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## Lawrence hosts 7th annual Indigenous Peoples Day Celebration

**Isabel Dorn**  
Staff Writer

Lawrence University hosted its 7th annual Indigenous Peoples Day celebration on Main Hall Green on Monday, October 10 from 5 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Lawrence University Native Americans (LUNA), the Diversity and Intercultural Center, the Center for Spiritual and Religious Life, the Appleton Area School District (AASD) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) collaborated to organize the event.

LUNA co-president Mahina Olores, a senior, said that the celebration is typically the biggest event for Indigenous students at Lawrence.

While the event has typically focused on celebrating Indigenous groups living in the Appleton area, Olores and his co-president Em Gajewski, a junior, expanded the celebration to represent a more diverse variety of Indigenous identities this year, including Navajo, Oneida, Menominee and Polynesian peoples.

"It is important to us LUNA leaders this year to emphasize that indigeneity doesn't just mean the local population, but all indigenous people internationally," said Gajewski.

Olores opened the celebration with a speech honoring the LUNA leaders who came before him. President Laurie Carter also appeared to thank the guests and organizers for their contributions.

Dennis Kenote, Elder and Chairman of the Menominee Language and Culture Committee, spoke about the Indigenous history of the Appleton area, gave a traditional prayer and delivered a speech in the Menominee language.

Ron Corn Sr., Tribal Chairman of the of the Menominee Nation, urged Indigenous and non-Indigenous people to remember their similarities despite their cultural differences. He also expressed pride

at the progress that Indigenous people have made throughout history while looking forward to greater equality for the next generation.

Former LUNA president Shelby Siebers (Class of '20), who now works as a Native Organization advisor in the Appleton Area School District, led Indigenous high school students in a performance of Oneida songs. Next, Navajo artist and community healer Kristina Nez Begay provided a Drumming Dreams guided meditation session.

Dancers from the Oneida Nation performed ceremonial dances that featured drumming, chanting and traditional jingle dresses and shawls. The event also featured Hawaiian, Aotearoa and Tahitian hula dancers, led by Malia Chow of Nā Hale. Olores, who identifies as Kānaka Maoli (Native Hawaiian) hopes that the performance will demonstrate the immense skill involved in hula dancing while breaking down common misconceptions about hula and Hawaiian identity.

"Media portrays that [hula] is easy and used to seduce men, when actually, it was how we preserved our language and our storytelling. Those aspects of our culture were illegal into the 1900s, and not a lot of people know that," said Olores.

The show closed with a performance of Aloha 'Oe, a traditional Hawaiian farewell song written by Hawai'i's last monarch, Queen Lili'uokalani. It commemorated the historic resilience of Hawaiian culture despite U.S. colonization.

Two local Indigenous companies provided free traditional Indigenous food for the event. Medicine Kitchen, run by Mikiya Alloway and Miya Goo-deagle of the Menominee Nation, served Native fusion cuisine aimed at promoting both physical and spiritual wellness. The Oneida Cannery, a Native agricultural community that provides food security for Na-

tive peoples, served farm-fresh Indigenous food. LUNA also ran a table featuring butter mochi, a modern Hawaiian Japanese fusion snack, and haupia, a traditional Polynesian dessert.

Gajewski, who identifies as Ojibwe, expressed that they want to recognize the resilience of Indigenous people while honoring the trauma of colonization.

"Families that were not affected by colonization don't necessarily deal with the same struggles that we do of losing your language, homelands and even having families torn apart," she said.

Sophomore Cesar Donaire, a LUNA member, emphasized the importance of community amongst Indigenous peoples. He hopes that Indigenous Peoples Day can shift attention away from colonizer narratives and start uplifting Indigenous stories while providing an opportunity for Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities to foster communication and understanding.

They also emphasized the importance of removing the stigmas and stereotypes associated with Indigenous people, particularly the "mythicization" of Indigenous people and cultures.

"It's a recognition of the fact that we have been here," said Donaire. "We have been mistreated, lied to, given false promises by the government, displaced, removed from our own homes, judged, criticized and stigmatized every day for generations. This is a celebration of what we were able to hold onto and preserve for future generations."

Gajewski echoed the sentiment and emphasized that she wants Indigenous people to be proud of their heritage.

"We've come such a long way just to be seen and heard. We've put in the hard work, and Indigenous Peoples Day is a day where we can be the ones celebrated for once," said Gajewski.



Indigenous dancers perform on Main Hall Green.  
Photo by Alex Stanger.

## Staff turnover: new Lawrence cabinet takes office-staff and students speak out about working conditions

**Nathan Wall**  
News Editor

Lawrence University has a lot of staff members beginning their first full year at the institution due to both the large number of staff that left last year as well as the new positions being created and hired.

Starting in Spring Term 2021, when former President Mark Burnstein announced he would be stepping down from his position, and President Laurie Carter was selected for the job, Lawrence's cabinet started to change. Also in Spring 2021, former Vice President for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Kimberly Barrett stepped down from her position. Her role was filled in October 2021 with the hiring of Eric Mayes.

Throughout the 2021-2022 school year and over the summer, many cabinet members and other administrators departed the institution, including former Dean of Students Curt Lauderdale, former Vice President for Enrollment Ken Anselment, former Vice President for Student Life Chris Card, former Vice President for Finance and Administration Mary Alma Noonan, former Provost and Dean of the Faculty Catherine Kodat and former Vice President for Communications Megan Scott. Ashley Lewis was hired as Associate Vice President for Enrollment in order to boost student retention. Additionally, former Athletic Director Kim Tatro stepped down in February 2022 and was replaced by Jason Imperati.

Lauderdale was replaced by Chris Clarke as Dean of Students, who took over for Card as Interim Vice President for Student Life after Card's departure. Dean of Students Britany Bell, at the time serving as Associate Dean of Students for Diversity, Engagement and Student Leadership, was selected to fill his role. Additionally, Samir Datta was hired as Vice President for Administration and Finance. Interim Vice President for Enrollment Tom Crady, Interim Associate Vice President for Communications Kelly Landis and Interim Provost and Dean of the Faculty Peter Blitstein have stepped in for Anselment, Scott and Kodat, respectively. According to Clarke, Landis is stepping away from her role.

Bell said that her role has been a big shift from her previous role, and that she's now able to take student and staff concerns directly to the administration. She complimented the cabinet members and said she has enjoyed getting to

know all of them and praised Carter's experience.

Crady praised the cabinet members and the staff in the Financial Aid and Admissions Offices, and called Lawrence a wonderful school. He expressed hope for its future.

Datta commented on the great amount of learning that he has done in his role and is excited about the future of Lawrence too.

"President Carter has a vision for Lawrence and I am really excited to support it," said Datta. "The cabinet works well together, and we are all on the same page in terms of where we want to see Lawrence. I am looking forward to helping Lawrence continue to do well and thrive in the future."

Mayes, whose title has been expanded to Vice President for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Institutional Research commented that the transition between the Burnstein and Carter administrations has been "great." Mayes added that his office has been focusing on listening sessions and developing strategies and initiatives to address the needs of the Lawrence community and is hopeful for the future of Lawrence.

"With the new [Cabinet] currently in place and those that will soon join us, I'm confident that our collective capacity working collaboratively with our community of stakeholders can help chart the next course of success for Lawrence University," Mayes said.

Administrators have not been the only staff that have departed. The 2021-2022 school year began with four Residence Hall Directors (RHDs), Kate Slisz, Travis John, Donielle Ericksen and Jordyn Plieseis, and by the end of the year, all had left. This year, the Area Coordinators (ACs), which is the new title for RHDs, were all new, and one, Ryan Schmit, left abruptly less than two weeks into the school year. Additionally, former Associate Dean of Students for Residential Education Amy Uecke and former Assistant Director of Residential Education and Housing Bonny Sucherman left at the end of the last school year, meaning that almost the entire team of housing staff were new this year.

Kate Slisz is the former RHD for Colman, Brokaw, Big Exec and Draheim Halls, a position they served in for one year during the 2021-2022 academic year. They spoke on the record about the factors that contributed to their departure.

Slisz mentioned feeling a lack of support from the administration, feeling that feedback from staff isn't listened to

and not feeling that Lawrence is able to adapt to the times enough to support the students. Specifically, they said that Lawrence doesn't invest enough in housing facilities, isn't a queer-friendly campus and recalled a time when they and students from Colman had to plead with the institution to get an accessibility paddle switch installed in front of the hall. They were surprised that there was so much resistance to this. Situations like these made it difficult for them to stay at Lawrence for another year.

"It's hard to stay on board when you know it should be better," said Slisz.

Slisz also referenced working conditions for staff as a reason for leaving. Staff at Lawrence are underpaid and overworked, according to Slisz, which contributes to low morale. After Sucherman left, Slisz recalled that the rest of the housing staff were expected to pick up the slack but weren't compensated for their additional work. Slisz stated that feeling underappreciated, overworked and not listened to by the administration was a big reason why they left, and they feel that this also contributes to low staff morale.

An anonymous former student, referred to as A echoed many of Slisz's sentiments and said that they and others feel that the pay is "shit."

A former Assistant Dean who spent a long time at Lawrence, who will be referred to as B, feels that the fundamental issues contributing to low staff morale include inadequate pay and respect and not being listened to by the administration. B stated that it felt Lawrence only cared about its image and finances during their time here. B added that it felt that issues were consistently pushed off and that the institution only provides lip service to issues such as Diversity, Equity and Inclusion and supporting students holistically.

B shared anecdotes of situations that contributed to their departure. They felt that Lawrence didn't prioritize supporting first generation college students, even though Lawrence has a lot of them. They felt that they were asked to take on a lot of the work to support these students and were underpaid for it.

B also discussed an incident during the early months of COVID-19, in which every staff member on campus, including administrators, took a pay cut in order to avoid layoffs. They felt that the cuts the administration took weren't proportionate to how

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# Students express concerns about changes made by Bon Appetit

Joey Davis  
Staff Writer

Changes in the meal plan this year have seen various reactions from the student body. In a poll conducted by the Lawrentian with 89 responses, 86% of respondents rated the communication between Bon Appetit and the students as at least somewhat poor, with the most common answer being that communication was extremely poor (a 1 on a 7-point scale) with 35% of the responses.

74% of respondents reported that their class schedule requires them to skip at least two meals at Andrew Commons per week, with 27% reporting that scheduling has them miss at least 5 meals at Andrew Commons per week.

Not a single respondent was against the idea of meal swipes returning to the café, with 98% of respondents answering “yes” to the question and the remaining 2% being “maybe.” Guest swipes were similarly popular, with 88% of respondents in favor of them returning and 1% against.

One of the bigger concerns from students is that Bon App required students to return greenware container cards at the end of the last school year and is requiring them to buy the greenware containers again this school year, according to Anders Hanhan, co-chair of the LUCC sustainability committee. Upon hearing that students

were being charged \$9 to purchase a greenware container, Hanhan went to Vice President for Student Life Chris Clarke with concerns about forcing students to pay in order to take food out of the Commons. After Clarke spoke with Bon App, the cost was subsequently reduced to \$4, according to Hanhan.

The committee aims to have all student’s greenware containers paid for next year, according to Hanhan. Where the funds will come from has yet to be determined, but some possibilities include the student life budget, the environmental project fund, which students contribute \$27 to per year or elsewhere in the administration. The administration could foot the bill as a gesture of a “buy-in” on sustainability, said Hanhan. The sustainability committee is working with Carter Robinson, the Student Activities Coordinator, to source funding from the administration. By the end of winter term, the committee will likely know whether the issue will need to be addressed with funding from elsewhere. When compared to disposable clamshells, the investment in greenware containers could also help reduce the fines Lawrence receives for overfilling dumpsters, argued Hanhan.

“There are a lot of ways that campus can reduce their waste input,” said Hanhan “And we need to see that greater administrative buy-in... Buying clamshells for each student on campus is a relatively cheap

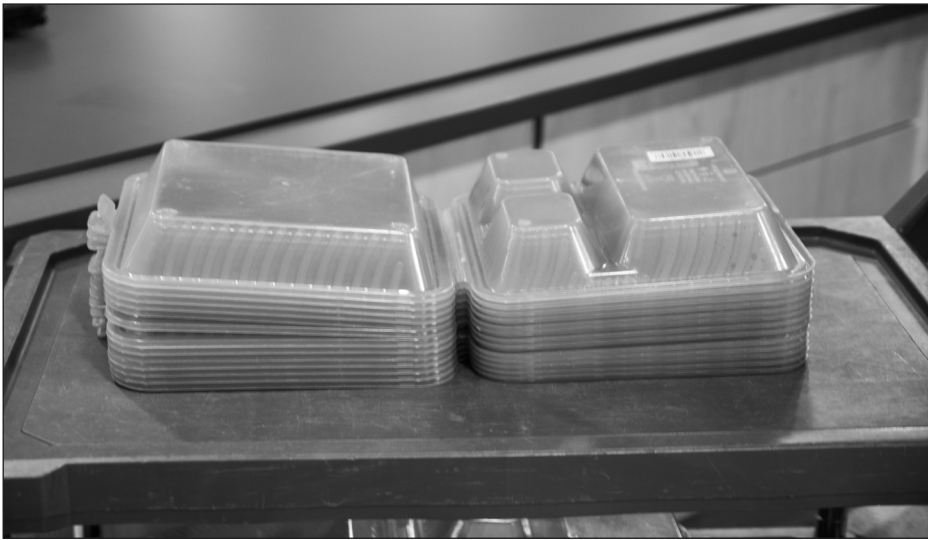
way for the school to reduce their waste footprint.”

At the Lawrence University Community Council (LUCC) meeting on Wednesday, Oct. 5, the Commons hours were discussed. Regarding the recent change of dinner’s end time from 7:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., Bon Appetit purportedly kept statistics about how many students were utilizing the additional half-hour. The numbers were not cost effective, according to Bon App.

One theory is that students who can’t make it by the 7:00 p.m. closing time also can’t make it by the 7:30 p.m. closing time, said Hanhan. A possible solution could be to offer a late dinner hour, Hanhan argued at the meeting.

“Having that late meal cuts down on food insecurity on campuses by a significant amount,” said Hanhan.

While many survey respondents were in favor of the idea that a late dinner hour should be provided in addition to the current hours with 62% responding in favor of the change and 13% responding against, the response was more mixed when asked if they would be okay with late dinner hour change occurring at the expense of altering the current dinner hours. 32% of respondents were against such a change, while 41% were in favor. 75% of respondents were in favor of extending the current dinner hours from 7:30 to 8:00, with 4% against.



Stack of greenware containers in Andrew Commons.  
Photo by Rongyan Song.



Student swipes their ID to eat at Andrew Commons.  
Photo by Rongyan Song.



## Staff turnover...

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much more money they made than this staff member did. In Spring of 2021, when the pay cut was reversed, staff were not provided with cost-of-living adjustments, typical for every July. They felt that the administration should have staved off fully reinstating their own pay in order to provide a cost-of-living adjustment for staff and show their support. They added that their refusal to do so made them feel that Lawrence wasn’t truly committed to class diversity and supporting its staff.

Although B feels that Lawrence has a lot of positive aspects, such as staff being able to develop close relationships with students and staff being able to explore non-punitive options for discipline, it became increasingly difficult for B to represent an institution that they didn’t feel was living up to the values it professed or engaging them in the decisions made, which affected their morale.

“The lack of transparency around decisions made by leadership made staff feel like they weren’t important or engaged in the process,” said B.

Another side of staff that have seen a lot of turnover has been the staff that interact with student activities and sustainability, including former Assistant Director of Student Activities Charity Rasmussen, former Director of Student Activities Greg Griffin and former Consultant to Student Life Systems and

Director of the Warch Campus Center Jodi Bonikowske.

Students who were on campus over the summer of 2022 spoke on the record about the impacts of this turnover.

Junior Anders Hanhan, co-chair of the Sustainability Committee of the Lawrence University Community Council (LUCC), feels that staff are asked to do a lot without being paid adequately and feels that this contributed to former Sustainability and Special Projects Fellow Grace Subat departing Lawrence. Subat was Lawrence’s only full-time sustainability staff member during the last school year. Hanhan noted that over the summer, he did the bulk of the sustainability work for the coming year. Carter Robinson, has been selected as Student Activities and Sustainability Coordinator. Hanhan is glad that there is someone filling the role but worries that without having sustainability be covered by a full-time staff role, the staff who fill the role will continue to get overworked.

Hanhan also noted that over the summer the role of Dean of the Career Center was vacant, although according to Carter, that role has been filled. Carter addressed Subat’s leaving as well. According to her, Subat left because the grant that funded her position ended.

Sophomore Lillian Biolo Thompson, who works as co-president of the Student Organization for University Planning (SOUP), felt that the

departure of student activities staff, especially Rasmussen, negatively affected student activities over the summer. Thompson added that it felt that staff from the Diversity and Intercultural Center (D&IC) and the Office of Student Engagement, Activities and Leadership (SEAL) were expected to pick up the slack. They feel that staff at Lawrence are asked to do a lot more than they should be expected to do, and that this all contributes to low staff morale.

“I want the staff to not hate working here,” said Thompson. “That ended up happening to a lot of people...I can see why they did...so much pressure was put on them.”

Senior Matvei Mozhaev commented that this staff turnover is a byproduct of necessary changes happening at Lawrence.

Carter, Clarke, Bell and Director of Human Resources Tina Harrig responded to the claims made by students and former staff.

Clarke was unable to comment on the specific circumstances surrounding staff departures but did lament the fact that the staff departures came at a less than optimal time. He commented that there is a particular time of year when staff tend to leave, but these departures were largely outside of that timeframe.

Clarke added that organizations like SOUP and SEAL are undergoing a revitalization. According to him, Bell’s elevation to Dean of Students

allowed Lawrence to create new roles such as Director of the Diversity and Intercultural Center (D&IC) and Director of SEAL, which have not been hired yet. Clarke added that these new positions, Robinson’s hiring and Wojciechowski coming from the D&IC to serve as Assistant Director of Student Activities are part of this revitalization. Clarke added that meeting its sustainability goals will be something the university is intent on even in the wake of Subat’s departure.

Although Clarke would not comment on specific accusations made by former staff, he feels that a lot of the RHD positions that were vacated tend to be high-turnover positions. He recalls that when he first came on as Dean of Students, he met with and took feedback from every staff member in housing and toured each residence hall. Through this, he was able to identify about 30 consistent problems that were identified. He hopes that by working with Bell, hiring a new Dean of the First-Years and bringing on staff with experience, that Lawrence can continue to improve the staff and student experience with housing.

“Sometimes when people don’t see immediate action... or the specific action they think that nothing is being done,” said Clarke. “But behind the scenes...from the president down there has been a lot of action, consideration, reflection and planning to do better and be better for the students.”

Bell commented that she

did not feel overworked and that she enjoyed taking on the challenges that came with her job. She added that she wouldn’t be here if she didn’t see improvement. She also gave credit to the DEI office and Affinity Coordinator Helen Boyd Kraemer for helping to improve the work environment for staff from underrepresented communities.

Bell also addressed concerns about student organizations and mentioned the new system in which debit cards have been given to student organizations to streamline the funding process. She agreed with Clarke that these groups are undergoing a revitalization.

Carter also talked about the Great Resignation, the recent COVID-19 fueled spike in staff leaving their jobs all over the country. She feels that Lawrence needs to have a better workplace culture despite the fact that the Great Resignation has affected every workplace. She mentioned efforts to pay staff more and give staff Fridays off in July over the summer as examples of the administration working to value staff more.

Carter feels that the COVID-19 pandemic has taken a toll on the workplace too. She commented that when she came to Lawrence, the staff were exhausted from the pandemic.

Carter was not able to comment on individual experiences of staff but said that Lawrence is being intentional about improving the staff experience, including hiring

Kraemer and hosting listening sessions where staff can share concerns. She pointed out that the Strategic Investment Initiative and Guiding Coalitions take student, staff and faculty feedback into consideration.

Carter agreed with Slisz’s complaint about housing not being invested in.

“I walked through every residence hall and house on this campus,” said Carter. “As a former residence life professional, I was not happy with the conditions of our halls.”

She added that deferred maintenance has made it difficult to make these renovations, but the work needs to continue and is continuing.

Kraemer discussed efforts to revitalize the Employee Resource Groups, which in her words create community, programming and support for different communities in the workplace. There are six groups, and Kraemer heads the LGBTQ+ group. She said that before Carter arrived, the Employee Resource Groups were run on a volunteer basis, but that Mayes has been working with her on revitalizing the program along with Ariela Rosa.

Harrig was not able to comment on B’s complaint about the pay cut reinstatement and lack of cost-of-living adjustment but discussed efforts going forward to increase staff retention. These efforts include pay increases and creating a working group to examine workplace culture at Lawrence, according to Harrig.



Sean McLaughlin  
*Sports Editor*

This week, I’m continuing my predictions-themed articles as I take a look at the English second tier professional soccer division, known as the Championship. This division is notorious for being unpredictable, so I may be shooting my credibility in the foot on this one. The financial instability that comes with being in the second tier creates a very unstable environment. Teams seeking to get promoted mortgage their financial futures as they take on massive debts in hopes of achieving promotion. The thought is that promotion, and the riches associated with branding and TV deals in the Premier League, will be able to offset the debts clubs take on to get there. But only three teams can go up in a given season, which leaves the rest of the big spenders floundering. The result is that teams in the hunt for promotion one year can end up relegated to the third tier the very next season, and League table positions can vary massively from year to year. Teams either end up following in the footsteps of clubs like

Eli Wunderlich  
*Staff Writer*

The men’s and women’s cross country teams competed to defend their home course at the Gene Davis Invitational, which both teams won last year, on Saturday, October 8. The invitational, named after former cross country and track coach Gene Davis (1929-2006), was held at Reid Municipal Golf Course from 11 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Overall, nearly 260 runners from sixteen teams participated in the invite. The full roster included Beloit College, Carroll University, College of Lake County, Lake Forest College, Lakeland University, Law-

Sean McLaughlin  
*Sports Editor*

Saturday, October 8 saw the Lawrence women’s soccer team solidify their position as Midwest Conference championship contenders as they won away at defending champions Knox College. Cambrie Rickard continued her brilliant form as she followed up her hat trick against Illinois College with a double as the Vikings won 2-0. That means Rickard now has the team’s last five goals overall, and she looks set to win yet another Midwest Conference Offensive Player of the Week award this week.

Rickard wasn’t the only player to do well on the day, however. In fact, Lawrence looked to be superior in every facet of play. Charlotte Linebarg-

Sean McLaughlin  
*Sports Editor*

The weekend of October 8-9 saw two major professional bodybuilding shows take place, with qualifications for the Mr. Olympia contest in December on the line. The Legion Sports Festival took place in Reno, Nev., while the Tsunami Nutrition Cup was held in Rome. Both shows contained top-level professionals hungry to seal their invitations to the biggest bodybuilding show in the world in a few

Fulham, who spent big to keep top-level players happy in the second tier and were promoted in 2021 as a result, or Derby County, who spent so much through the second half of the 2010s that they now find themselves broke and in the third division. Bearing all of this in mind, here are some (probably wrong) predictions I foresee for the 2022-23 Championship season.

My first prediction is that Norwich City get promoted—again. Unfortunately for fans like myself that are tired of seeing Norwich City yo-yo between the top two divisions in England, it looks as though they will be coming back up into the Premier League for the third time in five years. They are doing as they always do, winning games and scoring goals galore in the Championship while still lacking the quality throughout the team to be competitive when they are inevitably promoted in May. The team is chock full of players not good enough for the top flight, but far too good for the Championship. Todd Cantwell walks through defenders at this level, but has never cut it in multiple seasons in the Premier League.

rence University, Marian University, the Minnesota Running Club, Mount Mary, North Central College, Ripon College, St. Norbert College, UW-Oshkosh, UW-Stevens Point, Wisconsin Lutheran College and the Wisconsin Track Club. Lawrence cross country alumni were also invited back to run on their former home course, with three alumni and three alumnae completing the race.

Both teams were unable to replicate last year’s success, however, with the women’s team placing third in team standings with 70 points and the men’s team placing fifth with 150 points, losing to long-time rival Ripon College and to the Univer-

er and Cait Rodko were dominant in defense, with Knox only creating one chance of note in the first half. That chance was snuffed out by goalkeeper Sarah Yochem, who looks likely to win Defensive Player of the Week after a vital shutout. On the outsides, Paige Ferrence and Jessica Smith had no problems containing the Knox wingers, as both were comfortably faster than every single opposing players. Meanwhile, the Vikings’ rotation on the wings proved to be a master stroke from coach Joe Sagar, as Lawrence looked fitter, faster, and more dynamic up and down the flanks. Maddie Jones was electric as always, beating her marker almost every time she touched the ball. Erica Grube and Jacey Stanich put in solid minutes, overwhelming the Knox

months, which led to quite the hype train leading into this past weekend. I am happy to say that both lineups lived up to the billing.

I’d like to start with the second of the shows I listed above, the Tsunami Nutrition Cup, as the lineup could be argued to have been slightly weaker than that of the Legion Sports Fest. The main attraction in this show was the rematch between James Hollingshead and Marc Hector, who had just finished third and fifth at the Ar-

Josh Sargent already has 7 goals and 2 assists this season, but only managed 2 goals and 1 assist when Norwich were in the Premier League last term. Tim Krul keeps bags of clean sheets against the likes of Coventry and Bristol City, but leaks goals in the Premier League like a rusty 1980s Wisconsin pickup with the original oil pan. Max Aarons was once a top prospect, but now defends like a traffic cone in the top flight. This team simply doesn’t have what it takes to stay up, but as they sit atop the Championship table, they clearly have far too much talent to play in the second division. I predict the yo-yoing will continue.

My next prediction is for Blackburn to make the playoffs. It has been some time since Blackburn Rovers were competitive at the top level in English football; they were relegated in 2012, and haven’t been promoted since. But the feel-good factor is back at Ewood Park, with the Rovers sitting pretty in seventh and well within the conversation for teams to make the playoffs. Last season saw a step in the right direction for the club as they finished in eighth, just six points

sity of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, respectively, who both scored 35 points. Top women’s runner Cristyn Oliver, who was recently named Performer of the Week by the Midwest Conference, said of the loss, “I know I can go faster than what I did [today], but I’m not discouraged by it. I’m going to use it to fuel myself for the rest of the season.” Oliver was one of the stand-out runners of the day, placing first in the 6,000m women’s race with a time of 23:09.6, along with Adam Bruce, who placed third after covering the 8,000m men’s race in 25:44.6, only forty-one seconds behind the men’s course record. (The record is held by Josh Janusiak, a former Lawrence

defense with their relentless runs in behind, and Natalie Linebarger was a menace on the left, as she put the Knox right back on skates; this is essentially par for the course at this point. In the center of the field, Emma Vasconez and Sophia Morin were as close to perfect as they could be, controlling the tempo of the game with their passing while also winning every single 50/50 ball throughout the match so that Knox never had a chance to build a real attack down the center of the park.

So the Vikings are a very good team; that conclusion is fairly evident, given the articles I’ve written on them thus far this year. But this performance had an even more impressive feel about it. Perhaps it was because the opponents were the de-

nold Classic UK, respectively. Both felt they had more to give, and so, two weeks later, we got the rematch.

After a great show, Hollingshead came out on top. He finished first and earned his Olympia qualification, and based on the images I have seen from the show, it was well deserved. Hollingshead has never had the best structure (as I have spoken about in previous articles), but the guy is a certified mass monster with some of the best conditioning I have ever seen

outside the playoff places. This season they look to have the quality to take that next step and make it into the top six.

Ben Brereton Diaz is once again among the league’s top scorers, with 7 to his name so far this season, and the Rovers look like a dangerous prospect on the counter attack. As a result they are either winning or losing every single match they have played this season. The key will be consistency from here on out, if the team can manage it. They have shut out their opponents six times already, but have also been shut out five times. If Blackburn can shore up their defense just a tad, or find a consistent scorer other than Brereton Diaz, they will have a real chance of making the playoff places. I back them to keep their forward progress going and sneak into sixth on around 75 points as a result of a midseason unbeaten run that perhaps puts just enough breathing room between them and seventh place.

My last prediction is for West Brom to survive the drop. Former Premier League regulars West Bromwich Albion look to be in trouble this

runner, who completed the course in 25:03.0 in 2018.)

Other scorers on the women’s team included Riley Winebrenner in ninth place (24:03.1), Madeline Taylor in eleventh place (24:12.5), Althea Foster in twentieth place (24:30.3), and Edythmae Frodl in twenty-ninth place (25:03.7). The men’s score was completed by Itai Bojdak-Yates in twenty-seventh place (27:28.6), Ray Wetzel-Meehan in thirty-third place (28:12.3), Zach Casper in forty-third place (29:35.1) and Connor Myatt in forty-fourth place (29:40.7).

While perhaps disappointed, Oliver was not concerned about their standings as a team, saying, “It’s just

fending conference champions (even if they have taken a step back this season), or maybe it was because this was an away game. But as one reflects on watching the match, I think it becomes clear that what makes this win so impressive is that Lawrence won every single one-on-one battle on the field, all game long. Our winger consistently beat their outside backs, and vice versa. Our center midfielders dominated midfield. Our center backs kept their strikers from ever coming close to influencing the game. And so on and so forth.

In my time as a Lawrence soccer player myself, I’ve seen Coach Sagar take this program from a 0-win team to their first conference tournament in 10 years, but this is the first time I can say the Vikings dominated across

season. Last term saw them finish a disappointing 10th after being relegated in 2021, but the fans were hoping for a quick return to the big time. The hopes were the same entering this season, but the early signs aren’t good. The team simply cannot hold a lead, winning one and drawing eight of their first 13 matches to leave them in 22nd on just eleven points. This is despite a plethora of Premier League-quality players in the squad, which is led by former Premier League regular Steve Bruce. Tom Rogic was signed from Celtic in the summer, with the expectation that he would bring a winning mentality to the club after years of dominating in Scotland and playing European football. Couple his presence with that of Martin Kelly, Jake Livermore, Grady Diangana and more, and the Albion’s league position becomes even more distressing. But the quality I have just discussed will be their salvation as well. Even with Bruce’s outdated tactics, there is simply too much quality in the squad to drop to League 1. I’m not sure by how much, but West Brom will stay up.

an invitational; what really matters is conference.” Both teams won their conference last year “as underdogs,” according to Oliver. “We’re the underdogs again this year, but we’re good at winning as underdogs,” she continued. The teams will be looking to uphold their champion status at the Midwest Conference Championships this year, which will be held at Monmouth College in Monmouth, Ill. on Oct. 29. They will also have a chance at redemption this Saturday, Oct. 15, as they are competing at the Augustana College Interregional Rumble in Rock Island, Ill.

the board in a big game. Lawrence has traditionally been a very one-dimensional team; they’ve been either great on the counterattack, or great in possession, but not both. They’ve been able to defend well in the air or on the ground, but not both. And so on and so forth. But for the first time, that is no longer the case. Sagar has finally had enough time to develop his philosophy and recruit players he wants so that the team looks able to compete, no matter the style the opponents play, and without having a weakness. They score, and they keep opponents from scoring. That’s the definition of a great team. I truly think they have the ability to beat anyone in the conference at this point, and to perhaps pull their first conference championship in years.

of both width and separation. I’d be curious to know how he trains the vastus lateralis (the lateral portion of the quadriceps that, when large, gives the quadriceps the massive look Hollingshead attains). And of course, despite his narrow shoulders, his back was absolutely massive, with a deep Christmas tree in the spinal erectors to boot. I’m looking forward to seeing Hollingshead at the Olympia.

Hector, on the other hand, disappointed me. He always manages  
*See page 11*



# The Risen

By Quinn Vincent



# Dragon and Friend

By Mara Logan



# Pen and Ink

By Mikayla Henry

For this poem, I honestly don't remember what the prompt had been at the time, but the goal was to have each stanza end on the same word, even if the meaning was different. This poem was designed to illuminate how pocket change, a seemingly unimportant thing, can mean the world to some people.

## Pocket Change

They said I was as useful as pocket change.  
They said it like a joke, but its sting did not change.

The frail man lying in the street called to me,  
his faded sign begging for spare tourist change.  
I doubt it could ever make his circumstances change.

The banks refuse to give stores rolls of coins.  
My local bookstore savors a customer's exact change,  
though customers rarely have it – who worries about loose change?

My roommate asked for some quarters for her laundry,  
since she had used up the contents of her "College" change  
jar on carrot-flavored baby food – her goals now forced to change.

The man refused to tip the disheveled barista,  
like a Smaug without scales he hoarded - though quietly his wife left  
change.  
But at the end of the night, the tip jar still only held her pocket change.

# Puddles

By Meridian Ondrejka

The leaves fall  
hitting my face,  
like raindrops  
escaping from the sky.

like the rain,  
in puddles of their own.  
Urging me to kick them,  
and let them dance.

They swirl on the ground  
the fair winds  
causing them to  
skitter,  
and  
jump.

The little child within  
us all. Screaming with  
delight  
as my boots meet  
leaves.

The rough noise like that  
of nails  
caressing the concrete.  
Jarring in its  
comfort.

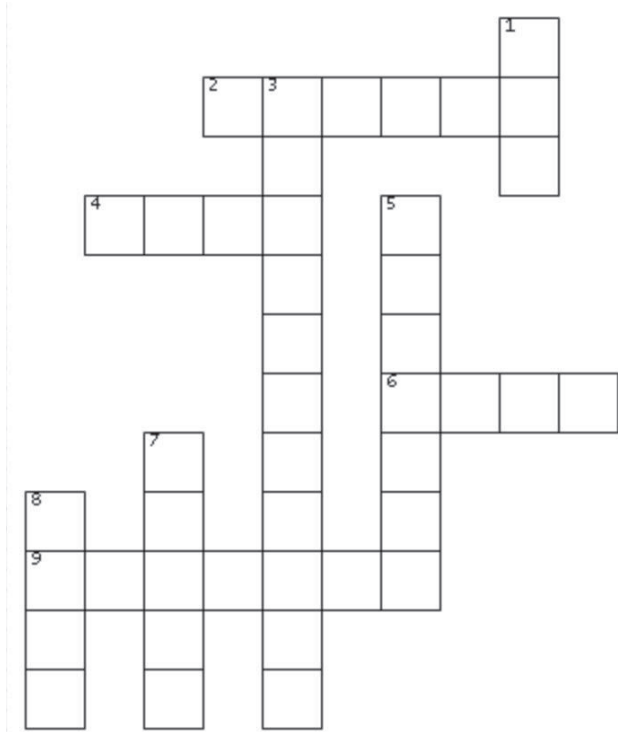
Some crumble immediately  
under my feet.  
But some are propelled  
back into the air.

Free to be grabbed by the wind  
and pulled into the cycle again.

They pool,

# Crossword

By Enna Krnecin



## ACROSS

- 2. hot drink made from brown beans
- 4. drink with delightful little orbs
- 6. drink from a cow
- 9. drink made from breakfast grain

## DOWN

- 1. drink made from herbs
- 3. breakfast citrus drink
- 5. drink from processing beans
- 7. the classic drink
- 8. bubbly drink



# You Left Me With Her

By Jamie Haak

ears were ringing as Silence descended

The environment becoming more and more Indistinguishable

There was no Bomb there was no Fire not really

But it's over he's leaving It's my job to pick up the pieces

The burnt landscape invading my mind

Repeating the words you left me You left me to fix it You trusted me

Or did you not even think about the consequences

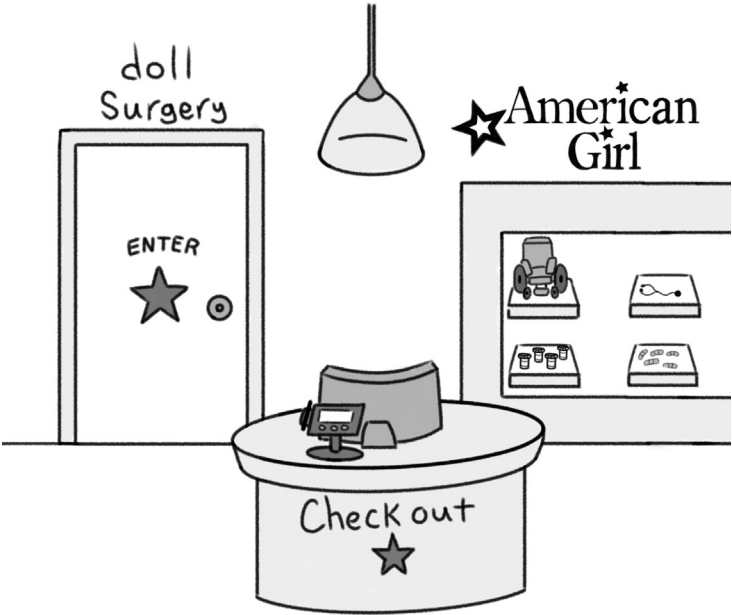
All I could feel was resentment

Looking back I see you saving yourself Why you couldn't save us

# Mimi's Comic

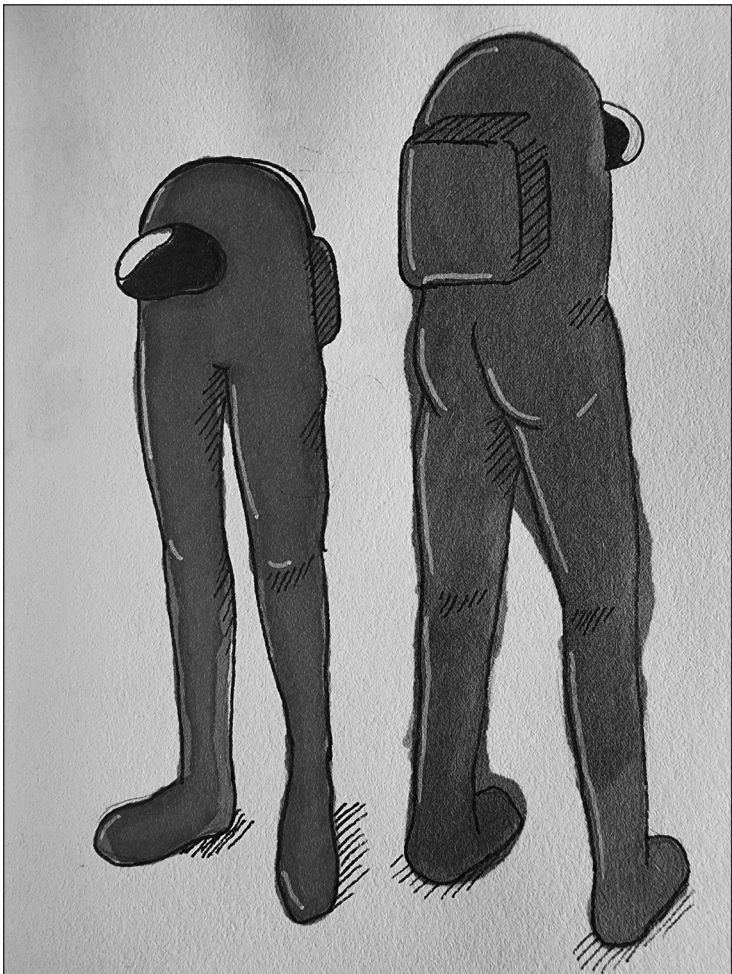
By Mimi Condon

Gonna get me and my doll matching lobotomies at the American Girl Doll Hospital.



# Among Them

By Renee Iris Bernal



# Barefoot in Paris

By Isabel Dorn

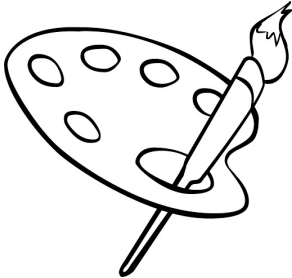
Dawn breaks, she wakes  
Runs to work in bare feet  
Torn dress, wears less  
To afford enough to eat

Long day, factory  
Blistered hands, tired mind  
Street is cold, town is old  
Alleys smell like cheap wine  
And the night never ends  
The rest of us don't understand  
And she scans the crowd for friendly faces  
But she turns up short in all these places

Why? Why can't we see what's in front of us?  
Are we too blind?  
Have we closed our eyes  
To the reality of life?

Shorn hair, blank stare  
Wanders Paris till she's lost  
Moonbeams, broken dreams  
Shivers in the winter frost

Thin hands, weak grasp  
Crying out through cracked lips  
Dark eyes, black skies  
Waiting for the apocalypse



# The Crow and The Cat

By Enna Krnecin



# Depression

By Sam Forrester





# Decolonizing Historical Narratives: Vietnam

Isabel Dorn  
Staff Writer

The Vietnam War was one of the most brutal conflicts in the second half of the 20th century. For over two decades, fighting between North Vietnamese communists, South Vietnamese resistance forces, French colonizers, American troops, Soviet and Chinese reinforcements, and guerilla fighters ravaged the region. Although the number of casualties is still unknown to this day, historians estimate that over 1 million North Vietnamese fighters, 200,000 South Vietnamese soldiers, 58,000 US troops, and 2 million civilians died or went missing between 1954 and 1975.

Early U.S. narratives portrayed the Vietnam War as a heroic, patriotic mission to overthrow the communist government of North Vietnam. Public opinion turned against the war as American soldiers – including many young men who were involuntarily drafted – continued to suffer and die in deplorable conditions. Today, most historians agree that the American involvement in the war was an unnecessary operation that decimated an entire generation of American men. However, these narratives often neglect the group that suffered most in the war – the Vietnamese.

To understand the motives behind the Vietnam War, we must examine its colonial history. In 1887, France colonized Vietnam along with the rest of Southeast Asia after its victory in the Sino-French War. For over 50 years, French colonizers exploited Vietnam for crops and labor, forcing Vietnamese workers to farm on plantations under unsafe working conditions. French missionaries also enforced aspects of Western culture on Vietnamese society, such as Catholicism and the French language.

Ho Chi Minh is best known as a North Vietnamese communist pioneer, but he first rose to prominence as a resistance leader against colonialism. When Nazi Germany seized control of France in 1940, Nazi-allied Japanese troops occupied Vietnam. In response, Ho Chi Minh and

his colleagues established the Viet Minh, a movement to end both French and Japanese occupation.

After Japan’s defeat in World War II, France attempted to reclaim authority over Vietnam, but Ho Chi Minh issued a declaration of independence for North Vietnam. The next year, the Viet Minh began a guerrilla war against French forces for self-determination.

When post-World War II disputes between the United States and the Soviet Union over control of Germany incited the Cold War, anticommunist sentiment swept through the United States. In 1947, U.S. President Harry Truman declared that the United States would use any necessary military force to stop the rise of communist governments abroad, a policy known as the Truman Doctrine.

In 1950, the Soviet Union and the newly communist China began supplying economic and military aid to the Viet Minh. Fearing the rise of a new pro-Soviet communist state, the United States invoked the Truman Doctrine and sent military assistance to the French colonizers.

In 1954, the Viet Minh drove out the French and signed the Geneva Accords, which temporarily divided Vietnam into northern and southern sections along the 17th parallel and scheduled democratic elections to reunify Vietnam under a single government within the next two years. However, these elections never happened.

Ho Chi Minh assumed power in the north, while the U.S. propped up Catholic nationalist Ngo Dinh Diem as the leader of South Vietnam. The Viet Minh viewed Diem as an extension of the Western colonialism they had fought so hard to cast off, so they started building a supply route to South Vietnam called the Ho Chi Minh Trail in order to help guerilla fighters reach Diem’s government. These forces became known as the Viet Cong. In July 1959, Viet Cong members raided a U.S. military compound near Saigon, drawing the first American blood of the war.

For the first half of the 1960s, North Vietnamese attacks were carried out by guerilla fighters rather than government

soldiers. In May 1961, U.S. President John F. Kennedy sent helicopters and 400 Green Berets to launch secret operations against the Viet Cong. The following year, the U.S. military sprayed Agent Orange, a lethal herbicide, across Southern Vietnam to destroy coverage and food for the guerillas. Vietnamese reports stated that 400,000 Vietnamese from both sides suffered death or permanent injury and over 2 million experienced illness from the effects of Agent Orange.

Meanwhile, Ngo Dinh Diem grew increasingly unpopular for his corruption, his ineffective management of the war, and his persecution of South Vietnam’s Buddhist majority in favor of the Catholic minority. In 1963, the U.S. backed a military coup that killed Diem in hopes of installing a more reliable leader. However, South Vietnam underwent 12 coups in the next two years and never established a strong central government.

In 1964, U.S. officials claimed that North Vietnamese forces had torpedoed an American warship in the Gulf of Tonkin. While the attack was never proven, U.S. President Lyndon Johnson did not hesitate to authorize air strikes on North Vietnamese bases. As US air forces continued to strike Vietnam, the Soviet Union and China increased their support for North Vietnam.

The following year, Johnson authorized Operation Rolling Thunder, a three-year campaign to bomb North Vietnam and the Ho Chi Minh Trail. This escalation marked a turning point in U.S. strategy. Initially, the Americans had anticipated that Vietnam would be a quick operation with little bloodshed. But now, Johnson and his administration were so invested in the outcome of the conflict that they were willing to enter a long, violent war. Johnson instated mandatory conscription, drafting about 35,000 new soldiers per month. By 1967, half a million American troops occupied Vietnam.

However, not all Americans shared Johnson’s enthusiasm for the war. Casualties rose on all sides, but no one was able to maintain an advantage for long. Mass anti-war protests broke out in

Washington, D.C., New York City, and San Francisco, and Johnson decided not to run for reelection.

Under the Nixon administration, the U.S. began slowly withdrawing troops, placing the burden of resistance on the South Vietnamese ground forces. Between 1969 and 1972, the number of U.S. troops in Vietnam dropped from 549,000 to 69,000. In 1973, the draft officially ended, and Nixon signed the Paris Peace Accords to establish a ceasefire.

However, the end of U.S. involvement did not bring the end of the war. North Vietnamese forces resumed their initial goal and continued claiming southern territory. Furthermore, some U.S. troops still lingered in Vietnam until 1975, when the North Vietnamese military seized the southern capital city of Saigon. The final Americans evacuated from Vietnam in 1975, and Vietnam was reunified under Northern communist rule.

No one emerged from the conflict with clean hands. North Vietnamese, South Vietnamese, Americans and pirates alike committed atrocious war crimes against both soldiers and civilians. Widespread torture, mutilation and sexual violence were everyday occurrences for two decades.

The U.S. government treated its own soldiers deplorably and inhumanely. Young men with no military training were sent halfway around the world into unfamiliar jungles full of clever guerilla fighters and deadly booby traps. The horrors of those experiences should not be downplayed. However, the U.S. military’s involvement in Vietnam was an unwarranted occupation that sought to uphold colonial rule and strip Vietnamese people of the right to self-determination, and their presence prolonged the violence that traumatized an entire generation.

For too long, Vietnamese people have been cast as the supporting characters to the American protagonists – sidelined and dismissed in their own stories. When discussing the Vietnam War, it’s important to uplift Vietnamese voices, center their perspectives, and honor the experiences that shaped their nation.

# Local government feature: Kristin Alfheim

Nathan Wall  
News Co-Editor

Lawrence’s alderperson on the Appleton Common Council, Kristin Alfheim, is running for Wisconsin’s State Senate.

Alfheim has not been in politics for very long, having just been elected to the common council in April 2021. Before running for office, she worked in politics as a volunteer and advocate, and recalled feeling frustrated upon finding that, even when advocating for common sense issues like Alzheimer’s research, the people she was volunteering with expected the other side to automatically oppose it.

When she came into office on the council, she was the swing vote between the progressive and conservative sides of the council, and often worked with both sides to move things forward, to the point where Mayor Jake Woodford referred to her as “the moderator.”

In 2018, now-Assemblywoman Lee Snodgrass (D-WI) ran against Senator Roger Roth (R-WI) and lost by only 7 percentage points. Now, Roth is running for Lieutenant Governor and his State Senate seat is open. Alfheim credited Snodgrass for her efforts and her work in the Assembly, calling her “great,” and

discussed the importance of crediting those who came before her. She feels that she has a better chance this election cycle than Snodgrass did in 2018, thanks to a combination of the district being 1.5%

ing in the way of Republicans having a supermajority (veto-proof majority) in the State Senate.

To Alfheim, being moderate does not mean giving up your values. However, she



Headshot of Kristin Alfheim.  
Photo provided by Alfheim.

more Democratic after redistricting, the incumbent not running for reelection and her position as a moderate candidate. She added that her seat is the only one stand-

feels that the major roles of a public official are to represent the people that elected you and to build relationships with the other members of the body in order to get

things passed. She says she believes in science, LGBTQ rights and women’s rights, among other values, and she feels she can work across the aisle without compromising those values. She considers herself a problem solver.

“I believe in the value of people, I believe that people should come before [corporations], I believe in the value of education, of the environment, teaching real history and having empathy for others,” said Alfheim.

Among the policies Alfheim supports is getting Wisconsin to carbon neutrality by 2050. Although she says she is open to plans that will get us to that point earlier, she doesn’t see it passing until Wisconsin’s structural issues are addressed, such as basic public services being defunded by the state government. She believes it’s important for us to be proper stewards of our planet.

Alfheim also wants to tax corporations more but emphasized the difference between small businesses and big corporations. She believes that small businesses deserve a break, but that big corporations who can afford to pay higher taxes should be required to pitch in.

Workers’ rights is another economic issue that Alfheim discussed. She believes it’s important for workers and businesses



# Centre Pompidou (my favorite escalators)

Alana Melvin  
Photo Co-Editor

*The Centre Pompidou Art Museum is a place I frequent for studying. There is a massive library with thousands of books on every subject imaginable. The building has a network of escalators on the interior and exterior of the building, which are used to access the many floors. I found the reflections and the lights in the escalators to be quite fascinating and in these photos I show several points of view of the escalators.*



People walk in between one of the ten escalators on the exterior of the building.



Person goes up the exterior escalators, with a view of the skyline in the background.



People go up and down the exterior escalators.



The escalators that connect the second and third levels of the library.

## Local government feature...

*continued from page 6*

to have a symbiotic relationship. The GOP has convinced many Wisconsinites that the solution to economic problems is to crush unions and slash wages, Alfheim stated. She pointed out that corporate-friendly policies create a cycle where businesses are able to create a lot of jobs, but they don't want to share the wealth generated and all of the power is concentrated in the hands of the corporations. Then, she added, when working conditions are bad, no one wants to work, and corporations are forced to make concessions to workers in order to recruit them, putting the power back in the hands of the workers. She doesn't feel that this is a sustainable way to handle an economy.

"We cannot make all decisions in favor of corporate America," said Alfheim. "We have to work together."

Cannabis legalization is another issue Alfheim supports. She pointed out that even though cannabis is illegal, people frequently travel to Michigan and Illinois from Wisconsin to obtain it, and we have dispensaries selling "Delta-8" and "Delta-10" (types of cannabis that contain THC but can be sold in Wisconsin and other prohibition states due to legal work-arounds). Both of these mean that can-

nabis is still used in the state, regardless of its prohibition status. She also pointed out that prohibition forces the legal system to spend time and resources enforcing drug possession laws instead of solving serious crimes.

Alfheim also discussed the privilege aspect of drug criminalization. She mentioned that if her child were caught up in a situation like this, she would be able to call an attorney, pay the money and have the situation be over within a day. Not every family has that privilege, she stressed. She feels that public defenders being underpaid leads to subpar services for the socioeconomically disadvantaged, who are more likely to turn to public defenders when dealing with drug charges. Alfheim pointed out that while on trial, someone charged with drug possession can't work or support their family. Alfheim concluded that by criminalizing drug use, underfunding affordable legal services and not providing ways for those in jail to support their families, prohibition is ruining lives, especially in already-disadvantaged communities. She added that people often take for granted the opportunities that having disposable income provides, both in your ability to defend yourself legally and your ability to avoid the situations that would lead you to commit a crime.

"It's just common sense that people

[shouldn't be] treated as villains when it's something as petty as possession of a small amount [of cannabis]," Alfheim said.

Alfheim is also passionate about abortion rights and equality. She pointed out the absurdity that Wisconsin is being subjected to an abortion ban from 1849, when women didn't even have the right to vote (although Attorney General Josh Kaul (D-WI) has argued that a 1985 law permitting abortion up to the point of viability supersedes the 1849 law). She feels that abortion is a deeply personal issue, and that nobody has the right to get in between those decisions. She added that you can be anti-abortion personally, but you should respect each person's right to make their own decisions about their body. She also discussed her passion for LGBTQ rights, and as someone who didn't come out as lesbian until she was in her forties, she sees the importance of letting people live as their true selves when they figure out who they are. Alfheim added that Republicans don't really care about the issue but use it to flare up their base.

"I will be in the LGBT caucus strongly and proudly fighting for the rights of people like me and others to just be healthy," said Alfheim. "Who's that hurting?"

Alfheim grew up on a small farm in Wisconsin. Her father was a union worker at the paper mill and her mother was a

pro-life Catholic. Before she knew she was gay, she got married young and had two kids with someone she described as a "good man." She recalls that about 15 or 20 years into their 25-year marriage, Alfheim began to question the situation she was in, and she described knowing she was gay as being like hearing music for the first time. She decided to leave her marriage, which forced her to come out, because, as she recalls, no one would have understood why if she didn't.

"I am who I am today because I let myself be who I needed to be, which allowed me to be a healthier person," said Alfheim.

To queer kids growing up in family situations that are not friendly, or queer adults living in less-than-accepting communities, Alfheim had some advice. She spoke from experience about how being rejected for who you are is painful, but she sees the importance in surrounding yourself with people who accept you, so that the acceptance drowns out the rejection.

Alfheim is now an out and proud lesbian woman, and will be marrying her wife on Friday, October 14, the same day this article will be published.



# Shona Sculptures: but What Are They?

Alex Alden  
Staff Writer

You have probably walked by the many stone sculptures scattered throughout campus, but just what are they? It is a fair question, given that many lack an accompanying plaque and are subject to seemingly random placement. In fact, they all stem from the same tradition: Shona sculptures.

In 2009, Lawrence University received seven Shona sculptures from Milwaukee's David Barnett Gallery. The Trout Museum of Art gifted six more just this year, consolidating a formidable collection on campus. They are placed most prominently on Hurvis Crossing and in front of the Conservatory, though they can be found in Memorial Hall, the Colman Hall Courtyard and the Riverwalk Trail, among other locations.

The Shona people of Zimbabwe are the primary participants in their country's sculptural tradition. Their modern practice received its first impetus after World War II, being inaugurated by the artist Joram Mariga, known as the "Father of Zimbabwean Sculpture," and encouraged by the English curator Frank McEwen. Shona sculptures include a certain subtleness, which requires an honest pause to fully appreciate and reminds us that there are no prerequisites for great art.

The sculptures are as differ-

ent as they are alike. Some, such as Rangarirai Makunde's "Resting Man" on Hurvis Crossing, emerge from the ground outdoors, with their human form only fully defined at the top. Others, such as Washington Msonza's Traditional Dancer in Memorial Hall, are unabashedly humanesque, making their placement indoors more fitting.

The materials vary too, though they are usually made from some type of stone, including granite, sandstone, serpentine, steatite and verdite. The treatment of such materials differs even in individual sculptures. Two statues of women—one outside the conservatory and another on Hurvis Crossing—include rough and uneven hair attached to a smooth and glossed body.

Esau Karuru's "Beggar" in Memorial Hall exemplifies the individual variety possible in a single statue. To evoke the subject's poverty, the woman's body is unevenly sculpted throughout. The imperfections add to the narrative, but are abandoned in the noticeably finished face, clarifying the destitution is limited to finances, not personal character.

Among the most striking sculptures is one between the Conservatory couches of the lower floor. The figure is frozen in dance, forming a geometric shape in an anatomically impossible fashion. The unease of the position contrasts nicely with solidity of the triangle it forms, offering a conflicting interpretation. Its placement too,

in the middle of the 'Conservatory student traffic,' makes its appreciation more likely.

Indeed, most of the sculptures occupy an air of ambiguity, particularly in a grey area between humanity and the surrounding world. The hair is often elongated, while the hands and heads are particularly oversized—a typical trait of artwork throughout Africa. Realism is equally present in the often downwards facial expressions, viewable as a someone stuck in sullenness or in deep contemplation.

But what do we gain from having artwork from such a distant tradition on campus? By depicting fundamentally human scenes—dancing, resting, begging, celebrating—the sculptures retain a universality which is difficult to ignore. Their emergence from the stone block which encircles them posits them in our surrounding world as a natural feature as much as they are an artistic one. Frozen in movement, they serve as intermediaries between the active and still worlds, a balance which many of us could do with more often.



The Shona sculpture outside of the conservatory.  
Photo by Kai Frueh.



Another Shona sculpture outside of the conservatory.  
Photo by Kai Frueh.



## “Dracula”: an Adaptation that Lacked Everything



**Ellie Fiorini**  
*Columnist*

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2/5

“Dracula” (1931), directed by Tod Browning and Karl Freund, is a film adaptation of the Bram Stoker novel of the same name. It is the first sound adaptation of the film and is also the first sound film in Universal’s Classic Monsters Franchise. While watching “Dracula,” I noticed that there are significant differences between the film and novel. While it would have been nearly impossible to have adapted a 400-page book into a concise 75-minute film, the end result was still an extremely underwhelming adaptation of an incredible novel.

The film “Dracula” is about a solicitor named Renfield (Dwight Frye) who travels to Transylvania to finalize the real estate purchase made by the mysterious Count Dracula (Bela Lugosi), who is in fact a vampire. Upon returning to England, Renfield has been driven to insanity by Dracula and is thrown into Dr. Seward’s (Herbert Bunston) sanitarium. Meanwhile, women begin to die mysteriously at the hands of the Count. Among the women is Lucy Weston (Frances Dade). After the death of Lucy, Dracula attempts to drain the blood of Mina Seward (Helen Chandler), daughter of Dr. Seward and fiancé of John Harker (David Manners). Dracula’s plans are thwarted and he is eventually defeated by Professor Van Helsing (Edward Van Sloan) and John Harker. The film adapted the novel’s most basic plot. Elements of a few characters from the novel were combined to form the film’s characters, as a result stripping them of what made them memorable and engaging in the first place.

In the novel, it is Jonathan Harker (John Harker in the film) who goes to Transylvania. He stays in Dracula’s castle for nearly two months, rather than one night in the film. When Dracula leaves for England, he leaves

Jonathan to be killed by his three vampire wives. When Dracula arrives in England, he drinks the blood of Lucy Westenra (Lucy Weston in the film). Her fiancé, Arthur Holmwood, and her suitors, Quincy Morris and Dr. John Seward (who is 29 in the novel), not understanding what is going on, attempt to cure her with the help of Dr. Abraham Van Helsing. They fail, however, and Lucy is turned into a vampire and drinks the blood of the local children. After killing Lucy for good, Van Helsing, Arthur, John and Quincy meet up with Jonathan Harker - who managed to make it back to England alive - and his wife, Mina. Together, they figure out what Dracula is, what his plans are and how to defeat him.

The novel is written in diary entries, newspaper articles and telegrams and is purposely slow-paced to build up suspense. As the book goes on, events start to get creepier and creepier and the suspense builds. From the reader's perspective, what is happening is obvious, but for the characters, the only information they have is what is in their own respective diaries. It is not until Mina thinks to write down everyone's entries in a cohesive narrative that the characters get a better grasp on the situation. The film, however, does not have that suspense. All of the information is thrown in the audience's face. For example, the fact that Dracula is a vampire is obvious to both the audience and the characters. In the novel, the characters do not realize there is a vampire until halfway through, and they do not even realize that Dracula is in town until Van Helsing gets in contact with Mina.

That leads into the film’s biggest fault: the treatment of Mina and her relationship with Jonathan. In the novel, Mina is an intelligent and independent woman and is one of the smartest and most influential characters in the novel. She is the one who pieces everything together and figures out what is going on. When the men

in the novel shun her from doing any more work to protect her woman's heart, Dracula immediately starts turning her into one of his wives. This sends a message to the men: “protecting her” just made her more of a target and they almost lost their best brain. In the film, however, Mina is a doormat. She is just the damsel who the men must save from the monster and has no agency whatsoever. She does not do anything to advance the plot other than being the MacGuffin the villain wants and the heroes want to save. Meanwhile, John (Jonathan's film equivalent) dismisses Mina's concerns about Dracula, calling her crazy, and refuses to believe that there is anything strange going on. This is nothing close to Mina and Jonathan in the novel. In the novel, the Harkers are very loving and supportive of each other. Mina does whatever she can to help Jonathan through the trauma he endured after living with Dracula. Meanwhile, Jonathan is willing to turn into a vampire - essentially giving up his soul - if Mina is not cured so they can stay together. That is a healthy, loving and supportive relationship.

One of the few similarities between the film and the novel is Renfield. Despite him taking Jonathan's place in the beginning, Renfield being a patient in Dr. Seward's asylum, being obsessed with eating flies and spiders and being a servant to Dracula is consistent between the novel and film. Whenever Renfield came onscreen it was a breath of fresh air and a break from the cold, stiff and unnatural dialogue. The few remaining similarities of vampires, Transylvania and England is what excuses this film as a “Dracula” adaptation.

Overall, this film is a poor adaptation of the classic Bram Stoker novel. “Dracula” (1931) completely erased what made the novel so good and turned it into a cheap, poorly acted, cookie-cutter monster movie. Just read the book instead.



## Zombies

Kat Girod  
Columnist

Welcome to this week's Comic Character spotlight! In celebration of spooky month, each spotlight throughout October we will be visiting the realm of harrowing horror. This week, we'll be discussing the mythological, undead corpses - zombies. Interestingly, Marvel writer Robert Kirkman and illustrator Sean Phillips also had a taste for terror and created a five-issue limited series published from December 2005 to April 2006 entitled "Marvel Zombies." This would later become only the first part in a series of Marvel zombie-related tales.

The story takes place in an alternate universe - Earth 2149 - where superheroes have been infected and overtaken with a deadly virus that spreads through a bite by an infected corpse – one which transforms them into undead monsters. This virus brought forth an undeniable hunger for human flesh, affecting a wide array of superheroes, from the Avengers to the Fantastic Four.

Although the zombies featured in the comics mirror the slow, mindless, unintelligent nature of the walkers featured in "The Walking Dead" (2003), there are also fascinating differences. Namely, the undead heroes harbor their original personalities, intellect and powers while existing as zombies, yet they are possessed and overtaken by their desire to consume the flesh of other beings. In line with the typical zombification trope, the series also contains gruesome elements that are notably absent from other Marvel projects.

The popularity of the first

installment spurred multiple sequel series, including "Marvel Zombies 2" (2007) and "Marvel Zombies 3" (2008). As the Marvel Zombies universe continued to grow and a 4th installment was released, more characters beyond the typical superheroes were incorporated, such as Man-Thing, Morbius the Living Vampire, Werewolf by Night and Mephisto.

The zombies also saw increased incorporation into the Marvel universe, as they were featured in a "Secret Wars" miniseries in 2015. In this miniseries, the zombies battle Ultron for a multitude of years before teaming up in an alliance. Later, Black Panther also weaponizes the zombies and uses them as a distraction in his battle against Doctor Doom.

The zombies have since been introduced into the Marvel Cinematic Universe through the fifth episode of the Disney Plus series "What If...?" (2021), dubbed "What If... Zombies?!" In the episode, the infection or outbreak of the undead is caused by Dr. Hank Pym as he ventures into the Quantum Realm to search for his wife, Janey van Dyne. When the two are reunited, Hank is faced with a horrifying reality: his wife has contracted a deadly quantum virus that has contaminated her mind. This leads to Hank's infection and the subsequent infection of many other heroes.

With the introduction of Marvel's Zombies in "What if...?" (2021), I'm hopeful that it'll open the door for more horror-inspired elements littered throughout the Marvel Cinematic Universe. Imagine: the eerie ambiance, gore and harrowing soundtrack of a Marvel project filled with terror would definitely be perfect fit for the month of October.



The Colorful Music of Kaleidoscope<sup>7</sup>

**Helen Panshin**  
*Staff Writer*

This past Saturday evening, Oct. 8, I made the walk down College Avenue to the Fox Cities Performing Arts Center, eagerly wondering what exactly Kaleidoscope<sup>7</sup> had in store for me. It was my first time in a fully packed concert hall since before the pandemic, and my first musical event in Appleton outside of the Lawrence Conservatory.

As I took my seat, I noticed the unfamiliar faces of Appleton community members all around me and felt a sense of excitement that we would all soon be experiencing the musical offerings of so many of my fellow Lawrentians together.

Before the performances began, Dean of the Conservatory of Music Brian Pertl welcomed us to the event, acknowledging that, due to the pandemic, it had been five years since the last Kaleidoscope concert, and expressing the importance of this year's event as an opportunity for "the re-recognition of community" for both audience and students through "the magic of a fifty-minute nonstop concert."

Kaleidoscope is a typically biennial event featuring an assortment of Lawrence ensembles large and small. The audience was asked to hold their applause until the end of the concert to allow for a rapid-fire flow of music from each ensemble to the next. Lawrence Symphony Orchestra (LSO) conductor Mark Dupere compared the experience to a musical "tapas meal" because of the wide selection of musical samplings it presents.

Dupere's ensemble was the first to perform this year, making the counterintuitive choice to perform parts of the finale from Pyotr Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 4 in F minor, op. 36 to begin the concert. With its blur of violin bows, its crashing cymbals

and its overall ceremonial atmosphere throughout much of the piece, LSO opened the concert powerfully, introducing a feeling of momentum and building anticipation from the get-go.

Waiting at the corner of the main stage, prepared to begin as soon as LSO had finished, was the Lawrence University Concert Choir, directed by Stephen Sieck in their performance of Jubilate Deo, a contemporary setting of Psalm 100 ("Make a joyful noise unto the Lord") by Ko Matsushita. In accordance with its subject matter, this piece was infused with exuberant energy but featured contrasting moments of calmer tenderness.

Next came a performance by the flute ensemble of Valerie Coleman's "Umoja," played from a box seat to the audience's upper right. The piece's title translates to "unity" in Swahili. The ensemble created a reassuring mix of textures that evoked for me fluttering birds and rolling hills, making me consider a more expansive sense of unity that includes not only humanity but all of existence.

From the opposite box seat, the horn ensemble then performed "La Chasse ("The Hunt")" by Nikolai Tcherepnin, a piece in a triumphant call-and-response style where the call from one horn is joined by the others in turns, creating a sense of conversation across distance.

From in front of the stage, the Mariachi ensemble then performed "La Bikina" by Luis Miguel. It was especially enjoyable to see the expressivity and passion with which these musicians performed, some singing and playing instruments simultaneously.

Next came selections from "A Little Complex" from "The Musical of Musicals," a lighthearted comedic performance that elicited laughs from the audience at various points, followed by "Impulse Engine" by Carolyn Bremer, performed by the wind ensemble. In this piece, rhythmic per-

cussion created a coursing energy that was passed between various sections of the ensemble, coexisting with a freer, more improvisatory-seeming line.

Cantala then sang "Peace Song – Beatitudes" by Tim Brent, accompanied by djembe, which continued the theme of percussive energy. This piece had a slower, more reverent-sounding unaccompanied middle section before returning to its original joyful character.

I do wish that the two choral groups that performed could have displayed more diverse possibilities of what choral music can be. Both Concert Choir and Cantala sang contemporary settings of biblical texts, and while these were innovative, enjoyable pieces, it presented a limited scope of choral music. It would have been nice to hear choral compositions from differing cultural traditions or with differing subject matter.

Following this performance, a small jazz ensemble played senior Jasper Kashou's "Just Be on the Scene." As each instrumentalist finished their particular solo, other musicians in the group would smile at them in admiration or congratulation, and it was lovely to see the encouraging atmosphere of collaboration this created between them.

Lawrence University Opera, Viking Chorale and LSO then performed Sextet with Chorus from Act Two of Gaetano Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor." This appeared to be a love triangle scene, in which emotions ran high as two men fought passionately over a distressed Lucia.

In the penultimate performance of the night, Lawrence University Jazz Ensemble played Astor Piazzolla's "Tres Minutos con la Realidad ("Three Minutes with Reality")," arranged by Fred Sturm '73, which I can only describe as an immersive, chaotic marinade of constant percussion with a prominent trumpet part and a more

relaxed saxophone solo integrated into it.

To conclude the event, all of the Kaleidoscope musicians performed "In the Quest for Understanding," an anthem written in recognition of Lawrence's 150th anniversary that pairs an adaptation of Gustav Holst's "Jupiter" with a text by Carl Daw, Jr., about the past and present of Lawrence and its values. This composition was guest-conducted by Lawrence University President Laurie Carter.

Overall, Kaleidoscope<sup>7</sup> provided

a rare opportunity to hear a wide breadth of the musical ensembles and styles in which Lawrentian musicians participate, all in a single, concise event. I even noticed some students participating in multiple ensembles throughout the evening, showing the range of their musical abilities in rapid succession.

I'd like to congratulate the performers and coordinators of this event for pulling off an ambitious and effortful representation of music at Lawrence to share with the greater Appleton community.



Flute ensemble performed "Umoja" by Valerie Coleman.  
Photo by Nora Murphy'22.



All ensembles performed "In the Quest for Understanding."  
Photo by Nora Murphy'22.

"Song for Our Daughter": Past Innocence, Present Infatuation and Futures Foretold

**Billy Greene**  
*Columnist*

5/5  
On April 10, 2020, folk singer-songwriter Laura Marling released her seventh album "Song for Our Daughter."

At the end of a long day of classes, studying and rehearsals, I often find an equilibrium in the quaint. I drink some chamomile, read a good book (currently "Chelsea Girls" by Eileen Myles), and maybe turn on some gentle music. It isn't much, truthfully — but it gives me a grounding on the tightrope that is college.

"Song for Our Daughter" perfectly fits that bill: it's a meditative, tea-drinking and book-reading record. Across only 37 minutes, Marling gives us compelling stories of one-night stands ("Held Down"), clandestine endings ("The End of the Affair") and love lost to time and distance ("Hope We Meet Again").

These three tracks epitomize what makes "Song for Our Daughter" such a pleasant listen musically. Marling's poetry is underscored by "Blue"-era, Joni Mitchell-styled keys and guitars. Backing vocals, string arrangements and bass are tastefully added, with the occasional organic synth chiming in.

"Held Down," which begins with a washing of reversed electric guitars, features one of the catchiest melodies. Its sun-kissed production sprawls ever so slightly beyond the organic sound featured on this record. At points, it feels like a bopping ambient track. With lyrics like "I woke up / it was four in the morning / clear as all hell that you'd already gone," it deserves at least a foot tap.

This miscommunication between Marling and her lover resolves brutally on "The End of the Affair." It opens in the stratosphere with only an airy synth to hold onto. The poignancy of the track blooms at Marling's first vocals and lyrics: "This is too much for man to hold." Truly, it is one of the most heartbreaking incantations I've listened to — it spells me to tears almost every time.

Marling reflects on this affair on the penultimate track "Hope We Meet Again." You can feel how cold this track is compared to the sizzling "Held Down": its stark guitars, strings and rimshots weep like a midwinter's curse. A telling character portrait is painted here: "Left my heart with a man in those eastern woods / He is people shy, but his words are good."

At the core of these seemingly unrelated narratives, aside from incredible vocals and song craft, lies the idea of fiction. While her fiction may draw on the truth, it often can ring truer than reality itself.

This ties into the title track of the album, aptly named "Song for Our Daughter." Although Marling doesn't have a daughter herself, she explores the idea of raising one in the modern world: "All of the bullshit that she might be told." In a sense, these lyrics are also reminders of the inner child Marling still is.

One of my favorite lines reads "Innocence gone but it's not forgotten / You'll get your way through it somehow." Fragments of past innocence, carried into the present by this personification of a daughter figure, can help guide the way through the present maturity life requires.

Take the track "Fortune," for example: While the pennies the mother has saved for "running away" may

never be spent, their wistful pathos stays. These dreams stay with Marling as the song sees her perspective change. Even though the ending suppresses the pain that paved the way to now, she can keep her dreams for escape.

The closer, "For You," is brilliant in its bittersweetness. Despite the harsh realities Marling paradoxically faces in her fiction, she is thankful and still holds love for what is gone. An almost childish electric guitar solo scores the backend, as a reminder that innocence holds as much value as maturity. The humming vocals are also a lovely note to finish on: "I keep a picture of you / Just to keep you safe."

I think the silence after this record finishes is incredibly powerful. It gives you a moment to think, sip your tea and breathe. I'd reread a passage or two (realistically, play "Held Down" a couple more times), and then finally close the book of "Song for Our Daughter." In my eyes, that's what makes this record incredible.



Album cover art for "Song for Our Daughter" by Laura Marling, London, UK, April 10, 2020.  
Photo from Pitchfork.

The Book Club: Screams on Screen (and on Page)



**Mikayla Henry**  
*Columnist*

As Halloween closes in and costumes are frantically bought and designed, the need for media that's as equally ghoulish and scary is quickly ramping up. That being said, it's hard sometimes to figure out where to start when it comes to picking out a horror novel, show or film. So, in order to get you started on your horrifying journey, I'm going to discuss some of my favorite horror book-to-screen adaptations so far in this scarily good edition of "The Book Club."

First up, we have what is most likely my favorite out of all of the adaptations I'm going to mention in this edition, and that is "The Haunting of Hill House," based on the book of the same name by Shirley Jackson. However, the show is vastly different from the book; and honestly, though it may seem like an unpopular or even strange opinion, I'm glad that they were so incredibly different. The book is good for when you're in the mood for a quick read that still satisfies you with an unsettling atmosphere and a plethora of plot twists and turns. The plot focuses on a group of people investigating a supposedly haunted house where countless deaths have occurred, though it appears to heavily rely on psychological horror rather than ghosts, depending on how you read it. Meanwhile, the show follows a family trying to forget and move on from their traumatic history with the titular Hill House from their childhood. While it takes on a very similar theme and intense atmosphere, and even gives a few nods to some of the characters in the novel, the plot differs in one major way: the undeniable presence of ghosts. Director Mike Fla-



nagan cleverly crafts horrifying jump scares and plants hidden spirits in each episode for viewers to spot, and I must say that he does an exceptional job at doing so. Ultimately, while both works do a great job at developing the psychological horror, I give Flanagan credit for turning this gothic novel into a modern-day ghost story of a family haunted by their trauma.

One of the other adaptations that I think flourished both on page and on screen is Netflix's "1922," based on a short story of the same name by the King of Horror himself, Stephen King. Unlike most of King's screen adaptations, this one actually stays pretty loyal to the original work it's based on; granted, that may be because there was less content to work with. Both follow a man who, with the help of his son, murders his wife in order to prevent her from not only selling their family farm and home, but from also taking their son away. After the deed is done, their lives fall apart as the guilt haunts them — but whether it's as a ghost or a guilt-driven hallucination is up for interpretation. Though they had limited material to work with, I think the directors did a great job at bringing the graphic gore of the apparitions to life, as well as capturing the hopeless atmosphere King designs in the story.

A few more honorable mentions are King's "Cujo," which focuses on a rabid dog terrorizing a small town, as well as King's "Gerald's Games," which follows a wife trying to survive in an isolated cabin as she's chained to a bedpost. Both follow the original texts rather well, and they perfectly encompass the mood — namely, intense dread.

Whether you're in the mood for something horrifying to read or to watch, these adaptations have got you covered for both.



Lawrence needs to teach ASL

Sophia Lewis  
Staff writer

My sophomore year in 2019, my small high school in the town of Fairborn, Ohio hired an American Sign Language teacher. For a school that had only had Spanish as a foreign language for a good decade, sign language was a refreshing change that came with a friendly face: Michelle Lee arrived as a thirty-something single mother with two kids who had travelled all over the United States interpreting sign language. She had been an EMT, a member of the Air Force, she had worked with Disney on cruises, in parks, in musicals, and she had experience interpreting in the 711 line that helps deaf people communicate over the phone. By the time she got to us, Ms. Lee had done it all in the world of sign language interpretation. She was knowledgeable not only about the intricacies of the language itself, but also in the cultural roots of the Deaf community.

Did you know that there are Deaf interpreters? Do you know how Deaf people get each other’s attention? How

do they know when someone is at the door if they can’t hear a doorbell or a knock? Why is there no interpreter at the Superbowl? What is the cultural experience of the children of Deaf adults, also known as CODA? These are all questions that my little Ohio high school had never considered before Ms. Lee showed up and rocked our world by introducing us to a richly historical community of people who are all-too-often overlooked by everyone else in America. Ms. Lee brought our high school and the Deaf community together by not just encouraging, but requiring that each of her students attend “Deaf events” throughout the year, which were events specifically designed to bring the Deaf community together through fun activities and give ASL students the chance to immerse themselves in the Deaf experience for a night. She would host taco dinners where we were docked points for speaking verbally so that we would really get the experience of communicating with our hands while eating.

I took three years of American Sign Language with Ms. Lee as my teacher, and it was an experience that enlightened me to a marginal-

ized community that I had never had access to before. One of my best friends who took the same class decided that they were going to pursue sign language interpretation as their career path. I watched them search hard for a school that had a successful ASL interpretation program and come up with very few options. Colleges with ASL seem to be few and far between.

I knew that was not my personal path, and I came to Lawrence for entirely other reasons, but I was surprised once I got here to learn that Lawrence has no ASL program or even a single class for sign language. For a school that so values inclusivity, taking in different perspectives, and introducing the light of many, not having a lick of sign language



seems entirely out of the ordinary. I gained an incredible amount of insight into the entirety of American culture through the study of ASL and Deaf culture, which is something that aligns with the values of Lawrence to a

Yujie Shao '23 signs "yes" in ASL.  
Photo by Yujie Shao

T. Sign language is irreplaceably valuable to the people that use it and the fact that Lawrence does not teach it is a crying shame.



Democratic leadership is alienating voters and has to go

Nathan Wall  
News Editor

Joe Biden has been president for almost two years now and his presidency has mostly a series of defeats and disappointments: since he was elected, the only major promise he has kept is that “nothing will fundamentally change,” and it’s become clear that Biden doesn’t care that much about his agenda. In fact, it often seems that progressive Democrats fight for Biden’s agenda more than he does.

Former President Donald Trump has hinted that he will be running in 2024. He or fascistic Florida Governor Ron DeSantis are both potential front-runners, and I believe that Biden will lose if he runs for reelection. Furthermore, I don’t have confidence that Vice President Kamala Harris will be able to win a general election either. I believe that, if they care about the future of the party, Biden and Harris should both step aside before the 2024 presidential election. Unfortunately, Biden appears poised to run for a second term.

When Biden defeated Trump in 2020, it happened, in my opinion because Trump bungled the government’s response to COVID-19. Biden was a weak candidate who defeated the worst and least qualified presi-

dent in recent history by only 7 million votes. Biden’s conservative, pro-corporate vision for the country is unpopular in the Democratic party base, especially among young people. In a New York Times/Siena College poll, around 95% of young Democrats do not want Biden to run for reelection. Pursuing this agenda is dangerous because young people are key to the party’s success, especially going into the future, when a lot of the party’s older voters will age out of the voting bloc. And frankly, corporate-friendly, self-obsessed politicians fresh off the assembly line like Harris, Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg and California Governor Gavin Newsom, while younger than Biden, represent the same failed Democratic Party agenda.

Democrats cannot continue to rely on the coming rise in fascism to compensate for their unwillingness to pursue the agenda of the future. This model is doomed to fail because it relies on figures like Trump and Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene serving as bogeymen to drive fundraising. This strategy is often referred to as the “pied piper strategy”, popularized by former Senator Claire McCaskill (D-MO) who was re-elected in a conservative state by elevating the candidacy of former Representative Todd Akin (R-MO),

who made the biologically false claim that a “legitimate” rape cannot result in a pregnancy. The Democratic Party in 2016 similarly pursued this strategy by elevating Trump to the nomination. Despite the drastic consequences of this failure, the Democratic Party tried this again in 2018 and again intervened in 2022 to elevate State Representative Doug Mastriano (R-PA) in his campaign for governor. Mastriano, an active participant in the pro-Trump riots on January 6, 2021, is now surging in the polls, although his opponent maintains a consistent lead. On Aug. 2, 2022, Trump-backed John Gibbs defeated Representative Peter Meijer (R-MI) after the DCCC ran ads elevating his candidacy. Pursuing this path, while occasionally successful, will harm both the Democratic Party and the country. Democrats need to have a strong agenda that appeals to their base, because relying on sufficient fear of the other candidate is a wholly unsustainable model.

Our generation has witnessed the Democratic Party insult us repeatedly every time we try to get involved. The party was extremely hostile to Bernie Sanders, the candidate of young voters, both times he ran for president. We witnessed House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and Majority Whip James Clyburn (D-SC) fly to South Texas to help an anti-choice

incumbent House Democrat defeat a progressive challenger. We also witnessed Democrats singing “God Bless America” on the Capitol steps and demanding donations after the overturning of Roe v. Wade. The party establishment has also repeatedly taken aim at progressives in Congress, including condemning Representative Ilhan Omar (D-MN) for speaking up for Palestinian rights, while saying nothing about anti-choice congressmen in their ranks.

At the same time, Democratic establishment figures have the audacity to become angry when young people aren’t thrilled about voting for them. Democrats clearly don’t expect consequences for this, and believe young voters, afraid of Republicans, will vote for them forever. Their luck is about to run out. The party’s hostility to its base and refusal to challenge the fascist party in any meaningful way will be the nail in its coffin. They cannot rely on our energy to drive turnout while marginalizing our ideas, our candidates and our hopes and dreams.

If Democrats want to win in 2024, they should tell Pelosi, Clyburn, Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and the rest of the party leadership to step down from their leadership roles and ask Biden and Harris to not run for reelection.

I don’t know who else should run in 2024, but Biden and Harris are a liability. Democrats can decide to function more as a fundraising apparatus than a political party, but this will almost certainly lead to people, especially young, nonwhite, working class and queer people, to abandon the party. Without us, the Democratic Party will not win an election, and without us they don’t deserve to.

A concluding note. This article was drafted before the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act and Biden’s recent plan to cancel \$10,000 in student loan debt, pardoning those incarcerated in federal prisons for cannabis “offenses”, as well as his strong rhetoric against the Republican Party. It’s important to note that the Inflation Reduction Act, while being a good piece of legislation, is inadequate, and many of the best parts of the legislation were shepherded through by Sanders. Additionally, the student loan debt forgiveness, which is now being partially rolled back, was pushed for by progressives like Omar, and the pardons, while important, are extremely limited in scope. Although these stories complicate my argument, I stand by it. Biden should still step aside. However, if he doesn’t, which is likely, he should focus on actions like these if he wants to get reelected.



Give diversity organizations the support they deserve

Isabel Dorn  
Staff Writer

Lawrence University needs to provide more administrative support for its diversity organizations if it wants to continue branding itself as an inclusive campus. For years, Lawrentians from marginalized backgrounds have borne the responsibility of organizing the school’s diversity programming without proper compensation or assistance from paid staff, and diversity organization leaders are fed up.

When I first arrived at Lawrence last year, the members of Pan-Asian Organization (PAO) welcomed me into their community and supported me as I adjusted to my new environment. As a biracial, Asian-presenting woman who didn’t grow up in an Asian community, I was so excited to find a group of people who shared some of my experiences and knew how to navigate the Lawrence campus culture. Their kindness and understanding played an integral role in my decision not to transfer out of Lawrence during my freshman year. When I learned that PAO needed to fill several board positions for the next year, I eagerly volunteered because I wanted to take a more active role in this organization that had done so much for me.

Joining PAO has been one of the best decisions I’ve made, and I’m extremely proud of the work my fellow board members have put into this community. Our five-member board delegates tasks efficiently and ensures that no single member is overburdened. I am honored to serve my community through PAO, and this op-ed is not a rant about diversity organizations. However, diversity organizations require a great amount of unpaid labor that often goes unrecognized, and I want to advocate for the resources and respect we deserve.

Marginalized students automati-

cally enter Lawrence at a disadvantage due to the unequal power structures that have existed in the United States since long before Lawrence was even founded. They’re frequently subjected to culture shock and microaggressions – not only from the Lawrence community, but from the city of Appleton itself. When they enter diversity spaces, they often find the support they need, but it comes at a cost. Members must dedicate their precious time to organizing events so the organization can continue its work. Since systemic oppression keeps many marginalized students in poverty, they do not always have the privilege to devote their time to volunteer work rather than paid labor, but if the members don’t volunteer, the organization will crumble. Therefore, marginalized students bear a double burden: they are often the students most in need of assistance, but they are expected to provide the most assistance.

Furthermore, Lawrence frequently claims credit for marginalized students’ work in order to present the university as an inclusive space. For example, the Lawrence homepage features a brilliant photo of Cabaret, the annual cultural festival organized by student volunteers from Lawrence International, and most of the photos on Lawrence’s homepage feature students of color. This tokenization helps Lawrence appear committed to diversity and inclusion while ignoring the systemic problems that affect marginalized students.

I will give credit where credit is due; I want to acknowledge the paid staff members who have helped us along the way. PAO’s faculty advisor, Linda Morgan-Clement, has always supported us with patience, strength, and grace. The staff at the Diversity and Intercultural Center – Jessica Quintana and Asher McMullin – have also dedicated their lives to fostering

a community for marginalized students. In addition, Dr. Brittany Bell always advocated for diversity organizations as Director of the Diversity and Intercultural Center, though her promotion to Dean of Students has left the office vacant. Dr. Eric Mayes serves as Vice President of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, while recent Lawrence graduate Nora Robinson was hired as the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Fellow and Helen Boyd Kramer stepped into the role of Affinity Group Coordinator.

However, half a dozen people cannot unravel a centuries-old legacy of systemic oppression by themselves, even if they are highly qualified and passionate about their work. Although people of color do hold prominent administrative roles, their appointments do not magically obliterate all forms of discrimination that marginalized students face. Representation matters and leaders of color should

be recognized for their successes, but leaders of color cannot do their best work when they do not receive enough support. Many diversity leaders are underpaid and undervalued, leading to a high staff turnover rate and multiple critical vacancies. If we want to eliminate barriers for marginalized students, we need to radically restructure our university, and we cannot start this revolution without a large team and adequate resources.

To put it simply, we need the Lawrence administration to take a more active role in diversity and inclusion. While there are dozens of areas for improvement, I think Lawrence needs to start with three specific goals. First of all, we need a large diversity-orientated staff that is adequately compensated for the important work they do. Second, we need these leaders to work alongside student organization leaders on diversity events so students don’t have to bear the burden alone. Third, we need an efficient system to handle bias reports in a timely manner and end policies that fail to accommodate marginalized students.

I do believe that Lawrence is moving in the right direction when it comes to diversity and inclusion, and I do not want to diminish the progress that people of color have made here. However, I’ve also noticed that Lawrence relies heavily on surface-level representation and empty statements rather than firm action. We read land acknowledgments at campus events, but do we give Indigenous students the community, resources, and protections they need to thrive? We put up signs in the bathrooms saying “trans people are welcome here”, but do we have a campuswide system to ensure that trans and nonbinary students do not get outed, misgendered and deadnamed? Small gestures of inclusion can contribute to a more welcoming campus culture, but only if they reflect the larger efforts behind the scenes.



Memorial hall is home to many of Lawrence's diversity organizations  
Photo by Rongyan Song

Russia's instability and nuclear arsenal grow increasingly dangerous

Dean Zhou  
Staff Writer

“The United States is the only country in the world that has twice used nuclear weapons, destroying the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and setting a precedent...”

Those words by Russian president Vladimir Putin say everything. For months, Russian media has raised the issue of a nuclear war, often commenting how such a war wouldn’t be bad, as “we’d go to heaven”. At least back then it wasn’t by government officials or by Putin himself, but now it is clear: Russia is running out of options in its failing war in Ukraine, and it sees the nuclear button as a last-ditch option. Such an act could see a first strike on Ukraine, and even NATO states such as the United

States, Britain, France or Germany, to name a few. In the months since the start of its war with Ukraine on February 24, 2022, Russia has become more and more belligerent as it grows more globally isolated, and its defeats and war crimes in Ukraine are criticized by a global audience. International rhetoric has become more dangerous, as it now threatens total global thermonuclear devastation over what Russia perceives as a “holy war” against the West. The US and NATO have made remarks stating any nuclear attack on Ukraine would be considered an attack on NATO itself and the consequences would be “devastating”. Such rhetoric has been unseen in human history, even compared to the Cuban Missile Crisis, which saw a far more regulated and

stable Soviet leadership attempt to communicate with America over its intention to keep Cuba in its sphere, but not start a nuclear war to do so.

This new Russia is far more dangerous, for its leadership is much more unstable with the current war. It is far more autocratic than Nikita Khrushchev could have ever dreamed of, and its military has suffered repeated setbacks and even major defeats in Ukraine. In turn, Russia has resorted to riling its population for a “holy war”, invoking images of a crusade against what they perceive as “Western Judaic Nazism” and calling upon all Russians to prepare for a nuclear war without fearing the consequences of such a thing.

It is clear that rationality left Russia months, if not years ago.

Vladimir Putin and the Russian state claiming that the atomic bombings of Japan back in WWII sets a precedent for this current world order show that the state is no longer a rational actor in possession of nuclear weapons. It should then be observed that if such a world actor had nuclear weapons, the threat of nuclear destruction of the rest of the world increases dramatically. This is unlike North Korea, who despite its leadership and its many aggressions, is clearly not intending to use nuclear weapons at any point in the future, for it knows its position in the geopolitical spectrum and hence knows it cannot use one viably. Russia however, has one of the world’s largest nuclear arsenals and this alone can create the dangerous sense of overconfidence and a sense of being

able to “win” a first-strike maneuver against the US/NATO/Ukraine. The increasingly ultranationalist and even religiously fanatical rhetoric only backs this greater danger: A fanatic listens to his feelings, not his mind, and nuclear weapons demand the use of human thought and comprehension, not sudden whims.

What can the US and its allies do right now? Recent remarks by US and NATO officials have warned Russia of “catastrophic consequences” should a nuke be used in Ukraine. We as citizens can certainly prepare for an escalation of the situation. Our society is not prepared for major contingencies, but we can rectify that if we ready ourselves now by being aware of such a danger and hence preparing what to do in such an event.

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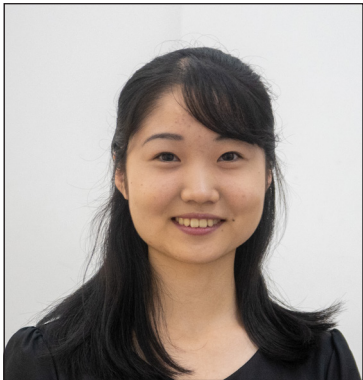
Photo Poll

Yujie Shao  
Staff Photographer

What is your favorite organ?



“Eyes are fascinating.”  
— Grace Weber



“Brain.”  
— Hasune Yanagi



“Cochlea, because it helps you to hear.”  
— Jando Valdez



“Lungs because I love the branches in the lung, looks like a tree.”  
— Jinju Hwang



“Heart.”  
— Taeha Jeon



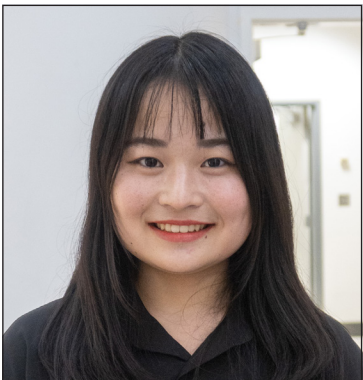
“Skin because it gives us feelings.”  
— Jingquan Xiong



“Eyes because they help you see.”  
— Riko Ogihara



“Skin’.”  
— Xiyue Zhang



“Brain.”  
— Yu Furuya

Unedited Board

Jamie Dong, Alana Melvin, Adam Fleischer  
Staff Photographer, Photo Editor



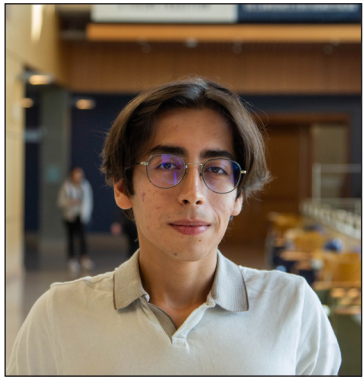
Taylor Hughes,  
Editor-in-Chief

“On the rare occasion that it actually works, I love my brain.”



Nathan Wall,  
News Editor

“The thyroid gland—it doesn’t belong in the neck.”



Amir Zarandi,  
Variety Editor

“Pancreas.”

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EDITORIAL POLICY:

— Editorial policy is determined by the editors. Any opinions that appear unsigned are those of the majority of *The Lawrentian’s* Editorial Board.

— Letters to the editor are encouraged. The editors reserve the right to edit for style and space. Letters must be emailed to: lawrentian@lawrence.edu. Submissions by email should be text attachments.

— All submissions to editorial pages must be turned in to *The Lawrentian* no later than 5 p.m. on the Monday before publication.

— All submissions to the editorial pages must be accompanied by a phone number at which the author can be contacted. Articles submitted without a contact number will not be published.

— *The Lawrentian* reserves the right to refuse to print any submissions received after the above deadline

— Letters to the editor will be edited for clarity, decency, accuracy and grammar.

— Letters to the editor should not be more than 500 words.

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Members of  
the Associated  
Collegiate  
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Bodybuilding wrap-up  
*continued from page 3*

to come in incredibly full and round, but sacrifices his conditioning to do so. It’s a real shame as well, because given his structural gifts, he should be winning shows. Hector has a narrower waist and wider shoulders than Hollingshead, and even comes in fuller, one could argue; but he is consistently holding too much water and looks washed out as a result. That was the same story in this show, and I’d be willing to bet that Hector won’t win a major professional show until he fixes this issue.

The lineup at the Legion Sports Festival was a bit deeper, and therefore led to a much more interesting competition. On stage were some of the big hitters from other recent pro shows, including Tonio Burton, Stan de Longeaux and former top 10 Olympian Justin Rodriguez. This trio created a decent storyline for the show as well, with each coming from a very different background. Burton is a former 212 bodybuilder, meaning he’s on the smaller side and carries something of a giant-killer title with him to shows; de Longeaux is new to the scene, and has developed something of a cult following that want to see him develop into a top-caliber professional bodybuilder; and Rodriguez is an established top pro who has experienced something of a fall of this season, meaning he was out to complete something of a comeback. These three were expected to take the podium places in Reno.

But it wasn’t to be, on account of one of the most unlikely suspects: a rather unknown bodybuilder by the name of Rasheed Oldacre. I had never heard of this competitor going into this weekend, but perhaps I should have, given how good the physique he presented was. Oldacre has never been all that competitive since turning pro in 2016. He competed in a few mid-to-upper tier professional shows, placing as high as sixth in the 2018 Tampa Pro, before a four-year hiatus and what appeared to be the end of his career. But after some time away, Oldacre placed eighth at this year’s Orlando Pro, going somewhat under the radar, before pushing Stan de Longeaux out of the top three in Reno this weekend. He was round and full, but also didn’t miss the minor details like the deep cuts in his abdominals, and his posing routine was phenomenal. Props to Oldacre, he deserves any and all plaudits he receives.

That underdog narrative aside, the show went much according to expectation. Tonio Burton and Justin Rodriguez placed first and second, respectively, with Burton winning on account of conditioning. Everything popped, but he also looked to not have an ounce of fat on him. Rodriguez, on the other hand, clearly had superior structure, but held too much water and looked rather soft by comparison. He may be on the smaller side, but I’m looking forward to seeing Burton at the Olympia in a few months’ time.