The Belltower

SAINT MARTIN'S **STUDENT**

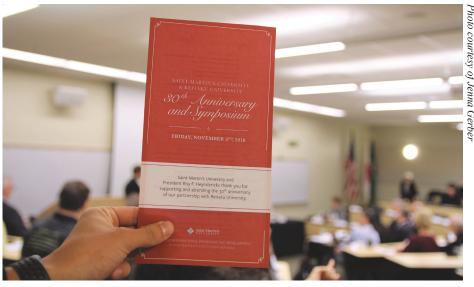
ISSUE 4 VOLUME XI

Saint Martin's celebrates 30 year partnership with Reitaku University

James Colasurdo Staff Writer

On Nov. 2, the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the partnership between Saint Martin's University and its sister university, Reitaku University, took place. The event seemed to capture the attention of many, with notable guests and speakers including SMU President Roy Heynderickx, President of Reitaku University Osamu Nakayama, retired state Senator Karen Fraser, as well as professors from both Saint Martin's University and Reitaku University.

First and foremost, let's cover what a sister university is. "A sister university is a partnership that is really focused on international educational exchange. Usually that includes having some reciprocal tuition waiver agreement, so that means Saint Martin's students can study abroad and they don't have to pay tuition," Tulluck states, and "usually with a sister university we offer one or two of those tuition waiver spots." There are also different amounts of time one can spend while studying abroad. The JCET (Japanese Cultural Exchange Tour) gives Saint Martin's students



The symposium had a wonderful turnout on Nov 2. The program for the event was given to all who attended and included the schedule on the other side.

to stay for 10 days. To contrast this, students coming from Reitaku to Saint Martin's typically stay for an entire semester. Moreover, there are not just exchange programs for students, but also ones for faculty. Currently, there are approximately 25 sister universities all over the world, with five in Japan.

For those concerned about a potential language barrier while studying abroad, there are many options that don't require knowledge of a second language. In fact, there are many where students are not required to speak the language while studying abroad, as Tulluck adds, "some sister universities [despite] not being an English-speaking country, offer many University classes in English." Moreover, there are many "short-term opportunities where students can go over the summer for a couple of weeks to visit sister universities where there's not really a language requirement." Courses offered at sister universities include major-specific, general education, or electives. Furthermore, what also really helps the trip is

that the program is cosponsored by ASSMU, which has made the program affordable for Saint Martin's students. Reitaku is an example of a study abroad program, where students do not have to pay any room or board fees, and receive a stipend for their meals, so the cost is minimal.

The partnership started with help from Josephine Yung. Yung was crucial in starting and maintaining the relationship over the years. As a result, a fruitful partnership has culminated with 456 students from Reitaku coming to Saint Martin's, and over 150 students from Saint Martin's going to Reitaku, and "with the JCET program, we have also sent over 50 staff and faculty as chaperons [since 1988]." Tulluck states.

Yung tells how the partnership began: "The partnership between SMU and Reitaku started with the relationship between Dr. John Ishii, the late President of Saint Martin's University and Mr. Kotaro Tanaka, President of Asahi Travel International of Tokyo, Japan. Mr. Tanaka was asked by Reitaku University to recommend a U.S. higher educational institution to send their students. Mr. Tanaka forwarded the request to Dr. John Ishii who

See Reitaku page 4

ASSMU spotlight: Madeline Miller and Larissa Kolasinski

Katherine Pecora Staff Writer

Seniors Madeline Miller and Larissa Kolasinski are two of the busiest students at Saint Martin's University. As President of ASSMU, Miller leads the student senate and acts as a liaison between the students and the Saint Martin's Board of Trustees. In Kolasinski's role as Vice President, she acts as an assistant to the President and helps oversee the rest of the senators as part of the executive board.

Miller served as ASSMU Secretary during her sophomore and junior year. "I wanted to run for ASSMU President because there were a lot of things that I wanted to improve," said Miller. Kolasinski served as the Senator of Athletics her sophomore year and Senator of Life Sciences her junior year. "I am very fortunate to have been re-elected for a third year. I wanted to participate in student government for a third year after having such positive experiences the past two years as Senator of Athletics and Senator of Life Sciences."

Part of the President and Vice President's' job is managing the budget for all of the money that gets allocated to the clubs at Saint Martin's. This job is very important to Miller and Kolasins-

ki. They have spent tireless hours ensuring that they make the best decision for all clubs at the school. "Fairly allocating funds and ensuring that we aren't wasting money is really important to me. The money is the students' money provided from student activity fees so I take the allocation thereof very seriously," said Miller. Kolasinski agreed with Miller's point on the subject adding,

"A big issue in student government this year is outreach for student involvement with the new Science Initiative [science building]. Some of our other goals this year are being completely transparent with our budgeting and updating the finance code to help with budgeting for future Senates. Lastly, we want to spread awareness of ASSMU and student government on campus by hosting and sponsoring more activities to show that ASSMU does more on campus than just give out money."

job they love, and parts that can be tougher to and make sure everyone gets to do what they deal with. For Miller, the most gratifying part of want to do," said Miller. Miller is very excit-

"The most challenging part of my job is budget week, all the clubs want certain amounts of funding, and we only have so much to give all the money that they want which is real-



Kolasinski and Miller represent ASSMU by posing under the lights

Both Miller and Kolasinski have parts of the ly tough because we want to please everyone her job is being able to connect with the students. ed to participate in the Munch Madness food drive in March. "Additionally, I look forward to completing out senate projects and being able to reveal those to the students. I would and allocate. Sometimes we can't give a club like to say thank you to the students for allow-

See ASSMU, page 9

What to look for in this issue

OPINION/EDITORIAL

Students dining at the Saint Gertrude's Cafe have become increasingly dissatisfied with the service from Bon Appetit. An annonymous student shares their frustration with the cafe staff and expresses the confusion students are facing regarding the meal credit policies.

FEATURES

Veterans Day was nationally celebrated on Sunday, Nov. 11. Saint Martin's shared a celebration with the community on Nov. 9 in the Cronk Family Plaza between Harned Hall and the Cebula engineering building. Saint Martin's has many non-traditional students, with a large population being veterans.

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

The Belltower staff who volunteered at the 2018 Gala share some of their favorite parts of the event. Volunteering positions ranged from coat check, greeting attendees, and working as a silent auction runner. The Gala is one of the biggest events on campus and raised \$1.3 million this year for scholarships.

See Bon App or Bon Crap, page 7

See Veterans Day, page 9

See Highlights from 2018 Gala, page 11



Dear readers,

Thank you for picking up another copy of the Belltower newspaper, and if this is your first time reading an article of ours, please continue to do so. The Belltower staff aims to provide the public with quality content that you will all enjoy. This is my first year working as a Section Editor and I'm excited to see what this school year will bring for our student-run newspaper.

This issue is packed with an array of topics that cover different areas. As you continue to read further in the paper, you will find features of SMU's Fullbright program scholars, awareness on Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD), the Midterm-elections, and even an article that covers issues with Bon Appetit.

Here at the Belltower, we are always open to interact with our readers and therefore invite you all to email us for opinion submissions, corrections that you notice, or to submit questions for the "Ask Kianna" column, at belltower@stmartin.edu. The Fall 2018 school year is coming to an end (finally), and as the weather gets colder, keep in mind that some good reading material while you snuggle up in bed would be our Belltower newspaper.

Thank you for your continued support!

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The Belltower



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Role of the advisor

The advisor is a journalist, educator and manager who is, above all, a role model. The advisor's ultimate goal is to mold, preserve and protect an ethical and educational environment, not to monitor the final content of the student newspaper.

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Our Mission

We strive to report any and all of our content factually and unbiased, and hold all content to the standards of journalistic integrity. The Belltower is an outlet for information, conversation, and community. We vow to be a publication worthy of our community and campus, providing to the best of our ability, the highest quality content possible without silencing student voices.

Keep in Touch!

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For more information, e-mail Belltower@stmartin.edu or visit our website, Belltowersmu.com

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Guest submissions are to be published upon approval by the Editor-in-Chief and editorial board.

The Belltower resreves the right to edit guest submissions for length, grammar, and content if necessary.

The Belltower will not accept guest submissions that violate our content policies, go against Benedictine values, or the goals and aims of Saint Martin's University.

References to the promotion of drug use/paraphernalia are not allowed.

Any content that clearly discriminates on the basis of race, gender, sexual orientation, creed, age, disability, ethnic origin, or religion will not be considered for publication.

Any artwork submitted will be published at the discretion of the Editor-in-Chief and editorial board. Artwork must adhere to the same guidelines as written content.

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Why so SAD? How seasonal affective disorder affects students

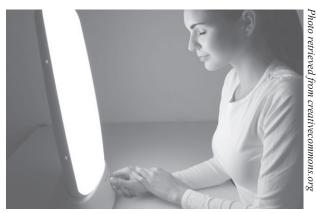
Prya Oliveira Staff Writer

Along with the drop in temperature, moods can shift dramatically during the change of seasons. The transition from summer to fall has been proven to directly affect human emotion and behavior more than that of spring to summer. Seasonal Affective Disorder, also ironically referred to as SAD, is common among young adults and is the type of depression that relates to the change of seasons. A lot of people have symptoms of SAD and don't even realize it. The best thing to do is to recognize these symptoms and treat them before they get worse.

Studies done by the Mayo Clinic have shown that some symptoms include those similar to depression; low energy, a change in appetite, sleeping issues, losing interest in hobbies that used to make you happy, thoughts of suicide, and having a hard time concentrating. It's important to see a doctor if you think that you have these symptoms because SAD not only affects your personal life, but can hinder your professional life as well. The seasonal change can cause this disorder because of the lack of sunlight. The shift in your biological clock, because of the reduced sunlight, interrupts your sleep pattern and can result in depression. Your melatonin and serotonin levels drop, which are the chemicals directly related to your mood. People don't really notice how much the sunlight can affect them until they go without it for a long period of time.

Phototherapy is an effective way to keep the symptoms of SAD at a minimum. The National Institute of Mental Health states, "light therapy is usually helpful in treating this seasonal disorder, and for this purpose, you can use one of the many dedicated light boxes that are now available on the market." It's crazy to think that a small tool like a light box can boost your mood and make you happier, and so much so that majority of college campuses have one. Exercise and social activities can help you combat SAD, as well as trying your best to regulate your sleeping period during the change of seasons, which is a challenge for all students.

SAD is extremely common in college students, affecting 13 percent of the population as stated by the Bates College Health Center. This disorder is more common in females than males. It is easier for college students to develop SAD because of the freedom that they are given to control their own lives. For instance, when you live at home, it is normal for someone to keep you accountable for when you go to sleep and when you wake up. In college, you are responsible for your sleeping schedule, so it is easier to either oversleep, or not get enough sleep. As we know, sleep is very important for overall mental health. Lack of sleep can cause students to fall behind in classes. The workload increases over the semester, and puts more stress on your body,



Happy lights produce high-intensity ultraviolet-B (UVB) rays that trigger vitamin D production in the skin.

making it easier to fall into depression. Bates college noted that, "southern latitudes to northern New England were the most likely to experience increased depression in winter." For students new to the rainy weather that Washington has to offer, the risks of this disorder are higher.

There is a huge social stigma around mental illness, mainly because people are uneducated about such illnesses. Raising awareness on what SAD is will hopefully encourage you to help yourself, as well as your peers. It is important to tackle these symptoms before they get worse, and Saint Martin's counseling center is readily available for any student who needs to talk. The Counseling Center has a lightbox that you can sit in front of to get a boost in your mood, and mental health specialists who are willing to help you.

The rise of the "dark web"

Prya Oliveira Staff Writer

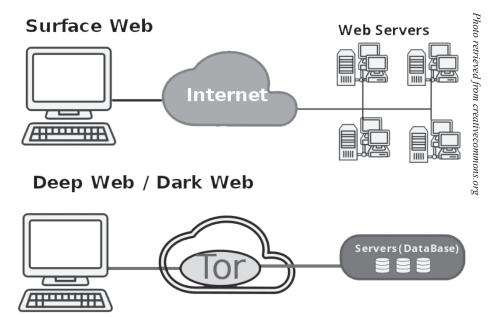
The recent increase of news coverage on the dark web has brought this part of the internet into the public eye. The dark web is a part of the internet that goes deeper than what you can find on typical search engines; the government cannot track it, nor regulate its information, or the sale of products on it. This may sound like an ideal place to go to if you believe that the government should not play a role in the use of the internet. However, there are many dangerous activities linked to the dark web. Many people question if they should even use the dark web, but the best way to make that decision is to understand what it is.

This part of the web involves the use of a separate browser that you can download, which is different from the usual Safari or Google Chrome. Darren Guccione is the co-founder of the most popular password manager and has done intense research on the dark web. He explains in simpler terms, "The plains the benefits of the dark web. dark web is part of the internet that isn't visible to search engines and requires the use of an anonymizing browser, called 'Tor' to be accessed." Unlike the "regular" internet, your IP address cannot be detected because it bounces through multiple cycles of encryption mak-

ing it untraceable. None of your information gets indexed like it normally would by search engines, but the secret browser creates a web that complicates the indexing process. There are even some websites that require a password to login and include a time-limit on how long you are allowed on that site.

Although the dark web itself is not illegal, it does act as a medium for illegal activities. You can buy pretty much anything that you can think of through the browser. There is a wide distribution of drugs, weapons, and illegal human activity on the dark web. One of the most famous websites was the Silk Road, which was created in 2011 and was the marketplace for illegal drugs. The Silk Road was shut down by the FBI in 2013, and Ross Ulbricht was given a life sentence without parole. The way that transactions are possible on the dark web is through the well-known bitcoin. Bitcoins is untraceable, and as bitcoin grew, so did the dark web and vice versa.

Former Secretary of Homeland Security, Michael Chertoff, ex-"It is essential to acknowledge the important role that anonymity plays in protecting human rights activists from oppressive regimes." Those who are in totalitarian nations can use the dark web to speak to the outside world, and giving them the freedom to speak openly on con-



A diagram showing the difference between the surface web and the dark web

troversial issues, especially issues concerning the ruling government.

The dark web may contribute to the freedom of speech for those who are in countries that do not guarantee this right, but there is a reason it is referred to as the dark web. Aside from the distribution of illegal drugs, there are live images depicting abuse of people of all ages including children, and places that provide the user the ability to hire hitmen and hackers. You can purchase credit card numbers, fake money, login information to bank accounts, and prepaid debit cards. Guccione says, "for those willing to put up with the inconvenience, the dark

web provides a memorable glimpse at the seamy underbelly of the human experience- without the risk of skulking around in a dark alley."

There is an increase of legitimate web companies that are establishing themselves on the dark web to keep up with trends of the internet and to avoid government regulation. On the other hand, the majority of those who frequent the dark web are drug dealers, terrorist groups, and criminals. There are dangerous things on the dark web and downloading it gives you access to those. Being educated on this growing trend will help you to decipher what the dark web truly is.



Reitaku, from cover

happily recommended Saint Martin's University. I visited Reitaku University in 1987 to discuss a 'Semester-in-Residence' program at Saint Martin's University for Reitaku students. Reitaku students have been coming to SMU since then."

From there, Yung maintained the relationship by communicating with Reitaku on a regular basis. Consistent communication contributed to efforts to overcome linguistic and cultural misunderstandings, which can cause misinterpretation and therefore a weaker relationship.

Since 1988, the exchange program with Reitaku has become one of SMU's most active study abroad programs, with 25 students from Saint Martin's visiting the school last year—the largest number from a sister university that Reitku has received.

"Every year since 1991, we have sent five Saint Martin students to Japan, with one staff member and one faculty member as a chaperon, and the students go to Japan for 10 days to visit Reitaku University and several other sister universities in Japan," Tulluck states. In doing so, "they get to be ambassadors for Saint Martin's while they are abroad."

Not only do Saint Martin's students become ambassadors, but as SMU alumni Patrick Carnahan notes in his presentation at the celebration, students on the trip experience personal growth, Carnahan states, "These things happen to lots of people who study abroad: you make amazing friends, you visit amazing places, you eat great food, but then there's the transformational stuff—what changes about you during your experience, and everyone has a little bit of a different story about this. There are three main things that really changed about me when I went to Reitaku. The first thing was when you're in Japan, especially near Tokyo, where Reitaku is, you're almost always surrounded by big groups of people. Especially when you are riding the train. This is something that a lot of people in the United States are not used to. You have to get used to standing close to somebody. You have to be careful not to talk on the phone [on the subway], even if someone important calls you, you have to decline that and wait until you get off at the next train stop." Doing so, Carnahan notes, is a social no-no. Taking note of social customs such as that helped Carnahan to become self-aware of the environment going on around you.

The second thing Carnahan learned was how to become content with less. He notes that travel-



At the refreshment table, a posterboard of Reitaku University included information about the school in

ing constantly makes you far more conscious about the stuff you buy. Carnahan made a deeper connection that, "in the U.S., we are really materialistic. We do have a lot of stuff: big cars, big houses, clothes [and] all sorts of stuff that other countries do not have the luxury of having, that in many ways weigh us down." Since coming back to the U.S., Carnahan committed to, "reduce the amount of unnecessary clutter [he] has in his life. [Which] has helped in so many ways, not just in having a cleaner room, but also a cleaner mind."

Lastly, the trip abroad really changed his direction in life. Carnahan said, "When I came to Saint Martin's University, one thing I talked about was my interest in theme parks. But when I visited Japan for the first time, something that struck me was just something different about moving around there. Just the

options you had for getting around." Reflecting, he realized, "Japanese cities are laid out in a way that is practical, simply because they have a limited amount of space. It's a situation where you don't have to own a car if you want to be a first class citizen, you don't have to be dependent on traffic. You can walk, you can bike, you can take the bus, and ride a train." Continuing, Carnahan mentions, "this rocked my world because, instead of just thinking about entertainment, I thought about, 'how do we design our cities, our spaces so that they're practical, and healthy, and economically viable?" As a result, he is deeply considering a future in urban design.

Carnahan fondly remembered his trip as a life-changing experience, giving him new perspectives on life that he would not have had if he had stayed in America.



Panelists included Igor Krasnov, Marcela De Sousa, Jeff Birkenstein, and Rico Picone

Remembering Microsoft co-founder Paul Allen

Emma Dobbs Staff Writer

Microsoft co-founder Paul G. Allen died from complications of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma on Monday, Oct. 15 at the age of 65. Allen had been treated for the disease in 2009, but announced it had returned in early October. He is remembered and mourned by Seattle as the owner of the Seahawks, and an avid philanthropist and friend of the city.

During the '70s, Seattle high-schoolers and childhood friends, Bill Gates and Paul Allen, launched their first business, Traf-o-Data. This business offered a solution to better record traffic flow patterns, and ran for several years after the pair left high school, before its eventual failure. Still, the business netted around \$20,000 for the pair, and gave them their first insights into entrepreneurship.



Paul Allen was an American business magnate, investor, and philanthropist.

Founded in 1975, Microsoft made Allen one of the world's wealthiest individuals. In 1980, Microsoft was asked by IBM to provide the operating systems for their new personal computer. This break pushed Microsoft to the forefront of technology. At the time of his death, Allen placed 44th on Forbes's list of billionaires for 2018. His net worth of \$20 billion was well-invested, including acquisitions such as the Seattle Seahawks and Portland Trail Blazers, which he owned, as well as several other organizations. Gates, Allen's partner and friend, recalls Allen saying "If it has the potential to do good, then we should do it." Allen lived his motto through his charitable giving and community involvement. len brought the story of the Seahawks road to

allowed the team to remain and prosper in the Pacific Northwest. Before Allen purchased the team in 1997, it had been announced that the Seahawks would relocate to Southern California. After voters narrowly passed an initiative allowing the construction of what is now CenturyLink Field, Allen purchased the team and kept them in Seattle. The Seahawks would go on to take twelve trips to the playoffs, and play three Super Bowls under the ownership of Allen. Representing the Seahawks organization, Head Coach Pete Carroll shared his condolences publicly on social media, stating that Allen's "gracious leadership and tremendous inspiration will never be forgotten."

A man of many interests, Allen's love of sports was just as strong as his love of the arts. Thomas Mara, the executive director of Seattle radio station KEXP credits Allen's \$3.6 million donation in 2001 for helping the station become financially independent. When speaking on Allen's generosity, Mara was quoted saying "He could've done anything and that's what he has chosen to do and that speaks volumes of his supports of Seattle and the Northwest music scene."

In addition to his contributions to Seattle air waves, Allen established MOPOP, the Museum of Pop Culture, with his sister Jody, in 2000. The music of Jimi Hendrix inspired Allen to learn guitar, after attending Hendrix's concert at the age of 16. Allen grew up playing violin, but pursued guitar into adulthood. In 2016, Allen's band Paul Allen and the Underthinkers, produced their first and only album, "Everywhere At Once," with proceeds benefiting the museum. Allen's love of rock music played into museum exhibits such as "Nirvana: Taking Punk to the Masses," and "Pearl Jam: Home and Away." As owner of the Seattle Seahawks, Al-Allen's ownership of the Seattle Seahawks their first Super Bowl win to MOPOP, merging Allen's passions of athletics and the arts.

Near the end of his life, Allen shared his personal collection of fine art with the public. Allen's masterpieces toured the country through "Seeing Nature: Landscape Masterworks from the Paul G. Allen Family Collection." The tour ended at the Seattle Art Museum in May of 2017, after traveling 8,000 miles. The tour stopped in Washington D.C., Portland, Ore., New Orleans, Minneapolis and Seattle over the span of 591 days. Guests to the exhibit could see works of renowned artists such as Claude Monet and Georgia O'Keefe. Paul Tucker, an art scholar and curator of Seeing Nature, claims Allen's private collection could be worth more than \$1 billion.

Various Washington landmarks illuminated blue Saturday, Nov. 3 and Sunday, Nov. 4 in honor of Allen. Microsoft City Center, CenturyLink Field, and the MOPOP are three of the many Seattle landmarks that participated. The Los Angeles and New York City campuses of Microsoft also took part in remembering the remarkable Seattle native.

The Facebook dilemma: the disruption of democracy

Katherine Pecora Staff Writer

On Monday, Oct. 29, and Tuesday, Oct 30, Frontline aired a two-part series called "The Facebook Dilemma." This two-part series investigated the many problems that developed with Facebook, as the company grew out of Mark Zuckerberg's Harvard dorm room into a pivotal piece of a generation. Facebook was born out of Zuckerberg's goal to connect the entire world, the globalization of ideas, organization of groups and movements. The documentary looked at the powerful social media platform's impact on the privacy of individuals and democracy specifically in the United States.

We are now living in a unique age of misinformation. Facebook is intertwined with the social, economic, and political fabric of many countries. The documentary comes out as the company scrambles to improve its image after the Cambridge Analytica scandal. Cambridge Analytica provided data used to target voters through carefully crafted ad campaigns.

ald Trump's campaign hired Cambridge Analytica. The tactics of targeting specific groups of voters were also used in former President Barack Obama's 2012 re-election campaign.

In 2009 when the "news feed" feature was added, it created a nominal success for the company and a barrier to overcome. At this time, there were no laws that regulated the content as much as we have now. It was much harder to hold Facebook liable for what was posted on the site. At this point, the company took a "libertarian" perspective, and allowed people the freedom to go up to the edge with their speech barring statements that violated their constitutional right to free speech. Facebook has a list of things that are not allowed on the website. These include nudity, hate speech, and pornographic material.

This has created an interesting situation for misinformation to brew. Facebook has often relied on the public's common sense and common decency to police the site. In 2011, the Arab spring came to Cairo, Egypt. It took hold from a Facebook page protesting Hosni Mubarak. After a post on the page by Wael Ghonim, an

In the 2016 U.S. election, President Don- Egyptian Activist, to protest the social injustice, hundreds of thousands had filled the streets to protest. Eighteen days later, Mubarak stepped down. The technology was the enabler to this movement. After this, Egypt began to polarize and violence ensued. The tool that had brought a country together began to tear it apart.

While addressing Congress earlier this year, Zuckerberg took responsibility for the Facebook's slow response to misinformation in the U.S. "It's clear now that we didn't do enough to prevent these tools from being used for harm as well. That goes for fake news, foreign interference in elections, and hate speech, as well as developers and data privacy," Zuckerberg said. "We didn't take a broad enough view of our responsibility, and that was a big mistake. It was my mistake, and I'm sorry. I started Facebook, I run it, and I'm responsible for what happens here."

The documentary explains the current circumstances and unprecedented power that Facebook holds. Facebook's success as a vessel of social globalization was seen as a positive tool, until it fell into the wrong hands.

Washington voters reject carbon tax I-1631

Samantha England Staff Writer

Last week, Initiative 1631 was on the ballot in Washington. 1631 would have imposed a carbon tax on Washington residents and businesses with the aim of reducing carbon emissions. The initiative was rejected, in part because as noble as its intentions, the No campaign highlighted the fact that many of the state's big polluters were not taxed for their carbon emissions and unlike the 2016 carbon tax initiative in Washington, there was no plan for how to spend the revenues from the initiative. Instead, an unelected commission would spend the money freely. The initiative failed 56-44.

I-1631 was a response to the recent United Nations prediction that we may have as few as 12 years to change our ways and avoid much bigger consequences to damaging Earth's atmosphere. I-1631 was backed and co-authored by Washington's Native American tribes. On Oct. 17, the Quinault Indian Nation, the Samish Indian Nation, and the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe gathered at the foot of the Western States Petroleum Association, the so-called "big oil" lobbying group funding the propaganda against



Aztec tribal members walking down the street to join the rally for I-1631

I-1631. The initiative seeks to impose a carbon tax in Washington on "large emitters of greenhouse gases," according to the State Voters' Guide. Opponents of 1631 note that eight out of the top 12 polluters in Washington would be exempt from the tax, casting doubt on whether or not the initiative would really curb carbon emissions in the state. The Seattle Times reported that electricity costs would rise by two percent, which could be particularly detrimental to low and middle income

families who are struggling to get by.

Those supporting I-1631 hoped that the initiative will be a stepping stone towards other states imposing similar fees and be a big step toward combating climate change. Students from SMU, Kelly Quiroz, Julian Rocha, Jayci Gomez, and Melissa Rosscup attended the event led by faculty members Irina Gendelman and Andrew Barenberg showing their support for the initiative. At the rally, people were holding signs saying things such as "Water is

Life," "Stand with People, not Big Oil," and "Clean Air and Water, Our Sacred Right to Life" to emphasize the importance the local tribes place on this initiative and the expression of their concerns for the threat of global climate. Many speakers came to speak out against big oil including leaders and presidents of the tribes who came to protest.

Opponents of I-1631 explain that the carbon emission tax proposed by the initiative will not affect energy companies, and will raise electric and heating costs for middle and working class homeowners and small businesses who already pay too much for energy. Gasoline and natural gas prices would have risen if I-1631 had passed. An op-ed in the Seattle Times said that this form of taxation was reminiscent of archaic and medieval methods of subjugation, "It's medieval policy: Force commoners to pay indulgences to atone for their sins, empowering rulers and enriching their patrons. It works as long as people remain fearful and uninformed." Their perspective is that voters are being duped to think that big oil companies alone will pay, when in fact consumers would end up paying for the carbon emission tax.

Boeing 737 Max 8 Flight JT610 crash kills 189

Jillian Leonard Web Manager

Jakarta - Two Captains, Harvino and Suneja, have 10,000 flight hours of experience together under their belts, flew the plane that ultimately crashed and killed 189 people 10 minutes after departure.

On Oct. 29, the people of Indonesia faced a tragedy, flight JT610 to Pangkal Pingang, Indonesia had suddenly crashed into the water 21 miles away from the coast of the island of Java.

At 6:20 a.m., the flight departed. Ten minutes into the flight, already at 5,000 feet, the crew contacted air traffic control and asked to return to the airport. They lost contact a minute later, followed by the plane suddenly and uncontrollably free falling from high above.

The New York Times reported, "The plane slammed into the sea at such high speed that the jet fractured upon impact, in some cases disintegrating into a fine powder."

Officials ruled that they expected no survivors in the crash. There were 189 people on the aircraft, including 178 adults, a child, two babies, six cabin crew, and the two pilots.

It is unclear as to why the aircraft crashed nose-first into the sea. Some speculate that the data was faulty. "During the two days before Flight 610 began its final journey, there were repeated indications that pilots were being fed faulty data — perhaps from instruments measuring the speed and a key angle of the plane — that would have compromised their ability to fly safely," The New York Times speculated. The model had a sensor that detected when the nose of the craft was too high. In older models, events like this would cause the plane to shut down. But with the Max 8 model, it should have automatically pulled the nose down to where it was safe. It is uncertain if the sensor data was incorrect, or if it simply just malfunctioned.

The lack of safety requirements and execution also contributed to the unfortunate crash. Lion Air has had safety issues over the past 18 years, as have other Indonesian airlines. Ten years ago, the European Union enacted a ban that was then lifted two years later, since Indonesia as a country showed signs of improving their safety policies. Even so, the issues still continued after the ban was lifted, as pilots complained about not enough pay and overtime. Those who confronted Lion Air on contract issues were arrested and are now in jail.

Investigators are exploring the idea the pilots could have been inadequately trained on how the older models differed to the Max 8 model. John Cox, former executive air safety chairman of the Air Line Pilots Association mentioned that, "Older versions of the Boeing 737 have a reputation among pilots for being easy to adjust the angle of the plane's nose should a problem arise."

"Even though Captain Suneja was an experienced aviator for his age, he would not have had time to fully familiarize himself with the latest version of Boeing's workhorse jet," The New York Times concluded. "And with only seconds to wrestle the plane out of its fatal plunge, he [Captain Suneja] never got that chance."

Softball anxious for their return to the diamond

Ryne Oshiro Staff Writer

With a few shouts and balls hitting bats, the fall offseason for the Saint Martin's softball team is in full swing. Players are training hard to get back into mid-season form. With great hopes for the future, the Saints look poised to make a statement this upcoming 2019 season.

With the 2018 season being the first under Head Coach Jim Peterson, the Saints squeaked by with a winning season, finishing at 23-22. Devyn Conolly, a sophomore catcher for the Saints, states that, "Getting a new coach last year was a great change for this team. He brought in an abundance of knowledge and new techniques with regards to how the game is played that no one on last year's team has done before. It took a long time for our team to get those changes down. The returners this year implement our coach's style much more, and has been easier guiding our new players to SMU softballs unique playing style." With a bright future ahead should be excited for what is up and coming.

The Saints will also have a huge role to fill after losing senior Lindsey Miller to graduation this past year. She finished fifth all-time in hits with 222, and broke the single-season stolen base record with 19. The list of awards presented to Miller include GNAC first team All-Conference, GNAC All-Academic team, Google Cloud Academic All-District Team, and Tournament of Champions All-Tournament team according to SMU Athletics. When one door closes, there is always another that opens and the new leadership of All-Conference players Lauren Diuco and Lauren Maley will be on display this season. Diuco, who is playing her last season as a Saint, is a three-time All-Conference player.

In the off-season, the Saints recruited five incoming true freshman and two junior college transfers. With 13 returning players, the Saints are poised for a breakout season. Conolly states that "I anticipate this season going very well. The bond that this year's team has is definitely something special...our team has absolutely

of the team and new coach, the Saints fans improved since last year, the new girls that have been brought in have been exactly what our team last year was lacking." Conolly comes off a year in which she saw game action 40 times, starting in 30 of those games. Their skill was on display after punishing Pierce College, 25-0 and 14-0. Just as any other athlete would want, Conolly is always looking for ways to improve her game. "Some personal goals I have for this year would be hitting above 300, increase my pop time, but most importantly show everyone on my team that I will have their backs no matter what." It's this attitude that Conolly thinks will take this team far.

> Conolly, along with her fellow teammates, is anxious to get back to the diamond to showcase the progress they have made in the offseason. "Taking these one step at a time will for sure be a great way to show everyone what we've been doing this off-season." The Saints will go on the road for their first series to compete in the Desert Stinger Tournament in Las Vegas. The squad's first home game will be on March 8, 2019, and the team would appreciate love and support from Saints fans.

Despite multiple injuries, Saints volleyball look to finish strong

Luke Hare Staff Writer

In a year that plagued our girls with injuries before the season even began, the Saints' volleyball team has battled through plenty of adversity. Not only that, but coming off a season where they were replacing over half of the team with new faces, and seven of the eight new players being true freshman, was going to be challenging as well.

One of the ladies, whose season was cut short due to injury was sophomore middle blocker Emily Gooding. At the time of her injury she was leading and is still currently leading the Saints in blocks per set as well as service aces per set.

"This injury was out of my control, and I have really missed being on the court with my teammates," said Gooding. "Even though I couldn't do anything to change what happened I just had to move on and be there for my girls. I've been taking the positives out of this situation and one of the main things that I have noticed is the how much closer I have become to my



The women's volleyball team lines up to welcome opposing team before the game

teammates. Since I'm not playing, I get to focus on my teammates and how I can help them out. And a lot of that is just learning more about each other and becoming closer."

Despite having to deal with so many unplanned injuries, the leadership of the upperclassmen has helped pull the team together, and is something that returning freshmen will be able to hopefully carry forward.

"Passion and kindness are two things I have learned a lot from our seniors," said Gooding. "They have really shown these qualities on and off the court. All of them play with passion and love for the game and that is something I will always carry with me. They are also very kind and have always been there for me and my teammates, and this will be one of the things our team will miss the most. Our team will have to fill the hole of our talented and amazing seniors leaving, which will be no small task, but I am excited to see all of the growth this will bring out of us."

Though the season did not play out how they wished, there are a lot of things they can move forward with. The Saints will have the

setters, middle blockers, defensive specialists, and a right side and outside hitter with experience returning next year. Also, for the first time in school history since joining the NCAA, the Saints Volleyball knocked off Northwest Nazarene University. Leading the way with points for the Saints is senior right side hitter Megan Vernoy with 330 points, followed closely behind by senior outside hitter Rachel Gondrezick with 282.5 points, and junior right side hitter Ililani Kamaka, with 237 points respectively.

Finishing out their careers at Saint Martin's will be in the history books for Gondrezick who has 784 kills, which is sixth all-time and followed by Vernoy, who has 729, good for sixth in school history. Gondrezick and Vernoy also fall into the record books in the points category, where Gondrezick has 876 points sixth alltime and Vernoy has 834.5 points, seventh all-time. Misner ranks second in school history in digs per set with 3.86 for her career and did even more spectacular this season with 4.87 digs per set ranking the most in a season in school history.

Huskies and Cougars to square off in 111th Apple Cup

Luke Hare Staff Writer

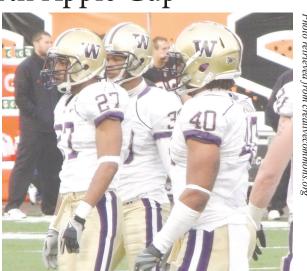
Have you ever heard of a game named after a fruit? Well, if you've ever been in Washington, you would think this is a stupid question. For those of you who don't, the biggest rivalry in the State of Washington for college football is going to take place in Pullman, Wash. on Nov. 23 at 5:30 p.m., pitting the Washington Huskies against the Washington State Cougars. The game will be watched in almost every house or restaurant in the state, and the winner will take home bragging rights for a year. Even if your team's season isn't going the way you anticipated, a win in this game could make up for all the negatives throughout the season. This game is known as the Apple Cup.

For those of you who are unfamiliar with The Apple Cup, here are a few details on this rivalry. The first meeting took place in 1900. University of Washington (UW) and Washington State University (WSU) have played 110 times, and while UW holds the lead with a 72-32-6 record in The Apple Cup, the home team is 65-55-6 overall. It's called The Apple Cup

because Washington's state fruit is the apple. If you grew up in Washington, chances are you either wore crimson red or purple, and never wore the opposing color. Generally speaking, the color of your parent's school would determine your loyalty. The thing that makes the matchup even more dramatic this year is that both teams are playing for elite bowl games later in the season, which normally isn't the case.

WSU is currently 8-1 in the season with their loss coming on the road at University of Southern California by only three points. That makes the Cougars unbeaten at home this year. The Cougars are currently ranked eighth in the nation, the only PAC-12 team in the top 10. This year the Cougars beat previously 16th ranked Utah, previously 12th ranked Oregon, and previously 24th ranked Stanford.

UW is currently 7-3 in the season with two of those three losses coming on the road against nationally-ranked opponents. They also beat previously 21st ranked Colorado. This season for the Huskies has been one that has come with losses that could've been avoided with just one field goal in each game. While their record is not where they want it to



The Washington Huskies prepare to face the higher-ranked Cougars in the Apple Cup on Nov. 23.

be, UW still has a shot at making the PAC-12 Championship Game if things fall into place. So for those of you who aren't doing anything in the evening on Nov. 23, head to a restaurant or go hang out with some friends, turn on The Apple Cup, and enjoy the game.

Bon App or Bon Crap?

Extremely Dissatisfied Guest Writer

This semester, tensions between Bon Appetit workers and resident students have grown increasingly hostile. With a new influx of workers, the policies for meal plan usage have morphed into a serious gray zone.

Resident students eating meals that allow the use of a meal credit are entitled to an "all you care to eat" dining experience, per the Saint Martin's website explanation of how to use a meal credit. Students eating their meal in the caf are understandably upset when they have leftover food and are denied a box. No restaurant will deny you a container to take your leftover food home with the argument "you're stealing food that you did not pay for." In fact, students have paid for their food using their meal credit. If you choose to take your food to go, you are forced to use flex cash and pay full price for your half eaten meal, that you have already paid for using the meal credit. Additionally, there are many limitations to "all you care to eat," and many students are forced to spend two meal credits at one meal when they aren't even purchasing a lot of food. This has caused frustration among students because meal credits cost \$27-\$32

each, depending on the meal plan. by the rest of the SMU community. Information on the amount of meal credits and flex cash in each plan is not found anywhere on the SMU or Bon Appetit websites, likely because if it were posted, prospective students would calculate the value of the meal plan themselves and realize that it is not a good deal, especially considering many on-campus residents are forced to purchase a traditional meal plan.

Bon Appetit workers have become increasingly rude regarding their policies, being short and speaking to confused residents with a demeaning tone. A senior student said "Some of the employees are notoriously difficult to deal with, not wanting to assist us, as our tuition pays them to."

Students who have spoken against this "new" policy, and questioned to see it in writing have been seemingly exiled from the Caf and are fearful to return. Bon App employees will follow them, ask to see their receipt with proof of payment, and send judgmental glares to students upon choosing their food. How are students supposed to have a positive dining experience when the people running the Caf are the ones that are creating a negative environment? This leads many students to question whether or not Bon Appetit upholds the Benedictine Values shared

Students have expressed their confusion with the policy due to different employees telling them different rules, and some being more lenient than others. After enough question about the policy, Bon App displayed a written poli-cy that reads "to-go boxes are not available for usage in the cafe for leftovers." However, when students bring their own container to take their food, they are told that it is theft and are asked to throw away their remaining food. With their policy stating "in an effort to create a more sustainable environment," and the Caf no longer composting, these situations are a paradox.

Students who bring their own to-go containers for food are also told they cannot use them due to concerns of cross contamination. Echoing the Belltower article published last fall regarding food allergies and Bon Appetit, it seems that the Caf cross contaminates many of their food choices. This fear of allergic reaction causes many students with food allergies to strictly avoid the caf, and even as resident students, buy groceries so they know their food is safe.

Students unable to enjoy three meals a day due to food allergies are not alone in their caf worries. Students have expressed greater concern



Bon App notoriously serves uneven portions depending on the size of the student. Athletes are typically given more food than the traditional student, regardless of paying the same price.

for the cleanliness of dishes as they dine. Often times, the metal silverware available is coated in a sticky residue or covered in water spots.

If the caf is really trying to be more sustainable, they should allow students to bring their own containers, silverware, and reusable coffee cups. Sustainability would also allow students to take home leftover food, rather than scraped into the garbage can.

But maybe that's why students refer to Bon App as Bon Crap.

Analysis: Congress split after Mid-Term elections

Brian Messing Managing Editor

Last Tuesday, Americans went to the polls for the 2018 mid-term elections. In the elections, all 435 seats of the House of Representatives were up for re-election, and 35 seats in the Senate (2 of which were special elections). Additionally, 36 governorships were up for grabs, along with a plethora of state offices and seats in state legislatures. In addition to the many positions up for election, both parties looked to establish a positive narrative going into 2020. The Democrats hoped to capitalize on the so called "blue wave," and take control of congress to thwart the agenda of President Donald Trump. Republicans hoped to build on the momentum of the 2016 presidential election, and coalesce the party and the base behind the president before 2020.

Democrats were able to take control of the House of Representatives, as many polls predicted. There are still undecided races, but as of now it appears that Democrats will finish with somewhere around 232 seats, a net gain of 37, and a majority of 14. While this is a major victory for the party, it is not quite the "blue wave" that they had hoped for, or that some pundits predicted. Democrats were unable to work up to their full potential in the House, and could be susceptible to losing their majority in 2020. For context, Republicans had a net gain of 63 seats in the House in 2010 (during former President Barack Obama's first mid-term election), and 54 seats in 1994 (during former President Bill Clinton's first mid-term election). Still, the victory in the House means that House Minority



House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi will likely soon be Speaker of the House again after losing four consecutive votes to become Speaker

Leader Nancy Pelosi will likely become Speaker of the House for a second stint. Despite some in her party saying that they won't support her for Speaker, Pelosi's fundraising ability and experience will likely give her the job by default. This is somewhat troubling because Pelosi has been the Democratic house leader through four successive defeats. Republicans will also elect a new Minority Leader in the House, with Speaker Paul Ryan retiring.

Republicans maintained control in the Senate, as many polls also predicted. Republicans also likely added to their majority, with a probable net gain of 2, pending a recount in Florida, and a possible recount in Arizona, as well as a runoff election in Mississippi. Republicans succeeded in defeating red state Democrats, gaining seats in Indiana, Missouri, and North Dakota. Indiana was one of the more surprising results of the night, with many assuming that incumbent Democratic Senator Joe Donnelly would win a fairly close re-election battle. Senator Heidi Heitkamp of North Dakota paid the price for voting against the confirmation of Justice Brett Kavanaugh, a move that was not popular with North Dakotans.

Texas Democratic insurgent Robert Francis "Beto" O'Rourke was able to come within three points of beating Senator Ted Cruz. O'Rourke was a darling of the coastal media, and waged the most expensive Senate race in American history. O'Rourke made a point of not taking "corporate PAC money" in his campaign, although it is worth mentioning that his father-in-law, William Sanders, has a net worth of \$20 billion, mostly from real estate.

It is also worth noting that the Texas Senate race and O'Rourke received an unprecedented amount of attention and favorable media coverage respectively. O'Rourke was painted by the mainstream media as being "moderate" and "bipartisan," with some even going as far to compare him to JFK and calling for him to run for president in 2020, despite calling for universal Medicare and supporting kneeling during the national anthem at NFL games. This has led many to question O'Rourke's political tactics when running in a red state. The O'Rourke-Cruz race can be contrasted by another insurgent in a red state, Republican Senator-elect Josh Hawley of Missouri, who defeated Senator Claire Mc-Caskill. Despite also being young and "energetic," like O'Rourke, Hawley received virtually no favorable media coverage nationally.

The mid-term elections leave America in an interesting place

politically. In the Republican Party, it can be said now more than ever that it is the "Party of Donald Trump." Candidates whom Trump campaigned for in the final days before the election outperformed the polls, particularly in Senate races. The President has continued with re-making the party in his image, though not completely. The election of Mitt Romney to the Senate from Utah will seek to balance the Republican caucus. The Democratic Party did a good job of running candidates "for the district" in the house, including moderate candidates in red states, and socialists like Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez in New York. The result is that the slim democratic majority in the House includes many moderates who could compromise the party's ability to govern. Or likewise, with many left wing candidates elected, their ability to make deals with congressional Republicans could also be compromised. Socialists like Ocasio-Cortez do not represent a party that is willing to make deals for the good of the country. To contrast this, the Democratic caucus in the Senate moved further to the left, with the defeat of moderate democratic Senators Donnelly (IN), Mc-Caskill (MO) and Heitkamp (ND).

As we move forward, it is imperative that the parties in our soon to be divided government work together. House Democrats will have to decide whether or not they will hold the government hostage through government shutdowns and impeachment proceedings, or try to work with the President to create bipartisan legislation. It would certainly be in the best interest of the country to work together and create a legislative agenda through compromise for the benefit of all Americans.

Saint Martin's first "Teaching Equity" regional conference

Olivia Alvord Staff Writer

On Saturday, Oct. 27, 2018, Saint Martin's University hosted its first annual regional conference, "Teaching Equity: Advocating for Students." This conference was made possible by the sponsorship of the Teaching Equity Network, and the grant that Linda Meier, Ph.D and the College of Education and Counseling worked so hard to get last year. Charlie Parker, a representative from the Teaching Equity Network, was also in attendance and spoke about the goals of the network and how they aligned with the conference's goals--promoting equity preparation and performance. The conference consisted of a lecture and facilitation by keynote speaker, Erin Jones, followed by lunch and afternoon breakout sessions. The main focus of the conference was to show teachers how to implement equity in all levels of education in order to intentionally serve all students equally and more effectively. Kate Boyle, Ph.D, an Interim Provost, started the morning by addressing the conference attendees, "thank you for saying yes to pushing yourself" and your students in social justice."

The conference's keynote speaker, Jones, has 26 years of experi-

ence playing a variety of roles in education and teaching in numerous schools throughout Washington as well as some of the most diverse areas in the nation. While teaching all subjects in French and thus, having to write all of her own curriculum at Stewart Middle School in Tacoma, she received the Most Innovative Foreign Language Teacher award in 2007, among other awards. She was also a candidate for the Washington Office of the Superintendent of Instruction (OSPI).

At the beginning of the conference, Jones addressed her attire for the day: a very intentional outfit consisting of all Nike garments. She explained that since the campaign came out, she has intentionally worn Nike products in support of the movement and in hopes of starting a conversation. She briefly touched on Colin Kaepernick's recent Nike campaign and what it means to her. She also talked about how she continuously speaks with her students on this idea of sacrificing everything and "if their dream is crazy enough to give up everything to pursue it." She explained that although this is a protest, she sees it as more of a conversation starter because "equity work is the thing that is going to keep us alive as a country."

In addition, she spoke a little bit about her background and how it shaped who she is today. Adopted



Olivia Alvord (right) poses with Erin Jones (left) at the Equity Conference.

into a family of white teachers from the Netherlands, she always wanted to be an international lawyer because that is all she ever knew, as the town and the school she grew up in was filled with families that worked for and with the United Nations. It was not until she came to America, that she discovered that a "world changer" did not have to be this big job like an international lawyer but she could change the world by teaching as well. When telling this story, she spoke about "the those who can't do, teach" stereotype and how teaching is "one of the hardest things in the world but one of the most rewarding."

One of her main focuses of the conference was "how can we infect those who are not here and should be?" A lot people need to know about how to say things in regards to touchy subjects like these. A lot of the time, people think that they are being helpful by being politically correct when in fact, "political correctness shuts down open conversations." This is also a similar theme when people talk about the topic of privilege. She stated, "privilege is not just for white people, I have incredible privilege." A lot of people think that this idea of privilege is this grand advantage and this great thing, but it is not. There are so many things out there that people do not know enough about, but think that they do, like the previously stated example of privilege, which ends up causing problems in the long run. In order to enact change and truly make a difference in life and in education, "we need to get comfortable with being uncomfortable because it creates a beautiful product in the end." Thus, the main point to walk away from this conference experience was, how do we, as educators and future educators, create an environment for people who do not have equity, to feel safe in? How do we encourage others who are not comfortable with being uncomfortable be able to embrace equity and learn more about it?

Saint Martin's students join monks in cemetery clean-up

Samantha England Staff Writer

On Friday, Oct. 26, I had the honor of joining Brother Edmund and Brother Michael, as well as my fellow students, in cleaning up the Saint Martin's Abbey. It was a unique experience and one that brings further insight into the depth of commitment the monks possess here at Saint Martin's University, and a powerful glimpse into the history of the Abbey.

into the history of the Abbey. Something for the history nerds out there: Cemeteries have been around since the Palaeolithic era, with the oldest known one being Taforalt cave in Morocco dating back from 14,000 to 15,100 years ago. Thirty-four adult individuals are buried there. This practice of burying the dead continued through the Neolithic era as "grave fields," a common practice during the Bronze and Iron Ages and one of the greatest sources of archaeological evidence of ancient cultures. Archeologists study their deaths to catch a glimpse into how they lived, a great example being ancient Egyptian tombs and their highly detailed and decorative wall paintings. Saint Martin's Abbey Cemetery has not been around for thousands of years, however, only approximate-



SMU students participate in cemetery clean-up with Brother Edmond and Brother Michael

ly 109 years according to the earliest headstone death year of 1909.

Brother Edmund has been the primary caretaker of Saint Martin's Abbey Cemetery for around 30 years now. Certainly, he knows best when it comes to the care and maintenance of the cemetery grounds. Brother Michael also helps with plenty of the manual labor as part of his chores for the Abbey, especially since Brother Edmund ad-

and it takes more from him to do the regular work of maintaining the grounds of the cemetery as each year passes. Brother Michael is not the only source of help, however, as the cemetery clean-up event has occurred before in the university's history. It brings much needed help for Brother Edmund, a greater level of contribution of care from the community, and to my absolute shock

I learned that it was not a regular, annual event here at Saint Martin's. Though few other students arrived to participate in the clean-up, I can promise that cemeteries are not so spooky in broad daylight as they are in the dark hour of the night.

Clean-up crews have come before to do work in the cemetery, including the cleaning and preserving of headstones. Interestingly, there is a man who refers to himself as a "hobo," and helps with the restoration of the headstones, that way they can last for several more years. After all, every monk that had been a part of the Abbey had been brought here to the place that serves as their final resting place on earth. This was something I had heard before during one of the many speaking parts of the monks during Incipio Orientation, but didn't really hit home until I was standing on the sponge-like earth of the cemetery and witnessing this level of devotion for myself. It was both an awe-inspiring and humble feeling to be taking part in something that was simple yet meant much to our beloved monks of the Abbey.

Brother Edmund hopes that next spring will bring in a cleaning crew. He and Brother Mark have also been in discussion on ways to potentially redesign and expand the cemetery grounds to make it easier to maintain.



ASSMU, from cover

ing me to be in this position, it is an honor to serve you." Kolasinski finds the challenging parts of her job to be similar to that of Miller's. "One of the most challenging parts of the job this year has been allocating the budget. We had a record number of active clubs this year [40 clubs] and our student activity fee has not been increased in years so we are still working with the same budget as last year when we had less active clubs. It has been challenging to allocate the ASSMU budget in a way that is equitable to meet the needs of each respective club." This is an issue that both Miller and Kolasinski care deeply about. As for Kolasinski's most gratifying part of the job, it would be being a leader of the senior class. "One of the most gratifying experiences is having an opportunity to be a student leader on campus and representing my constituents and their opinions and voices with a voting position on the Senate. One of my favorite things about my position is the opportunity to be able to interact with all the people I do.

I hope that any club member or any undergraduate general assembly member feels comfortable talking to me or reaching out to me with any concerns they might have," said Kolasinski. Kolasinski is proud of her work on the SMUbrella project this fall with Senator of Education, Olivia Alvord.

"We just completed our SMUbrella project. We just put up umbrella racks with umbrellas for use around campus. We have five pick up and drop off locations in the TUB, Harned Hall, the Library, Cebula Hall, and Parsons Hall. Please feel free to use these umbrellas to walk to classes during this winter season. If they become very popular, we can look at putting umbrellas in more buildings around campus," said Kolasinski. Kolasinski wants to thank everyone who attends meetings on a regular basis. "Meetings are Thursdays at 11a.m. in the TUB. Just a reminder, we also have free donuts the first Friday of every month in the TUB," said Kolasinski.

Adoption Awareness Month: A personal anecdote

Olivia Alvord Staff Writer

When I was around eight or nine years old, my mom asked me if I wanted a little brother or sister. At that time, my brother, who was 14 years older than me, had already moved away to college, and I was pretty much an only child. So, of course I said yes, as I was lonely and wanted someone to play with. My family then joined the foster care program in hopes of adopting a little brother or sister for me, as well as to provide a temporary home for children that needed a safe place. My mom explained to me we couldn't keep all of the children who stayed at our house at various times, but we were just their temporary home for a while. We ended up adopting two girls, one of whom we fostered on and off for awhile, and another who was in our temporary care from just two days old until we adopted her after her second birthday.

On Christmas Eve in 2005, we got a call from our social worker who explained that there was a baby girl about to be born, and that they wanted us to be her new foster family. This was the best Christmas present that I would ever receive and seemed to be quite the miracle for us. We went to pick her up just two days after she had been born, and she stayed in our home as a foster child until we officially adopted her on Dec. 29, 2007. Although we knew we wanted to adopt her from the day we went to pick her up, the whole process took about two years to complete. This is because of the very common waiting period of about 18-24 months provided to locate the father and verify the heritage of the child.



Olivia Alvord and two adopted siblings pose with Walt Disney star at the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

Almost a year after my middle sister had become an official member of our family, we received another call from the social worker saying that they had a nine-month-old who would be placed under our care. She stayed with us on and off for about two years, going back to her birth mother in between. Throughout those two years of bouncing around, we were trying to gain adoption rights, but again, there was a waiting period, as well as the debate on whether her

birth mother was able to retain custody of her. Eventually, we were able to bond with her and create a loving home that would be hers forever when we officially adopted her on Dec. 28, 2009.

When filling out the form for preference of age groups, my mom picked zero to six years old because she loved the younger ages. Like my younger sister, a lot of the children that were placed in our care bounced back and forth from us to someone else. A lot of times, it was their birth parent, and then back to us again, which is a very common occurrence in the foster care system. At one point, we had six kids under six-years-old in our care because there was no other place that they were able to go.

According to adoptivefamilies.com, there were "111,820 children in the U.S. foster care system that were waiting for permanent, loving families as of 2015 and of that number, only 53,549 children were adopted from foster care. Many children go through the foster care system in the United States, but only about half are taken in and adopted by loving families. In addition, according to buildyourfamily.com, "more children become available for adoption each year than are adopted." So, what can we do to change this? Because November is Adoption Awareness Month, I wanted to share my family's story with the adoption process from foster care in hopes that it would inspire others to think about the thousands of children that end up in foster care each year that could use a loving, forever family. If you have any questions about foster care and adoption, there are plenty of resources out there to help, you just have to make the first move. There are so many children out there that are waiting for a loving family to take care of them.

Saint Martin's honors Veterans with community event

Emma Dobbs Staff Writer

Saint Martin's University hosted a Veterans Day event on Nov. 8 on the third floor of Cebula Hall. All campus community members were invited to attend the event hosted by the Veterans Club. Those in attendance had the chance to hear from guest speakers, watch a slideshow of photos of community members who have served, and share a meal together as a community. Community members from the American Legion, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and Veterans Center also had informational booths set-up for those in attendance.

Father Peter opened the event with a prayer blessing the food before the pledge of allegiance and the national anthem. SMU President Roy F. Heynderickx spoke on the importance of Veterans Day, and reminded guests that Saint Martin himself is the patron saint of soldiers. Heyn-

derickx stated during his speech that "the university has always had close ties to the military," and spoke of Richard Cebula and his outreach to education of those in the military.

Following Heynderickx was Keith Looker of the Lacey Veterans Service Hub. Looker is a 32year Army veteran who retired as a Sergeant Major. He shared the important milestone of this year's Veterans Day: this Veterans Day is the 100th anniversary of the end of World War One. Looker also reminded attendees to remember that veterans carry the "scar of the war, both physically and mentally."

Two thousand veterans live in Thurston County, and this number grows as service members transition out of military life into civilian life. Looker shared the story of Olympian veteran Bruce P. Crandall, a military service member until 1977, who earned the Medal of Honor under President George W. Bush. Crandall's story was featured in the film "We Were Soldiers."

Following Looker was Lindsey vide transition services to qualified Pineda, a social worker from the Veterans' Assistance Transition and Care Management Program. Pineda discussed the many reasons people join the military, and the sacrifice of those who serve to protect our freedoms. Through sacrifice, Pineda said, veterans protect freedoms such as freedom of speech and religion that all American citizens have access to. Pineda addressed that at times, those who serve ultimately give their lives to protect these American freedoms.

Pineda also discussed the new face of veterans. The 14,500 post-9/11 veterans continue to grow in number, and are the youngest and most racially diverse group of veterans. Of these service members, 25 percent are women.

A harsh reality of military service is transitioning from military life to civilian life. Pineda reported that over half of these new veterans report difficulty transitioning into civilian life. The VA helps proveterans. Pineda stated that while service members go through rigorous training to enter military service, there is no such training for

transitioning back to civilian life. Pineda stated her goal "to ensure that every transition veteran at least knows what VA healthcare is." The VA's comprehensive healthcare system has help for those who need it. Before the event began, small, silk flowers were passed out among guests. Robert McClymond spoke about these flowers, called Buddy Poppy's. McClymond shared that the flowers symbolize hope for survivors of war, and "honor the dead by helping the living." Funds from Buddy Poppy's go back to fund service programs for veterans, and other programs organized by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In addition to this campus event, 400 flags were placed on the grounds in front of Cebula Hall. These flags represent the 400 veteran members of Saint Martin's University campus.

Ask Kianna: Living for Christ

Kianna Garmanian Staff Writer



"Dear Kianna, I have heard many times that we need to say 'yes' to Jesus and do his will. It's easy to talk about following Christ, but how can I actually do this? What are practical steps I can take to ensure I am living the life Jesus wants me to live?" - Sincerely, Actions Speak Louder Than Words

Dear Actions, thank you for sending in this letter, as I am delighted to share some of my thoughts and advice. You are rightoften, we are told to follow Christ, but what does this realistically look like in our lives? Last month, I had the opportunity to attend a young adult retreat that Bishop Daniel Mueggenborg led at the Archbishop Brunett Retreat Center (The Palisades) in Federal Way. The retreat was titled "Becoming an Ordinary Martyr," and focused on how we are called to live as examples of Christ and surrender our lives fully to him. Bishop Muggenborg talked about how we must surrender to Jesus each and every day, in order to live out Christ's mission for us.

To address your question, let's first begin by understanding the meaning of our lives. At the root of our beings, we have been claimed by Christ. As D.H. Lawrence says in his quote "people are only free when they are doing what the deep-est self-desires." What does our deepest self desire? Christ. Our beings were made to be in communion and harmony with him. Therefore, eternal life with Christ Jesus is our ultimate goal, purpose, and destiny.

Knowing this, I will now expand on how we can fully surrender to the Lord in our daily lives.

I invite you to read this beautiful quote by Pope Francis: "Without prolonged moments of adoration, of prayerful encounter with the word, or sincere conversation with the Lord, our work easily becomes meaningless; we lose energy as a result of weariness and difficulties, and our fervor dies out."

In order to conform to Christ's will and be attentive to the ways in which he leads us each day, we must spend time with him in prayer. It's all about growing and nurturing our relationship with Christ, which is deepened and strengthened through our prayerful encounters and conversations with him. Much too often, I have gone about my days without truly setting aside time for Jesus. Yet, it is through prayer and silence that Christ speaks to us, draws us closer to him, and directs our paths. So, prayer is the first and most important step when it comes to surrendering to the Lord.

Bishop Mueggenborg explained to us the three steps that will allow us to conform our lives to Christ: pray, take action, and surrender to

God. First and foremost, as I discussed earlier, prayer is crucial for the development and growth of our spiritual lives. Next, we must take action, which means using your gifts, services, and talents to bring about goodness in this world. In other words, offer to Christ all what you have been given. If you are physically able to serve others, offer your labor to Christ. If you are not physically able to serve him, offer all your prayers, thoughts, and intentions to Christ for the goodwill of others. Finally, make a definitive surrender to the Lord. The next time you pray, honestly and openly talk with Jesus and offer him your whole self (body, mind, and soul.) Allow Jesus to enter your heart and express your love and desire to follow him.

To all my fellow brothers and sisters in Christ, let us pray for one another. This life is tough and filled with many distractions. Let us not grow weary. Trust in Jesus- trust in His unfailing love. Remember, Christ has already won. He has overcome all sin, evil, and death. Now, let us remember the power of Christ in us, who dwells in our hearts, and go spread his transformational love.

A way to give from across the globe: Operation Christmas Child

Kianna Garmanian Staff Writer

What if there was a way to give back to others, bring a smile to a child's face, or deeply impact the life of another individual? Each year, Samaritan's Purse, an international relief organization, invites individuals and families to help change lives by participating in their project, Operation Christmas Child. As stated on their website, "Since 1993, Samaritan's Purse has partnered with local churches around the world to deliver 157 million Operation Christmas Child shoebox gifts to children in need in 160 countries. Each one—packed full of fun toys, school supplies, and hygiene items by a family or individual—is sent with prayer that the child who receives it will experience God's love through their simple gifts." Through the service and hard work of thousands of volunteers, these gifts are taken to locations around the globe.

Head cross country and track and field coach Jim Brewer first introduced Operation Christmas Child to Saint Martin's University in 2014, and invites all members of the SMU community to participate

in this good cause. He remarks, "with Operation Christmas Child, it allows an opportunity for the Gospel to be shared where it may not normally be offered." These are the three guiding principles that Samaritan's Purse has adopted: evangelism, discipleship, and multiplication. In other words, through the offering of Christmas gifts to individuals around the world, the hope is to share the love of Christ, inspire others, and bring about goodness.

One girl from Central Asia named Yuliya decided to share her own transformational story. In 2001, Yuliya received a shoebox filled with gifts from Operation Christmas Child. This box was donated by a girl from the United States. Inside the shoebox was a stuffed puppy dog (the nicest toy she ever owned), a drawing sketch pad, and a personalized letter which read: "I am praying for you" and "God loves you." These powerful messages stirred in Yuliya's heart and inspired her to learn more about God, whom she had previously not known of. In the years to come, Yuliya not only discovered a personal relationship with the Lord, but also experienced God's deep care for her. Specifically, she comments, "The Lord used a shoebox,



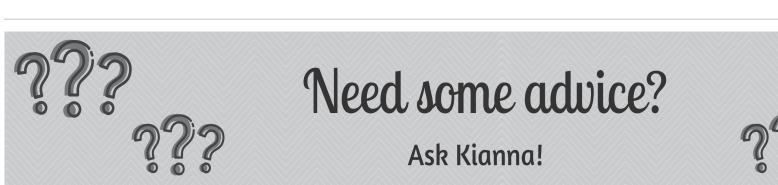
Children in Uganda recieve their gifts from Operation Christmas Child

which was sent from the USA, to reveal himself and his love to me."

Do you wish to get involved and help bring goodness to the lives of others, one shoebox at a time? If so, prayerfully consider taking part in Operation Christmas Child this year. All you need is an empty shoebox to fill with gifts (toys, hygiene products, school supplies, etc.) If interested, the specific directions can be found online at www. As a final remark, Brewer says: samaritanspurse.org. After filling a "Try it. Try it just once. Everyone shoebox, you can bring the box to can do something at least one time. Coach Brewer, whose office is in You don't know the impact your inthe Charneski Rec Center, or you volvement can make. God bless!" may drop the box off at any local

church that is holding a collection. Westwood Baptist Church is the local regional center that is collecting boxes, but other nearby churches are also accepting boxes.

This year, National Collection Week of the shoeboxes is from Nov. 12 to 19. Please drop off the boxes prior to this week or as early as possible to ensure that they are sent to Samaritan's Purse on time.



Submit questions to be answered in our brand new column each issue.

Email submissions to belltower@stmartin.edu

Faculty Spotlight: Fullbright scholars Jeff Birkenstein and Igor Krasnov

James Colasurdo Staff Writer

On Aug. 1, 1946, President Harry S. Truman signed into law the Fulbright bill. Fullbright became the largest education exchange program in history, and still exists today. The Fulbright Program aims to promote peace and understanding across peoples in different countries, through educational exchange.

Curious to learn more about it, I sat down with two Fulbright Scholars at Saint Martin's University. The scholars were Professor Igor Krasnov, who is currently at Saint Martin's from Russia, and Professor Jeff Birkenstein, who in 2013, traveled to Petrozavodsk, Russia and is currently the campus Fulbright liaison for the Fulbright Scholarship at Saint Martin's.

Professors interested in applying can pick one country to apply for per year where they would like to teach. However, those who want the best chance to go will have a higher likelihood in Asian and Indonesian

greater than in European countries.

Applying this idea to his own application Birkenstein says, "In Russia I already had connections to Igor and the Russia university." Moreover, Krasnov's university was outside of Moscow and St. Petersburg, which helped his chances, because there was less competition.

In Krasnov's case, he states, "As I was not applying for Harvard, or Stanford, or Berkeley—since it was Saint Martin's, my chances went up." With Fulbright's increasing interest to fund smaller schools and not just Ivy Leagues, Saint Martin's is in a good position in moving forward for Fulbright applicants.

Birkenstein also stresses that the Fulbright program is also for students. "There's one Fulbright for faculty and another up until you get your Ph.D. Once you get your undergraduate degree you can apply for one, for years if you want," Birkenstein said. The first Fulbright student to Saint Martin's came several years ago, but since then the applications have been

countries whereas the demand is few and far between. Students can apply their senior year, but also several years after graduation.

Prior to his Fulbright application, Birkenstein spent four weeks in Russia in 2010. Eager to return, he applied for the Fulbright program. Though he had heard of the program before, he finally decided to try to get in. Sure enough, two years later Birkenstein applied and on the third year he went back.

In Krasnov's case, he mentions that this is his second semester a part of the Fulbright program, his first being in Minnesota. A second Fulbright is usually pretty rare. However, since his application was not concerning lecture or research, but instead, "a completely different program in Scholar in residence, and it was prepared so that the initiative was from Saint Martin's, so that Saint Martin's wanted exactly me." Krasnov stated. Having visited Saint Martin's several years ago, he already had some general expectations and connects to the school.

Krasnov compared the ease of working in an American university to those in Russia. "There's no pressure, and a nice schedule, which keeps you busy but not overloaded and it gives you all these opportunities to see the country, to speak to people." He continues to share that being back home is like running on a treadmill, where you are repeatedly working. While the setting here is different, he is, "happy to do it a second time around."

Krasnov states that back in Russia,"there were all these different organization promoting America to the world. [However] in all those programs, Fulbright is always the summit. It's the most prestigious program, and I also had colleagues, who had Fulbright before me and they were all encouraging me."

Birkenstein noted that although the program doesn't bring countries together, it does bring individuals within those countries together. The Fulbright program allows, "actual humans in the same room and that's what this program does. It gives you an opportunity to meet regular people in other countries, and our world needs more of that and not less."

Highlights from the 2018 Gala, insight from the Belltower staff

Bethany Montgomery Editor-in-Chief

Saint Martin's University's annual Gala, which took place on Saturday, Nov. 3, raised over \$1.3 million for scholarships that will go to help well over 1000 students. This year's event featured celebrity chef Roy Yamaguchi, who offered tribute to the cuisine of Hawai'i and the Pacific Islands. The event also featured traditional Hawaiian dances from Saint Martin's students, both a silent and live auction, and a speech from Saint Martin's alumni Chantal Arevalo. Every year, students from Saint Martin's volunteer to help at the Gala, assisting with all aspects of the event from set-up to auction spotting to sign-holding and serving. Some of the Belltower staff included their favorite moments of the Gala and described their jobs at the event.

Kaycee Selga, layout assistant for the Belltower, shared about her experience. "This is my second year volunteering at the annual Saint Martin's University Gala. Every year students sign up to volunteer, and this year,

surprisingly, there was a waitlist. Luckily, I was able to solidify a volunteer spot as a silent auction runner. I presented an Ukulele, a cultural musical instrument originating from Hawai'i. Although this was my only job at the Gala, it was exciting to stand next to a carbon fiber Hawaiian Outrigger Canoe as guests entered the event and asked me about the canoe and what it was. I have paddled in Hawaii with a local paddling organization called the Hui Wa'a as a hobby every summer for six consecutive summers. I shared my knowledge about that hobby from my home, the state of Hawai'i, island of O'ahu. It is a great opportunity to meet and see the people who are so generous to donate money to help raise funds for student scholarships. Without this event, I would not be here able to attend school in the Mainland."

Photographer Jenna Gerber described her volunteer experience at the Gala, "This year was my first year participating in Gala, which was really special since the theme was 'Hawaii and Pacific Islands.' Being that I am from Hawai'i, I felt extremely proud to have been able to take part in this huge event, not as a volunteer, but as a dancer. I was fortunate enough to be one of the girls to dance hula for the Gala guests. Displaying our culture for others to enjoy while taking part in this huge event was something I'll remember for years. My favorite part aside from dancing was watching the live auction."

Bethany Montgomery, Editor-in-Chief of the Belltower, was excited to volunteer at the Gala a third time. "My freshman year I helped served

appetizers during the silent auction, but my sophomore and junior year I signed up early enough to be able to volunteer for jobs that I got to dress up for. Working at the coat check this year was pretty interesting because those of us working were the first students the guests saw when they walked in and the last ones they saw when they left, making our job pretty important in forming their overall impression of the students. It was also amazing to see the generosity of the donors in person during the auction; many of them haven't met us, but are helping put us through school."

Writer Olivia Alvord was also excited to serve at the auction this year. "I volunteer for the Gala so that students with backgrounds like mine will have a chance to go to college because without the scholarships that we raise at the Gala, many students would not be able to attend Saint Martin's. This is such an amazing opportunity that we are able to provide for our students and what helps build such a strong community here. This year I volunteered at the coat check station and I was also one of the students that got to assist during the alumni speech and the 'feed-a-mind' bidding. I am proud to be a face for this wonderful university. Saint Martin's has provided me with so many opportunities that I didn't think I could have, so I am happy to give back to future generations."

Long awaited film, "Bohemian Rhapsody" is a box office success

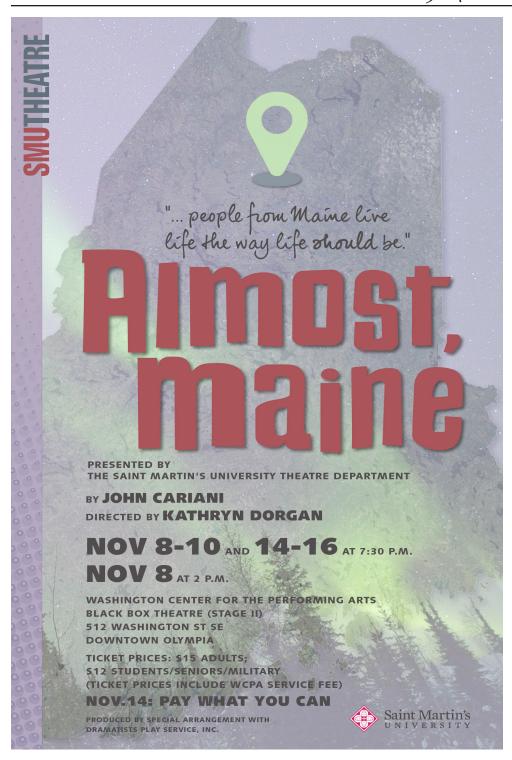
Meigan Girard Belltower Intern

On Nov. 2, 2018, "Bohemian Rhapsody," a biopic about lead vocalist Freddie Mercury of the band Queen was released in theaters nationwide. Detailing the period from the formation of the band to the Live Aid concert in 1985, "Bohemian Rhapsody" examines both Mercury's professional and personal life. However, as an interpretive work designed to entertain general audiences, there are a few discrepancies between the true history of Mercury's experience and the history the movie presents. Most notably, the altered timeline of various songs' release dates, with singles like "We Will Rock You" presented as having been created years after it actually was.

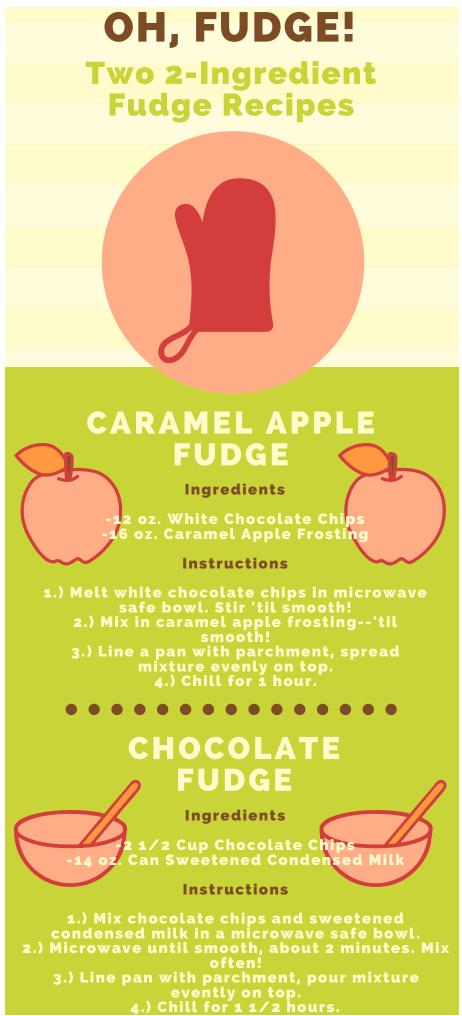
However, this rearrangement was clearly designed for the sake of a smoother story. After all, if tensions were high between the band at a certain period, cinematically it makes sense for Queen to create a song with the intent of bringing people together, represented by the necessity of an audience-dependent component. Similarly, for heightened dramatic effect, Mercury's AIDS diagnosis was discovered before Queen's Live Aid performance in the film, whereas Mercury was not actually diagnosed until 1987. Apart from the rearrangement of the timeline was the misrepresentation of Mercury's sexuality. Deemed in the movie by his one-time fiancée, Mary Austin, as gay, and portrayed from there as so, the movie fails to readdress that Mercury was intensely private about how he labeled himself. Even his bandmates

remain tight-lipped on whether he truly considered himself gay, considering he had many female partners before any male partners, implying bisexuality. However, some interpret his transition from having many female partners to male partners as a realization that he'd been gay all along. Though, in an interview with the Daily Express, Queen guitarist Brian May said, "Anyone who portrays Fred as purely a gay story is missing a lot of the point." The movie didn't get it all wrong. In fact, the portrayal of Mercury's unapologetic and flamboyant performances was true to his character. Mercury's stage persona, energy, and costumes were a part of him accepting who he was in a way he never verbally expressed. But perhaps the most important thing the movie got right was Mercury's devotion to his once-fiancée.

Austin, as described by Mercury as "the love of his life," remained an important and central part of his world even after they broke off their engagement. In fact, though Mercury had found a steady partner in Jim Hutton during the last few years of his life, in his will, Mercury left his entire estate to Austin, as a declaration of his love. Prior to the release of "Bohemian Rhapsody," Saint Martin's students were able to secure free tickets to Regal Cinemas to see the film as part of a special promotional offer. Tickets to Regal movies are regularly available at the TUB for \$5, available all week, but specifically restocked on Mondays and Thursdays.



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See an error?



Our goal as a staff is to provide you with a newspaper that is accurate and objective. If you notice any inaccuracies or details that need to be corrected anywhere in the issue, please feel free to let the Belltower know by emailing or contacting any of the staff. We want to be able to provide you all with information that is as concrete and credible as we can make it. In order for this to become possible, we are inviting feedback from the readers to be able to improve our upcoming issues.

Email us at Belltower@stmartin.edu

Letters to the Editor

- Everyone is invited to submit Letters to the Editor (LTE) in response to previously published material, or about things not in the paper. All LTE's will be responded to either by personal response or in print in the Belltower as space allows.
- All letters must be signed by the author to be published. Names can be withheld upon request of the author and at the discretion of the Editor-in-Chief (EIC). They must have some credible contact information (email, telephone number and/or address) for notification and verification.
- The Belltower reserves the right to edit the letters for length and grammar.
- Letters of questionable taste will be evaluated by the Editorial team and in applicable situiations will be voted on and handled as the team sees fit.
- Letters of questionable origin will not be published until confirmation of the author has been made.
- As time permits, writers of letters wil be contacted for confirmation.
- The Belltower reserves the right to not publish letters deemed libelous, obscene, in poor taste, or otherwise unfit to print. The EIC will make this final decision upon consultation with the Editorial team and the Faculty Adviser.
- The Belltower reserves the right to print a selected number of LTE's. The EIC makes this decision on a case-by-case basis.