advancement of faculty and student citations in scientific journals – something that Piechota said can help increase university rankings.

"If we have more citations, that means Chapman's name is out there more and people recognize us as being part of scholarly works. That enhances how we're being included in part of those rankings," he said.

Aside from rankings, research bene-

fits the campus learning environment. Piechota and Struppa said professors who currently perform research don't just teach their classes from textbooks, but also from studies they conducted themselves. Not only will new research projects increase Chapman's national standing, but Struppa said it will enhance the quality of education.

"Research leads to better teachers in the classroom, teachers that are more engaged," Struppa said. "Instead of just teaching the books, (professors) are teaching what they are learning every day."

Expanding the Irvine campus

Chapman's Rinker Health Sciences Campus in Irvine will open the Brain Institute, which will specialize in techniques like computational neuroscience to understanding the brain.

"The Brain Institute is going to bring together an interdisciplinary team of scientists who are interested in studying not only brain function, but brain dysfunction, and also interesting questions that arise like, 'What is free will?' and, 'What constitutes consciousness?'" said Janeen Hill, the dean of the Crean College of Health and Behavioral Sciences.

The lot for the campus is 25 acres and has six buildings, but only two are in use. The campus houses the School of Pharmacy and Crean College graduate programs, but the university may move some graduate programs to Irvine – something that Provost Glenn Pfeiffer said is not because of student overpopulation in Orange.

"The five-year plan does not discuss any 'tensions' between Chapman and the Orange community," Pfeiffer wrote in an email to *The Panther*. "If we stick to our enrollment plan and our facilities plan, we shouldn't have a problem."

Go to Page 8 to read an editorial about the five-year plan.



BONNIE CASH Photo Editor

Mitchell Rosenberg and Arianna Ngnomire, next year's president and vice president plan to reach out to more diverse student organizations and make academic resources more available to students.

New SGA executive council plans future

Rosenberg and Ngnomire plan for an increase in diversity and more academic resources.

Jack Eckert | Staff Writer

After a heated election – in which a president and a vice president running on different tickets were chosen – current Student Government President Mitchell Rosenberg said that he and Vice President-elect Arianna Ngnomire are looking forward to a strong year.

In an interview with *The Panther*, Rosenberg and Ngnomire talked about how they will work together next year to lead student government.

“We’re two very different people, and I don’t see that as a negative thing at all,” Ngnomire said. “We were able to both reach very different demographics with people who are passionate about different topics.”

After the election, the two used Skype over spring break to discuss their plans for student government and its future – the first of many transitional conversations.

“(We both have) similar visions in the sense of expanding (student government’s) presence on campus and continuing to ensure that all diverse student groups on campus feel like they’re heard,” Rosenberg said.

Ngnomire said that their goals are related to student government’s accessibility and transparency.

Current Vice President Sarah Tabsh is training Ngnomire, who plans to attend the rest of the semester’s student government meetings. The process has provided Ngnomire with a different perspective, she said.

“(The training) has given me a new respect for (student government), as well as a new platform to

What’s next for Ballard & Palacios

The Panther spoke with Speaker of Senate Alex Ballard – Rosenberg’s unofficial running mate – and Diversity Affairs Chair and Student Organizations Senator Jackie Palacios – Ngnomire’s unofficial running mate – to ask about their plans after losing the election.

Student government fall 2018 senate elections will take place April 16-18, and Palacios will run for the same positions she now holds.

“I am looking forward to making more progress, especially in regards to hosting the diversity panels at colleges,” Palacios said. “I am also looking to be considered for speaker of senate.”

Ballard plans to run again for speaker of senate and the upper-classman senate seat.

“There are still a lot more things I want to do, which is why I’m running again,” Ballard said. “Even though I didn’t win the vice presidency, that doesn’t change the nature of the things that I want to accomplish.”

“I speak on things that I’ve already been really passionate about,” Ngnomire said. “Being (involved in student government) is a new challenge that I am really looking forward to tackling.”

While Rosenberg and Ngnomire didn’t have opposite election platforms, they did have different policy focuses. Rosenberg and Speaker of Senate Alex Ballard’s – who ran as vice presidential candidate with

Rosenberg – campaign emphasized improving Chapman’s institutional academic resources, and improving health, wellness and recreation on campus. Ngnomire and Jackie Palacios – a diversity affairs chair and student organizations senator – ran their campaign with an emphasis on fostering diversity, the arts and campus safety.

Rosenberg said that he and Ngnomire share the same views on diversity.

“It’s really important that (student government focuses on creating) a greater representation in student organizations, (especially) diverse student organizations that don’t see a (student government) face as regularly,” Rosenberg said. “We will work hard to continue increasing (student government’s) presence in whatever way we can.”

Ngnomire and Rosenberg also agree that Chapman should distribute academic resources more equally.

“I’m interested in looking at how we can help with getting more opportunities for other schools that don’t have access (to many academic resources),” Ngnomire said.

Institutional academic resources were a cornerstone of Rosenberg’s campaign, and something he is passionate about, he said. Another one of Rosenberg’s objectives is to focus on students who are not part of larger academic programs at Chapman, such as Dodge College of Film and Media Arts and the Argyros School of Business and Economics.

“I’ve heard from students, several times, that they feel left behind if they’re not in one of those what they would call, ‘bigger schools,’” he said. “(We’re) working to make sure that no student feels left behind and that every student feels that their college is just as well represented as others.”

As the semester comes to an end, Ngnomire and Rosenberg will work closely together, streamlining their new administration.

Senate updates

April 6 meeting

J Street U Chapman funding request

The student organization sent a representative to the April 4 allocations meeting. The Allocations Committee recommended partial funding because a graduate student and a student government member will attend the conference. J Street U will fund the majority of its members attending the conference. The total request is \$4,267, but \$3,447 is the maximum amount that student government can allocate, according to university policy. Last year, there was an issue with J Street U members not attending the conference panels and using the funding to explore Washington, D.C. The representative assured student government that this wouldn’t happen again, and members will have to sign an agreement with student government. Student government funded the maximum amount of \$3,447.

Reallocation of funds

About \$2,500 is left for student government to allocate to student organizations. Corey Snyder, the director of finance, suggested reallocating funds for student organizations. Student government reallocated \$6,000 more into the student organizations fund from the reserve fund after two-thirds of the senate agreed to pass the reallocation.

House of the Arts funding request

The House of the Arts is an event taking place May 2 outside of the Musco Center. The total funding request for the event is \$5,933. About 350 to 380 people attended last year’s event, where 31 artists presented their work. Student government voted to fully fund the event.

American Medical Student Association (AMSA) funding request

AMSA will host a conference at Chapman and will bring in a keynote speaker. It will also conduct a suturing workshop and other hands-on events. This request comes out of student government’s academic budget. The April 25 event will be held from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Four organizations from California State University, Fullerton, will also attend the event. Student government voted to fully fund the request.

Assembly bill review

A new bill headed to the California assembly floor states that in the “cost of attendance” section of a university’s website, schools have to include the expenses of textbooks, airfare, technology and transportation. State assembly members are asking for endorsement from Chapman’s student body. Wil Harris, the student organizations senator and allocations committee chair, said he was “not comfortable (with student government) taking a political stand.” Tyler Ferrari, the director of justice, agreed with Harris. Rosenberg said he didn’t see it as a political issue. No vote was taken and this discussion was tabled.

Read the full senate updates at thepantheronline.com.

Compiled by Jack Eckert

INCIDENT LOG

March 30

A resident intentionally struck another resident in the hallway of Pralle-Sodaro Hall around 2 a.m.

April 4

An unknown male made threatening statements to construction workers, then left the location.

Compiled by Jasmin Sani from the *Public Safety daily crime log*

Chapman receives highest number of first-year applications

Jack Belisle | Staff Writer

Chapman received 14,170 freshman applicants this year, the largest number of applications in its history. The Office of Admissions plans to send out acceptances to 7,551 applicants, with the goal of enrolling 1,650 students. This increase comes nearly a year after Chapman had a higher-than-expected freshman student enrollment count by 1.2 percent, leading to Chapman's largest freshman class.

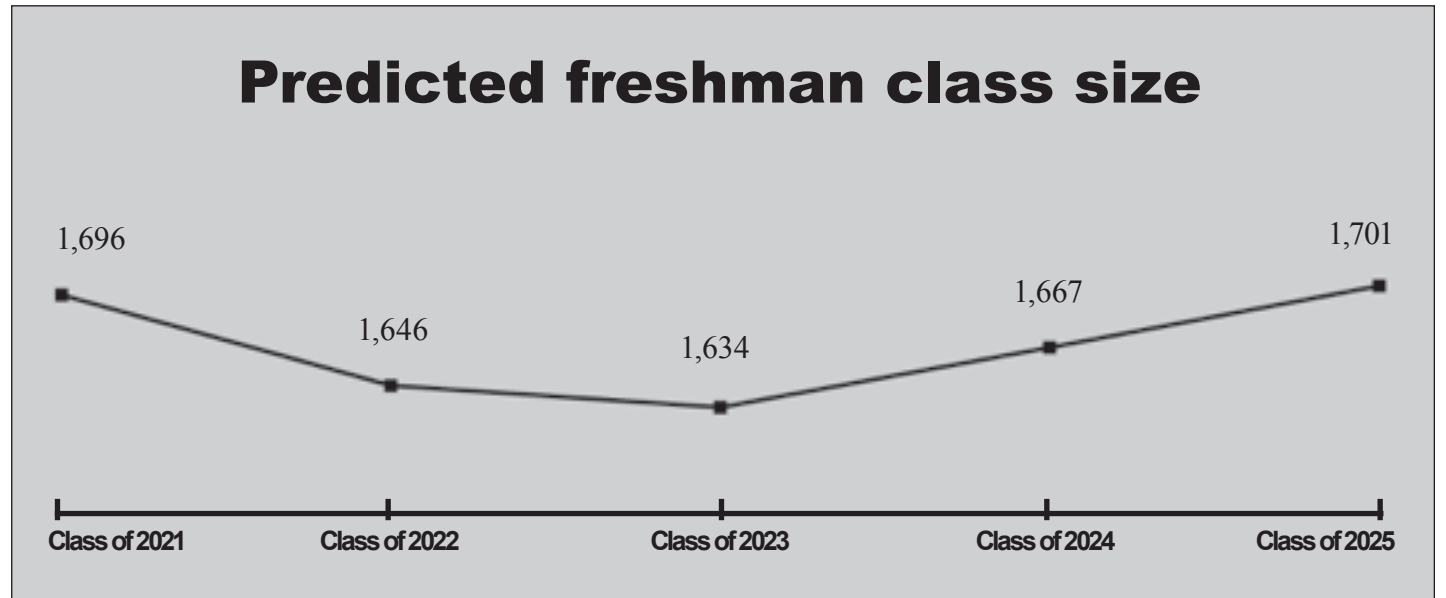
This means that Chapman has a 53.3 percent acceptance rate for the class of 2022, only a slight decrease from the last recorded acceptance rate for the class of 2020, at 54 percent.

Mike Pelly, the vice chancellor for enrollment management, said that last year's enrollment goal was supposed to be around 1,600 students. Because of the unexpected increase in enrollment last fall, the Office of Admissions plans to decrease next year's acceptances by 3 percent to rebalance total student enrollment.

"Our goal is long-term, steady, moderate growth," Pelly said. "(Without miscalculations like last year), this is measured as a 2 percent (increase) in the freshman class (per year)."

Pelly said the 2018-19 freshman class goal is 3 percent smaller than this year's, and the class of 2023 will be 1 percent smaller.

After those two years of decreased enrollment, the admissions team plans to return to its 2 percent increase per year.



Graphic by EMMA STESSMAN Art Director

Based on statistics provided by Mike Pelly, the vice chancellor for enrollment management, the size of the class of 2022 is 3 percent smaller than the class of 2021. For next year's freshman class, the size will decrease by another percent before increasing steadily at 2 percent.

Pelly said that Chapman intends to expand its Irvine Rinker Campus in the future to reduce the amount of students on main campus. As outlined in Chapman's new five-year strategic plan, some graduate student programs may be brought to the Irvine campus to help decrease student presence in Orange.

Despite this, some Chapman students and Orange residents remain concerned about the increasing size of the student body. Cayton Coburn, a sophomore vocal performance major, said she is worried about the negative effects a larger Chapman population may have on the sur-

rounding city.

"I feel like Chapman is a perfect size right now," Coburn said. "An increase in Chapman students could make the town lose its 'small' feel and drive out residents."

The long-term plan is still to steadily increase the freshman class by 2 percent each year, but Pelly said that the university plans to accept fewer freshman students for the class of 2022 than it enrolled last year with the class of 2021.

"A larger applicant pool doesn't mean we enroll more students, it allows us to be more selective in who we admit, which ultimately improves

our reputation," he said. "What's more important is the quality of the students we enroll."

Pelly also said that an increase in student body population will not cause a problem for residents, since new and expanding programs have been moved over to the Irvine campus, and additional residential housing is offered to students to alleviate the number of freshmen renting near Chapman.

When it opens this fall, the Chapman Grand property in Anaheim, which the university bought in fall 2017 for \$150 million, will accommodate 900 students.

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ChapTones scales its way to second place

Jade Michaels | Staff Writer

For those in a cappella, the International Championship of Collegiate A Cappella (ICCA) is the big homecoming game. Every year, the championship hosts singing competitions all over the world, and this year's competition March 31, Chapman's ChapTones placed second out of teams on the West Coast.

"When it was announced that we won second place, I honestly felt like it was a dream ... Total shock," said sophomore business administration major Ryan Greger.

ChapTones formed four years ago, and the second place win was a result of hours of work, said Emma Ballen, a sophomore business administration major.

"We rehearsed three times a week starting during interterm, and picked up the rehearsals as it got closer to the competition. We also had to put in a lot of extra time on our own to learn our parts and memorize the dance moves," Ballen said.

Winning the ICCAs takes more than just strong vocals. Judges consider everything: pace, transitions, movements and outfits – down to the color coordination between different shades of blue. As the ChapTones public relations chair, Greger was responsible for costumes, something that the team had been criticized for in past years.

"Last year, we had a fairly casual ICCA attire," Greger said. "This year, I wanted to help step up our look. We went for a more dressy attire, but made sure to keep it looking fresh and trendy ... We were all wearing



Photo courtesy of Marshall Scott

The ChapTones placed second in this year's International Championship of Collegiate A Capella, despite not placing in the 2017 competition.

as close to the same shades of blue as possible, so no one would stick out in a bad way. If you dress your best, you'll perform your best."

Outfits weren't the only change that made ChapTones stand out among 10 other semifinalists. This year, it broke from tradition and sang a five-song "sung-through" set, said sophomore public relations and advertising major Marshall Scott.

"Each song flows seamlessly into the next ... whereas most groups typically do a traditional three-song

set with stops in between each song," Greger said.

This format helped the team keep the energy and emotion levels high by avoiding stops and allowing the performers to continuously feel. They stressed the acting of each song, expressing facials and highlighting the emotions of each piece, believing that this would really make them stand out among other groups that were solely singing, Greger said – and it paid off.

The performance was not built to

show skill alone – the group wanted to display their passion for the song and appreciation for the community that a cappella gave them, Ballen explained.

"ICCAs, for us, was never about winning, but rather having fun and making music," Ballen said. "It was definitely wonderful, though, to get validation that our hard work was being recognized and that we could represent Chapman in such a positive way."

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Photo illustration by BONNIE CASH Photo Editor

Juuls are designed as a cigarette replacement for people who are trying to quit smoking, and are not designed for non-smokers, according to JUUL Labs.

Students say it's cool to Juul, others talk harmful effects

E-cigarette use among younger generations is on the rise, but some health professionals believe Juuls cause more harm than good.

Yuki Klotz-Burwell | Staff Writer

When sophomore Tiffany Yang vaped half of her Juul pod in one day, she threw up from the high amounts of nicotine. Since then, she's vomited twice more from overusing the device, but she, and many other Chapman students, continue to use Juuls.

A Juul is an e-cigarette that provides users with a strong dose of nicotine, and it has gained popularity among younger generations. Although Juul's website claims that the product is not meant for minors, the company recognizes that underage use of its products is an issue. In 2016, Chapman became a smoke-free campus, including vaping and using e-cigarettes, but many students continue to Juul and vape on campus.

"When I walk to class, I see people Juuling all over the place," said Chiara Squillantini, a sophomore business administration major. "It's very common at Chapman. If you go to Starbucks and you're sitting outside, you'll see a lot of people Juuling in the corner."

The e-cigarette device was designed to help those struggling to quit smoking regular cigarettes, and it's not intended for people who haven't smoked before, according to JUUL Labs. Still, its sleek appearance can attract college students and other young people, something the company calls "a persistent problem."

"(People) assume you're cool if you're Juuling. It's a statement," Yang said. "Everyone wants a Juul because it's recognizable, attractive and cool. It's small and you can only charge it through a USB, so in that sense, it really is targeted for our generation."

For Squillantini, using her Juul is less about getting the nicotine headrush, and more about having something to do, similar to the purpose of a fidget spinner. She said she Juuls before and after class, before she goes to bed, and first thing in the morning.

"I'm not sure I would say that I'm

"People assume you're cool if you're Juuling. It's a statement."

- Tiffany Yang

addicted, but it's just so easy that, if it's in front of me, I'll do it," she said. "If I had something that was similar with no nicotine, I'd still use it. At this point, I don't get a headrush every time. It's a gadget that gives me something to do."

Marketing the product as a cigarette replacement can be dangerous for younger generations who have never smoked, said Bonnie Halpern-Felsher, a pediatrics professor at Stanford University.

"A lot of younger people were not smoking cigarettes in the first place, so it's being used as a brand new product," Halpern-Felsher told The Panther. "That's scary. There's a lot of harm in doing that."

Each Juul pod contains 59 milligrams of nicotine, which is the equivalent of one pack of cigarettes, according to the Juul website. Although the Juul hasn't been on the market long enough for its long-term effects to be studied, Halpern-Felsher said that researchers believe it will follow the same effects as other vaping devices, as well as the general effects of nicotine, such as addiction and difficulty exerting energy and breathing.

The pods' flavor options, like creme



BONNIE CASH Photo Editor

Chapman became a smoke-free campus in 2016, but some students still smoke on campus.



Photo courtesy of Chiara Squillantini

Juuls' compact designs and variety of flavor options contribute to their popularity.

brulee and mango, also contribute to Juul's popularity among younger crowds.

"They actually taste good, which is appealing," Squillantini said. "I'll be shopping and think that I want to try a new flavor, and then I want to try another, so I keep buying them and using them."

Yang's tolerance to the nicotine headrush has also increased, but she uses her Juul because it's convenient and trendy – and its small size makes it easy for people to use in class without anyone noticing.

"Most of the time, I don't even get a headrush anymore," she said. "I still hit my Juul because I like the vape coming out and it gives me something to play

with. Our society is always into something, and Juuls are the next big thing. Everyone wants one."

Yang believes that Juul's marketing is effective, as it makes the device seem harmless and trendy.

"Cigarettes are known to hurt people, and we've seen the scary commercials and have heard what they do to people, but Juuls are used by cool people like YouTubers and people who are considered popular," she said. "It doesn't seem risky. Even on their Instagram, Juul uses people who look young and trendy in their pictures with their products. You're not dirty if you Juul; you're cool."

'Golden Hour' illuminates new era for Kacey Musgraves

Emma Stessman | Art Director

It could be falling in love, or it could be LSD. But whatever the influence, Kacey Musgraves' latest album, "Golden Hour," is unlike anything she's created before.

Her signature tongue-in-cheek critiques of society and small towns are replaced with softer, love-ridden melodies that touch on the beauty of the world ("Oh, What a World") and those feelings that you can't quite define ("Happy & Sad").

This change doesn't abandon the style that brought her recognition in the country scene and beyond, but it's a form of growth and progression as an artist. She's "coming out of (her) chrysalis," as she sings on "Butterflies," the first single from the album.

Many songs on the album are about her newfound love and October nuptials to country singer Ruston Kelly. In "Golden Hour," the album's namesake, and "Butterflies," she reflects on the stomach-fluttering feelings of being in love. Similarly, "Velvet Elvis" is an upbeat and catchy declaration of love with lyrics that are bound to get stuck in your head for days.

But it's not all love and light on the album. She creatively mixes in songs of introspection and sentiment among the more euphoric tracks.

"Mother," perhaps the most emotionally driven song on the album, is less than a minute and 20 seconds long, but it is a powerful ballad of love and longing for generations of women. With just a piano backing her soft vocals, she sings about an LSD-induced sense of nostalgia that anyone can relate to, regardless of psychedelic use. "Rainbow," the closing song, promises brighter days for anyone going through a tough time. It's another beautiful piano ballad that perfectly mixes melancholy and hope.

One of the album's most prominent themes is Musgraves' overwhelming sense of wonder. In "Oh, What a World," she lists all the incredible things this world has to offer, in Stevie Wonder style (in true Musgraves fashion, her trees of green are replaced with "plants that grow and open your mind").

"Happy & Sad" struggles to find a word for the unease that comes with being perfectly happy, for fear that it will end soon. In "Slow Burn"—another song inspired by an



Wikicommons

"Golden Hour" was released March 30.

acid trip—she sings a slow acoustic melody that gradually builds and then returns to its starting pace. She reflects on the fast-paced world and the desire to take her time with most things, whether it be a walk to the local bar or growing into her "old soul."

Still, the album has echoes of her past style. "High Horse" showcases her unique ability to take a classic turn of phrase and create a catchy and clever song. "Why don't you giddyup and ride straight out of this town," she sings as an invitation for the song's subject to take their ego down a notch. In "Space Cowboy,"

she creates a whimsical play on words, singing "you can have your space, cowboy."

"Golden Hour" reveals a different side of Musgraves—a softer, more vulnerable one—that still encompasses the long-loved traits that define her music. While a golden hour may fade, the sweet sensations and beautiful lyrics of the album will remain long past her next metamorphosis.



'Atlanta' shows childhood abuse in outstandingly scary episode

Jake Hutchinson | Sports Editor

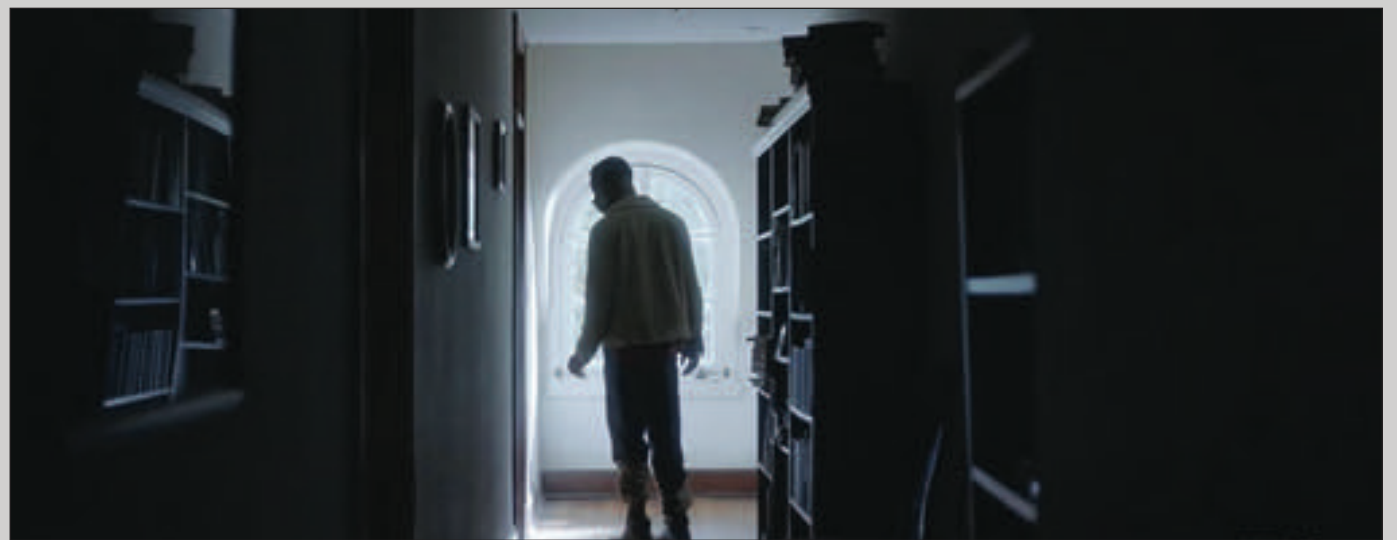
The sixth episode of "Atlanta's" second season is one of the most terrifying and well-produced pieces of television ever created. Broadcast on FX in 35 commercially uninterrupted minutes, the episode, titled "Teddy Perkins," carries a high-strung tension that never allows the viewer to breathe. You feel like there's no escape.

Previously, the episode's main character Darius (Lakeith Stanfield) was a Zen-like, stoner character who provided unexpected wisdom and comedic relief. But Stanfield's acting coupled with the writing in "Teddy Perkins" gives Darius's character depth and development.

The episode begins when Darius arrives at a plantation-like house to pick up a piano. After he pushes the unlocked door open, Teddy Perkins, a Michael Jackson-like figure played by an unrecognizable Donald Glover creeps out of the darkness. Teddy is a black man with a high-pitched voice who appears to suffer from vitiligo and facial reconstructive surgeries, appearing more caricature than man. He offers his hands to Darius with limp wrists, like someone unaccustomed to human interaction.

Director Hiro Murai and Glover make it clear how uncomfortable the episode will be when Teddy cracks a soft-boiled ostrich egg—an "owl's nest," as he calls it—with a miniature, croquet-like mallet. He peels the egg open, slices it apart and dips his three middle fingers into the oozing mess before licking it off his fingers, maintaining petrifying eye contact with Darius.

Teddy says he lives with his



IMDb

The latest episode of "Atlanta," which aired April 5, carries a high-strung tension that keeps viewers on edge

brother Benny, a famous pianist who suffers from a skin condition that prevents him from going outside. Teddy tells Darius that Benny played "pain better than anyone," capturing the episode's theme of broken, abusive childhoods. But Teddy interprets this pain as a necessity, and creates a shrine devoted to his father and other abusive musician fathers like Joe Jackson. Teddy shrugs off criticism from Darius, who was also abused by his father, saying, "most people wouldn't understand."

This perversion of reality is what makes Teddy such a terrifying character. Since Teddy only knows pain, he interprets the darkness around him as a positive, believing his father's words that "great things come from great pain." These red flags of odd behavior, coupled with a shot of live cameras in every room, foreshadow something terrible and create a constant, gripping tension.

As Darius takes the piano to the elevator, he notices a drop of fresh blood on the keys. The elevator sends him to the basement where he meets the wheelchair-bound, mute Benny, who writes on his chalkboard, "Teddy kill us both. Gun in attic."

Darius realizes his U-Haul has been blocked in by Teddy's car and returns inside with a fire poker. He finds Teddy in a film room watching a vintage video of his father screaming at a young, crying Benny, who's playing the piano. "I love this song," Teddy says.

Teddy reveals that he has a shotgun and brings Darius downstairs in hand and leg cuffs, and explains his plan to make Darius look like a home invader who killed Benny. The next moments devolve into bloodshed and leave Darius alive, waiting for the police.

While the entire episode is jarring, it never feels like shock

for the sake of shock. The pacing is purposeful and the overtones of child abuse, stardom and racial identity create the thematic backdrop of the inner and outer struggles of the two brothers.

Similar to "Get Out," the episode's horror operates on psychological, physical and social levels.

While not as direct in its racial commentary as "Get Out," the artificial whiteness of Teddy and his brother and the plantation-like layout of the home create racial tension that drives the episode's eeriness.

Teddy and Benny are robbed not only of their childhood, but of the chance for normal lives. As Darius says to Teddy about being abused as a child: "But that don't give you an excuse to grow up and repeat the same (expletive) over and over."



Protect your fellow OC residents



Gracie Fleischman
Opinions Editor

I was born in gorgeous Newport Beach, in a hospital room with an ocean view. I went to school in Aliso Viejo with intelligent teachers and nice friends, and I lived in a safe neighborhood.

I believe that all people, no matter their race, religion, sexuality or gender, should have the right to live in such an amazing county.

Although I love Orange County, I've never loved the racists and conservatives that it is sometimes known for. Despite my privileged upbringing, I am not proud to have been born and raised here when I know that many cities, including the one I call home, are voting to join a lawsuit against SB 54.

Also known as The California Values Act, SB 54 has made California the first sanctuary state in the nation, meaning it protects undocumented families from immigration services. The Senate Bill was signed in December 2017 by Gov. Jerry Brown and allows local law enforcement in California to limit cooperation with the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Recently, cities in Orange County, like Huntington Beach, San Juan Capistrano, Buena Park and Aliso Viejo have joined a lawsuit against Brown and the bill. The lawsuit alleges that the bill is unconstitutional. Attorney General Jeff Sessions stands behind the lawsuit and calls the bill "a plain violation of common sense."

Here's the thing, though: The people who oppose the sanctuary city bill in Orange County are the same ones who hold up "Make America Greater Again" signs. They're the same ones who want to build a wall and who buy into xenophobic nonsense about immigrants.

Why are the conservative people of Orange County so afraid of undocumented immigrants? Immigrants are people too, and they deserve just as much protection as you. Just because they aren't official citizens, undocumented folks work just as hard and contribute just as much to California.

Undocumented immigrants contribute \$11.74 billion to their state each year through a combination of sales and excise, personal income and property taxes, according to the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy.

More importantly, undocumented immigrants can face human rights violations due to federal immigration services and ICE, which often denies people due process and violates the Fourth Amendment's protection against unreasonable searches and seizures, according to the American Civil Liberties Union.

Until the road to legal citizenship is reformed and made more available to potential immigrants, we must protect the rights of those who already live within our borders. Undocumented people have firm roots in their communities and have built new generations of families who are growing and thriving in the U.S. To remove them rudely and violently from their homes is simply wrong.

EDITORIAL



Illustrated by Gaby Fatone

In the next five years...

The Panther Editorial Board

President Daniele Struppa announced Chapman's five-year plan earlier this semester, which includes establishing the Fowler School of Engineering, changing the student profile and raising hundreds of millions of dollars.

Although The Panther staff agrees with most of this vision, we have a few suggestions of our own. We believe that improving current the campus experience as Chapman continues to expand should be the highest priority.

Chapman has made it clear that it will expand no matter what. This year, it admitted its largest freshman class, when more students enrolled than the university expected. The Keck Center for Science and Technology will open in the fall, increasing Chapman's presence in the STEM field, and about 900 students will live in the luxurious Chapman Grand apartments in Anaheim next year.

With this expansion comes the need for a more concentrated campus experience. Right now, students live on and off campus, and they need cars to grocery shop, run errands or get to campus. For students who can't afford or don't have cars, adding a 24-hour grocery or convenience store to campus would make their lives easier. Instead of hitching a ride with a friend or spending money on Ubers, students could pick up the essentials on campus.

Target or Trader Joe's runs are a large reason why many underclassmen even bring cars to campus. Eliminating this need could ease Chapman's notorious parking problem. (Spots in the Lastinger Parking Structure fill up quickly – as early as 9:45 a.m. – and it can take so long to find a spot that many students end up late to class.)

The health center should be closer to Residence Life, and needs to have more accessible hours to help students stay healthy. Right now, if students are sick, they have to walk to the corner of Glassell Street and Sycamore Avenue and make an appointment after noon at the health center, which can be difficult if you have the flu or another urgent health problem.

While it's great that Chapman has listened to Orange residents' demands about moving students out of the neighborhood and into university-sanctioned housing – as seen with the Chapman Grand apartments and Villa Park Orchards Residence Hall – the university also needs to focus on its current on-campus housing. While some of the residence halls are newer, North Morlan is very run-down and outdated, along with the Harris and Davis apartments. These housing options are small and cramped, often freezing cold or too hot, and filled with asbestos.

Another important goal that Chapman should focus on in the next five years is to increase its diversity of race, culture, sexuality and religion – which is something that's rightly outlined in the new plan. According to Chapman's student headcount, there were only eight of 7,020 students who identified as Native American or Alaskan Native, and 117 who identified as black or African American in fall 2017.

Supporting the Cross-Cultural Center would help it put on more programs to reach a wider demographic of students. Inviting more outspoken leaders to campus, like Angela Davis, and adding more cultural exhibits like "I am Chapman" would be a great start.

Another important step toward increasing diversity on our campus would be to start multicultural Greek life, like historically black sororities and fraternities, as outlined in Vice President-elect Arianna Ngnomire's campaign. If potential students see people of color in positions of power and involved on campus, it could increase more diverse enrollment. Students want to attend schools where they see people like them succeeding.

Chapman has made progress over the past few years – opening a Cross-Cultural Center and increasing student housing were huge steps – but as the university expands, so does the need for better support systems for its students. The next five years are an opportunity not only to grow the university's reputation and programs, but to provide a better campus experience for its current students.

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Have a question, comment or idea? Contact us at thepanthernewspaper@gmail.com.

It's a fact: Controversy can be educational



Muhammad Karkoutli, sophomore economics and political science major

A column published in The Panther March 29 made two claims about a March 27 open forum, The Gaza Crisis, when controversial author Norman Finkelstein, who holds a doctorate from Princeton University, spoke on campus. The first claim is that there is a lack of balance when controversial speakers are hosted on campus. The second is that the

forum was not an educational experience. Before I dispute these claims, I would like to pose two questions. How does one measure balance? And what counts as an educational experience?

In the realm of debate, where there are typically at least two opposing viewpoints, how would one measure balance? Is the sheer presence of opposing opinions enough? One might argue that discussing

symmetry in debates is a moot point, given that the event was an open forum. And that is exactly the point — the lack of balance in an open forum is an irrelevant critique, because open forums are subject to whoever decides to participate. The responsibility of instituting balance does not lie on the university, but rather on the participants. The claim that the university did not offer balance is a mischaracterization of the event.

At first glance, the second claim, that the event was not an educational experience, may seem innocent. However, I would like to highlight the subtle contradiction within the article: The author su-

“Facts themselves have been hotly contested since the dawn of time. Nevertheless, it is through the contention of facts that cultivate one’s intellectual growth.”

periciously defends the right of Finkelstein to speak on campus, yet pronounces that the forum lacked educational value because “his statements weren’t backed by facts.”

Facts themselves have been hotly contested since the dawn of time. Nevertheless, contention of facts cultivates one’s intellectual growth. If someone were to analyze any event remotely tinged with controversy in this fashion, they would lose the very possibility that some kernel of truth be discovered. Whatever the claims of Finkelstein may be, false or true, the forum is educational by definition.

When one is exposed to opposing viewpoints, critical thinking is sparked. One can then decide whether they agree or disagree. Critical thinking is a central element of education, as it strengthens the mind’s ability to parse unfamiliar opinions. I would strongly caution against discounting the educational value that such forums offer.

Chapman has many organizations on campus dedicated to fostering constructive conversations, notably the Olive Tree Initiative. The OTI is centered around measured dialogue. I would like to extend an invitation to the author to engage and deliberate with the Olive Tree Initiative, so that she, too, can exercise her right of speech and temper the conversation as she sees fit.

It's complicated: homeless shelters and homeless individuals



Atty McLellan, senior political science and peace studies major

Through my work, I have often heard people discuss the issue of homeless people rejecting services offered to them. While some believe that they are a lost cause and we should move on, I suggest that their rejection requires a deeper analysis as to understand why they reject services.

In one way, this issue can be looked at from a sociological and psychological standpoint. A prominent researcher in this area is David Snow, a professor at University of California, Irvine, who studied self-identity in homelessness. His research shows that people who have been homeless for two or more years and use services regularly distance themselves from emergency shelters.

Snow suggests that there is a conflict between the impersonalized, rigid structure of a shelter, and homeless people’s need to assert their identity. Previous research conducted with people in mental hospitals and concentration camps suggests a sim-

ilar need to create a self-identity, which shows how important identity-related concerns are to people’s survival.

During the Local Government Conference held at Chapman April 5, Snow said that, over the course of time, homeless people adapt to their surroundings and develop a routine. This can be a point of stability and control in an environment where they typically have none. The process through which homeless people are dehumanized and stigmatized only compounds these survival strategies.

According to the research and discussions with people, some (not all) homeless individuals seem to associate shelters with limited independence and the stigma of being homeless. If you acknowledge these internal conflicts, you can begin to understand the thought process that some homeless people have about these services.

When I talked to homeless people and their other service providers for them, many commented on shelters’ stressful environment. People have no privacy there (especially emergency shelters). They have told me that, sometimes, they are forced to leave the next morning and wander the streets till evening when the shelter opens again, and others do not allow pets.

Others reported that some shelters lacked adequate resources, such as food or sanitation, and were even sexually assaulted by staff members. Oftentimes, these reports and comments are left out while evaluating how “successful” shelters are. After I looked at evaluations of homeless shelters

(which were hard to find), I found that the majority of evaluation measurements were numbers-based: how many people were there, how many people left the shelter, how many went into housing. These numbers represent the effectiveness of a shelter. While shelters aren’t permanent living situations, people reside there for extended periods of time, and evaluating how they like or dislike the shelter would help determine how to make these services more desirable and effective.

We need to listen to the people who use the resource instead of telling them what services they need. When we don’t listen, needs go unnoticed, which can cause people to leave a system that’s supposed to help them. This does not mean that shelters or permanent supportive housing are ineffective (in fact, housing first has been proven to be cheap and effective by Snow’s other research), this simply points out how these resources can be better and even more effective.

The homeless community (like any community) is not a monolithic entity — some people have three jobs, some have health issues, and yes, some suffer from addiction. They all have different needs and therefore need different solutions. If a homeless person rejects services, it does not mean that they should be left out in the streets. We should more closely examine the resources offered to them and how they are being offered.

To read the rest of this article, visit thepantheronline.com

‘Game of Thrones’ is not for feminists



Blair Pennington, senior news and documentary major

HBO series “Game of Thrones,” based on George R.R. Martin’s novels, has been called one of the most feminist TV shows. There are many triumphant moments for the show’s female characters, and many eventually hold positions of power. But these female characters only become heroes after they lose most

of their morals.

Perhaps the most striking example of a female character’s fake triumph is Sansa Stark. In season seven, Sansa finally seems to have found a way to participate in the game, and viewers cheer her on as she murders two people, but it comes at a cost: her innocence. Sansa was annoying at the beginning, but I grew to pity her as she was subjected to the will of three different men.

When she later becomes a killer, viewers are strangely proud of her for forsaking the most crucial virtue to the Starks — honor. While she does have every right to want these men dead, she became a calculating liar in the process, even somewhat resembling Littlefinger himself, a master manipulator. While Sansa finally becomes the kind of character she needs to be to survive, the audience is wooed into believing that this is somehow a truer and better version of herself.

Some of the show’s other “feminist” characters are seasoned warriors who don’t let the patriarchy hold them back from fighting their own battles. I remember seeing Yara, the ironborn princess, as some sort of fierce lesbian queen, and I was so excited to see a queer relationship that wasn’t solely based around sex. I was sadly disappointed, then, when Yara, in her first interaction with Daenerys, the mother of dragons, defended the ironborn’s right to rape and pillage. This scene was also extremely sexually charged — it’s clear that the showrunners only used queer female characters for male viewers’ pleasure.

Yara and Brienne, the warrior lady of House Tarth, are regarded as feminist characters because they embrace masculinity. While it would be exciting to see a nonbinary and fully developed charac-

ter, it is insulting that many of the feminist heroes must take on masculine qualities to be considered heroes at all.

The filmmaking style makes it clear that mostly men were involved in the production. Some feminist theories claim that feminine language in any art form is more loosely constructed and often more experimental. The editing and cinematography techniques that “Game of Thrones” uses are largely traditional and employ a “phallic thrust” progression in every scene, meaning there is little room for the audience to question the direction the scene is going and what the characters feel. On the other hand, feminist filmmaking would allow the audience more insight into the characters’ inner thoughts, similar to the novels.

The television adaptation of “Game of Thrones” is still more progressive than some other shows, but that does not mean the audience shouldn’t expect more. While I am happy to see any female characters take power in a show, this brand of feminism still leaves out people of color, members of the LGBTQIA+ community and gender nonconforming people. Perhaps if more women were involved behind the scenes, this inequality would be addressed.

Cheer on all athletes



Jake Hutchinson
Sports Editor

The job of a cheerleader is often thankless. When my high school had a pep rally or football game, I remember the impressive stunts the cheerleaders would perform, but they were seen as temporary entertainment and not the focal point

of the game. Few people, besides parents, really acknowledged how challenging their stunts were. And that's a shame.

It's a shame because most people's experiences are like mine – briefly acknowledging what cheerleaders accomplish. But then that moment passes, and we go on to follow the game or event that the cheerleaders are supporting.

Even competitive cheerleading, which features incredible stunts and tumbling routines that can defy logic and gravity, doesn't get much attention.

"I don't really follow competitive cheer, and I love cheer," said Jillian Bellamy, a co-captain for Chapman's cheer team. "So I don't really know who pays attention to that."

Cheerleaders often find themselves underappreciated. At every level – some start cheering before high school – they face antiquated and sexist stigmas that focus on their appearances, assume they lack intelligence and even suggest that cheerleading isn't a real sport.

Not only are those stigmas woefully incorrect, but they reveal a lack of understanding of the sport's difficulty. Competitive cheerleading involves complex routines that require precision and strength. Even cheer teams like Chapman's, which is more dance-oriented, practice for hours each week, memorizing mentally and physically challenging routines.

Try to do a back handspring or perform a dance routine in front of a crowd and then attempt to make the argument that cheerleaders aren't athletes.

Some professional baseball players can sit on a bench for a full game with a wad of chewing tobacco in their mouth. Most of their profession is sitting and standing, yet baseball gets called "America's pastime," while cheerleading is mocked and stigmatized.

But baseball, a traditionally male sport that requires specialized talents, like throwing and hitting 90 mile-per-hour fastballs, receives acclaim and respect. Since cheerleading is less specialized and female-dominated, it is often disparaged.

Cheerleaders at all levels are often subject to strict requirements about their appearance, such as when they can wear their uniforms or even how they paint their nails and dye their hair. In the NFL, cheerleaders can't even be seen socializing with players, meaning they'd have to leave a restaurant if a player showed up.

According to The New York Times, NFL cheerleaders are paid low wages, fined if they don't have the right clothing or pompoms, and have to sell calendars of themselves in scantily clad outfits. Since there can be thousands who try out for professional teams, cheerleaders are seen as expendable. They can't unionize and if they make one "inappropriate" social media post, they can be fired.

Just because there are more people in line to cheer does not excuse the behavior of team owners who enable and promote this treatment of their cheer teams. They are athletes, just like the football players they support, and should be treated with the same respect.

To be clear, cheerleaders at all levels aren't asking for pity. They work hard, are proud of what they do and support each other. They don't need our recognition or our praise, but they undoubtedly deserve it.



Panther Archives

Chapman's cheer team celebrates the opening of the Erin J. Lastinger Tennis Center in fall 2017.

Behind cheer's pep and pompoms

Jake Hutchinson | Sports Editor

Besides the mothers of Chapman's football players, Jillian Bellamy knows that there isn't a huge fan base for Chapman's cheer team. Bellamy, a co-captain for the upcoming school year, said that cheerleaders at any level – high school, college, or professional – find themselves operating as a sport that bolsters other sports.

"A lot of the challenge comes from the fact that cheer is not given respect in and of itself," said Bellamy, a junior mathematics and integrated educational studies major. "It's hard to find people to support people that are already supporting people."

That identity has created a disparity in how professional cheerleaders are treated. According to an April 4 New York Times article, NFL cheerleaders aren't unionized like players and are often subject to strict requirements.

Bailey Smith, an ex-cheerleader for the New Orleans Saints, is suing the organization after being fired for posting an Instagram photo that the team deemed inappropriate.

Most cheerleaders are subject to hyper-specific rules like not wearing sweatpants in public, not being seen with players in public, jewelry and nail polish limitations and maintaining an "ideal body weight."

Jordan Haley, a Chapman senior economics major and former captain of the cheer team, said that, in high school, she was subject to restrictions on appearance. Nails had to be either French tip or a muted color, hair dyeing was restricted to colors like blonde or brunette and no piercings were allowed.

"My coaches kind of lied to me in high school," Haley said. "They used to say that (the judges) can tell how injured you are based on the color of the beds of your nails. Whatever they said goes and you have to fall in line."

Skylar Brock, a sophomore communication studies major and co-captain for the upcoming season, said that, besides Smith's firing, she isn't surprised by the treatment NFL cheerleaders face.

"I watched (TV show) 'Dallas Cowboys Cheerleaders: Making the Team' when I was younger, so it didn't surprise me," Brock said. "I feel like it's been like this for a really long time and the fact that the girls keep trying out doesn't really help," she said.

Most NFL teams have about 40 cheerleaders, but some, like one in 2015 for the Houston Texans cheer team, bring in 1,000-plus people.

"There are so many girls that can do the same thing," Brock said. "That's how I felt the first year trying out at Chapman and I told myself, 'Wow, literally everyone here has the exact same skills that I have. What's going to be able to make me stand out and get on the team?'"

Brock said roughly 70 girls showed up for the first day of Chapman's tryouts in spring 2017. The three-day tryout, which will take place from May 1-3, includes two nights of learning material before a performance in front of a judging panel.

“
It's a bummer that it all comes down to appearance, and that's what a lot of people care about.

- Jordan Haley,
former cheer captain

This year, the panel will feature current captains Bellamy and Brock, last season's captains, Fiona Zaring and Haley, and the team's first-year head coach, Emily Hepp. Fifty to 60 girls remained on the final day of last year's tryouts.

The process can be nerve-racking for some: Bellamy, who was on her high school's cheer team for four years, said she was "super paranoid" at Chapman's tryout.

"There were so many people at the tryout," she said. "I didn't feel confident in my spot at all."

After decisions are made, the team holds 10 p.m. to midnight practices on Mondays and Wednesdays, decorates football players' lockers on Fridays, attends pregame tailgates and holds raffle ticket sales and prac-

tices before Saturday games. Everything the team chooses to purchase, including traveling to away games, has to be covered out of pocket, said Bellamy.

While the team can fundraise, Bellamy said most of the money it made this season went toward paying their coach, and some will go toward the team's first banquet later this month.

Even with the effort and money the team puts in, the stigma pervades. Emphasis is often put on appearance, there's a notion that cheerleaders are not intelligent, and some people even claim cheerleading isn't a sport, Haley said.

"It's a bummer that it all comes down to appearance and that's what a lot of people care about," Haley said.

An economics major who works in information technology, Haley said people don't believe her when she says she's a cheerleader.

She was made fun of at work for being both a cheerleader and a sorority member. It caused her to remove her high school and college cheerleading positions from her resume until talking with a family friend, who told her that George W. Bush used to be a cheerleader.

"There is definitely a fear there of being viewed a certain way, but you kind of have to get over it," she said.

Bellamy and Haley – who is Bellamy's "big" in the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority – said cheerleading is what kept them at Chapman.

Since tryouts take place in April or May, freshmen can't try out for the team until the end of the year. Bellamy, who is from Saratoga, California, felt homesick and was prepared to transfer until she made the team.

"It ended up being the reason that I stayed, because my best friends are on the team," Bellamy said. "It all sounds so cliché. I feel like people say, 'Oh it's my home,' but it really is."

Haley had a similar experience in her freshman year, and considered transferring before she made the team.

"(In) cheer, you can get put through the ringer sometimes and I think it's something that we can all bond over," Haley said. "It's something that's fun and something that puts you in a good mood because you're there to encourage people and if you're encouraging other people, you're going to feel that back."



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Japanese-raised Shigeyama sprints through injury

Emmie Farber | Staff Writer

In 2012, Aki Shigeyama's sister left Minoh City, Japan, for Chapman. Five years later, he followed his sister's path to Chapman.

But moving to California wasn't a complete shock – Shigeyama visited relatives in Northern California at least once a year before coming to Chapman.

Shigeyama, a business – administration major, was interested in many of the schools in the Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference. The University of La Verne, the University of Redlands and Whittier College were some of his top choices.

A runner in the 200 and 400-meter sprint events, Shigeyama had never run track until six months ago, although he had played both volleyball and basketball at Osaka International School in Japan.

"I didn't know anything about track until I came here," he said. "I like to believe I am pretty athletic, so I decided to join."

Shigeyama has been fighting injuries for most of the season, but says he has no intentions of quitting.

"It all started around the beginning of January when I began training – I had a minor strain in my left hamstring," he said. "Since the season was about to begin, it was hard to balance resting (my hamstring), but also preparing my body to compete."

In high school, sports weren't Shigeyama's only extracurricular activities – he was a part of the



GRANT SEWELL Staff Photographer

Freshman sprinter Aki Shigeyama runs on Wilson's Field track during a practice.

Sannoh Children's Center, an organization located in Osaka, Japan that helped homeless people.

Shigeyama was involved in monthly meetings for two years.

"We got together every month and made rice balls, gathered daily

supplies – like razors, heat packs, socks, and tissues," Shigeyama said. "Then we would break up into groups of six or seven and walk around the city distributing these items."

The experience gave Shigeyama a chance to "stop, reflect and

appreciate."

Shigeyama's mother is from California and his father is from Japan. He said the culture in Japan is different from the U.S. – Japanese people don't want to stand out.

"The people in Japan are very polite," Shigeyama said. "They're hesitant to speak their mind in most situations. This can be good and bad, depending on the situation."

But people in the U.S are not afraid to speak up, Shigeyama said.

"Culturally, Japan and the U.S are polar opposites. But that's why I think playing sports is special, because when it comes to competing, culture doesn't matter," Shigeyama said. "I have met a lot of really cool people and they make me enjoy the sport even more."

Shigeyama has played team sports his entire life, but with track, individuality comes into focus.

"I really enjoy the competitive side of an individual sport. You aren't able to rely on anyone else when running," he said. "There are bad parts to that though because you can only blame yourself."

Shigeyama plans to continue to run track for his remaining three years at Chapman.

Teammates Cade Becker and Kyle Brown said Shigeyama brings a positive attitude to the team.

"Aki is such a nice and funny guy. He always has a lot of energy on and off the track," Becker said. "He has done an incredible job with track, especially because he never did it prior to Chapman."

Hartley's presence drives men's lacrosse dynasty

Delegation and player freedom define head coach's leadership of No. 1 program

Rahul Setty | Staff Writer

During halftime of men's lacrosse's second-to-last regular season game April 4, head coach Dallas Hartley walked between his team's two huddles – one offensive, one defensive – at opposite ends of the Chapman bench, listening from the periphery.

Hartley, who is in his eighth year as head coach, entrusts his offensive and defensive coaches with the responsibility of monitoring in-game strategy, only interjecting with his opinion when necessary.

That delegation is an overarching theme of Hartley's eight-year tenure as men's lacrosse head coach, during which Chapman has won nearly four times more than it has lost and won the national championship two seasons ago. Since 2010, the lacrosse team has gone 143-36, a winning percentage of .799.

"We like to give our players and our coaches freedom," Hartley said. "All of our players have a good mind and lacrosse IQ and our coaches certainly do, too. We all want it to be a melting pot of ideas."

This year, Hartley has overseen a group that has gone undefeated so far, both in-conference play (4-0) and overall (10-0). The squad is ranked first in the country in Division I club lacrosse, according to the Under Armour Men's Collegiate Lacrosse Association (MCLA) Coaches' Poll.

Chapman has overcome stiff



DIANO PACHOTE Staff Photographer

Head coach Dallas Hartley looks after his team April 4 in a 20-5 win against Claremont College.

competition, emerging victorious against a bevy of nationally ranked opponents, including No. 3 University of Colorado, Boulder, No. 8 Concordia University, Irvine, No. 10 Virginia Tech and No. 12 Boston College.

Hartley says his secret to success is institutional support and lasting

relationships with players and assistant coaches.

"When a player realizes, 'I can do it this way and I can do it the right way and I'm getting better,' ultimately (that leads to) the team's success," Hartley said.

Sophomore attacker Wiley Bonham credits Hartley's success as a coach

to his approachability, likability and relatability.

Hartley played club lacrosse for Sonoma State University from 1997-2000 and earned two First Team MCLA All-American and three First Team Western Collegiate Lacrosse League awards.

"He understands what it's like to be out there," Bonham said. "If we see something differently, we mention it and he'll take it into consideration. (He's) someone you can talk to about anything. I feel like there's not anything I can't talk to him about."

Claremont College head coach Pete Ginnegar said Hartley and his staff get the most out of his players.

"Year in, year out, there's been a (coaching) consistency with this program that a lot of programs can't match," Ginnegar said.

That consistency has translated into a program that is constantly at the top of the MCLA rankings. Senior attacker Dylan Garner said Hartley refused to accept that the team was supposed to rebuild in 2017. He wanted to compete instead.

"Many (people) kept saying how we were supposed to be a rebuilding team last year, but he says, 'Why are we supposed to be rebuilding at all?'" Garner said. "He has been putting in schemes that work for us and consistently changes how he coaches in order to make the team successful."

Chapman has one final regular season game, a Southwestern Lacrosse Conference matchup at No. 18 University of California, Santa Barbara April 4.

Hartley had some words of wisdom for his team before they take on a division rival ahead of the playoffs.

"We have a motto that we don't lose to Santa Barbara," he said "We've got to back that up."