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Seven dead, twenty two injured in latest mass shooting near Odessa, TX



Photo courtesy of ABC News

The mass shooting between Odessa and Midland, TX left seven bystanders dead and twenty-two injured, just weeks after a devastating shooting in El Paso, TX.

BY JEREMY MAUSER
Staff Writer

On Saturday, August 31, yet another mass shooting took place on American soil. Just weeks after the El Paso shooting which killed 22, a man murdered seven people and wounded another twenty-two in Odessa, Texas.

Texas troopers pulled Seth Ator, 36, over for failing to signal a turn

properly on Saturday. Ator, having been fired from his trucking job earlier in the day, used an assault rifle-type weapon to shoot at the officers before speeding away.

While driving on the highway and various streets, Ator shot at residents and motorists randomly. He then hijacked a postal truck, left his Honda behind, and continued shooting at innocent bystanders during his 20-mile trek into

Odessa. Police officers stopped him in a movie theater parking lot and killed him during a shootout.

Those injured in the ordeal include a seventeen-month-old girl, three law enforcement officers, and a postal worker who was on the phone with her sister as she was shot. The victims who died from their injuries range from fifteen to fifty-seven years old.

Following the attacks, law

enforcement officials stated that the motive was unclear, they believed that he acted alone, and they had fifteen different crimes scenes and numerous vehicles to investigate.

One of Ator's neighbors revealed to police and the media, including CNN, that the suspect had previously, while holding a rifle, yelled at her for placing her
see ODESSA, page 2

Slow-moving storm Hurricane Dorian devastates multiple Caribbean territories

BY OLIVIA CAPASSO
Contributing Writer

Hurricane Dorian has been labeled the first major tropical storm in the 2019 Atlantic hurricane season. Dorian was identified as a tropical wave off the coast of western Africa on August 24, developing into a hurricane four days later. The National Hurricane Center has been tracking its progress ever since. On August 31, Dorian reached the criteria of a Category 4 hurricane, sustaining winds above 131 mph. One day later, the hurricane was classified as a Category 5 event, with high winds of 185 mph. Dorian then made landfall in Elbow Cay, Ba-

hamas, and reached Grand Bahama within a few hours, affecting numerous Caribbean territories with its intensity. Wind gusts reached 111 mph over the Virgin Islands, which, combined with storm surge, proved to be especially damaging for coastal communities. Dorian became relatively stationary after passing over the Bahamas and into the Abaco and Grand Bahama Islands, where it remained from September 1 to September 3 as a Category 5 storm. Destruction in the Bahamas was considerable; the high winds, storm surge, and rate of rainfall proved to be highly damaging for the islands. According to the National Hurricane Center, the slow-mov-

ing nature of Dorian has made the hurricane especially life-threatening, flooding homes and entire villages, rendering them inhabitable.

The level of destruction within the Abaco and Grand Bahama Islands requires a major coordinated effort on the part of hurricane aids in reaching the victims of this national emergency. Currently, the main concern of emergency workers in the Bahamas is feeding and ensuring the health and wellbeing of those affected by the gravity of the hurricane. According to NPR, twenty-three deaths have been recorded and thousands of homes severely affected by the intense conditions of Dorian thus far. Officials

are predicting that it could potentially cost billions of dollars to repair the damage, not to mention the extensive support and rescue groups required to be disposable for survivors.

Many in the Bahamas are missing in the midst of the disaster, and relatives and friends have resorted to social media in attempts to locate their loved ones. Search and rescue efforts are ongoing, and clear locations have been established to distribute food and water to hurricane victims. As of Thursday morning, upwards of 135 individuals have been located and rescued by the U.S. Coast Guard, con

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Odessa: citizens and politicians across the nation grapple with how to respond in the wake of latest mass shooting



Photo courtesy of The Texas Observer.

While residents of Odessa light candles in honor of those who died, politicians are debating what - if anything - will change to address this hot button issue.

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garbage in a dumpster. At other points in time, he went to his roof and shot at animals from above.

In line with reactions to similar attacks, American citizens - including politicians—were divided on how to respond to the shooting. For instance, President Donald Trump offered thoughts

and prayers without any concrete policy proposals, reacting similarly to the aftermaths of other recent shootings. Furthermore, according to NBC News, Trump claimed that the Odessa shooting “really hasn’t changed anything” in regard to how legislators will approach potential gun control legislation.

Dorian: Full extent of damage still remains unknown in the aftermath of Hurricane Dorian

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ducting the search using helicopters for an aerial view of the landscape. A British Royal Navy ship has docked on the Abaco Islands to provide additional supplies, equipment, and generators for those in need. According to The Weather Channel, Lia Head-Rigby, the head of a hurricane relief program, recounted the scene above the Abaco Islands as “total devastation,” predicting “tremendous social and economic dislocation and disruption.”

By the end of September 3, the hurricane diminished to a Category 2 event with winds no greater than

110 mph. The United States and primarily coastal areas between Florida and North Carolina have determined substantial threat to their communities and put mandatory evacuation orders into effect for those living within plausible reach of the storm. Hurricane Dorian made landfall over Cape Hatteras, North Carolina on September 6. The extent of its damage in the United States is yet to be fully assessed.

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Hong Kong extradition bill is withdrawn, but popular unrest continues

BY CONNOR MIRABELLA
Contributing Writer

The Chief Executive of Hong Kong, Carrie Lam, fully withdrew the controversial bill that allowed extradition of Hong Kong residents to mainland China on September 4th. The decision came after nearly 13 weeks of tumultuous and disruptive protests in Hong Kong. The region has been rife with tension since the bill was initially proposed. It would allow criminals charged in Hong Kong to be extradited to mainland China and thereby subjected to the Chinese justice sys-

tem, as opposed to the judicial system that Hong Kong has in place. Hong Kong has long valued its autonomy, especially in comparison to mainland China, which has an authoritarian government and less judicial process. Hong Kong is set up as a democracy and its residents place a high value in maintaining their democratic governance.

Earlier this year, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government considered passing a bill that would include The Fugitive Offenders Ordinance allowing extradition to China - thereby allowing the Chinese legislative

This contrasts the president’s initial consideration of enhanced gun control laws following the El Paso shooting, although he later opposed such legislation after a conversation with National Rifle Association leaders.

A few hours after the shooting, new Texan gun laws passed prior to the tragedy went into effect. These new laws include looser gun restrictions and a legal right to carry weapons on school grounds, in apartments, and in places of worship.

Other politicians, including candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination, responded as well. Texan politician and El Paso native Beto O’Rourke, who gained attention based on his response to the El Paso shooting, responded to Republicans’ reactions with the following while speaking on CNN:

“The rhetoric that we’ve used, the thoughts and prayers...it has done nothing to stop the epidemic of gun violence...so yes, this is f---ed up.” He also responded to journalist Kolten Parker’s report of the gunman using an “AR-type” rifle with a tweet stating, “Buy them all back.” Fellow candidate and mayor

of San Antonio Julian Castro also issues public statements on the matter, tweeting out, “My prayers are with our country and with West Texas tonight-not prayers that absolve us from inaction-but that we will each find the strength within us to act.”

According to NBC News, American evangelicals also voiced their opinions in the masses. Texas’s lieutenant governor Dan Patrick stated on Fox & Friends that this shooting -among others- stems from “a video game industry that teaches young people to kill” and “God no longer being a central part of American culture.” NBC further reported that Patrick and other conservatives have argued for an increase in the number of “good guys with guns” rather than gun control legislation.

As Odessa and the country continue to deal with the heartbreak that stems from such an attack, no clear answers on how the government will respond emerge from the confusion.

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Photo courtesy of BBC/Getty Images.

The Bahamas, particularly the Abaco Islands and Grand Bahama, are still reeling from damage in the wake of category five Hurricane Dorian this month.

system supersede Hong Kong’s criminal courts. Hong Kong has similar arrangements with over 20 countries including the United States but it has never had an extradition agreement with mainland China or Taiwan. This bill was initially proposed following the murder of a Hong Kong resident while on vacation in Taiwan. The murder was committed by another Hong Kong resident who had been traveling with the victim. The bill was then supported by the government agencies in Hong Kong which sparked protests that have reached far beyond the scope of the initial

extradition bill. This has become a battleground for Hong Kong’s democracy and their sovereignty.

Carrie Lam initially suspended the bill indefinitely as protests arose, particularly in Hong Kong’s international airport. According to CNN, this is not only one of the world’s largest airports but also a key point of disruption for protestors. Protestors have consistently delayed and prevented departing flights from leaving thereby threatening the business interests of international organizations and mainland China.

There is more to these protests see HONG KONG page 2

Summer wildfires in the Amazon gain international attention

BY ANNA SYNAKH
Contributing Writer

For most of the year the Amazon rainforest, 60% of which is located in Brazil, rarely faces any fires due to the high humidity of the region. However, every summer the climate dries and the forest catches thousands of fires, many of which are human-made, and the high oxygen levels of the forest cause the flames to spread quickly. This period of environmental destruction occurs each year and is almost never surprising. Yet, this past summer the fires intensified to a degree never before witnessed. According to CNN, over 77,000 fires have been recorded so far. This statistic has caused terror across the globe, as the flames threaten the existence of millions of biological organisms belonging to this extremely diverse biosphere.

The fact that the fires have intensified at a higher rate than usual, and for no apparent reason, has caused an eruption of discussions regarding their origin. As stated by Vitor Gomes, an environmental scientist at the Federal University of Para in Brazil, “attributing the whole episode to natural causes only is practically impossible” as the country is “not even in the middle of drying season.” In his statement Gomes suggests that many of the fires were set on purpose by farmers who were trying to clear land for farming purposes. This strategy has often been used before but worsened in the past year due to

the strategic ignorance of Brazilian President, Jair Bolsonaro, in addressing the issue of deforestation and climate change.

Bolsonaro has been criticized for trying to cover up poor environmental policies by blaming his critics, the environmentalists of Brazil, for setting fires on purpose. “The fire was started, it seemed in strategic locations. There are images of the entire amazon. How can that be? Everything indicates that people went there to film and then to set fires. That is my feeling,” stated President Bolsonaro in an interview regarding the fires.

Many, including the French president Emmanuel Macron, disapprove of Bolsonaro’s position and his dismissal of the effects of climate change. During Bolsonaro’s presidency the rate of deforestation has increased by 40%, a statistic found by the Brazilian government, but denied by Bolsonaro. In his campaign, the Brazilian president promised to stop fines on breaking environmental laws. Over the past years he has encouraged Brazilian citizens to utilize the Amazon for all its resources, and stated that the land should be worked rather than protected. His environmental minister had previously announced that the government had plans to take away the international funding from fighting deforestation and put the funds towards cattle and soybean farming.

Bolsonaro himself later complained about the lack of funds

for fighting the fires in the Amazon, then denied foreign aid offered by the G7. The primary refusal to accept the funds was then explained by the apparent feud between Bolsonaro and Macron, the latter of which is a G7 member, and once the two had seemed to settle the conflict Bolsonaro stated he would accept the money offered by the organization.

According to a CBS Brazil reporter Manuel Bojorquez, the conditions in the forest have worsened so fast, that many in the region do not see it recovering any time soon. Many cities in Brazil are currently covered in smoke and are suffering from poor air quality.

Though many reports say that the Amazon is essential to the global environment due to high production of oxygen, the rainforest actually uses up the majority of oxygen it produces. The true superpower of the forest is its ability to take in large amounts of carbon, a greenhouse gas. The Amazon rainforest actually accounts for a quarter of the carbon dioxide used by forests worldwide. Its survival is thus not only an issue for Brazil, but one which the wider world is sure to debate in the coming months.

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Photo courtesy of Reuters.

Brazil’s president, Jair Bolsonaro, advocated against increasing environmental protections during his campaign and has been criticized by the international community.

Hong Kong: Future of protests is in limbo following bill withdrawal

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than just the extradition bill, however. Police have been accused of using excessive force multiple times and have tear gassed protestors repeatedly. There are several videos of protestors attacking police with their own batons and the issue of democracy and democratic rights in Hong Kong have been a source of tension there for years before these protests.

Under Chinese President Xi Jinping, there have been numerous crack downs on corruption and a serious problem has been noticed regarding the disappearance of dissidents—particularly high profile government employees and a famous Chinese actress. Many of the people who have disappeared and believed to be under Chinese detention have not resurfaced in the public. This has increased fears by Hong Kong residents that dissi-

dents could be extradited to China and imprisoned without a fair trial.

Although the extradition bill has been formally withdrawn, the tensions in Hong Kong do not appear to be fading anytime soon. Protests have continued since the announcement and a new demand list has been created. These demands include an inquiry into police brutality and the implementation of direct elections for Hong Kong’s leaders. The extradition bill has sparked wider dissatisfaction among Hong Kong residents about their level of independence and democracy, with many perceiving Lam to be a sitting duck bowing to the desires of mainland China. Consequently, the withdrawal of the extradition bill may be only the beginning of a wider conflict over Hong Kong’s future.

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Photo courtesy of CNN



Photo courtesy of Philip Fong/AFP.

The focus of the protests in Hong Kong have shifted from Carrie Lam’s extradition bill to wider issues of democracy, due process, and freedom.

Your Guide to the Upcoming Democratic Debate

BY ERIN MAXWELL
Contributing Writer

With ten candidates qualifying, the third Democratic debate will air this Thursday, September 12th on ABC and Univision. To qualify for this debate, the candidates had to poll at 2% in four different polls AND receive donations from 130,000 independent sources. Those who did not make this debate have another chance to take the stage in a month at the fourth debate on October 15th.

Still, the ranks remain crowded as candidates continue to grapple for the top spots. As opposed to the two candidates accompanying the incumbent President Trump, the multitude of campaigning Democrats have effectively loaded the primary ballot. What follows is the beginner's guide to all ten debating candidates who you will see this coming week. Polling numbers are taken from The New York Times and candidates are listed alphabetically.

Joe Biden; Current polling: 29%; Home state: Delaware; Platform issues: Protecting the working class, restoring foreign policy, strengthening industry.

Joe Biden is perhaps the most recognizable candidate on stage, having served as vice president under the Obama administration from 2008-2016. Many of the other Democratic candidates have attacked his voting record during the past debates, accusing him of being too centrist for the current climate. Still, he remains in the lead, as his charisma and ability to connect with the white working class keep his approval numbers high.



Photo courtesy of JerseyEveningPost
As the requirements for participating in the Democratic debate increases, fewer candidates will be featured on stage.

Cory Booker; Current polling: 2%; Home state: New Jersey; Platform issues: Criminal justice reform, "baby bonds" savings program.

Booker has stood out among the pack in the past debates, with his strong public speaking skills aiding to emphasize his message of unity and optimism. His most notable policy idea is his "baby bonds" program, which would provide a government-funded nest egg for every American child born, allowing it to accrue interest. In the last debate, Booker notably attacked Biden for his "tough on crime" stance during the 1990s which harmed people of color in his constituency, first as the mayor of Newark and

later as a New Jersey senator.

Pete Buttigieg; Current polling: 5%; Home state: Indiana; Platform issues: Climate change, single-payer healthcare, LGBT protections.

A relatively unknown politician and the mayor of South Bend, Indiana, Buttigieg burst onto the scene after publishing an essay aimed towards the Democratic party which detailed how to deal with the loss of the 2016 election. Touted for his impressive educational records from Harvard and Oxford University, this former Rhodes scholar and Navy lieutenant has proposed many progressive ideas, most notably connecting the global economy to advanced industries. If elected, Buttigieg would be the first openly gay president in history.

Julian Castro; Current polling: 1%; Home state: Texas; Platform issues: Decriminalizing border crossing, better education, universal preschool.

Having served as the US Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from 2014 to 2017, this Harvard law school graduate made himself known by promoting strong immigration reform. Although not considered a favorite, he has stood out during debates, most notably correcting O'Rourke's knowledge of immigration policy.

Kamala Harris; Current polling: 7%; Home state: California; Platform issues: Middle-class tax cuts, liberal civil rights agenda.

Harris' long career as California's Attorney General contributed to her progressive beliefs and exceptional speaking skills, which stood out during the first debate. Although criticized for her past record in criminal justice decisions, her policy ideology remains popular.

Amy Klobuchar; Current polling: 1%; Home state: Minnesota; Platform issues: Proposed legislation to combat the growing opioid crisis, climate change regulation.

Amy Klobuchar, the current senior senator from Minnesota, has proven her knowledge of public policy in the past debates, yet has still struggled to gain major traction in this election. Although she has served in the Senate since 2006, this Yale graduate remains in the back of the pack, with the majority of her supporters applauding her more centrist approach to policy.

Beto O'Rourke; Current polling: 2%; Home state: Texas; Platform issues: Immigration reform, marijuana legalization, gun control legislation.

O'Rourke found fame among Democratic pundits after narrowly losing a seat to Ted Cruz in Texas, a traditionally Republican state. Since then, he has continued to gain interest from the younger generation. He is most known for his progressive solution to the immigration crisis. Since the shooting at a

see DEBATE, page 6



Photo courtesy of Drew Angerer/Getty Images.
Joe Biden and Bernie Sanders are two of the highest-polling candidates in the race.

Debate: Who's Who at the next Democratic debate?

Walmart in his hometown of El Paso, Texas, O'Rourke has revamped his campaign to center on advocating for gun control.

Bernie Sanders; Current polling: 25%; Home state: Vermont; Platform issues: Medicare For All, tuition-free public college.

Despite missing the Democratic nomination in the 2016 election, this self-described "Democratic Socialist" has remained a front runner, fending off centrist candidates during prior debates. Sanders has been extremely progressive for his long and illustrious career as a representative. He is most known for championing Medicare for All, the Green New Deal, a \$15 minimum wage, and tuition-free public college.

Elizabeth Warren; Current polling: 17%; Home state: Massachusetts; Platform issues: Income inequality, political corruption, tax policy, student debt relief.

As her campaign slogan, "I have a plan for that" may suggest, Warren has proven her dedication to overhauling the government with her detailed explanations of proposed policy. A commanding public speaker, she has served in the Senate since 2013, most notably helping to establish the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau under the Obama administration. Warren is known for her progressive policy stances and is a former Harvard University professor, specializing in bankruptcy law.

Andrew Yang; Current polling: 2%; Home state: New York; Platform issues: Universal basic income, Medicare-for-All.

Although never serving as a politician, Yang has many creative ideas to solve public policy problems, most notably a payment of \$1,000 per month to every adult citizen, which has been dubbed "universal basic income." The debates were his introduction to the world, where



Photo courtesy of Houston Style Magazine.

The next debate will be held at Texas Southern University, a historically black university in Houston, TX founded in 1927 with 10,000 students enrolled.

he focused his arguments on *First-year Erin Maxwell is a economic issues and adapting contributing writer. Her email to the growing tech industry. is emaxwell@fandm.edu.*

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The College Reporter was formed in 1964, as a successor to The Student Weekly, which was formed in 1915 by the union of The F&M Weekly, founded 1891, and The College Student, founded 1881. The crest of The College Reporter was designed in 2004 by Kim Cortes '05.

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FULL STAFF OPINION Back to school brief

As we jump into the 2019-2020 school year, it is essential to practice healthy habits and self-care. At the beginning of the semester, morale amongst the student body tends to be high which is certainly a positive. We want to make sure that along with that enthusiasm comes sustainable habits. Getting enough sleep and eating well should be prioritized, as should exercise and relaxation time. The new school year is an exciting time—there are new academic and extracurricular opportunities for all students. It's a time to get back in touch with friends and to dive back into the F&M culture. *The College Reporter* would like to recognize the excitement and uncertainty that comes with the beginning of the academic year at F&M. The TCR Editing Staff encourages all students to take time for themselves and strive to maintain a healthy lifestyle when possible. Implementing healthy habits is more effective early in the semester before the workload picks up. Even though it may be a challenge to maintain a healthy lifestyle, getting into a rhythm early on is the key. We must all take a step back and remember that our health is essential in order for us to effectively complete tasks in our daily life and to do so with energy and enthusiasm. *The College Reporter* recommends the following steps when creating and maintaining self-care this school year:

1. Take breaks while studying (do some jumping jacks or grab a snack)
 2. Get 8 hours of sleep at night (you're not going to get much work finished past midnight anyways)
 3. Spend time with friends!
 4. Be mindful—of yourself, of others, of your health
 5. Ask for help! (we all need it sometimes!)
 6. Know your limits (Know when you're involved in too many activities or you need to talk to a professor about catching up on work)
 7. Be flexible (not everything goes the way it is supposed to—remember that this is normal!)
 8. Reach out to *The College Reporter*, reporter@fandm.edu, with any other strategies you recommend for self-care.
- Best,
TCR EDITING STAFF

Writer sheds light on destruction caused by rainforest fire

BY MIRA LERNER
Contributing Writer

The flames of the Amazon are finally shedding mainstream light on the eurocentricity and white supremacy that pervade the wealthy 1%. In light of the record fires ripping through the Amazon rainforest and the burning of Notre Dame cathedral, many media outlets are highlighting the disturbingly different responses that these two situations have provoked around the world. A few French billionaires pledged hundreds of millions of dollars to aid in the restoration of Notre Dame, while the entire G7 managed to scrounge together \$22 million for Brazil. This one highly publicized example of how the uber-wealthy decide to use their money has seemingly come as a shock and an affront to many people around the world. Questions such as, “If the ultra-rich can chuck in so many millions of euros for a building, then what stops them ending hunger and poverty?” have been popping up around the internet and prompting outrage (Aditya Chakraborty for the Guardian).

Why, though, is it so surprising that billionaires are more willing to give money to a building than to other humans in need? In many ways, the world’s wealthy are contributing to the causes of environmental disas-

ters and human suffering every day in their pursuit of economic development and business decisions. Not only is the money pledged to Notre Dame not being donated to the Amazon or people in need, but it was arguably made off of their sacrifices. This one-time monumental investment is simply in the limelight.

Two of the 3 billionaires who pledged a total of 400 million pounds (James McAuley for the Washington Post) to Notre Dame are Francois Pinault and Bernard Arnault. Both men are CEOs of luxury international conglomerates, Artemis and LVMH, respectively. Patrick Pouyanne, the third billionaire, made his fortune at Total, one of the seven major oil companies in the world. All three donors are white. Especially in cases of large, international corporations, prosperity in a capitalist society is a result of extensive histories of colonization and exploitation of other nations and peoples. The deforestation of the Amazon rainforest for farmland to provide internationally demanded crops is just one example of an environment at the mercy of consumerism.

It is my hope that recent publicity will prompt mainstream media to invest more time in reporting on the destructive histories and current systems that allow for such wealth in a concentrated group. There is plenty of

Lack of diversity within Franklin & Marshall College faculty

BY SOJIN SHIN
Contributing Writer

We all remember the flyers on the walls of Stager last year, with those oddly pixelated, eerie eyes of Martin Luther King Jr. looming upon us. Controversy regarding the title (and the design) aside, the content of the flyer was essentially a formal complaint about the disproportionate number of non-white faculty members. Indeed, faculty diversity has risen to be an important topic of discussion, especially as the demographic landscape for the student body of Franklin & Marshall has significantly changed.

Before further delving into the top-



Photo courtesy of Mira Lerner

F&M has been attempting to further dialogue and communication regarding the topic of diversity between students and faculty alike.

ic, is important to note that the student body of Franklin & Marshall has experienced a steady increase in racial and ethnic diversity. Just in the last year, Franklin & Marshall admitted 142 international students. The total percentage of students who identify as African or Caribbean American is 7%, while those who identify as Hispanic is roughly 8%. Clubs such as Asian American Alliance and Black Students Union have been highly active on campus.

However, there are claims that the trend towards racial diversity among the student body is not reflected in the racial composition of the faculty. This was particularly true for the stu-

dents that I have interviewed. “It just feels isolating,” said Student D, who complained that she felt disconnected from her environment, since there was no one to understand the subtle nuances and cultural implications of her Vietnamese heritage. Another international student asked me, “how many are there....one? two [non-American faculty members] that are not in the language department? Maybe it’s not that good.”

Here I must point out something: even though the students are frustrated, they do not necessarily want, and I bring up this term carefully, “racial quotas.” Every single student I have interviewed was dismissive about the idea that professors of non Anglo-American or European background should have advantages in the hiring process. They would absolutely prioritize knowledge and reputation of a professor over the color of their skin. Knowing this, it is clear that the issues these students experience are much more complex, and far from pejorative. Rather, their frustrations are founded on much more concerning emotions: a sense of isolation and fear of losing touch with their culture.

So how should we resolve this problem? How must we relieve the tension that accompanies, frankly, quite the damning task of being a minority? Perhaps there is no definite answer, but there are definitely ways we could try. The first possibility is to

opportunity for increased coverage on the ties between resource exploitation in the global south, economic development in the global north, climate change, and indigenous people affected by such phenomena. Additionally, investigating the social constructs that support these transactions may put pressure on the wealthy to donate to

more publicly beneficial causes. Thus, next time some billionaires pledge to fix a building it won’t be such a surprise.

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diversify the curriculum, especially in the humanities department. I am glad to say that this is a direction that F&M has been taking, as shown by various history courses on Latin America provided in the Fall 2019 semester. Still, F&M can expand this agenda further. Professors who specialize in various cultures, whether their skins be white, black, or brown, are both the gateways and guides for understanding other cultures. If we have a course about European Folktales, we should have courses on Western African fairy tales or Mongolian cuisine. If there is a course as specific as “American Masculinities,” maybe F&M should offer a course that is titled “Matriarchy in Vietnam.” This type of curriculum will not only relieve the tension we have discussed, but it will also provide opportunities for intellectual growth for people of every ethnic and racial background.

Alternatively, we can further push the culture of dialogue and communication, a path I am proud to say we are now pursuing. Both the student organizations and administration should host events and encourage students to discuss the issues regarding race and ethnicity. While these topics at times were source of disputes and disagreements, we should take a mature stance that even those disputes are a part of the process in understanding each other. We will never make progress if we

see FACULTY, page 7

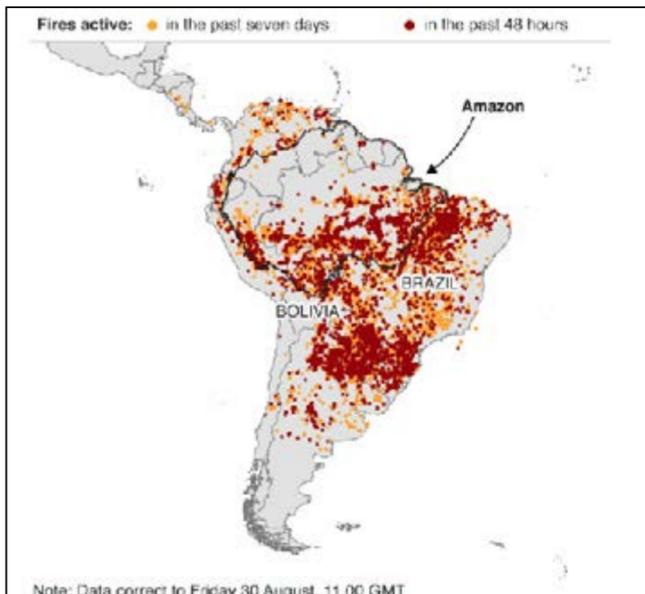


Photo courtesy of BBC

The chart depicts the rapid spread of forest fire throughout South America. This year has seen the highest number of fires in Brazil since 2010.

Faculty: First-year proposes methods to further diversity

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shy away from our differences. As seen, making a campus environment that is safe and welcoming for everyone is not an easy task. Learnedness and effective

communication, two core values of a liberal arts education, does seem like a good starting place, however. Diversified subjects will enhance the students’ understanding of each other’s culture.

At the same time, we would not cease talking with people who we encounter in our daily lives. But we should understand that this will take a lot of manpower; both the administration and students

will have to cooperate.

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Sexual education in high schools should strive to eliminate stigma around sex

BY AMANI DOBSON

Contributing Writer

A young girl runs home after school with the feeling of dread sitting comfortably in the pit of her stomach. This morning she had thrown up twice. Her period was late. To her this could only mean one thing. She stopped at the local pharmacy prior to going to her apartment. Scanning the aisles, her eyes finally locked on the object she needed. Before anyone could notice, she grabbed it and shoved it under her jacket. The girl scurried to the register slapped money on the counter and bolted out of the door. Finally she was able to reach the safe haven of her bathroom. She tore the box open, squatted and let her pee hit the stick. Then she waited. After a few minutes, she looked down at the test on the sink and started texting. Tears hit the phone screen as she typed “Babe. We have a problem... I’m pregnant”.

Stories like these were surprisingly common. Especially among teens in the 1950s-1970s. During

that time there was an intense push back on sexual education. Highly religious organizations resisted against it, and people questioned if it was acceptable to be teaching children about “raw sex” (Newsweek). Ironically this was also the time of the sexual revolution which resulted in today’s baby boomers. So not only were people having a lot more sex, they were hardly receiving any education on how to do so safely. Taking a look back into that time we can see that an average of 96 out of 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 had given birth (Pew Research Center).

Those against sexual education would of course argue that the cause for teen pregnancy was not in fact the lack of education but instead was the desire to start a family or to conform to a society that perpetuated family life. While it is impossible to directly link two things in that manner. It is evident that there is a clear correlation between the amount of sexual education provided in schools and the number of teen pregnancies. In New Jersey, for example, the sexual education

in schools is seen to be one of the most progressive. It is medically accurate and is required to be free of biases (The 74million). From 2004-2010, 24 women out of 1000 aged 15-19 gave birth. Compared to the 96 out of 1000 during a time when there was little to no sexual education, 24 seems to be a drastic difference. Overall, sexual education has become a requirement in a total of 24 states, an improvement from the past few years due to the #MeToo movement (The 74million). Teen pregnancy has also dropped to a national average of 17.4 out of 1,000 births from girls aged 15 to 19 (Pew Research Center).

However, do not be fooled. Just because fewer teenagers are getting pregnant does not mean that sexual education reform should stop. As stated prior, only 24 out of our 50 states are mandated to teach sexual education in public schools. Out of that 24 only 10 states require the information taught to be medically accurate. The range of topics taught in these few classes are slim because many teenagers report that the information given to them was basic

(Planned Parenthood). Speaking from experience, high school sexual education is often lectured, and students have abstinence almost forced upon them by the instructor of the class. Not only does this shield children from deeper understandings surrounding sex, it hinders them from making smart choices about it. To be quite honest, many teenagers experiment with sexual activity in high school. Instead of trying to shield their innocence, they need to be equipped with information that can help them.

The stigma around sex needs to be eliminated so that children in middle school and high school can see that if they decide to try having sex, they can be open about it with parents or other trusted adults, know what to use to be safe, and be aware of the dangers that they should avoid. In striving to do this, schools will be more likely to protect young children than if they continue to attempt to shelter them.

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First-year student shares impression on F&M, Lancaster, food, dining

BY CAITLYN JENNINGS

Contributing Writer

Between signing up for classes and registering for clubs, it is easy for first-years at F&M to overlook a critical aspect of college life: food. There are four main dining options within F&M’s campus. Outside of F&M, Lancaster itself is home to a plethora of restaurants that are as diverse as F&M’s population.

For first-years especially, the dining hall—otherwise known as D-Hall—is probably the most convenient on-campus option. Located between Bonchek House and Ware House, D-Hall contains a variety of quality food options.

All first-year students at F&M were assigned one of three meal plans, so it makes sense to try and eat at D-Hall as often as possible. Other restaurants on campus, including CC, LSP and Blue Line, take dining dollars. This is an important distinction to keep track of, and Inside F&M helps students see how much money they have left on their cards.

According to first-year Brooks House students—specifically those residing on the third floor of

Marshall Hall—the omelet station, the salad bar, and Kivo are all good choices. In fact, one of the best dairy entrees at Kivo is known to be the tuna melt.

Kivo is a kosher station which serves both meat and dairy entrees. Anyone can eat there, but Kivo asks that food from other D-Hall stations remains outside of the Kivo station. Most students who eat at Kivo do not keep kosher. However, they enjoy the high-quality food and friendly staff for which Kivo is known.

Sadly, Kivo is closed on Fridays and Saturdays, so definitely plan ahead! There are other options within D-Hall, but many first-year students choose to skip D-Hall entirely when Kivo is closed.

In these cases, the College Center, or CC, is popular. Students tend to like CC because they have a menu-style ordering system, with entrees such as the Impossible Burger, a vegan grilled cheese and chicken tenders with fries. There is even a Chinese food station.

Luckily, there are other options besides D-Hall and CC. For in-

stance, LSP is a lesser-known place amongst freshmen, but they do serve good sandwiches.

Blue Line is yet another food option. While it is technically independent of F&M, Blue Line resides on F&M’s campus. This is a sensible place for breakfast, especially for students who have 8am classes in Stager or Kepier. Like CC and LSP, Blue Line gets crowded around popular eating times, and might not be a good option with back-to-back classes.

At some point, even first-years will get tired of F&M’s dining options. In this scenario, it’s probably a good idea to explore some of Lancaster’s restaurants. Located on College Row, Iron Hill is a chain restaurant that many first-years ate at when they were dropped off for orientation.

Additionally, John J. Jeffries is a 10 minute walk from campus. Students who participated in GROW (Gardening and Regenerating Orientation Week) went there as part of the pre-orientation program. The most popular dish was a small

plate called the soup duo. “I tried the Soup Duo and I can see myself going back in the future,” first-year Emma Lenz-Mann said.

Finally, Lancaster Central Market is open to the public on Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays from 6am-4pm. Central Market is known for supporting local businesses, and, in many cases, sustainable agricultural practices. It is home to many Amish foods as well as ethnic foods; the guacamole and Mediterranean dishes are just two examples.

There are a lot of Amish people working and shopping at Central Market, so many vendors there prefer accepting cash over credit cards.

Currently, Lancaster is becoming more and more of a ‘foodie’ city, with new restaurants popping up all the time. With Lancaster at their disposal, as well as the multiple dining options on campus, it’s almost impossible for first-years’ gustatory perception to be left unsatisfied.

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Campus Life

Writer comments on Phillips Museum's showcase of female education at F&M

BY KATHERINE COBLE
News Editor

This semester the Phillips Museum of Art will debut two new exhibitions centered on female art. The first is entitled "50 Years: A Celebration of F&M's Alumnae Artists" and is located in the Rothman Gallery. The second, "Stitched Stories: Women's Narratives in Regional Textiles" will be displayed in the Gibson Gallery. Both exhibits will run until December 6, toward the end of the semester.

The "50 Years" exhibit coincides with F&M's 50-year anniversary of co-education. Women were first admitted to the college in the fall of 1969. All the work featured in the exhibit was created by F&M alumnae, ranging from its earliest graduates to more recent F&M students. The art itself is diverse in both material and subject matter, including pottery and sculpture alongside neon signs and textiles.

A panel discussion with featured artists Michèle Colburn '76, Stephanie Lifshutz '13, and Frances Wolf '96 will be held in Stahr Auditorium on Tuesday, October 17 at 5:00 pm. It will be moderated by Sue Washburn '73, the first female chair of the F&M Board of Trustees and a member of F&M's first graduating co-educational class. The opening reception for the

exhibition will be held in the Rothman Gallery at 5:30 pm on Thursday, October 19.

The second new exhibition, "Stitched Stories" is a re-examination of the Phillips Museum's current collection. Its artistic focus is on textiles created by women during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The exhibition seeks to analyze the stories of women's lives found within these textiles and reconsider the role of textiles in art more generally. Its opening reception will also be held at 5:30 pm on Thursday, October 19.

There are also two related presentations occurring throughout the course of the semester which are relevant to the exhibition. The first by Lisa Minardi is entitled "Cloth is my Field, Needle is my Plow: Pennsylvania German Women's Work" and will take place at 5:00 pm in Booth Ferris on October 3, 2019. Minardi will use her expertise as the director of the Center for Pennsylvania German Studies to provide context for Pennsylvania German textiles in the Phillips Museum collection. The second presentation is entitled "I Am: A Shared American Story" and will be hosted by Joan Gaither on November 21, 2019. Gaither, a documentary story quilter and former college professor from Baltimore, Maryland, will share her own narrative quilts with



Photo courtesy of lancastercountymuseums.org
Senior Katherine Coble offers a look into the two exhibitions in the Phillips Museum of Art that center around F&M's 50 year anniversary of co-ed education.

the F&M community. Both of these presentations are opportunities for the F&M community to engage with material culture at a deeper level and learn more about the Phillips Museum's collection.

The Phillips Museum describes itself on its website as "a forum for the creative process" which seeks to "foster an understanding and appreciation of the arts." It first opened in the Steinman College Center in the year 2000 following a generous gift from Thomas G. Phillips III '54 and his

wife, Virginia. Since then the museum has been a space for F&M students to explore creativity and culture through a variety of ever-changing exhibitions. The museum is open daily (including weekends) from 12-4pm with the exception of Thursdays, when it is open from 2-6pm. It is free and open to both members of the F&M community and the broader public.

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Hannah Berman details the unique life of former French spy Marthe Cohn

BY HANNAH BERMAN
Contributing Writer

This past week's Common Hour held in the Alumni Sports and Fitness Center on September 5th held an audience of approximately 1,200 people who had all come to hear Marthe Cohn tell her story. Born in April of 1920 in Metz France, Cohn was one of seven children born into a Jewish family living near the German border when the Second World War broke out in 1939. She and her family fled to the south of France, and in 1944 after Paris was liberated from Nazi occupation, she became a member of the Intelligence Service of the French 1st Army when she was 24 years old.

As she was fluent in German she was able to pose as a German nurse to acquire and deliver vital information to French intelligence forces through the Swiss border. She has written about these experiences in *Behind Enemy Lines: The True Story of a French Jewish Spy in Nazi Germany*. In 1945 she received France's war cross for her service and bravery, in 1999 she was granted the French military medal, awarded the legion of honor in 2002. And most recently she was again honored for her service to France with the Medal of the recogni-

tion of the nation in 2006.

As president of Chabad at Franklin and Marshall, a Jewish organization on campus, I had the honor of introducing Ms. Cohn at Common Hour and having dinner with her and her husband, Major, that night with other students and members of the community. As the night progressed, one of the guests asked her if she faced any angry audiences at her lectures and to my fascination but understanding, she replied that some American audiences were hostile to the idea that there were French people who actually helped to save Jews during World War II. As a student of history, I know the importance of educating one's self of the many sides and perspectives of a conflict.

The way that most American students are taught about World War II is through the lens of American triumph over European fascism and cowardice. While there were French civilians and politicians who did in fact collaborate with the Nazis, there were also numerous French clergymen, civilians, and resistance fighters who not only sheltered Jews from the Nazis but also fought for the liberation of France from Nazi occupation. Europe, especially France, has an

incredibly rich history of revolution and promoting the fight for classically Liberal principles codified by the Philosophe of the Enlightenment. These values survived the war through the resistance fighters and their story is often left out of the main narrative surrounding education about World War II in the United States. To help combat the ever-increasing tunnel vision that many people across the world, not just the United States, have regarding history can be found in another piece of advice from Marthe Cohn. She told a student during the question and answer portion of Common Hour that the answer to ignorance is to stay engaged and to not do anything that your conscience disagrees with.

With engaging comes immersing oneself into a new perspective that can sometimes be uncomfortable, but that immersion is critical to educating and bettering yourself not just academically but as a member of society as well. Challenging yourself to think outside of your country's perspective, or even your own personal biases will do so much to broaden your thinking and to extend your empathy and understanding on a basic human level. Marthe Cohn's story embodies both extremes that human beings are ca-



Photo courtesy of fandm.edu
Marthe Cohn describes her life behind enemy lines in Nazi Germany as a spy.

pable of, extreme violence and hatred and extreme bravery and kindness. We are the last generation that will have the chance to meet and engage with living survivors of the Holocaust, and from them, we learn incredible lessons. From Marthe Cohn in particular, I learned that education and social engagement is the key to providing a better tomorrow to the generation that we leave this world to.

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Arts & Leisure

Staff writer discusses the popular history podcast "The History Chicks"

BY ABIGAIL DOTTERER

Staff Writer

Over the summer, one of my goals was to listen to more podcasts. Not only that but to find and listen to ones that I really like.

I looked over what seemed to be a ton of podcast descriptions on Spotify, especially in the history section. I wanted something interesting but at the same time, something that would appeal to my intended major. You guessed it—history. But I didn't want a dry version of the events in the world. I wanted something interesting and dramatic but also light and cheerful enough that I could listen to it during long walks around the neighborhood.

That's what happened when I landed on "The History Chicks"—a podcast hosted by Beckett Graham and Susan Vollenweider discussing women in history. The two women started the show in 2011 after realizing that history podcasts with "interesting takes on historical characters didn't exist," as Graham

told the Kansas City Star in 2014. She proposed the idea to Vollenweider and a month later the two were recording a discussion about their subject for the first episode, Marie Antoinette.

According to Vollenweider's website, the podcast has been reviewed as "historical girl talk," which is fairly accurate as the show is packed with information but has lots of small talk between the two hosts about their lives.

It's a show that has everything I want—drama, historical facts, and a launching pad to learn more. It's so fun to be able to listen to stories about Zelda Fitzgerald's early love life while doing chores or other tasks. This is exactly what the hosts write their goal to be on their website: They want to "introduce you to female characters in history, factual or fictional via [their] podcast and shownotes. An introduction, an overview and a little push to explore and learn more on your own," according to their website.

The episodes give a chronological overview of the subject's life

as the hosts try to "go into greater detail as [they] chat about the challenges, failures and successes, times, and all the juicy bits that [they] find interesting." At the end of the show, the women give recommendations on how to learn more about the episode's subject, including what they gathered from their research.

According to the Kansas City Star, the two hosts research the episode subjects independently and discuss their findings for the first time when recording the episode.

"Any surprise exhibited is genuine surprise," Graham told the Star.

The overall library of episodes expands from historical women including Abigail Adams to Audrey Hepburn and the creation and impact of Barbie on today's society. Since their start eight years ago, over 130 episodes have come out, released on a bi-weekly schedule.

On thehistorychicks.com, they say that the foundation for the podcast is that "You want to know how the women are remembered, how their legacies live on and how you

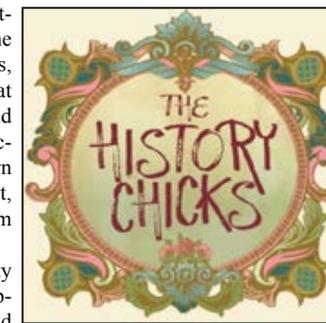


Photo courtesy of The History Chicks
Twitter page.

"The History Chicks" is hosted by Beckett Graham and Susan Vollenweider.

can learn more. We can do that!"

The podcast has been a finalist in the education category for the People's Choice Podcast Award for seven years straight, from 2011 to 2017.

Overall, the two hosts "think that women, females, dames...chicks in history is a perfect topic to sit down and chat about," as quoted in Star.

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13 Reasons Why continues tackling taboo social issues with third season

BY DANIELLE RICE
Arts & Leisure Editor

13 Reasons Why, the show that sparked major controversy when it first came out in 2017, just released a third season on August 23. While the first two seasons covered intense issues such as bullying, sexual assault, and suicide, the third season covers new, yet just as deep and relevant issues.

The show started off its first season closely based on the *Thirteen Reasons Why* book by Jay Asher—with a few embellishments, but season two and season three have greatly diverged from the novel's plot line, with season three being the most original of them all. As movies and television shows stray from their novel's original storyline, screen writers can oftentimes easily lose sight of the main purpose, and the stories can become contrived and seem to proceed purely for audience entertainment. Since season one of *13 Reasons Why* covered the novel's content, the show could theoretically have stopped there, with an intense but strong group of episodes. However, because of its popularity, it was continued.

I felt that season two continued the storyline well, without totally diverging from the story's central theme.



Photo courtesy of whatculture.com.

The third season of *13 Reasons Why* introduces a new character, Ani Achola, who is played by Grace Saif.

With season one being Hannah's story and the tapes, season two focused on the trial that ensued after Hannah's parents sued the school. More secrets about the characters were divulged, making it still mysterious and innovative.

Season three jumps ahead eight months, and most of the characters are in a very different place. With a new, spunky British character narrating the episodes, the season felt a little lighter starting off, but quickly delved deeper, with everything from gun violence to abortion. The season revolves around Bryce's death as the characters try to figure out what happened to him.

One issue I had with several events in this season was how the characters

handle certain situations and specifically the lack of adult involvement. The second season seemed to be a turning point, since Hannah's story was finally told to parents, law enforcement, and school officials, so to see characters go back to their old ways of hiding secrets seemed like a step backward. However, the story is not necessarily based on what should be done in those situations but rather, what these particular characters decide to do. This must be kept in mind, especially for younger viewers who might not have the judgement to discern when the characters are making good decisions and when they are making bad ones. One example of this is when Tyler almost walks into the high school with a loaded gun. In

response, the characters keep it quiet and try to forget about it while watching after him. In that situation, they should have gotten Tyler professional help because of the seriousness of that potential action.

13 Reasons Why continues to be a powerful television show, however, because it doesn't shy away from hard topics that other shows do. I felt that this season, even with its flaws, continued the bold storytelling that the show began in 2017. Viewers need to continue to have discretion, though, as new, possibly triggering topics come up every season.

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Jamie Belfer looks at the upcoming fall sport seasons. Read more below...

Los Angeles Angels pitcher passes away. Many questions surround his death. Read more below...

photo courtesy of godiplomats.com

Franklin & Marshall Sports

Fall sports rolling, Diplomat teams off to a great start in 2019 season

BY JAMIE BELFER
Sports Editor

The fall 2019 season is off and running as the fall sports teams are competing in their first games, matches, and meets. The majority of the teams remain undefeated, showing that the Diplomats are more than ready to battle against fierce Conference competitors when the time comes. While each new season comes with new players and a new team dynamic, the Diplomats seem to be meshing well together and coming up with key victories.

After having a strong 2018 season of 23-8 and making it to the Centennial Conference semifinals, the women's volleyball team is gunning for a championship 2019 season. Returning with the 2018 Centennial Conference Player of the Year, Grace Maggiore, and 2018 Centennial Conference Rookie of the Year, Allison Franke, the Diplomats have the experience and talent to take it all. They defeated their first three opponents of the season to win the F&M Scramble tournament, beating Arcadia in a close 3-2 match in the finals. The Diplomats are currently 4-0.

The F&M field hockey team cruised past their first two opponents as they defeated Elizabethtown by a whopping score of 6-1 and FDU 2-1. The field hockey team is built around strong senior leadership in Caitlin

Morrissey, Erin Coverdale, Michaela Nicholas, and Melissa Gula. Although the Diplomats graduated a strong leader and an outstanding goalkeeper in Ilianna Santangelo, junior Christina Seery is stepping up to fill the gap. After losing a heart-breaking 1-0 loss in double overtime to Johns Hopkins in the 2018 Centennial Conference Championship, the Diplomats are ready to avenge their loss and earn the title as 2019 champions.

F&M women's soccer is off to a great start, winning their first two games. The Diplomats excelled in their home-opener, defeating Marywood by a large 5-0 victory. The team was challenged by its second opponent, York. However, they staved them off to win 2-1. The Diplomats intend to bounce back after a tough 2018 season. With leaders such as senior Nicolette Runko and junior Christina Marinos, the Diplomats look to take their overall young team to the Centennial Conference playoffs.

After losing a tough 3-2 loss to Haverford in double overtime in the 2018 Centennial Conference Championship, men's soccer is looking to have another strong season. The Diplomats started their season with an exciting overtime victory in their first game against Lebanon Valley. Sophomore A.J. Kopacz knocked in the winning goal, his second goal

of the game. F&M lost a close 0-1 game to Stockton in the second game of the season. The Diplomats have a well-rounded team with seven first-years, twelve sophomores, seven juniors, and seven seniors.

F&M football revs up on Saturday, September 7 at Lebanon Valley. The Diplomats are looking to continue the success they had in the 2018 season with another Centennial-MAC Bowl victory.

F&M Cross Country hosted the first meet of the season at Baker campus. Men's and Women's compet-

ed against Lebanon Valley in a 4K. F&M Men's cross country tied 28-28 while F&M Women's cross country lost a close 25-32.

It seems as though the teams' hard work during the preseason is paying off. It should be exciting to see how the teams progress and excel throughout their seasons, so go out and support your fellow Diplomats!

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Photo courtesy of godiplomats.com.

Women's volleyball is currently undefeated. The Diplomats were able to cruise past the first two rounds of the F&M Scramble and defeat Arcadia for the championship.

Los Angeles Angels pitcher dies young, questions surround nature of death

BY KATHERINE COBLE
News Editor

The baseball world was rocked last week with the release of Tyler Skaggs' toxicology report by the Tarrant County Medical Examiner. Skaggs, 27, was a rising star within the Los Angeles Angels organization and newly married during the 2018-19 offseason. He was found unresponsive on July 1, 2019 in a Southlake, Texas hotel room during a road trip to play a four-game series against the Texas Rangers and pronounced dead shortly thereafter. Although the police announced neither suicide nor foul play were suspected in the days following the incident, the cause of Skaggs' death was unknown until recently.

The coroner's inquest revealed the cause of death as "terminal aspiration of gastric contents" while Skaggs was intoxicated with a mix of fentanyl and oxycontin, both opioids, and alcohol. He thus essentially choked to death on his own vomit as a result of his intoxication. The coroner's report referred to this fatal combination as an "accidental overdose."

The combination of multiple opi-

oids and alcohol, all of which serve as central nervous system depressants, were found in large enough quantities to result in death according to the Los Angeles Times. Oxycodone, a prescription painkiller, is prohibited by the MLB's Joint Drug Prevention and Treatment Program. Fentanyl, a synthetic drug which is 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine, is also an automatically banned substance in the MLB. The lack of norfentanyl - a metabolite of the drug - in Skaggs' system indicates the fentanyl was likely consumed shortly before his death, according to forensic pathologist Cyril Wecht in an interview with the Los Angeles Times. Skaggs' blood alcohol level was 0.122%, fourteen times higher than the legal level of impairment. According to the University of Notre Dame, coma and death from alcohol poisoning becomes increasingly likely with a 0.40% BAC or above.

As if these toxicology results were not shocking enough, the baseball world continues to be rocked by allegations that a Los Angeles Angels employee was involved in Skaggs' death. A statement released by the

family stated they "were shocked to learn that [his death] may involve an employee of the Los Angeles Angels." They added that they would "not rest until we learn the truth about how Tyler came into possession of these narcotics." The clear implication of this statement is that an Angels employee was involved in supplying drugs to Skaggs. The Angels have thus far declined to comment on these allegations, referring to the ongoing nature of the investigation. Both the family and the MLB have hired top attorneys in the Fort Worth area as this investigation continues.

Opioid abuse has been considered a nationwide public health emergency by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services since 2017, although its origins lie in the over-prescription of intense painkillers by doctors in the 1990s. According to the Center for Disease Control, more than 700,000 Americans have died from a drug overdose since 1999. In an average day, 130 Americans will die from an opioid overdose—which evens out to one death every eleven minutes.

Tyler Skaggs is just the latest

high-profile death tied to the abuse of opioids. He was a first-round draft pick by the Los Angeles Angels and spent several years with the Arizona Diamondbacks organizations before returning to the Angels in 2013. At the time of his death he was the team leader in wins and strikeouts for the 2018 season, and a growing star within the organization. A native of nearby Santa Monica, CA, he was a resident of his hometown until his death.

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Photo courtesy of latimes.com.

Lefty pitcher Tyler Skaggs dies at age 27. Opioids and alcohol found in his system.