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# the PROSPECTUS

Photo by David Saveanu | The Prospectus

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**HUMANS**  
OF PARKLAND  
Matt Moss



Photo provided by Matt Moss

**Emma Gray**  
Editor

Matt Moss is the production manager of the Parkland Prospectus, and though he's from a small town he dreams of the stars.

Pesotum is a town about 20 miles south of Champaign, with a population of just over 500 people. Moss says that he did not enjoy growing up in a small town but that he is okay with it now.

"Going to a small school was not fun, I guess, because everybody knew everybody," Moss says.

SEE HUMANS PAGE 3

## Black History Month kicks off at Parkland

**Destiny Norris**

Staff Writer

February is Black History Month, and to celebrate the Black History Month Committee, headed up by Associate Director of Admissions and Recruiting Nick Sanders, will be hosting a slew of events in order to educate and inform students and staff about the importance of Black History Month and different aspects concerning it.

Different speakers will give presentations on subjects such as the struggles faced by African Americans during the civil rights movement and practical health concerns particular to

the black community. There will also be art exhibits, presentations by the Black Student Success Project, service projects, and presentations on topics in current society, including the Black LivesMatter movement.

On Feb. 1, Parkland Dean of Students Marietta Turner gave the opening discussion to kick off the events for Black History Month. Titled "Mindfulness in a Busy Life," Dean Turner discussed the tensions of life faced by any and all, giving examples from her own life from when she was working as one of the first African American women in a Fortune 500 company.

Addressing the

different types of stress and the general busyness of life, Turner discussed the different health factors caused by stress and micro-aggressions, and how they can affect African Americans in particular. Turner addressed the importance of maintaining mindfulness of one's self in the manic rush that life can become, and the importance of self-care.

As Parkland moves forward into February and Black History Month, there will be a number of different events for students, staff, and community members.

Feb. 7 is Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day. The Black History

Month Committee will be partnering with Parklands Health Services to give a discussion on how students can be aware and stay healthy. There will be games and prizes. The event will be held in the student union.

On Feb. 8, the Black Student Success Project will be giving the first part of a two-part discussion on relationships, from 1-2 p.m. in room U140.

On Feb. 9, there will be a forum called "Little Rock before the Nine," also held in room U140, from 12-1 p.m.

Carter G. Woodson and the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History chose in 1926 to be Black History

Month to celebrate the achievements of African Americans. It was selected because it encompasses the birthdays of Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln, two men who were pivotal to the abolition of slavery and the dream of fair and equal treatment for all Americans. Though it is really the second week of February that was chosen to be Black History Week, the celebration has been continued through the entire month.

Posters and flyers will be displayed around campus announcing more upcoming events and how Parkland-goers can get involved.

## Local march coincided with national women's rallies

**David Saveanu**

Staff Writer

As the result of events leading to President Trump's inauguration, numerous promises made by him, and speculations for the next four years, a group of women decided to organize a march on Washington in the hopes of bringing to attention issues they feared President Trump would ignore or disagree with.

Along with the main march, multiple cities had marches of their own. These "sister marches" extended all across the U.S. and all seven continents.

Champaign's sister march took place on the morning of Jan. 21, with people of all genders showing their support. Champaign's march had a turnout of approximately five thousand people participating. It began at the gazebo in West Side Park, but the sounds of the chanting roared throughout the streets of downtown Champaign.

Female leaders in the community were

present as speakers, including State Representative Carol Ammons, the local Black Lives Matter chapter's cofounder and instructor of sociology at Parkland College Evelyn Reynolds, former State Representative Naomi Jakobsson.

At 11 a.m., the speakers shared stories and empowering speeches to further educate the public on different political topics and their stances on them. The march then began at noon, following a route along the main streets of Champaign. It lasted about an hour and thirty minutes.

The march was concluded at Cowboy Monkey, a local Champaign restaurant, bar and supporter of the women's march.

Naomi Jakobsson, an active member in the fight for women's equality, shared the story of the baton she brings with her to every event she speaks at.

"When I was a young girl I had a baton...and I twirled it around," she began, "and it didn't

go anywhere. It didn't always have much of a direction."

She continues her story explaining how with time and persistence, she was able to make her baton move with direction, and through this she was able to lead younger girls to twirl their batons and become leaders like her. This activity that she had put time into was now something she was able to use to empower women.

"I use this example to show how we grow from being in our own little circles to reaching out and getting involved in our communities," Jakobsson said. "These are the people that make America great, and America already is great."

Sanaa Khan, a University of Illinois student, also shared her experiences as a Muslim-American woman.

"In 2008, I had the opportunity to see President Obama speak in Springfield, and suddenly, to me, politics became this mechanism for hope, change, and

endless possibility," Khan said. "If someone with the name Barack Hussein Obama could be elected our president, then surely our country was moving forward; on election night though, as we saw yesterday, my dream, and our dream of a madam president came to a close."

Khan shared her fears, and explained how our current president has painted "a caricature" around Muslim Americans. She then went on to advise the crowd of people to "expand your social circles" and to "educate[ing] yourself on issues and ask questions."

The many speakers worked to educate the public on different types of prejudice, not only the oppression against women, but also the current fears of many Americans, including inequality, racism, xenophobia, and others. The speakers tried to empower the audience, with one of the main topics of discussion at the march being getting more minorities in positions of

power so all people can be equally represented.

The march taught participants how to remain active in the cause in the future as well. From small things like supporting stores that will donate to the cause, to bigger things like supporting minorities running for positions of power.

The Women's March was not only a worldwide event, but an organization with a plan called "10 Actions for the First 100 Days campaign," with the march being only the first action.

One way the public can remain active in the cause is through joining the organization and getting involved in the 10 actions to bring to attention the many injustices happening currently. To learn more about the organization and its future events, visit womensmarch.com.

To hear all the speeches given at the march, visit Five Foot Productions, the group that covered the march, on YouTube.

# SECURITY

## Behind the badge: meet officers Kopmann, Boltinghouse

Greg Gancarz  
Staff Writer

Photos by Greg Gancarz | The Prospectus

Public Safety officers Ben Boltinghouse and Matt Kopmann both work to interact with the Parkland college community to make it a safer place.

If you check your Parkland email account often, then the name Ben Boltinghouse might seem familiar. As the college relations officer, one of his responsibilities is keeping the staff and students of Parkland apprised of any changes to protocol or safety standards by email, many of which are sent out as basic reminders to help ensure general safety and security at the college.

Boltinghouse has been a police officer at Parkland for almost exactly 4 years, having begun the job on February 1, 2013. Prior to his position at Parkland, he worked as a city cop in Decatur, Ill., before deciding to move back to his hometown with his wife. He says there are definitely pros and cons to both being a city police officer and a college police officer.

“There are definitely a lot more kids at this job but there’s still plenty to do here...It’s pretty rare that you get the same calls every day so it’s nice to have a variety of different stuff to do,” Boltinghouse says of working at Parkland.

Boltinghouse says the day to day variety was one of the things that appealed to him about becoming a cop, that and having the opportunity to help people. But one of the things that keeps him here is the environment.

“I don’t think there’s anyone I work with that I don’t get along with,” Boltinghouse says. “I feel like we have a good relationship with the faculty and staff here as well. Apart from just the officers I interact with, it’s nice to have positive contact with the other employees here as well.”

To help keep safe, Boltinghouse recommends students simply keep a close eye on their belongings.

“If you want to go to the bathroom or get a drink or whatever, it can be tempting to just leave your bag there, but so many times that has been the story of how somebody’s book bag ends up getting stolen, their wallet goes missing out of their bag.”

Even though it’s an inconvenience, according to Boltinghouse, doing simple things like that can be one of the best ways to deter theft, which can unfortunately be pretty common.

Sergeant Matt Kopmann is another police officer students and staff will probably encounter in the hallways. For Kopmann, being up and about as well as seeing everybody and interacting with the faculty and students are some of the major perks



College Relations Officer Ben Boltinghouse sits in the public safety substation in the U-wing.

of the job.

“I like the size of the department and I think we all work well together,” Kopmann says. “It makes coming to work easier and more enjoyable when you like the people you work with.”

Kopmann has been an officer for about nine years. At first, unsure of what he wanted for a career, he became inspired by his father’s involvement with law enforcement and security work and decided to follow in his footsteps. He first worked for the county jail before becoming a fully-fledged police officer.

Kopmann also says being able to continue to live, work, and improve his home community is another great part of his work as a police officer.

“I knew I didn’t want to move anywhere for work so being able to stay here is one of the reasons I like it,” Kopmann says.

Kopmann’s advice for students and staff is to always be alert and know what you’re going to do.

“Be aware of your surroundings and have a plan in the event of a disaster or if something happens,” Kopmann says. “That would be my advice.”

College Relations Officer Ben Boltinghouse and Sergeant Matt Kopmann can often be seen patrolling the campus streets and hallways and encourage any and all student or faculty members who need help or assistance to simply fill them in on any safety problem or developing security issue.

The Parkland campus police can also be contacted directly by dialing 217-351-2369, their non-emergency contact number.



Sergeant Matt Kopmann in the the main public safety station.



One of several parkland police cruisers sits in the police lot on campus.



REINVENTING ALTERNATIVE

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# SCIENCE

## Agriculture program director wins innovation award

**Peter Floess**  
Staff Writer

In late January 2017, Parkland Agriculture Program Director and instructor Jennifer Frigden won the Innovation in Engagement Award for this year.

Frigden won the award for being a major part of securing a \$200,000 three-year grant from the National Science Foundation for her work on the Precision Agricultural Curriculum Enhancement which started at Parkland in the summer of 2016.

“The PACE project will help Parkland meet industry needs by addressing the current precision agriculture education gap through improvements at all levels of pre-graduate education including at the high school level,” says Frigden. “This project is providing us with the opportunity to update, enhance and expand our Precision Agriculture curriculum. We created the first dual enrollment course for Precision Agriculture for high school seniors through this project.”

Precision agriculture is when

technology is utilized for agricultural purposes.

The use of agricultural technology can be “something as simple as using the GPS on an iPhone/iPAD for collecting information in the field to collecting data from the sensors on a combine, in order to make site-specific management agronomic, economic, and/or environmental decisions,” says Frigden.

An example of precision agriculture is when Frigden had a class plant a field, next to Interstate 57, using technology from the program to spell out the word “Parkland.”

Frigden believes that this process of planting would not have been possible without technological advances.

“Without all of the technology components on our equipment, we would never be able to change rates or turn on/off individual rows to plant so precisely,” Frigden says.

Frigden says the PACE project at Parkland helps “modernize our equipment and teaching tools so that our students will learn how to utilize and apply the newest technologies in agriculture.”

One of these newer technology is

drones. In agriculture, drones can be used for field and soil analysis, crop spraying, crop monitoring, irrigation, health assessment of crops, and in the near future planting of crops.

As part of PACE program, Parkland is working with many different industry partners to make a curriculum. This committee includes Helena Chemical, United Prairie, GROWMARK, SST Software, and CNH Industrial.

Precision agriculture freshman Ethan Sieg remembers that in the introduction to precision agriculture course, they tested out drones. It was Sieg’s favorite part of the course.

Sieg says the students would see how clearly the drone’s images were “cast back from the sky to the computer.”

Sieg is applying to an internship at Beck’s hybrid and DuPont Pioneer. He hopes to look at moisture in soil samples using precision agriculture technology during his internship.

“It just amazes me how much technology now influences agriculture” says Sieg. For him so far, the precision agriculture program has been a “positive eye-opening

experience.” He considers Frigden “a fantastic teacher.”

“Parkland’s administration is extremely supportive of our program, from the department chair to the Dean of Career and Technical Education to the Vice Presidents as well as the President of the college,” says Frigden. “Without their complete support, this program would not have the freedom to grow and change to meet student and industry needs.”

Frigden enjoys her work as well, especially the interactions she gets to have with students.

“My favorite memories and/or times teaching at Parkland are obviously watching the students grow in their knowledge from the first day of class of their first semester to their last day of class in their final semester,” says Frigden. “I have to say that because I’m an instructor but honestly, my favorite is being able to laugh with the students and playing UNO! with them.”

Frigden will be honored at an innovation celebration in the Student Union on March 3.

## Discarded IS receipts offer glimpse into former Mosul life

**Susannah George**  
Associated Press

MOSUL, Iraq (AP)—Receipts from taxi rides, ledgers listing internet usage for the privileged few and random logbooks documenting an ever tighter economy are just some of the documents that Islamic State militants left behind when they fled eastern Mosul in the face of advancing Iraqi forces.

The discarded papers and bundles of receipts, found on a recent visit to a home used as a base for the militants in the city, offer an unusual glimpse into the Islamic State group’s daily life and economy.

In the months leading up to the Mosul offensive, IS fighters were increasingly pushed underground by punishing U.S.-led coalition airstrikes.

The bookkeeping reveals how IS bases had become increasingly like bunkers, but also how easily the fighters were able to move within their so-called caliphate just a year ago, when it spanned across western Iraq and a third of Syria.

Most of the receipts were from early 2016, when IS had only just lost control of the city of Ramadi in



Photo by Khalid Mohammed | AP Photo

**Iraqi Army soldiers stand guard as civilians return to their liberated neighborhoods, in the eastern side of Mosul, Iraq, Tuesday, Jan. 24, 2017. The U.N. and several aid organizations say an estimated 750,000 civilians are still living under Islamic State rule in Mosul despite recent advances by Iraqi forces.**

western Anbar province, but still controlled about a quarter of Iraq’s territory. Slips of paper document taxi rides back and forth to IS-held towns across the Iraq-Syria border.

According to the receipts, Hit was a frequent destination — a small

crossroads town along the Euphrates River that was an important logistics and supply hub for IS. The fuel for the six-hour drive cost only 29,000 Iraqi Dinars or about \$22. The drives were likely runs to pick up supplies or hold operational meetings.

Another slip of paper on IS stationary bills a Mosul-based passenger, likely an IS fighter, for gas purchased in the Syrian city of Raqqa — the de facto capital of the IS group.

Stacks of papers also testify that the group kept close tabs of utilities such as electricity and internet usage. Monthly cards bearing users’ internet names and passwords were filed with the base’s expenses.

While internet and mobile phones were strictly outlawed under IS in Mosul to prevent civilians from becoming government informants, the internet receipts suggest IS used centralized internet connections across the city.

IS-held territory in and around Mosul and in Anbar has significantly shrunk over the past months — the roads fighters once easily traveled by taxi in early 2016 are now dotted with government checkpoints and airstrike craters.

The western half of Mosul, which is still under IS control, is almost entirely cut off from territory the militants hold in Syria. In Mosul’s east, the abandoned IS bases sit ransacked by security forces, intelligence officers and curious neighbors.

FROM PAGE 1

## HUMANS

Now that he is out of school though he appreciates the clear skies that come with small town life.

“The best thing about living out in a small town is that you can see the stars at night,” Moss says. “I’m a big astronomy nerd, so I hate it when I’m in Champaign at night, and I can’t see the stars.”

If he could do anything, Moss would do something related to the stars and outer space.

“If I could I would be like an

astronomer or an astronaut, but I don’t have the math skills for that,” he says.

Instead Moss settles for looking up at the sky in his free time and being an amateur astronomer, something he says anyone can be.

“Anybody that looks up at the stars at night is an amateur astronomer,” he says.

One skill Moss has learned from his time studying astronomy is identifying constellations.

“I can identify constellations and stars just by looking up,” Moss says. “Depending on the time of year... you’re going to see different stars.”

His favorite time of year to go

stargazing is the winter, and he knows more of the stars visible than any other time of year.

“I’m not good with summer, but I’m good with winter,” he says. “For some reason the sky looks so much clearer to me in the winter—when it’s not snowing.”

Generally considered an autumn constellation, the Andromeda galaxy is still visible in the winter.

“You can see Andromeda right now, which is speeding towards us at 110 km/s,” Moss says. “It’s going to swallow us in, like, four billion years.”

Despite his love of stars Moss still wishes to move to a big city, though not being able to see the stars is one

adjustment he cannot imagine.

“Even though I want to live in a big city someday, I cannot imagine living in Chicago and being like, ‘Oh, the sky is just black.’” Moss says.

One of the reasons he wants to live in big city is because of the view he could get.

“I would want a penthouse apartment, where I could go out on my balcony and look out over the city,” he says.

Moss graduated from Parkland with an associate in arts last semester. He was a writer and editor for the Prospectus before moving up his current position.

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### Fact or Fiction

**The Vatican City has the lowest crime rate of any sovereign nation.**

Answer on page 6

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# POLITICS

## For Trump foes, Democratic gains may remain elusive in 2018

David A. Lieb

Associated Press

Passionate protests against Donald Trump's presidency have swelled the ranks of Democratic activists, but their new enthusiasm faces a hard reality: Republicans remain well-positioned to retain their grip on power in the 2018 elections.

While Republicans hold only a slim majority in the U.S. Senate, Democrats occupy most of the seats up for election in two years. That means they must play defense against Republicans, especially in 10 states that Trump won.

In the U.S. House, Republicans will be aided by favorable district boundaries that were drawn to maintain GOP political dominance. In some cases, the congressional districts were gerrymandered to pack high numbers of Democratic voters into just a few districts as a way to create a greater number of Republican-leaning seats.

"Democrats are extremely fired up right now," said Sam Wang, a Princeton University neuroscientist and statistician who has developed a statistical model for analyzing partisan gerrymandering.

But for Democrats to win back Congress, Wang said it "would take an extreme event. The question is, are we seeing something that's headed towards that?"

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee is targeting 59 Republican-held House seats in 24 states as it builds toward the next election. Those include 23 districts where Democratic presidential candidate Hillary Clinton defeated Trump and various others that Republicans took away from Democrats in recent years.

It also is beginning to place full-time paid organizers in 20 of those districts, something the committee says it has never done at this early stage.

The Democratic committee is touting a surge of 675,000



Photo by Zach Gibson | AP Photo

In this Jan. 5, 2017 file photo, Senate Minority Leader Charles Schumer of N.Y. speaks during a news conference on Capitol Hill in Washington. The inauguration of Donald Trump leaves Democrats facing a stark power deficit, not only in Washington but in states around the country. Republicans control the White House, Congress, almost two-thirds of statehouses and 32 legislatures.

new supporters in January, many of whom joined the cause amid nationwide protests against Trump's policies. Whether that energy can be sustained through 2018 remains to be seen.

National Republican Congressional Committee spokesman Jesse Hunt calls the Democratic optimism a "pipe dream." Hunt notes that Democrats also held high hopes for 2016, but unseated just four of the 15 freshmen GOP representatives they targeted.

Democrats would appear to have history on their side. The president's party has lost ground in Congress in all but two of the initial midterm elections since the Civil War. The exceptions are 1934, when President Franklin Roosevelt was guiding the country through the Great Depression, and 2002, when President George W. Bush was leading the response to the 2001 terrorist attacks.

In the 2010 election during the middle of President Barack Obama's first term, Republicans flipped more than five dozen seats to take control of the U.S. House away from Democrats. Republicans also won control of a majority of state

legislative chambers and governors' offices that year.

They then used that statehouse power to help cement their control in Washington by redrawing congressional districts following the 2010 Census.

In 2012, the first election under those new maps, Republicans won a 33-seat majority in the U.S. House even though Democratic candidates across the country received 1.4 million more votes than their Republican opponents.

Although court rulings have since forced the redrawing of some districts, many of those boundaries remain in place for the 2018 elections.

Wang estimates Democratic congressional candidates would need to win the 2018 nationwide vote by 7 to 12 percentage points to capture enough seats to win control of the House. The last time Democrats enjoyed such a spread was 2008, he said.

But circumstances have changed since then.

"There are just more districts at the moment that have a natural tilt toward Republicans, partly because of Democratic geography and partly because of Republicans drawing districts with an eye

toward helping pick up more seats for their party," said Michael Barber, an assistant political science professor at Brigham Young University who has studied the effects of gerrymandering and incumbency on congressional elections.

Former Attorney General Eric Holder recently signed on as chairman of the new National Democratic Redistricting Committee, which is attempting to better position Democrats for the 2021 redistricting by winning key statehouse races and court cases in the coming years.

"There's a lot of work to be done," said Iowa-based Democratic consultant Jim Kottmeyer. "Redistricting is a real problem, but the bigger problem is frankly that Democratic votes are just way too concentrated in too small of geographic areas" — big cities, instead of America's many small and mid-size towns.

The realities of the electoral map have tempered the optimism of some newly invigorated Democratic activists.

Since Election Day, Philadelphia physician Rhea Powell has marched

with other women in Washington, protested in her home town against the potential repeal of Obama's health care law and joined in airport demonstrations against Trump's immigration restrictions. She has even enrolled in a program that trains potential Democratic candidates.

But she also understands that victories may be difficult, at least in the near term.

"I am worried that because of the impact that gerrymandering has had on many of the districts that it may be hard to make big changes" in the 2018 elections, Powell said.

Other new activists believe it's possible to win even with unfavorable districts.

"I think there'll always be barriers ... (but) we're not just going to sit back and shake our head and say, 'OK, well, I guess that's it,'" said Mary Clauss, a small business owner from suburban Chicago who recently marched in Washington and now is organizing other women in her community.

Ironically, Democratic chances for huge congressional gains may depend on Trump's success at enacting his agenda. The Republican wave in 2010 was fueled by voter backlash against Obama's policies, headlined by the health care law that quickly became known as "Obamacare."

"Politicians sometimes think that they made promises and their voters want them to keep them, but the historical pattern is the opposite — that public opinion moves against the direction of policy change," said political scientist Matt Grossmann, director of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research at Michigan State University.

"So the more Donald Trump is successful — and the Republican Party is successful — in moving policy to the right, the bigger the backlash is likely to be."

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- All submissions must also include up to date contact information.
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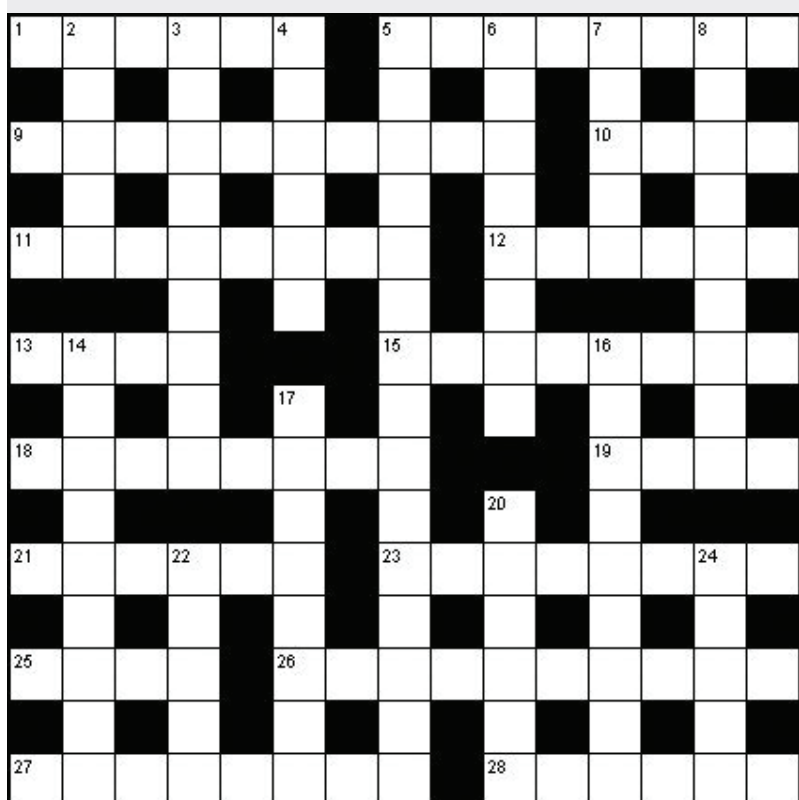


### Did you know?

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# CROSSWORD & COMICS

## Crossword (solve for the answers below)



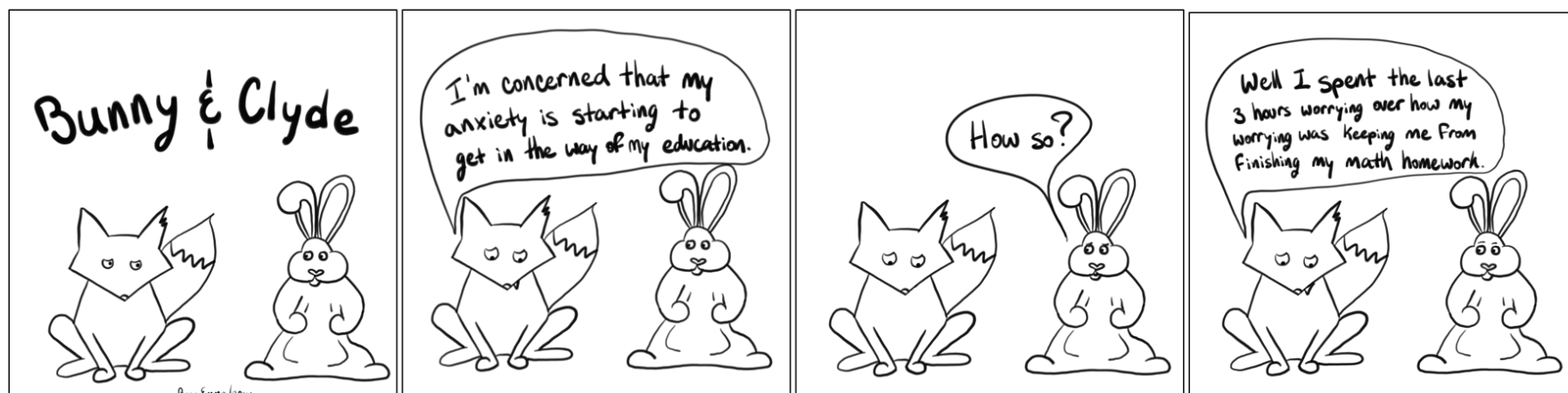
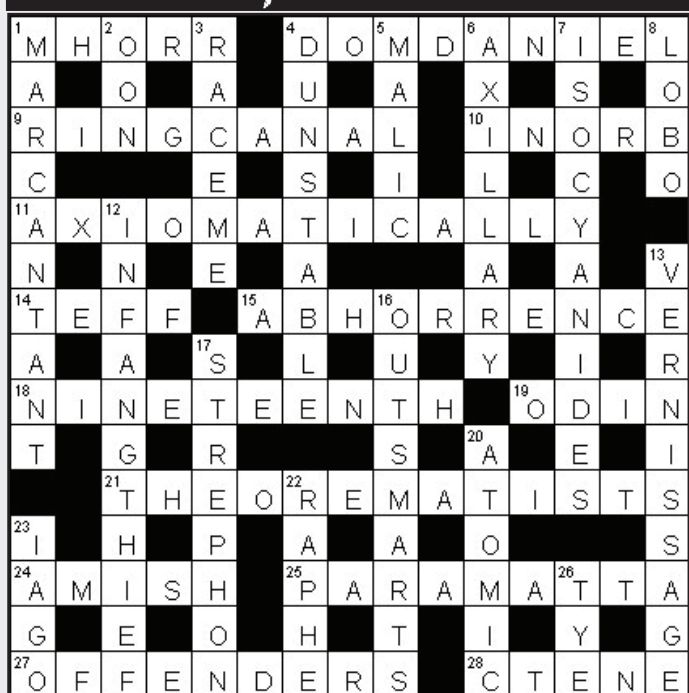
### ACROSS

- 1 Tailender's middle stump is knocked out, causing division (6)
- 5 Leaves legendary Aussie fast bowler, we hear, with protective gear (4,4)
- 9 Ball to bring regular partygoer from the closet? (10)
- 10 Cricket side, 1 for 0 declared – why, that's dubious (4)
- 11 Compounded lead before tea perhaps like some 5 dn's (8)
- 12 Easy catch can be a poser (6)
- 13 An afterthought: Stewart's boundaries can be said to attract attention (4)
- 15 Tubes from Kennington ground reduced by half – I'd cut off strikers' capital (8)
- 18 Resembling former England spinner or something similar (8)
- 19 Throw from Boycott's a corker, on reflection (4)
- 21 Streamer starts to fly as Lara gets one 50 after another (6)
- 23 Puts in man at slip, not having a spinner? (8)
- 25 It supports the late bowlers chiefly, and that's right (4)
- 26 No bowler here in Yorkshire? (6,4)
- 27 View boundaries from Emburey, Edmonds and four from Knight (8)
- 28 Paradoxically they've been associated with 22 for a long time, but only recently! (6)

### DOWN

- 2 Warne, quality bowler, keeps fit (5)
- 3 A trial game? No, the real thing (4,5)
- 4 In six dot balls we see Ambrose's first becoming his last. Is that plain? Yes (6)
- 5 Leggate? (3,6,6)
- 6 Securing runs, oldish Pakistan opener bats with authority (8)
- 7 Needle a fielder (5)
- 8 Former England bowler is fed up with misdirected satire (9)
- 14 How bat sounds when single is captured by Sky 2 broadcast (9)
- 16 Describing a wicket for which there is no 20: "South African leaves bouncer directed round top of leg" (9)
- 17 Writer who was never on the batting side? (8)
- 20 SA's no. 2 is to question the umpire (6)
- 22 Home ground of 1200 members? (5)
- 24 NZ international who gets pairs, we're told (5)

## Answers from last week



# SUDOKU

		6	4		9	3		
	5	3			2			
			7			2	1	6
			5		7			2
2	8						4	3
6			3		8			
3	1	9			4			
			9			1	7	
		7	2		5	9		



## Answers from last week

2	9	7	4	5	6	1	8	3
5	1	6	3	2	8	7	9	4
3	8	4	7	9	1	2	6	5
9	5	3	2	6	4	8	1	7
7	4	8	9	1	3	6	5	2
6	2	1	5	8	7	4	3	9
8	3	2	6	4	5	9	7	1
4	6	5	1	7	9	3	2	8
1	7	9	8	3	2	5	4	6

# CAMPUS

## German club provides extra-curricular option for Parkland students

**EvyJo Compton**  
Staff Writer

Of the many different clubs around Parkland, German Club is one of the oldest and richest.

The club is headed by Mary Jo Licht, a German instructor at Parkland. She has been teaching German for three years. She has taught as a teacher's assistant and has studied abroad for two years.

It was founded in part by Eva Frayne in the mid-1970s. Frayne is a native German speaker, having grown up in Germany. She has taught German since 1967.

A big part of the club is going on trips. To do this, the club has to fundraise.

"It all started with Bruno's bread," Frayne said. "I used to get it all the time from this store... after a series of events, the store shut down. I was told to just call the company and order...soon, I was bringing it to Parkland and people were buying it."

Shortly afterwards, the club started selling the chocolates along with the bread.

"We fundraised every week on Wednesday," Frayne said. "This was maybe six, seven years into the club. When I retired, it became once a month."

Unlike most clubs, where members have to pay for their own cost of participation, the German club covers costs for the members.

"The club pays for the trips, because of all of the fundraising," Frayne said. "We always did something, but one thing we never got to do is go to Germany... maybe one day in the future the club will."

Over the years, the club has done a variety of different things. They have gone to Chicago, Indianapolis, and the Bayern Stube restaurant in Gibson City, Ill.

"In December, we usually went to Chicago. We've also gone to Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New Harmony, Ind.," Frayne remarks. "We always did something. We also put on a yearly Oktoberfest in the College Center with brats, German potato salad, Sauerkraut, rye bread and lentil soup. In 2014, we had a party to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Berlin Wall coming down."

The schedule has changed a little bit over the years, but it is the same German Club.

"We meet every Monday from noon to 1 p.m.," Licht stated. "We have a lunch of German style bread or sometimes homemade bread. Of course with a range of lunch meats... There are treats- usually cookies or cakes."

Not only does the German Club serve a German lunch, they also host a range of activities.

"Sometimes we sing or do poems...usually in English, but if something is in German we do translate," Licht added. "On Mondays, we meet in the back of the language lab, D203, D204. It's okay to go through if there's a class; we're in the small room in the back."

The German Club has been around almost as long as Parkland. While Parkland celebrates its 50th anniversary, the German Club celebrates its 40-plus years.

Originally unsure whether or not there was enough interest in German for a club, Frayne almost did not start the club.

"We thought there were too few of us to start a club," Frayne stated. "But a student in one of my classes, who was the president of the Parkland Student Council, encouraged us. So we filled out the necessary papers, wrote a constitution and the rest is history."

The German Club is open to everyone and there are no requirements to join.

"We are open to all those interested in German," Licht stated. "But really, we are open to all students. Even the community can join. We are an international club. Foreign students sometimes know German, and join the club. We really are here for everyone."

German Club holds fundraising once a month where they sell breads and chocolates. They are stationed in X-wing by the library stairs from 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. For 2017, their dates are February 15, March 15, April 12 and May 10. They also hold meetings every Monday at 12 p.m. until 1 p.m. in the language lab in D203 and D204.

Photos provided by German Club



Melissa and Ron Coffel and Nancy Goodall enjoy dinner at the Bayern Stube in Gibson City, IL.



Bread and Chocolate Sale (during Cultural Fair in the Union).



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### Fact or Fiction

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# MILITARY

## Military leaders say budget caps are crippling armed forces

**Richard Lardner**  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Pleading for a repeal of a law that strictly limits defense spending, a panel of four-star military officers warned lawmakers Tuesday that the fiscal constraints are crippling the military's ability to respond to threats around the world.

Appearing before the House Armed Services Committee, the officers delivered a message that appears to grow grimmer each time it's delivered. It echoed President Donald Trump who promised to reinvest in a "depleted" military although annual defense spending is more than \$600 billion.

"You've been lacking a little equipment, we're going to load it up. You're going to get a lot of equipment," Trump said at Central Command on Monday.

Each of the military services have delivered to Congress plans for increasing the 2017 defense budget by more than \$30 billion to acquire new jet fighters, armored vehicles, improved training and more. The informal proposals, obtained by The Associated Press, represent the first attempt by Trump's Defense Department to halt the erosion of the military's combat readiness. The shortfalls outlined in the documents may provide Trump and the national

security hawks in Congress with a powerful incentive to strike the caps on military spending.

Adm. William Moran, the vice chief of naval operations, says more than half of all Navy aircraft are grounded because they're awaiting maintenance or lack needed spare parts. The figure is even higher for the service's front line F/A-18 fighter jets, according to Moran.

Gen. Daniel Allyn, the Army's vice chief of staff, told the panel that only three of the Army's more than 50 brigade combat teams have all the troops, training and equipment needed to fight at a moment's notice.

Portions of the plans will likely be included in the formal supplemental budget for 2017 that the Trump administration is sending to Capitol Hill soon.

The Marine Corps, arguing for a \$4.2 billion boost to its 2017 budget, warned that the "nation's force in readiness" will have to continue shifting money intended for new weapons to pay current bills.

"As near-peer competitors probe the limits of American retrenchment and the operational environment grows more complex, the Marine Corps of today is largely optimized for the past and sacrificing modernization to sustain current readiness," the service's budget amendment reads.

The Navy's request totals



Photo by Susan Walsh | AP Photo

**President Donald Trump has lunch with troops while visiting U.S. Central Command and U.S. Special Operations Command at MacDill Air Force Base, Fla., Monday, Feb. 6, 2017. Trump, who spent the weekend at Mar-a-Lago, stopped for a visit to the headquarters before returning to Washington.**

\$12 billion in additional spending and asks for 24 F/A-18E/F Super Hornet fighters, one San Antonio-class amphibious landing dock ship, and dozens more Sidewinder missiles.

Without more money, the 2017 fiscal year — which ends Sept. 30 — "is projected to have a significant shortfall in afloat readiness," according to the Navy document.

The Budget Control Act of 2011 set limits on how much could be spent on defense through 2021 while exempting money provided for overseas warfighting operations. Between 2011 and 2014, the Pentagon's budget fell by more than \$100 billion. Across-the-board spending

limits known in Washington-speak as sequestration were triggered in 2013, forcing reductions that led to widespread concern the military services would be unprepared to fight the nation's wars.

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 provided temporary relief from the cuts, but unless the law is changed the limits will return in the 2018 budget year and would force defense budgets to levels far lower than the Pentagon says are prudent. If the budget caps are breached, automatic spending reductions would be triggered. Money provided for warfighting operations is exempt from the caps.

That prospect unnerves

the top Pentagon brass. Gen. Stephen Wilson, the vice chief of staff of the Air Force, told the committee the service's "advantage over potential adversaries is shrinking." Wilson said the average Air Force aircraft is 27 years old and more than half of the inventory would qualify for antique vehicle license plates in the state of Virginia.

The Republican chairmen of the House and Senate Armed Services Committees, Rep. Mac Thornberry of Texas and Sen. John McCain of Arizona, are pushing for a base military budget of \$640 billion in 2018 — a nearly \$100 billion increase over the amount authorized for the 2017 fiscal year. Thornberry says Republican plans to rein in federal spending in other areas, such as Medicare and Medicaid, and overhauling the tax code will generate savings that can be funneled into defense.

But the push to dramatically increase defense spending could run into stiff resistance from fiscal conservatives, who have argued any budget savings should be used for deficit reduction. The picture will get even murkier if Trump holds to his campaign pledge to reduce taxes and protect entitlement programs from cuts. Democrats, meanwhile, will demand dollar-for-dollar hikes for domestic programs, further complicating efforts to add tens of billions of dollars in military spending.



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## U.S.

# Study: College endowments have worst year since 2009

**Collin Binkley**  
Associated Press

BOSTON (AP) — Hundreds of U.S. colleges lost money on their investments last year, continuing a downward slide that threatens to put a pinch on budgets, according to a new study.

Among 800 schools included in the study, the average endowment shrank by almost 2 percent, the worst performance since the economic recession in 2009. The annual study is done by the National Association of College and University Business Officers and the Commonfund Institute, a Connecticut investment firm.

In contrast to college endowments, the Standard & Poor's 500 index, a broad measurement of the stock market, ended 2016 with a gain of 9.5 percent.

Many colleges invested heavily in stocks outside the U.S., which performed poorly, pulling down their overall returns. Investments in energy and natural resources also led to losses.

It was the second year in a row that colleges saw their returns decrease, following two previous years of strong gains and a series of swings before that.

"We live in an age of tremendous volatility," Bill Jarvis, executive

director of the Commonfund Institute, said in a telephone conference with reporters on Monday.

Some of the nation's wealthiest universities were hit hardest last year. Harvard University's \$34 billion endowment remained the largest but fell by 5 percent, the study found. The value of Columbia

University's endowment fell by 6.2 percent, to \$9 billion. The University of Chicago's fell 7 percent, to \$7 billion.

Yale University stayed at No. 2 behind Harvard, with a \$25 billion endowment, followed by the University of Texas system, with \$24 billion. Both held about even since the year before.

In general, wealthier schools invest more so-called "alternative strategies," including hedge funds,



Photo by Beth J. Harpaz | AP Photo

This Sept. 9, 2016 photo shows Harkness Tower on the campus of Yale University in New Haven, Conn. A study of 800 colleges found that the average endowment return was a 2 percent loss, the worst performance since the economic recession in 2009. The largest endowments were among those hit hardest, including Harvard's, which posted a 5 percent loss but remained the biggest at \$34 billion. Yale's remained No. 2 with \$25 billion.

which on average led to losses. But the smallest investments, which rely on traditional types of investments such as bonds, performed better. For endowments smaller than \$25 million, the average return was a loss of 1 percent.

To help jumpstart its performance, Harvard's endowment agency recently made plans to cut half its 230 staff members, focusing instead on hiring external investment experts.

Overall, the 10-year average for

endowment returns fell to 5 percent, well below the goal of 7.4 percent that many colleges set to make up for inflation and spending. At the same time, most schools continued to increase spending from their endowments last year to pay for operating costs, scholarships and research.

John Walda, president and CEO of the association behind the study, said universities are increasingly relying on endowment money to make up for decreases in state funding. He added that, amid predictions of declining enrollment in many regions, some schools will face budget cuts if returns don't improve.

Still, the average endowment was almost \$640 million in 2016. Some members of Congress have criticized colleges in recent years for amassing large sums of money while increasing tuition, prompting some lawmakers to propose mandatory yearly minimums that schools would have to spend on scholarships.

Walda warned against that idea and said it would put some schools under an even greater pinch, adding that donors typically dictate how endowment gifts must be spent.

"This could easily hamper an institution's ability to manage spending rates in a prudent way," he said.

# AP Explains: Can Trump deny funds to sanctuary cities?

**Andrew Taylor**  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Donald Trump is threatening to punish cities and other municipalities that shelter immigrants living in the country illegally by denying them federal dollars.

Can a president do that?

Most taxpayer money is beyond Trump's control. But a relatively small portion of the federal budget involves grants distributed by agency and Cabinet department heads appointed by Trump, and those programs could be affected.

WHAT IS TRUMP THREATENING?

Through a recent executive order and, on Sunday in an interview with Fox's Bill O'Reilly, Trump threatened to "defund" so-called sanctuary cities by taking away their federal grants. Those are cities and other municipalities that, generally speaking, shelter immigrants in the country illegally by refusing to help the federal government enforce immigration laws.

Among the sanctuary cities are New York, Chicago and Los Angeles, as well as smaller jurisdictions like Takoma Park, Maryland, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

"I don't want to defund anybody.

I want to give them the money they need to properly operate as a city or a state," Trump told O'Reilly. "If they're going to have sanctuary cities, we may have to do that. Certainly that would be a weapon."

Just how big of a weapon isn't clear. Trump's threat was enough to prompt Miami-Dade County Mayor Carlos Gimenez, a Republican, to abandon its sanctuary status. But many other sanctuary cities are vowing to fight.

WHAT MONEY WOULD TRUMP CUT OFF?

As for Trump's defunding threat, the first thing to know is that the largest sources of federal funds are exempt from Trump's edict. Payments to individuals, such as Social Security or health benefits from Medicare, Medicaid or the Affordable Care Act are off the table. Other large pots of federal money — set by formula — such as highway funding and aid to disadvantaged schools are also exempt, as well as other programs like subsidized housing vouchers, heating subsidies for the poor and food stamps.

What is left are discretionary grant programs. The order decrees that sanctuary jurisdictions "are not eligible to receive federal grants, except as deemed necessary for law enforcement purposes."

That wording is very broad and could conceivably include grant

programs that cities and states apply for and are distributed at the discretion of agency heads.

Such funds include sewer and water grants distributed by the Environmental Protection Agency, money to help communities buy equipment for first responders such as firefighters, and special transportation grants established under President Barack Obama's 2009 economic stimulus bill.

On the other hand, there's legal precedent that says the federal government has to establish a concrete tie between the funding it may cut off and what it is demanding of the states — in other words, the punishment is supposed to fit the crime. If applied so narrowly, the ban on funding for sanctuary cities could be limited to a handful of smaller programs within the departments of Justice and Homeland Security.

Such more narrowly targeted programs include grants for justice assistance, police hiring and funds for programs combating violence against women. Another program partially reimburses state and local governments for the costs of keeping unauthorized immigrants in jail.

WOULD THERE BE LEGAL CHALLENGES?

Yes.

The administration hasn't given detailed guidance on how the order



Photo by Marco Ugarte | AP Photo

Mario Vazquez Santiago, a migrant from Guatemala, waits for a northbound train on the outskirts of Mexico City, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 2017. President Donald Trump signed two executive orders on Wednesday to jumpstart construction of a U.S.-Mexico border wall and strip funding for so-called sanctuary cities, which don't arrest or detain immigrants living in the U.S. illegally.

will be enforced, but legal challenges are certain once it is used against a city or state. For one thing, critics say the order ignores legal precedent that holds that the federal government can't force the employees of local jurisdictions to enforce federal laws. For instance, a 1997 Supreme Court decision held that the feds can't force states to "enact or administer a federal regulatory program."

## Events coming up at the Spurlock Museum

### Endless love in the afternoon

Looking for a way to show your affection for your Valentine that won't cost a fortune or require reservations. Join the Spurlock staff on February 12 from 1 to 4 PM as they celebrate love around the world. Make your love a handmade card, take a tour of love-related artifacts, and listen to multicultural love stories. This event is planned for an adult audience. THE cost is \$2 per craft.

### Talk: Saving the Sacred

On Thursday, February 16 at 4 PM, the spurlock Museum will host the free presentation *Saving the Sacred* by Alex Mares. The talk focuses on the efforts to have Hueco Tanks State Park and Historic Site, sacred to the native populations around El Paso, Texas, nominated and designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

### Workshop: Understanding Diné Storytelling

On Saturday, February 18, from 9 to noon, the Spurlock Museum will host the workshop *Understanding Diné Storytelling*. Learn the role and purpose of storytelling in Diné culture (also known as Navajo) and hear evidence from neuroscience on the unique effects of storytelling on the human brain. Pre-registration for the workshop is required. The fee is \$30.

### Winter Tales Storytelling Concert

On February 18 from 2 to 3:30 PM, the Spurlock Museum will present its 15th annual Winter Tales American Indian storytelling concert. The featured teller is Alex Mares, a teller of Diné (also known as Navajo) and Mexican-American Descent. Admission is \$5.