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Steve Kornacki of MSNBC talks presidential election, future of politics in Trump era

BY KATHERINE COBLE
News Editor

On Thursday, March 2, MSNBC political correspondent Steve Kornacki came to Franklin & Marshall College to speak about the current political climate in America. Kornacki, 37, is the host of MSNBC's 4:00 p.m. edition of *MSNBC Live* and was a leader of their daytime political coverage throughout the 2016 presidential election. Kornacki previously spent several years covering local politics in New Jersey and is the former senior political writer for Salon.com. He will be releasing a book on the political history of the 1990s sometime next year. This event was his first time speaking at Franklin & Marshall and his first time in Lancaster. The talk was extremely well-attended by a mixture of students, faculty, and community members.

The majority of Kornacki's talk was an analysis of the voting demographics in the 2016 election. Kornacki promised to interpret the statistics and then provide insight into the 2018 midterm and 2020 presidential elections.

Kornacki began by breaking down the difference in voting share for each party by racial category and



Photo courtesy of thevillager.com

Journalist and political correspondent Steve Kornacki hosts MSNBC's 4 p.m. edition of *MSNBC Live* and led much of MSNBC's daytime coverage during the 2016 election.

how these demographics differed from 2012 to 2016. Although Hillary Clinton won the popular vote, the Democrats did not receive as much of the Latino vote as they had anticipated, especially when considering Trump's extremely hardline stance on immigration -- a sharp contrast from the post-2012 Republican platform of "comprehensive immigration reform"

and compromise with Democrats on the issue. Kornacki pointed to this as a particularly troubling statistic for the Democrats because America's Latino population is its fastest growing, and dominating the Latino vote in the way post-1964 Democrats have dominated the African-American vote would be an immense gain for the party.

Kornacki also analyzed the statistics for college-educated whites and non-college-educated whites. Democrats did not get the share of the white college-educated voters that they had hoped; Romney took this demographic by 14 points while Trump took the category by 4 points in 2016. Although this was an improvement, the advantage still went to Republicans overall. Trump also saw significant gains with the non-college-educated white population, including record turnout. Kornacki pointed to the rust belt states like Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin as the reason for Trump's Electoral College victory. The passion of non-college-educated white Trump supporters was able to give him a win.

In his analysis of the election results, Kornacki argued that, although much attention was paid to Donald Trump's uniqueness as a presidential candidate, Hillary Clinton was unique as well. Kornacki said that Clinton had been in the national spotlight for so long that she had some to represent "the system" of government. The people that voted for her, in Kornacki's opinion, voted for her because that believed that "the system" was

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Campus panels, talks tackle issues associated with freedom of speech, expression

BY BORIS ZYUMBYULEV
Contributing Writer

Last week, Franklin & Marshall College had two important talks on the freedom of expression. The first one was on Monday, February 28, in which a panel of faculty, administration, and students gave brief statements on the topic and followed up with a Q&A. The second one was Thursday, March 2, when the controversial Danish journalist Flemming Rose came in to talk about the importance of protecting the freedom of speech.

Two weeks prior to the first

discussion, President Porterfield sent an e-mail informing the student body about the revised statement of freedom of expression that F&M endorses. The language indicated that the Board of Trustees, who have backed the statement, and the faculty, protect Freedom of Speech in all of its forms, as long as it is legal and does not endanger the security and safety of students.

The said statement was at the core of the discussion this Monday. The panelists were faculty members Katherine McClellan and Matthew Hoffman, both tenured professors at F&M. Bill Hancock, Jael Lew-

is, and Sarah Hafiz were students representatives, who also voiced their views before the Q&A. Hancock is an English major and Writing Center tutor, Lewis is the president of the Black Student Union, and Hafiz is the president of the Muslim Students Association. Dean Hazlett spoke as the Dean of the College and Pierce Buller was there as General Counsel to F&M in order to address legal concerns. Before the panelists spoke, Dr. Porterfield reiterated the importance of the issued statements. He said it is up to the community to protect expression as a core value and right to all. In Porterfield's view,

students and faculty must talk about uncomfortable ideas, to take risks and challenge traditional conventions. Even so, the president underlined the limits to the freedom of speech: it should not harass, slander, or push beyond legal boundaries. Ending with a glorification of free society as one of dignity and value, Dr. Porterfield opened the field for the panelists.

The students were first to speak on the topic. Sarah Hafiz stressed the need to protect freedom of speech, even if we have to deal with and discuss controversial topics. Jael

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CRIME WATCH

Friday, Feb. 24, 12:12am: The Department of Public Safety (DPS) responded to a disturbance in the Steinman College Center after a student harassed another student.

Friday, Feb. 24, 3:30pm: DPS responded to a noise complaint at 602 N Pine St.

Friday, Feb. 24, 6:07pm: DPS received a noise complaint in the 400 block of W James St.

Saturday, Feb. 25, 12:30am: DPS responded to a noise complaint in the 500 block on W James St.

Saturday, Feb. 25, 10:07am: DPS received a noise complaint at 526 N Charlotte St.

Saturday, Feb. 25, 10:19pm: DPS reported a drug violation New College House.

Sunday, Feb. 26, 12:20am: DPS received a noise complaint in Ware College House.

Sunday, Feb. 26, 12:25am: DPS performed a medical assist on an intoxicated student at the corner of Lancaster Ave and West Frederick St.

Sunday, Feb. 26, 1:25am: DPS responded to a loud music complaint on Marshall Hall.

Sunday, Feb. 26, 4:00pm: DPS reported a drug violation at New College House.

Sunday, Feb. 26, 11:53pm: DPS performed a medical assist on an intoxicated student in the College Hill parking lot.

Monday, Feb. 27, 5:47am: DPS assisted the Lancaster City Police Department (LCPD) with a trespassing incident on 712 N Pine.

Tuesday, Feb. 28, 11:30pm: DPS received a loud music complaint for 520 N Charlotte St.

Thursday, March 2, 6:44pm: DPS reported an incident of trespassing in the Lancaster Theological Seminary parking lot.

Thursday, March 2, 11:33pm: DPS responded to a loud noise complaint in Bonchek College House.

Kornacki: MSNBC political correspondent advocates for more neutral, fair journalism

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working. Those that felt cheated, hurt, or ignored by “the system” may not have been fans of Trump, but they were fans of the system even less, and so they did not want to see Clinton in office.

Kornacki finished his talk by turning to the future of American politics: specifically, the 2018 midterm elections and the 2020 presidential election. He believes that it will be incredibly hard for the Democrats to retake the Senate in 2018 because so many of the seats up for re-election are already held by Democrats and several are in states that went for Trump. They may fair slightly better in taking control of the House, especially if they can convince the college-educated white voters to swing further away from the party of Trump.

In the Q&A session, Kornacki fielded a variety of questions about media, politics, and his experiences covering the election. An engaging and funny speaker, Kornacki’s talk was interspersed with anecdotes of his life on the road talking to voters throughout 2016. Kornacki said he did not necessarily agree with the calls for media to “call out” Trump, because such an attitude only serves to solidify and anger his base. He also expressed doubt about the critique that the media covered Trump too

much, arguing that Trump’s campaign was unusually newsworthy and his oft-improved speeches justified airing on cable news. He also doubted that many people watched daytime cable political coverage and were swayed by it.

Kornacki finished the Q&A with a question about how the new generation of journalists should be trained. He said that, while there is a place for journalists to be open about their political views and write from a political perspective, there is also a need for journalists that make an effort to be unbiased. He spoke of the “two bubbles” that Americans currently live in, largely socio-economic bubbles. Particularly since the migration of college-educated white voters away from Trump, journalists in New York City and Washington, D.C. have lost local sources that support the Republican president. Despite this, Kornacki believes that journalists should strive to report in a more neutral manner.

“I think that journalists need to think long and hard about fairness,” Kornacki said as his talk closed out. Only time can tell how the media will actually behave in the Trump presidency.

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Rose: Danish journalist defends conception of free speech, expression without caveats

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Lewis took a more careful approach by reminding the audience and the panelists that the dynamics of power in a society are crucial to understanding freedom of speech. Following Lewis’s final statement that “we need to be careful of what we say,” Bill Hancock brought attention to the surfacing of *trolls*. By censoring them, according to him, it is easy to make them martyrs.

After the student’s brief two minute statements, the faculty members picked up the discussion. Matthew Hoffman, Chair of Judaic Studies Program and the faculty member who brought the University of Chicago’s statement from a few months ago to F&M, believes that freedom of speech is about the marginalized and their protection. Katherine McClelland, Chair of Sociology, focused on the importance freedom of speech has for the learning environment. There needs to be an inclusive, diverse community, where people know each other, if we want productivity, creativity, and academics to flourish. Finally, Pierce Buller resounded the legal status of the freedom of speech. It is part of our human rights, but it is a flexible concept, that is malleable according to the time period. Thus, the law pro-

vides only “a guide” to how F&M should treat its own policies.

With that the discussion shifted to a Q&A. The questions circled around some specific phrases from the statement, how mental health can be affected by free speech, the rules surrounding Title-9 cases and confidentiality issues, and the biggest topic being protestation. With several mentions of the Guerrilla Girls and their activity on campus, their posters, and critiques towards the administration, students wanted to know why some of it was effective and some of it was not. The faculty, the Dean (despite leaving the panel early), and the President defended both the administration and the protesters against the concerns over students’ rights. In their view, peaceful protestation on campus is not only okay, but encouraged, especially by Dr. Porterfield. It is not in the administration’s interest to silence the student body, because ultimately that would lead to even more problems. At the end, even if not issues were resolved, people seemed to be on the same page: freedom of speech and expression is important and we should protect it. The gray areas, of which there are many, are to be determined individually and depending on the circumstances.

In contrast, the talk on Thursday



Photo courtesy of olsofreedomforum.com

As editor of foreign affairs at Danish newspaper *Jyllands-Posten*, Flemming Rose was held responsible for the September 2005 Muhammad cartoon scandal.

with Flemming Rose in Star Auditorium was much more emotionally driven and passionate. Flemming Rose is a Danish journalist who published satirical cartoons of Muslims as a way to bring attention to content-creators who willingly self-censored in fear of backlash-es and violence. Since then he has become a renowned person, who defends freedom of speech, a “Freedom of Speech, with no but’s.” Since the 2005 controversy surround the comic strips, he has published several books, only one in English called the *Tyranny of Silence*, and has lived under constant threat against his life.

He brought three bodyguards to his speech at Franklin & Marshall.

In front of the Stahr Auditorium, located in Stager Hall, people from different backgrounds and organizations convened to protest Rose’s speech. They had posters, many of which touched on issues of privilege, power, and majority vs. minority. Several people held “Check your privilege at the door” posters and googled pictures of the 2005 comics on their phones. Other messages included: “Don’t use Muslims as scapegoats to achieve fame” and

see ROSE, page 3

F&M votes to allow three National Pan-Hellenic Council fraternal organizations to seek establishment on campus

BY BENJAMIN GROVE
Layout Assistant

On Tuesday, February 21, F&M's Faculty Council voted to allow three National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC) fraternal organizations to seek establishment on Franklin & Marshall's campus. These three organizations—Delta Sigma Theta, Inc. sorority, Phi Beta Sigma, Inc. fraternity, and Kappa Alpha Psi, Inc. fraternity—are one-third of the “Divine Nine,” a group of nine historically black Greek organizations. The organizations have been invited to campus as a result of interest from students and with the hope of possibly establishing themselves at F&M.

When asked what the three NPHC organizations could bring to campus life, Director of Fra-

ternity and Sorority Life Stuart Umberger was very enthusiastic. He mentioned that there are many students interested in these organizations and that students feel that “this is the time and the place” for the NPHC organizations to come to campus.

IMPACT and SISTERS are two groups at F&M that, historically, have had a large group of minorities represented in their members. When asked whether IMPACT and SISTERS might lose some of their members should the NPHC organizations come to campus, Mr. Umberger was quick to answer. He strongly believes that “there is room for overlap,” as many students can choose to be a part of multiple clubs and organizations at once. With IMPACT and SISTERS having no rules against being a

see **FRATERNITY**, page 4

Rose: Speaker, protesters clash in controversial discussion of free expression

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“Don’t use my prophet as a tool of gaining #FAME.”

The auditorium was packed with people, even before the protesters came in. After Rose was introduced by professor Matthew Hoffman, the protesters entered in a line, holding hands and circled around the seats. Throughout his talk they remained standing.

After a few comments were exchanged between Rose and the concerned community, the Danish journalists talked for about 40 minutes, before opening the floor for a Q&A and a discussion. He touched upon the declining status of free speech in the world in the last 9 years, even in Europe. One of the more interesting points he made is the correlation between a revolutionary breakthrough and the almost immediate suppression of freedom of speech. The example he gave were the Gutenberg press, the radio, the TV, and currently the Internet--and how despite the possibilities they open to the masses, states and organizations in power quickly learn who to suppress them. This is happening now according to Rose.

He continued with the two fundamental explanations of the freedom of speech. It is either an instrument for a higher goal like democracy, feminism, power, or communism; an instrument defined by the “I am in favor of free speech, but...”

On the other hand, and the approach Rose prefers, is the idea that in and of itself, free speech is an individual right, virtue, and value. It gives power to the individual to self-determine, and to exercise his free will. Rose then shifted towards discussing the attack on this intrinsic value. That is, hate speech laws, laws against fake news, the criminalization of glorification of terror, and laws against different interpretation of history. In his mind, the mere criminalization of free speech, as long as it does not incite violence directly, is essentially a very dangerous and terrifying thing. If it is the state that decides what is hate speech, things can easily get out of control and history can easily prove that.

His book, *The Tyranny of Silence*, explores these same concepts: the recent attacks on free speech, the reasons behind the attacks, and possible remedies. For Rose, global cosmopolitanism is one of the key factors that brings discord among people. Through urbanization, immigration, and technology, “we are all either physical or digital neighbors.” The proximity between people from different backgrounds, belief systems, and opinion inevitably leads to disagreement, controversy, and “pain” as Rose puts it.

However, the Danish journalist stressed that he is not trying to reverse globalization. It is not about reducing diversity, or preaching nativism. To Rose, it is important to navigate between our differences and unite behind our similarities and universal humanity. He proposes two concepts. One road towards understanding between cultures is the “you accept my taboo, I accept yours,” which supports reciprocity and consistency -- for example, someone saying, “If I accept the fact that you worship Jesus Christ, you must accept the fact I am a Holocaust denier.” Rose shies away from this concept as it can be dangerous. Rather, Rose prefers minimal restrictions of free speech that ensures a peaceful society, that works with a “more realistic” definition of tolerance. According to him, tolerance is dealing with disagreement in a peaceful way--it allows you to live whilst also be able to hate and dislike certain ideas and people-- however, it does not allow you to incite violence and affect adversely someone’s life. In a nutshell, he stands behind the “why can’t I hate you” question, whilst speaking against the violence.

The moment he ended with his comment on tolerance, a large amount of people raised their hands and the discussion began. The conversation began first with an exploration of the comics he published 12 years ago and the fact that he “used Muslims as a tool for popularity.” He refuted that statement by claiming it was never to generalize all who are under Islam’s umbrella. In fact, the comic strips were aimed at journalists and public figures who willingly censor themselves. With that comment, the protestors palpably calmed down. At first, most responses to him were emotional and aimed at the controversy, but then the discussion moved to free speech itself and how to navigate diversity. People brought up power dynamics, protection of marginalized community from the majority’s free speech, and some identity politics, but not to the extent as to halt discussion.

The exchanges heated up occasionally, but never erupted in full scale yelling. Argumentation was somewhat weak at times from both sides, the language barrier proved to be an issue once or twice, but overall important discussions occurred. People voiced their concerns, Rose answered for himself, and people drew their own conclusions after the talk had ended. Opinions differed and clashed within the auditorium, but since this was the whole point, it was a successful event.

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Interested in writing
for the
News section?

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Fraternity: F&M seeks to expand Greek life community, increase minority inclusivity

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member of their organizations as well as a Greek organization, it is possible for students to commit a portion of their time to both. Mr. Umberger views the NPHC organizations as “added opportunities” for students to get involved in.

Umberger pointed out that Zeta Beta Tau—which was brought to F&M last year—was a historically Jewish fraternity, but modern-day ZBT has members from multiple backgrounds. Similarly, the Divine Nine is a group of Greek organizations that were founded on the need for community for black students at a time when they felt underrepresented and alone. Like ZBT, today the NPHC fraternities and sororities accept members spanning from

all backgrounds. The Divine Nine have shown a strong sense of community and leadership throughout their vast history of over 100 years.

“This is a great opportunity for community and networking,” Stuart Umberger said. Students are constantly looking for new ways to get involved and meet others, so bringing NPHC fraternities and sororities here would be beneficial, Mr. Umberger believes. “If it helps students, let’s do it!” Stuart said cheerfully.

On March 7 at 4pm, there will be an information session held in Stager 102/Stahr Auditorium for students interested in learning more about the NPHC Greek organizations of Delta Sigma Theta, Inc. sorority, Phi Beta Sigma, Inc. fraternity, and Kappa Alpha Psi, Inc. fraternity. Ac-



Photo courtesy of www.owu.edu

F&M has voted to allow three historically black Greek organizations — Delta Sigma Theta, Phi Beta Sigma, and Kappa Alpha Psi—to seek establishment.

ording to Dean Hazlett’s email, “the College is excited by this new initiative and looks forward to developing potential opportunities to foster more diverse student experiences within the

Greek system at F&M.”

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Yale theorist Hélène Landemore promotes open democracy, democratic experimentation

BY KIMBERLY GIVANT
Editor-in-Chief

On Tuesday, February 28, the Government Department at Franklin & Marshall College hosted Yale University professor and renowned political theorist Hélène Landemore, the 2017 Jerome Weinstein Lecturer. At the 4:30 p.m. lecture in Stager Hall’s Stahr Auditorium, Landemore presented on the concepts of her new book project, a furtherance of the democratic theory of openness and collective intelligence put forth in her widely acclaimed book *Democratic Reason*, published in 2013.

The talk was entitled, “After Representation: Rethinking Democracy for the 21st Century,” which also serves as Landemore’s tentative title for her book project. Though it has become increasingly difficult to stand by collective intelligence and radical democratic power, Landemore insists that the current crisis of democracy, as exhibited by the divisive election of Donald Trump in the United States and the Brexit vote in Britain, demands experimentation with more authentically democratic practices.

The purpose of Landemore’s lecture was not purely to educate the audience on her developing project. The theorist also wished to collect feedback, questions, and suggestions for improvement from the group consisting primarily of students and professors of government and politics in order to strengthen her arguments and theories before eventual publication.

Though Landemore is within the school of deliberative democracy, which theorizes against democratic forms that have a tendency



Photo courtesy of www.youtube.com

Hélène Landemore’s book *Democratic Reason*, published by Princeton University Press in 2013, was awarded with the David and Elaine Spitz Prize in 2015. Notable recipients of this award include Robert Dahl, John Rawls, and Sheldon Wolin.

towards oligarchic drift, she was insistent that her theories do not propose movement towards *direct* democracy. To Landemore, direct democracy is a false solution to the failures of current democratic forms. Landemore’s preference of “open democracy,” while meant to be clearly distinguishable from “representative democracy,” is not completely anti-representative. Landemore’s open democracy rests on inclusion and openness as its foundation.

While the theories of the political philosophy giants Jürgen Habermas and John Rawls continue to dominate our perceptions of democracy, Landemore believes they are based on largely exclusionary democratic conventions: exhibited by the importance of high courts for Rawls and the practice of filtering citizen input for Habermas. As a close observer of the Icelandic experiment of 2010-2013, in which constitution

formation was done through a random selection of citizen participation, Landemore firmly defends the notion that successful experimentation with authentic, more inclusionary democratic processes is feasible. Though there were stumbles in the Icelandic experiment, overall the practices triumphed in transparency.

To check the legitimacy of authentic democratic processes, Landemore used the five-point criteria put forth by the late political theorist Robert Dahl, that criteria being: inclusiveness, equality at the decisive stage, control of the agenda, effective participation, and enlightened understanding. Landemore used the criteria to expand into the nine principles of open democracy which she determined consists of the following: dynamic inclusiveness, substantive equality, democratic deliberation, the majoritarian principle, empowerment rights, complex

representation, periodic rotation, openness, and transparency.

The majority of the questions and concerns expressed in the Q&A portion of the lecture revolved around Landemore’s support for the majoritarian principle—a notion that runs contrary to ideals of the U.S. government as a system that functions in support of minority protection. Landemore responded to these concerns with her belief that through the deliberative process, a process of inclusionary compromise and transparency, more representative and diverse majorities will be created. In an era of hatred and disillusionment towards democracy, Landemore fiercely defends the urgency of the view that we must do *something* by means of democratic practice and experimentation.

Senior Kimberly Givant is the Editor-in-Chief. Her email is kgivant@fandm.edu.

Editor & Staff Writer Commentary

Writer on Jeff Sessions' links with Russia, American parties, tribalism

BY NICK RIEBEL

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Please keep in mind, that throughout my editorial-writing career at *The College Reporter* overall, and during the Trump era in particular, it seems that just when I turn my article for the week on Thursday evening to Friday around lunchtime, that I miss a major breaking news development later in the day, often relating to my story. For example, my most recent immigration article was right before Trump announced his executive order implementing the so-called "Muslim ban," while my last article dealt with Trump's relationship with the media before the announcement that he was partially blocking the access of several mainstream news organizations (including the *New York Times* and CNN) from his administration. Now, though, I hope you will forgive me if I turn this article detailing my opinion on the current controversy over Attorney General Jeff Sessions, and you read this on Monday after he has already resigned or dismissed (or some other unforeseen development in current events, related to this story or not). Regardless, from what we seem to know so far (including from Sessions' own mouth), it seems that

he has lied under oath (which is the crime of perjury), and that an independent investigation should take place immediately, as Sessions is fired, and Trump's connection to the Kremlin is researched by our intelligence community, and explained thoroughly to the American people. Sessions recusing himself from the "Russian" investigations is insufficient: how can we trust this man when he lied under oath (unprompted) about this serious topic? There should be no unfair attacks or undue influence in these investigations into Trump and his administration: these should be impartial, independent (not Republican) investigations into all of Trump's shady dealings with Russia, as well as his and his staff's other financial and personal conflicts of interests around the world.

I believe it is worth noting that if Sessions is brought down, it won't be due to his racism in the past, but due to his lies in the present. It seems incredibly likely that Jeff Sessions is guilty of perjury, when he told Senator Al Franken, under oath, that he did not have any contact with Russian officials during the 2016 campaign. Not only was this untrue (as he met twice with the Russian ambassador) but he is also a hypocrite,

because he condemned Bill Clinton for lying under oath (for a relatively trivial matter): http://www.slate.com/blogs/the_slate/2017/03/02/list_of_reps_senators_who_ve_called_for_sessions_resignation_recusal.html. Now, I am sure that the Attorney General will wiggle out of this one, even though his alleged perjury (if this is proven to be the case) could send him to prison. Yet, it is disturbing that Republicans (as of this typing) don't seem to be calling for his resignation, only for his recusal on related cases (at most). Some may bemoan the rise of polarization and partisanship, I think this speaks to a greater problem: that of tribalism.

Please do not misunderstand me: when I say "tribalism" I do not refer to literal tribes developing in American society (at least, not yet). I refer to the theory that Americans are increasingly identifying with groups similar to them, to such a great extent that those outside the group become dangerous enemies, and that they must support "their own" no matter what. I will be the first to admit that I may be guilty of this sometimes. But I am greatly perturbed that this type of tribal thinking allowed Trump to be elected in the first place, as his partisans forgave everything he did, ele-

vating him to the highest office in the land. I have often been disappointed that sycophantic Democrats would justify anything President Obama did, even when it was obviously unwise or unjustified: see his unwillingness to push Merrick Garland to the Supreme Court (as that would of course be impolite to the other side), drone warfare in nations we are not at war with (just an extension of his predecessor's policy), or his refusal to prosecute war criminals or those behind the Great Recession (we must look forward, not back, after all, even if this means that illegal actions have no consequences for the wealthy and powerful people responsible for them), to mention just a few. There isn't necessarily anything wrong with supporting people in your party, or who generally share your beliefs or life philosophy. There is an issue, though, when doing so threatens society as a whole.

Look at what's happened to the Grand Old Party. A political party obsessed with tradition embraces a man who has declared war on the status quo. The fiercest Cold Warriors now justify Trump's bromance with Russian dictator Vladimir Putin. Republican concern with social stab-

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Trump's decision not to attend Correspondents' Dinner sends dangerous message

BY ALEX PINSK

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Recently, Donald Trump announced his decision not to attend the White House Correspondents' Dinner which will be held on April 29. He posted on twitter that he "... will not be attending the White House Correspondents' Association Dinner this year. Please wish everyone well and have a great evening," according to CNN News. The Correspondents' Dinner is an annual event held for the purpose of recognizing journalism. Traditionally, the dinner is inclusive of humor, music, talking, and various performances. It is arguably the most noteworthy event that the White House hosts and, while somewhat exaggerated and mildly ludicrous, is important in its efforts to promote journalism in the United States.

So why would our president opt out of an event that so many deem hugely significant? What reason does Trump have to protest a great American tradition? Why would he decide not to attend a function which has been attended by every single president since Ronald Reagan, who in 1981 did not attend the Correspondents' Dinner due to an assassination attempt, a perfectly viable and not the least bit suspect excuse?

Well, ever since he came into of-

fice, Donald Trump has been angry at the reporters and at the media in general for making "false claims" and portraying him in a negative light. He finds reporters to be unintelligent and their articles broadcasts to be corrupt. In fact, according to The New York Times, Trump said that journalists are "among the most dishonest human beings on earth." Ultimately, our president is not in favor of being trashed by the media, an aspect that inherently comes with being a political authoritative figure, and thus has decided that it is within his right not to be present at this major event. I might argue that his presence will not be sorely missed; however, that is undeniably beside the

point.

Many presidents in the past have been upset about the media and how it represents political leaders, most namely themselves. It is a common feeling among high-ranking officials that the media does not always accurately depict people or events, but that is something, I'm sorry to say, that they have to live with. It is not an excuse to rant on about how irritated you are about journalism, and it is without a doubt not an excuse to skip the Correspondents' Dinner. Certainly, Trump is allowed to feel however he wants about the media; however, in my opinion, he should not be allowed to go to such great lengths to prove his

exasperation.

Politically, the Correspondents' Dinner is not the most influential event, as it is full of humor and music, yet it is well-renowned and historically occurs on an annual basis. So while it may seem a little over the top, I think that Trump not being there is a huge problem for our country and what it's meant to represent.

The president is supposed to support the people, supposed to show up for events that openly support democratic ideals, or merely consequentially, important to the nation. It is the president's job to support journalism, whether or not he has a problem with the media, and to support the United States and its political system. The government is a presidential system, not a semi-presidential system, not a parliamentary system. In other words, we have one main leader. We are represented chiefly by this one man, Donald Trump.

No one wants to be represented by a man who, out of his huge self-worth, cannot gather any selflessness, who is not capable of humility or accountability. So, Donald Trump, repress your ego and attend the Correspondents' Dinners, or promptly remove yourself from office.

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Photo courtesy of aljazeera.com

The last time a president did not attend the White House Correspondents' Dinner was in 1981. Ronald Reagan did not attend because he had been wounded in an assassination attempt.

Staff & Contributing Writer Commentary

Sessions: There is a need to call out Trump’s cabinet if necessary

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ility is sacrificed for the good of the president. I could go on, but suffice it to say for now that the Party of Lincoln has become the Party of Trump. And for most Republicans, even if they are concerned with the direction that their party has gone, and is now leading the rest of us, they are still to reluctant to speak out or challenge this (except for perhaps Senators Lindsey Graham and John McCain, when it is politically convenient for them). But when we have a president who may be a Russian agent, shouldn’t the Republicans and conservatives re-discover their patriotism? They surely had at

some point in the past, after all, perhaps they misplaced it.

Let us abandon tribalism. I mean this for all Americans: I do not just speak to conservative Republicans. If someone from your “tribe” or in-group does something wrong, don’t be so afraid to call them out or challenge them on it. I strongly disagreed with President Obama on many things, and I did so with Hillary Clinton, even though I supported them both over their Republican rivals. That is the tricky thing— if you criticize or challenge your allies, you fear strengthening or emboldening your enemies. But I think that if you truly disagree

with someone, even a friend or ally, particularly if you think what they’re doing threatens the safety of the United States, stand up to them and defeat them if necessary. Stand up for what you believe in, not whom you vote for.

Or we can blindly follow those who align with us and lead us, putting our tribes ahead of our judgment and common sense. At a time when American politics are becoming increasingly corrupted by the wealth of powerful interests, the last thing we want to do is irrationally justify whatever our own “side” does on the basis of protecting one’s comrades. I do not want to say that we should all become centrists: they have plenty of their own problems, tribalism included. I merely hope that principle and patriotism would at least overcome party, and perhaps our

other differences as well.

Let us unite under a better philosophy, in which we practice a more rational and compassionate politics. I do not call for increased partisanship, I call for people to stick to their principles, not just when it’s convenient, but when the good of their fellow citizens, our nation, perhaps the world depend on it. And I trust that, eventually, Americans will come around to this.

I may very well be mistaken, however. Maybe we’re too far gone in animosity towards others and blind faith in ourselves. Attorney General Sessions, carry on. You and your boss may have nothing to worry about.

Senior Nick Riebel is a staff writer. His email is nriebel@fandm.edu.

Letters to the Editor: Professors respond to Flemming Rose controversy

BY MATTHEW HOFFMAN
Associate Professor of History & Judaic Studies
matthew.hoffman@fandm.edu

Why I Invited Flemming Rose to Campus:

As the person responsible for inviting *The Tyranny of Silence* author, Flemming Rose, to speak on campus on Thursday, I would like to provide some context to explain this decision. When I arrived at the entrance to Stahr auditorium for the talk on Thursday, I encountered about 35 students protesting Rose’s appearance. Feelings of anger, hurt, and distress were palpable in their faces and words. They expressed feeling threatened and unsafe, offended by Rose’s presence on campus because of his role in the 2005 publication of a cartoon depicting the prophet Muhammad with a bomb in his turban. Among their questions and criticisms, the one that reverberated most loudly was ‘why’? Why did you bring someone to campus who contributes to our ever-increasing feelings of vulnerability, marginalization, and fear for our safety? Why couldn’t you have chosen anybody else to discuss the issue of free speech, someone whose presence would not make us feel even more under siege and unwelcome? I feel compelled to offer an answer, one that in the heat of the moment on Thursday, I was unable to give fully.

To begin, I think it is important to know something about who I am. I am a Jewish history professor and am Jewish myself. Among other topics, I regularly teach about the history of anti-Semitism and the Holocaust in my courses. I have personally felt the sting of anti-Semitism in my own life, being called “dirty Jew” many times as a teenager, and a “Jew devil” as a grad student in Berkeley. I am a progressive Democrat who “felt the Bern,” a secular humanist and civil libertarian, who believes fervently in human rights and equality for all oppressed and historically marginalized groups. I have taught a course for several years called “Why We Hate” that explores the origins and history, as well as the contemporary realities of group hatred and discrimination in all of its varied forms. My deep commitment

to the ideals of free speech, free expression, and the free exchange of ideas is grounded in the belief that these are the bedrock of a pluralistic democracy and liberal education. I would be very unhappy if my invitation to this speaker damaged my ability to serve as a messenger and advocate for these values and ideals.

I found out about Flemming Rose as part of my ongoing interest in issues of academic freedom and debates around free speech and free expression around the world. Over the last couple of years, I have brought other controversial speakers to campus to shed light on these topics. Much to the chagrin of some of my Israeli and Jewish friends and colleagues, two years ago I hosted Steven Salaita, an Arab-American professor fired from a tenured position for anti-Israel tweets that many Jews believed to be deeply anti-Semitic. My interest in bringing him to campus was in honoring and protecting his right to speak and protesting the trampling of his academic freedom, not to give credence to the views expressed in his tweets, which I myself mostly opposed.

My invitation to Rose resulted mainly from reading his book, an illuminating, personalized account of the global crisis sparked by the “Muhammad cartoons” he published in Denmark in 2005. His story was a fascinating look at so many central issues in our world today: diversity, tolerance, absorbing immigrants, religious extremism, terrorism, and free speech versus censorship. I believed that Rose’s insight and personal connection to the issues of free expression in our world would be eye opening for our community, and especially for our students. Even though I didn’t agree with everything Rose said or did, I admired the complexity of the issues Rose tackled in his book and the clarity and insight of his analysis of these issues. I had hoped that his visit would be stimulating and thought provoking, inspiring an enduring debate and reflection on these topics. I invited him to speak driven by my belief that in confronting the kinds of difficult and complex issues Rose presents, we all could learn and grow. For me

this type of intellectual enterprise is part and parcel of pursuing a liberal arts education in which being exposed to views that one doesn’t like is fundamental to cultivating critical thinking.

In my ambition to provide a thoughtful and challenging intellectual experience for our campus community, I did not recognize the degree to which Rose’s presence on campus would be perceived as threatening and hurtful. I saw clearly that for the student protesters, some who were members of marginalized and stigmatized groups, this was an emotional experience, one that touched a raw nerve of fear and vulnerability. While I had spoken with colleagues who raised the possibility of students reacting this way, I felt motivated by my belief that Rose’s work, with its deep reflection on the controversies he’d experienced, and the liberal values he espoused, made him an important voice to bring to campus. However, when I saw the students gathered in protest, I realized I had not truly understood the extent to which his presence on campus, regardless of the substance of his book or the content of his talk, might hurt them emotionally.

Before the talk, I tried unsuccessfully to engage some of the protesters in intellectual debate on the issue of the cartoons, and speak to the value of free speech as beneficial for the oppressed and marginalized. I am grateful that the protesters chose to enter the hall and listen to Rose’s talk. Indeed, their vociferous protestations, and, at times, discourteous shouting of comments at the speaker exhibited precisely just how important the right to free speech is for all, regardless of power or privilege. However, I did not address the emotional distress they were experiencing that I now realize was for them the heart of the matter. And for that I am truly sorry. I never wanted to cause anybody pain and didn’t think that Rose’s words or ideas should have done so.

I believe that if those who were offended had read Rose’s book, or the articles that I sent to student group leaders before the talk, they would have been better able to grapple with his words, ideas, and arguments.

It is my hope that they would have seen that he does not believe in discriminating against or defaming Muslims, and has even publically defended the rights of Danish Muslims to preach as they see fit in their Mosques without fear of legal sanctions. The cartoon Rose is most infamously associated with might still offend some to their core, but Rose is much more than that cartoon. It is a shame that some students let their emotions primarily guide them without engaging seriously in the actual ideas Rose was presenting. My hope as an educator is that people can learn how to move past their initial, sometime passionate, often incomplete views of complex issues, and listen to other people’s stories and viewpoints. Opinions based on emotions alone and limited engagement with evidence and ideas will never allow us to grow and learn as individuals and as a society.

Matthew Hoffman
Associate Professor, Department of History and Program in Judaic Studies

BY PROFESSORS OF VARIOUS ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS	
To the Editor:	
We are writing as F&M faculty members to commend members of the college community who gathered on Thursday for Flemming Rose’s lecture. Like others in the audience, some of us found Rose’s position compelling while others of us were unconvinced by some of it.	
To be sure, the mood in Stahr Auditorium was at times contentious. Still, the students who protested, the rest of the audience, and the speaker were able to engage in a vigorous and open question-and-answer session. It was gratifying to see how manifest the commitment to freedom of expression is at our liberal arts college. Indeed, there could not have been protest or contestation without it.	
Sincerely,	
Douglas Anthony (History/IST) Stephen Cooper (Religious Studies) Dennis Deslippe (AMS & WGSS) Sean Flaherty (Economics) Alan Glazer (BOS) Dave McMahan (Religious Studies) Maria Mitchell (History & WGSS) Fred Owens (Psychology) Richard Reitan (History) Louise Stevenson (History & AMS)	

Campus Life

Stephanie Gromek talks current refugee crisis, refugee experience in the U.S.

BY LYDIA WOLFE

Staff Writer

Stephanie Gromek, Community Resource Coordinator of Church World Service (CWS) in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, gave a talk, entitled, "From Global to Local: Understanding the Greatest Refugee Crisis of Our Time," at Common Hour this week. She detailed the world's current refugee crisis, focusing on refugees in Lancaster and the aid that Church World Service provides. Gromek holds a Master of Science in Community Health from Hofstra University. Her experience in working with refugees ranges from HIV/AIDS research in Nairobi, Kenya to resettlement work in Pennsylvania. She began working with CWS in 2011 and is currently the Community Resource Coordinator in the Lancaster office. This event was proposed by Professor Sofia Ruiz-Alfaro, Associate Professor of Spanish, and is sponsored by the International Studies Program, Office of the Chaplain, and the Public Affairs Lecture Fund.

Gromek began her talk by stating the mission of CWS, which is to "eradicate hunger and poverty and promote peace and justice." CWS is a national organization, founded in 1946, that has major programs that provide food, water, and assistance for refugees. It is one of nine national refugee resettlement agencies.

Gromek explained the difference between refugees and migrants. Since 1951 refugees have been defined as people who flee their country because of a well-founded fear of persecution based on race, religion, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group, such as women or LGBTQ people. They are also unable or unwilling to return home, and are "legitimately fearing for their lives." Migrants are defined as people who make a conscious choice to leave their country to seek a better life else-

where. As Gromek explained, these terms were forced to be defined because of the current political climate. She asked the audience to consider the question of, "what exactly is this distinction?" Migrants do not qualify for the same protections even though migrants and refugees are often the same people.

The current refugee crisis involves 15 major conflicts around the world that have "erupted or reignited in the past five years, displacing tens of millions of people." There are currently more than 65.3 million refugees and people in refugee-like situations, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. 51% of these people are under the age of 18. Resettlement to a third country is an option for less than 1% of the refugees.

The vetting process for these individuals is a thirteen-step procedure involving organizations such as the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI performing checks in the United States and in the refugee's home country. For Syrian refugees, this lengthy process has an additional four steps. Gromek explained that the process can take an average of 1,000 days, "if everything aligns perfectly."

In 2016, CWS resettled more than 850,000 people. In Lancaster, 407 refugees were resettled as well as 328 Cubans and Haitians. Gromek explained the three programs that CWS offers to these resettled refugees. Firstly, the refugees enter a resettlement program that offers health services. They then transition to an employment program in which they receive help in building resumes and finding jobs in the Lancaster area. The placement rate for this program is 91% within three months of arrival. Lastly, CWS has an immigration and legal services program that helps the refugees, who are legal permanent residents, apply for green cards

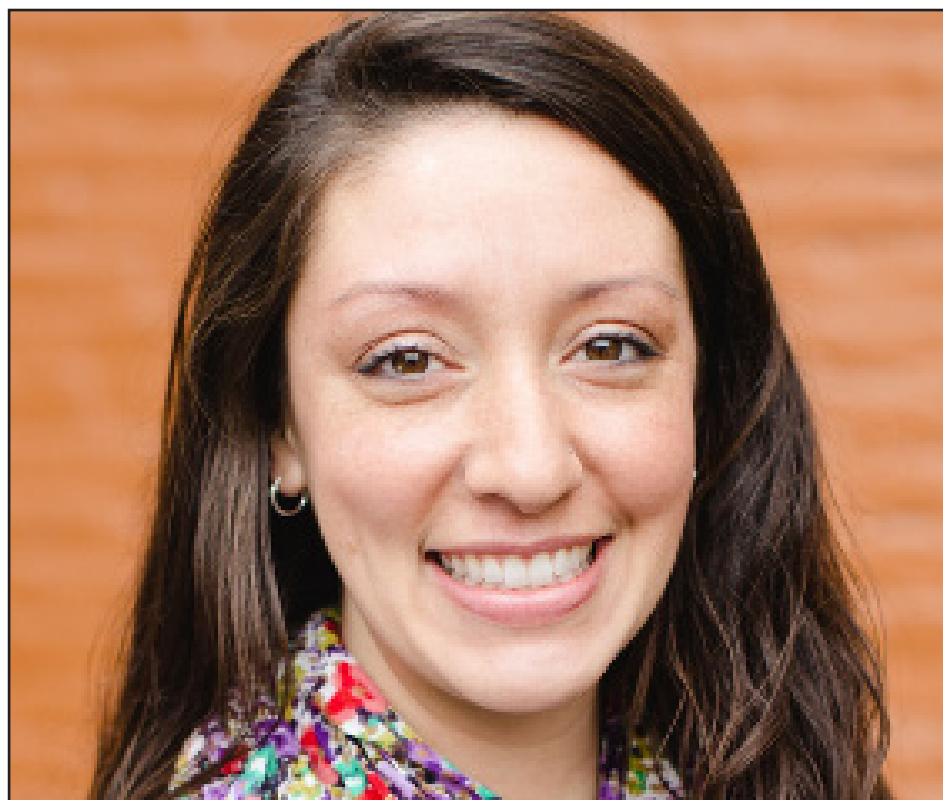


Photo courtesy of fandm.edu

Stephanie Gromek, Community Resource Coordinator of Church World Service in Lancaster spoke about the processes refugees have to go through in the U.S.

and eventually, citizenship. CWS is a public-private partnership. The public portion of this includes food stamps, medical assistance, and a one time resettlement grant of \$925, "the only thing they're actually given." The private portion of the organization includes community involvement. "Every community has to show that they are welcoming of refugees" in order for refugees to continue to be accepted. Community involvement comes in the forms of volunteers, student interns, including some from F&M, and donations. Former members of the program also return to act as interpreters, drivers, and friends to the newer arrivals. As Gromek says, "these refugees have been through a lot. The war and the conflicts are not like any other," and the community support helps makes a difference in their lives, providing them with safety and empowerment.

Gromek finished her talk by addressing President Donald Trump's recent executive order and the effect it is had on refugees. Trump placed a complete halt on all refugee resettlement for 120 days, as well as reducing

this year's national capacity for refugees from 110,000 to 50,000. Locally, Gromek says that the Lancaster office has so far only received six cases this year, a "number [that is] very low, let's just say that." CWS is currently only continuing to process cases until March 7 because they are unsure of what the next governmental action will be. They are currently working on a family reunification case in which two young girls were separated from their mother for seven years. The mother, who was resettled, was eventually able to reconnect with her daughters, and the girls were set to arrive in Lancaster on March 7. Because of the executive order, "they will be halted and stopped. This is who is affected by this executive order." Gromek urged anyone who feels that this executive order does not represent who the people of Lancaster, and of the United States, are, to call the White House and Congress, saying, "we need your voice."

First-year Lydia Wolfe is a staff writer. Her email is lwolfel@fandm.edu.

Colleges Against Cancer holds Relay for Life in Alumni Sports and Fitness Center

BY KATHERINE HIRSCH

Staff Writer

On Friday, March 4, F&M students and faculty, residents of Lancaster, and visitors gathered together to support the national fundraiser, Relay for Life.

Relay for Life is a volunteer based, fundraising event that raises donations for the American Cancer Society. The donations

go to research for cures, transportation for patients, and assistance for patients to navigate the healthcare system.

The event can last from 6-24 hours. It is usually held at night to symbolize the darkness of a diagnosis. During the event, teams are asked to have at least one member walking the track at all times because cancer gives patients no rest either.

Sports teams, Greek life, clubs, and student volunteers from F&M filled the Alumni Sports and Fitness Center (ASFC) during the event. People were walking around the track, jumping on the bouncy house, or playing basketball.

"Our goal is to get as many people in the door as possible. We want to make clear that Relay is... for everyone and we want

everyone there to celebrate and have fun together!" said Cayla Berkowitz, co-president of Colleges Against Cancer.

The survivor ceremony concluded with the survivor's lap around the track. During the lap, survivor Megan Liang took off running with her roommate, Noel, who joined her mid-lap, setting a tone of celebration for the night.

see RELAY, page 6

Relay: F&M community supports cancer survivors, continued research



Photo by Katherine Hirsch

Colleges Against Cancer hosted a Relay For Life event, bringing students and community members together to raise money for the American Cancer Society.

continued from page 5

All the survivors were greeted with applause and cheers from those watching.

“My freshman year walking the survivor lap with my mom was probably one of the proudest, most emotional experiences I have ever experienced. It was pretty amazing to have the woman... that I love more than anything there with me and just celebrating her strength and courage,” remarked Berkowitz, of the emotion during this ceremony.

Throughout the evening, there were scattered performances from F&M’s a cappella groups, Cheer Squad, Dance Team, and L.I.F.T.

Relay for Life involves a luminaria ceremony to show support for patients and their caregivers, and to honor lost loved ones. The ceremony involves lighting a

glow stick and placing it in a luminaria. The light in the middle of the night represents hope in the midst of the darkness.

In the ASFC, paper bags were placed around the track. They were decorated with dedications to loved ones or with inspirational messages. The lights are shut off and participants partake in a silent lap around the illuminated bags to honor all whom cancer has affected.

There was also a ceremony for those who volunteered to donate their hair to the Pantene’s Beautiful Lengths program. They must donate 8 inches or more. The hair is used to make wigs for cancer patients.

First-year Katherine Hirsch is a contributing writer. Her email is khirsch@fandm.edu.

Center for the Sustainable Environment teaches main course workshop

BY SARAH FRAZER
Staff Writer

This past Wednesday, March 1, F&M’s Center for the Sustainable Environment hosted another Sustainable Food Workshop, as part of a series of events aimed at teaching students how they can eat and buy more sustainably. The Center has been bringing cooking to people on campus to show students that living sustainably is not that complicated and to give them some helpful tips.

In this week’s workshop, students took a break from studying to learn how to make eco-friendly sweet potato and black bean tacos. At the beginning of the workshop, first year, E Marcovi, gave an introduction and then explained how the tacos would be made. Every student was given a task to cut veggies or to prepare other ingredients. Making the taco fillings did not take very long, and, pretty soon, it was time for everyone to assemble their tacos. The tacos were healthy, and everyone seemed to enjoy them.

The recipe to make the tacos is pretty simple:

- 2 sweet potatoes (peeled and cut into small cubes)
- 4-5 tsp olive oil
- Salt and red chili flakes to taste
- Juice of 4 limes
- 2 heaping cups of cabbage (purple or green or both)
- ½ c finely diced yellow onion
- 2 tbsp chopped cilantro
- 1 (15 oz) can of black beans, drained and rinsed
- Small corn tortillas

Preheat the oven to 400 degrees F and coat the diced sweet potatoes with 3-4 tsp olive oil, salt, red chili flakes, and juice of 1 lime. Bake in the oven for 40 minutes, tossing the

potato chunks around a few times while cooking to cook evenly. Next make a cabbage slaw in a medium bowl. Chop the cabbage, ¼ of the onion, and the cilantro into the bowl. Add juice of 2 limes, salt, and chili flakes. Mix and let sit. For the beans, add 1 tsp olive oil and ¼ of an onion to a pan. Let that cook for about 3 minutes; then add cumin, the beans, and juice of 1 lime. Cook until heated through. Put all the ingredients together on a tortilla, and you have a delicious, healthy meal.

These tacos are 100% plant based or vegan, meaning they contain no animal products. The reasons plant based food is better for the environment are two fold: meat and dairy products use more resources to produce and their production results in a greater output of greenhouse gases and pollution than does plant based food.

That meat and dairy production requires more resources seems intuitive: the nutrients from the plants are consumed by an animal which is then eaten by a human. Contrast this process to a human eating plants, and you have one less step involved. Indeed, the research proves this theory: it take 460 gallons of water to produce ¼ lb of beef; 500 gallons per pound of chicken; 100 gallons per pound of potatoes; and 110-250 gallons for a pound of wheat. This information comes from the U.S. Geological Survey’s Water Science School, and the numbers remain consistent with various types of meat and plant products.

Not only do animal products require more water usage to produce than plant based products do, the meat and dairy industry also generates tons of greenhouse gas emissions and pollution. Meat production causes methane, from cow farts among other sources, to be emitted into the atmosphere. This gas is sig-



Photo courtesy of F&M Center for the Sustainable Environment

nificantly more potent than CO2, so its emission are concerning for anyone worried about the effects of global climate change. The production of meat and dairy products also pumps pollution into the air and water surrounding large factory farms. This pollution can result in “environmental and human health risks such as water quality impairment, fish kills, algal blooms, contamination of drinking water sources, and transmission of disease-causing bacteria and parasites associated with food and waterborne diseases,” according to the EPA. Moreover, meat production causes deforestation, as it requires much more land for cattle grazing and the production of cattle feed, than it would if that land was used for plant based food production. Deforestation leads to more greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which, of course, leads to more climate change.

These statistics do not take into account all the other harmful ecological effects of meat consumption. For instance, too many fish are currently being taken out of the oceans. This widely reported overfishing has led to scarcity of some kinds of fish. According to *National Geographic*, “if fishing rates continue apace, all the world’s fisheries will have collapsed by the year 2048.”

As is evident, consuming more plant based products and less animal products is better for the envi-

ronment. At the same time, not all animal products are created equally. It would be better to eat chicken or pork than beef, for instance. It is important to remember that every lit bit helps, so you don’t have to go totally vegan or vegetarian to eat more sustainably. Try meatless Mondays, eating *Vegan Before Six*, about which Mark Bittman has written a book, or choosing vegan options at restaurants when they are offered, like soy milk instead of dairy or a veggie burger instead of beef. Changing something is better than nothing, and nothing is becoming increasingly unsustainable. Plus, plant based food is healthy and does not cause harm to animals.

If you are interested in getting more information, eating more plant based foods, or even going fully vegan, there are many resources online. A documentary on Netflix that Marcovi highly recommends is *Food Choices*, which is about 90 minutes long. More and more studies and news articles have been coming out about the impacts of industrial animal agriculture, including the animal cruelty associated with it. And F&M’s Center for the Sustainable Environment will be hosting more workshops with tips, so look out for those.

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Arts & Leisure

Comedian Jimmy Kimmel hosts 89th Academy Awards at Dolby Theatre in Hollywood

BY JESIKA ISLAM
Arts & Leisure Editor

The 89th Academy Awards, also known as the Oscars, took place this past Sunday, February 26, 2017, and it was memorable one. With Jimmy Kimmel hosting there was a slew of inappropriate, awkward jokes that did not go over well with neither the celebrities at the Oscars nor the people watching home. Every speech was politically charged, celebrities using their statuses to defend their beliefs and argue against most of President Trump’s policies such as women’s rights and the immigration ban. Kimmel also brought a tour bus full of fans to meet their celebrity crushes, making the confused, surprised, uncomfortable celebrities meet these star struck people; one couple even taking the most awkward photo of all time with Denzel Washington, who looked like he was being held hostage.

Mahershala Ali won Best Supporting Actor, making him the first Muslim actor ever to win an Oscar. Best Make Up went to *Suicide Squad*. Best Costume Design was awarded to *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, making it the first *Harry Potter* movie to win an Oscar.



Photo courtesy of www.vulture.com

Picture above, the Oscars stage when *La La Land*’s Best Picture speeches were interrupted by a mix up with the presenting envelopes. The film *Moonlight* was the actual pick for Best Picture at the Academy Awards.

Viola Davis won Best Supporting Actress for *Fences*. *Manchester by the Sea* won Best Original Screenplay. Damien Chazelle received Best Director for *La La Land*. Casey Affleck won Best Actor for *Manchester by the Sea*, and was given the award from Brie Larson, who stood with her hands at her side, refusing to clap as a silent form of solidarity for victims of sexual assault. Larson, who won the Academy Award for Best Actress last year for her portrayal of Joy Newsome in *Room*, has been a fierce advocate against sexual assault. Affleck has had two sexual harassment

suits filed against him from women who worked on his set in 2010 for the film *I’m Still Here*. There was conversation around his nomination being a form of condoning sexual harassment. Best Actress went to Emma Stone for *La La Land*. Finally the most memorable moment of the evening: Best Picture. Warren Beatty, Faye Dunaway and Jordan Horowitz presented Best Picture to *La La Land*. Everyone believed the movie was clearly going to win Best Picture because it was modern musical about jazz, love, and California, whereas the next top contender was *Moonlight*, a film

with a mostly black cast about an LGBTQ son of a crack addicted mother in Miami, whose best role model is his mother’s drug dealer. The cast of *La La Land* had begun their speeches when they were interrupted, with apologies that there had been a mistake, and the announcement that the true winner was *Moonlight*. The faces seen across the stage and crowd were of shock and total disbelief. *Moonlight*’s win made it the first LGBTQ movie to win Best Picture.

Junior Jesika Islam is the Arts & Leisure Editor. Her email jislam@fandm.edu.

Future releases album, *FUTURE*, one week before release of second album, *HNDRXX*

BY JESIKA ISLAM
Arts & Leisure Editor

Born Nayvadius DeMun Wilburn, the artist Future has had an interesting career as a rapper. He began by joining “The Dungeon,” a music collective in Atlanta, Georgia that gave him his stage name of “The Future.” Through the encouragement of his cousin, a producer and member of “The Dungeon,” Future was signed to A-1 Recordings where he released several mixtapes. In 2011, Future signed with Epic Records, a major label officially starting his career. From there he released *Astronaut Status*, and *Pluto*. What really put Future on the map for me was his collaborative mixtape with Drake, *What a Time to Be Alive*. The album did amazingly well, debuting number one on the *Billboard 200*. *EVOL* was my favorite album with a feature from The Weeknd called *Low Life*. Although it did not receive the best critical reviews, the album was definitely considered the stepping stone to better music.

At the end of February, Future dropped his self-titled album *Future*, prefacing the drop with the tease that this was only part one

of two. *Future* is his main stream part of the series, having more traditional rap tracks and classic beats. The album does have a few songs that are more emotional and soul heavy but the majority of the album is geared for playing in a frat basement. *HNDRXX* is my favorite of the two albums. Future has never been afraid to be emotional and vulnerable in his albums. This authentic, unabashed artistry has differentiated Future’s albums from the more typical, hubris-centered rap

albums about sex, lies, and money. *HNDRXX* offers insight into the turmoil in Future’s life, of being hurt and emerging from the other side. This album features Rihanna on “Selfish” and The Weeknd on “Comin Out Strong.” However, my favorite song has to be “Solo.” “Solo” is a song about Future’s success as a rapper, but also his fear of letting others down, namely the lover he seems to be addressing in the song. He also talks about how he’s alone now, and in the public eye he’s been getting

through life almost solely on his own. The combination of albums, totaling 2 hours and 10 minutes, is definitely worth listening to. If you’re looking for other albums with similar soul crushing but elevating music I would also recommend Frank Ocean’s *Blonde* and Kid Cudi’s *Passion, Pain, and Demon Slayin’*.

Junior Jesika Islam is the Arts & Leisure Editor. Her email jislam@fandm.edu.



Photo courtesy of www.dbknews.com

Arts & Leisure

The Onion Dip:

The College Reporter's Satirical Column

Psychology major well aware that blacking out is a sign of depression



Photo courtesy of www.avclub.com

BY DAVID MARTIN
Satirical Columnist

LANCASTER—Local F&M student and Psychology major Jeremy Park is well-aware that his alcoholic tendencies and overwhelming likelihood to black-out when he drinks is most

likely a sign of severe depression. He recently learned this in his PSY308 psychopathology course with Professor Orescyn. He has come to the realization that his major is making it much harder for him to ignore or make excuses for his life choices. This has been very frustrating for Jeremy: “I want to get hammered

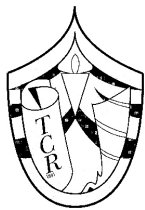
and have fun with my friends, but I can’t stop remembering things that I’ve learned in class about what that means for my mental state.” Pause. “F*** that’s literally cognitive dissonance isn’t it.” According to Google, cognitive dissonance is that state of having

inconsistent thoughts, beliefs, or attitudes, especially relating to behavioral decisions. So yes Jeremy, yes it is. Unfortunately, this cognitive dissonance has pushed Jeremy further into a cycle of sadness and depression, causing him to drink even more. His usual tactic of psychological repression isn’t working either, apparently: “I used to just to just push the bad thoughts down as far as possible, down to that little place in your head where all the bad thoughts go—to the right side of the prefrontal lobe corte—” Jeremy cut himself off, then said: “I need to change majors.” Good luck Jeremy.

Senior David Martin is a satirical columnist. His email is dmartin4@fandm.edu.

Interested in writing
for the Arts & Leisure
section?

Contact Arts & Leisure Editor
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The F&M Club Ice Hockey team had playoffs last weekend. Read more below...


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The injury to Kevin Durant has opened up the NBA championship landscape. Read more below...

Franklin & Marshall Sports

F&M club ice hockey works hard, highlights nature of club sports

BY GABBY GOODWIN
Assistant Sports Editor

Diversity. It’s a word we hear a lot at Franklin & Marshall College. Diversity in race. Diversity in class. Diversity in sexual orientation. Diversity even in our college’s own mission statement. Well, what about diversity in sports? As a college campus with only 2,500 students, F&M cannot offer every single collegiate sport because, sometimes, there simply aren’t enough students interested. This is where club sports come into effect. Often dismissed as low commitment and uncompetitive, club sports at F&M don’t fit this unfair mold. Recently, one club sport that has stood out in its efforts at F&M is the Club Ice Hockey team. Finishing second in the American West Division of the Delaware Valley Collegiate Hockey Conference (DVCHC), F&M Ice Hockey finished their season with an 11-2-0-1 record.

In 1971, Brian Schnarr from Bryn Athyn College and Paul Saylor from West Chester College co-founded the DVCHC. The league consisted of six teams the first season, including Bryn Athyn College, LaSalle, St Joseph’s Uni-

versity, University of Delaware, Villanova, and West Chester. The first season was just a regular season without playoffs and BAC and West Chester both finished in first with the same record, therefore making them co-champions.

Now, F&M Club Ice Hockey plays in the American Division of the DVCHC and faces off against teams that are known to be a part of the Centennial Conference. Such teams include, Dickinson, Gettysburg, Johns Hopkins, and York. As such teams prove rivals time and time again for F&M NCAA athletes, F&M Club Ice Hockey faces off against these teams with the same degree of competitiveness. This season, F&M’s William Bauckham and Harmar Rappoport led the team in goals, Bauckham finishing with a total of 19 and Rappoport following closely with 18. In a similar manner, F&M’s Luke Groff led the team in the net with a .835 save percentage and 5 wins for the Dips.

First-year Diplomat Club Ice Hockey player Dan Jussaume, who contributed 4 goals and 1 assist to the team this season, talked about his time on the team saying, “play-

ing on the F&M Club Ice Hockey team is great because the team just has a lot of fun playing. We’re all in there for each other and supportive of one another.” His teammates are all “a close group of guys that are friendly, welcoming, and share a great community spirit in the locker room and on the ice.”

Specifically, one memory from the season that has stood out to Jussaume the most was their second time playing Dickinson in the season. “It was a Friday night, the first game of three for the weekend. We were playing Dickinson for the second time and had lost to them earlier in the season. Everyone from F&M showed up and the whole game just had a great atmosphere

to it. We ended up getting the win and it was just a fun game to play in overall.”

While F&M Club Ice Hockey has wrapped up their season, with a 2-5 loss to Salisbury in the playoffs last Saturday, the Dips continue to practice. Getting better each and every day, F&M Club Ice Hockey strives to better their own record and plans forage ahead in the DVCHC playoff tournament next season. We’ll just have to wait and see what F&M Ice Hockey will do next.

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Photo by Eric Forberger
The F&M Club Ice Hockey team, pictured above with the Stanley Cup which was on campus recently, had a great season. They fell short in the playoffs but played hard.

Injuries to stars, plethora of great players opens up NBA championship race

BY JOE GIORDANO
Sports Editor

In five seconds on Tuesday night, the Golden State Warriors went from odds on favorites to win the NBA Championship this June, to a possibly vulnerable team. Their star forward Kevin Durant went out with a knee injury very early on in the first quarter and was forced to be removed from the game. Warrior’s fans around the country held their breath and waited anxiously for the results of the tests on their star.

The results came back and they were not good. An MCL sprain and tibial bone bruise later and the Warriors suddenly seemed beatable and the other teams in the NBA are certainly taking notice.

When Durant signed with Golden State back in July, everyone in the country wondered how in the world this team could possibly lose. A roster already boasting all-stars like Stephen Curry, Klay Thompson, and Draymond Green, the Warriors seemed all but certain to take home the trophy. However, this injury to Durant, on top of his uncertain status, has opened things

up for teams like the Cavaliers and Spurs to stake their claim in the race.

Whenever you have LeBron James on your team, you have a chance. And the Cavaliers certainly have a chance, especially now with Durant’s injury. The defending champions have been in command of the Eastern Conference all season long, amassing an impressive record of 42-18.

James, along with Kyrie Irving and Kevin Love, are looking to repeat and bring home their second straight title back to Cleveland. After their thrilling 7-game series against the Warriors in last year’s finals, I’m sure no basketball fan would complain about the two teams running it back, even if Durant is not available for the series.

While many are giving Golden State the free pass back to the finals, there’s a team from San Antonio who has other plans. The San Antonio Spurs have been playing excellent basketball all season long and truly believe they can take out Golden State if given the opportunity. Sitting at 47-13 and 2.5 games back from Golden State, the Spurs have what it takes to overtake

Golden State in the regular season standings and earn themselves home court advantage throughout the playoffs. While this may seem insignificant, if the Western Conference Finals comes down to a game 7, I’m sure the Spurs would rather play at home rather than in the raucous and wild Oracle Arena.

The Durant injury, while unfortunate for the Warrior’s star, has opened up the league and given it limitless possibilities for how the season could play out. Teams like the Cavaliers and Spurs now have a real opportunity to shake things

up and give the Warriors major problems in the playoffs. In addition, teams like the Boston Celtics or the newly formed New Orleans Pelicans duo of Anthony Davis and DeMarcus Cousins also are looking to throw their name in the hat of possible champions come June. The last few months of this season will no doubt be exciting and promise to provide what will certainly be a memorable playoffs.

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Photo courtesy of fansided.com
With the recent injury of Kein Durant, LeBron James and the Cleveland Cavaliers and the San Antonio Spurs have emerged as possible championship contenders this year.