

Rittenhouse trial trends on Yik Yak

Proposed meetings and derogatory language on the app in the days following the Rittenhouse trial left students feeling unsafe

By ASHER ALI

DECEMBER 2, 2021

ik Yak has resurfaced on college campuses across America in recent months because it gives students a forum space with the addition of anonymity. Gonzaga students have followed suitely with this trend, and often use the local Yik Yak channel to banter about things going on at GU or around Spokane.

However, the local discussion boards around campus took a sudden turn on Nov.

19 after news from Kenosha, Wisconsin made national headlines. That day, Kyle Rittenhouse was acquitted of all counts relating to when he killed two people and injured another while riots and protests were going on in Kenosha following the shooting of Jacob Blake.

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In the hours that soon followed the trial's verdict, the GU Yik Yak channel became populated by posts discussing the trial and the sentiments of the account users. A succession of posts ridiculed people who opposed the verdict and also

made derogatory remarks toward people of color and the LGBTQ plus community.

Given the functions of Yik Yak, it is difficult to discern how many different accounts were making these posts, or whether they were actually being made by

"I think these comments that are racist, homophobic and just downright nasty on Yik Yak are terribly inappropriate. And I do think that they're antithetical to our values," said Kent Porterfield, vice provost of student affairs. "Frankly, it sends me

and frustrates and angers me that those kinds of comments are being made in our community that clearly do not reflect the mission of the university or anyone's sense of humanity."

Posts then began to promote meeting times and places on campus for people in support of the trial's decision to gather in order to, as one post put it, "continue to grow the red community."

The first proposal for a 3:15 p.m.

SEE YIK YAK PAGE 2



LILY KANESHIGE IG: @aka.lilyy

Tree lighting kicks off holiday festivities

By MADELEINE REED and NOAH APPRILL-SOKOL

Lights dangling in the trees outside of the John J. Hemmingson Center, toy soldiers decorating the entrance of the COG and Christmas carols being sung in the dorms - the holiday season has officially begun at Gonzaga

Regardless of what holiday you celebrate, this season is one marked by its constant blend of age-old traditions and the embracing of change. This year was no different, as the GU community looks ahead to some beloved traditions

One of these traditions, the tree lighting celebration, was held on Tuesday at 5 p.m. in the Hemmingson Center. The event, which began in 2015, marked the sixth annual GU tree lighting celebration.

With last year's being held virtually because of the pandemic, this year's lighting ceremony was more reminiscent of the past pre-pandemic celebrations with a few adjustments made to align with COVID-19 protocol.

Pre-pandemic, GU was able to welcome vendors as well as the greater Spokane community to join, where attendees could buy handcrafted gifts. This year, however, GU did not open the in-person event to the general public, a decision partly made by Greg McGuire, operations manager of the Gonzaga University Event Service Team.

'We have the capability to livestream the event and hope they can join us virtually," McGuire said via email prior to Tuesday's Christmas tree lighting.

To replace the vendors that usually Zag Dining hosted a holiday themed meal in the COG after the event. The meal included brown sugar glazed ham, herb roasted prime rib and cauliflower and lentil meatless loafes. Swipes into the COG without a meal plan will be \$5.00 per student for the event.

SEE TREE PAGE 3

In-person ticket distribution returns for GU vs UW

GU's annual Christmas tree lighting celebration is held in the John J. Hemmingson Center.

By COLE FORSMAN

On Tuesday, the Gonzaga University athletic department announced that ticket distribution will be in-person when the Bulldogs take on the University of Washington on Dec.

The decision comes after the department asked for feedback from students in a survey issued on Nov. 11. Over 1,100 students participated in the survey, with a majority of respondents indicating a desire to move to an in-person student ticket distribution for all high-demand men's basketball games.

Using a valid GU ID card, students can claim their tickets in the McCarthey Athletic Center on Sunday, starting at 5 p.m. If tickets sell out during the claiming window, students can enter a waitlist. Any tickets not claimed will be made available online at GoZags.com at 9 p.m., which students can access using their online account.

"At this point, the in-person distribution is just for the UW game," said Chris Johnson, senior associate athletic director., in an email. "We will continue to evaluate after that distribution and make decisions as we look ahead to the other games with anticipated high demand." The matchup against UW will be the second Tent City

game of the season, with the first being Nov. 13 against then-No. 5 Texas Longhorns. Students will also camp out for GU's matchup against BYU on Jan. 13 and Saint Mary's on Feb. 12. "We know that BYU, Saint Mary's and senior night

are traditionally the games with the highest demand from students," Johnson said.

It is unclear whether women's basketball games will have in-person or online ticket distribution going forward.

Before the men's and women's basketball seasons began, the athletic department announced that tickets for all home games would be distributed online. Tickets were made available one week prior to a home game at 12:15 p.m., in which students logged into their online account to claim a

Cole Forsman is a sports editor.

Take a picture of these delicious recipes and feel free to add one of your own!

Wednesday's well-being events included a recipe swap, a guided meditaion and a "Just Dance" party.

OHP hosts GU well-being days

By NOAH APPRILL-SOKOL

With the final three weeks before the end of the semester signaling an uptick of anxiety and stress, Gonzaga University's Office of Health Promotion (OHP) has organized three days full of programming to promote mental and physical wellbeing for the whole GU community.

The Community Well-Being days have been set up to be similar to a conference. The well-being days began on Wednesday and end this Friday, and include breakout style sessions led by both GU students

and faculty. They will be held in the Pamplona Ballroom in the John J. Hemmingson Center each day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Some sessions will have a virtual option for students to attend via

The sessions cover a broad spectrum of areas and are meant to both give students and faculty tools for promoting their own health and offer specific moments throughout a busy week to meditate, exercise or

From sessions meant to create a relaxing atmosphere for students and faculty, such as a pasta making class or a class on knitting, to more serious sessions focused on well-being life hacks like a lesson on positive self talk, OHP hopes this wholistic set of programming will help confront the rising well-being concerns on

"Î don't see a lot of things that are for the entire community that are similar to this in nature in thinking about recognizing the myriad mental health challenges that have been brought on by the pandemic,"

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More students in the Logan Neighborhood leads to shift in community dynamics

By HARPER HAMILTON

eer cans in yards, trash piling out of trash cans and large groups of students walking up and down the streets toward their destination on Saturday nights all signify Gonzaga University's night life in the Logan Neighborhood.

In the past few years, problems have arisen among Logan residents and GU residents over disruptions in the neighborhood, causing disgruntlement among the long-time residents of the Logan Neighborhood.

One of these incidents, reported in *The* Spokesman-Review, took place during the 2020-2021 school year. Students turned to the streets, breaking COVID-19 protocols to burn couches in the middle of Logan Neighborhood in celebration of the Elite Eight win by GU's men's basketball team.

A resident of the Logan Neighborhood for the past 20 years, a woman who wishes to remain anonymous, viewed the couch burning as an incident past the point of tolerable behavior from students.

"I think that we kind of draw the line when the last couple years we have couches burning in the streets and stuff that is above and beyond," the anonymous source said. "We can deal with the loudness and our kids are used to it by this point. I think that's part of living in a college community. That's fair for you guys to be able to have fun. But again, there's a thin line there between having fun and being respectful of those who actually live in the community."

The source said that just because her children have gotten used to the noise, it does not mean it is welcome.

"It definitely can be [a problem], for sure," she said. "Whether it's 50 kids because our streets are a little wider, so a lot of times they gather in the middle of the street, or if there is music from a party around in one of the rentals, it definitely happens."

Phillip Tyler, the crime prevention and education officer for campus security, recognizes that while the majority of GU students living in the Logan Neighborhood are respectful, noise complaints are not uncommon.

Although campus security has on occasion received calls from students when a party that they have been hosting gets out of control, the vast majority of calls that campus security receives are from residents of the Logan neighborhood,

"For those identified party houses that have been called on and those that have been identified as pre-nuisance residences, those are the increasingly more tense relationships," Tyler said. "But again, there



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As more students are moving into the Logan Neighborhood, more living spaces meant for students instead of families are being built.

are so many students living in our Logan Neighborhood that the vast majority of them don't get calls for service by their neighbors?

While the couch burning incident that occurred last spring may only be one incident contributing to the dynamic between Logan residents and GU students living in the Logan Neighborhood, there is more to the picture than nightlife and noise complaints.

Studentification, the result of when students take over a space or an area that was not previously designated for them, is another impact GU students have had on the Logan community, whether knowingly

The number of 18-34 year olds have increased through the years in the Logan Neighborhood, according to data from the data tracker, Social Explorer.

It shows that as GU's student population has risen, so have the quantitative and qualitative changes in the community it is directly surrounded by.

As more students have moved into the Logan Neighborhood, more apartment complexes have gone up in price in recent years. Built for students rather than families, the dynamic of the neighborhood is shifting toward college students rather than families with children.

Max Brown, a first-year student at are now more than ever in need of a chance GU, can empathize with Logan residents and the struggles they might face when it comes to noise and disruptions in the neighborhood.

'If I was a family and I lived in Logan, I would not like it," Brown said. "I think if you live right next to a party house, it's probably pretty unfortunate. I think ideally, Logan would be a string of houses right next to each other that will have parties and not be scattered amongst the residential neighborhood."

While the presence of these gatherings in the Logan Neighborhood has remained constant throughout the years, Tyler recognizes that there are ways the student population can be aware of their impact on the surrounding community.

'The Logan Neighborhood residents take pride in their neighborhood," Tyler said. "They've been here a long time, and when they see a lawn full of cans or red cups, it really detracts from their quality of life experience. I would ask our students to clean up after themselves."

While parties and gatherings hosted by GU students who are residents of the Logan Neighborhood do pose potential disturbances to the community, Tyler understands that after more than a year of being isolated from one another, students to gather.

We are not the no-fun campus," Tyler said. "We want our students who have been locked down, isolated, separated [and] disconnected, to be able to socialize safely. We want them to do it respectfully

As the GU student population has grown, Tyler would like to see more initiative taken among students to get to know the community that they will be a part of for the next four years.

Whether it is through volunteering at the local elementary school, Logan Elementary, where university students are able to work with elementary students in an educational setting, or engaging in other forms of community service, Tyler believes the GU student community can help by getting involved.

Because they have spent the vast majority of their time, four years or more here, in the Logan Neighborhood, it would be great to give back, be more connected, be more involved, which helps build relationships and helps the community," Tyler said.

Harper Hamilton is a staff writer.



College Hall room 134 was empty at 5 p.m. on Nov. 19, besides the CSPS officer that was monitoring the first floor.

YIK YAK

Continued from Page 1

meeting on Herak lawn that day didn't gather any number of supporters or detractors. Soon after that time however, another two posts came out on Yik Yak calling for a 5 p.m.

meeting that day in College Hall room 134. "The BSU group chat had made us aware of the situation of some Gonzaga members who were choosing to rally and meet up in response to the verdict, which honestly, is so confusing," said Jackie Gaither, president of GU Black Student Union. "That was really a good place to show that we're never as safe as Gonzaga makes it seem to be as students of color or as Black students on this campus. And as president... I had to react appropriately; I had to react fast."

Gaither said she called GU Campus Security & Public Security (CSPS) and Phillip Tyler, crime prevention and education officer, to make them aware of what was going on while also checking on the BSU club members to make

sure they were safe and aware of what was transpiring. CSPS told Gaither that they would look into the situation on social media and have officers surveying the

vicinity around College Hall. When The Gonzaga Bulletin staff went to cover the situation in College Hall at the proposed meeting time, room 134 was vacant apart from a single CSPS officer patrolling near the room.

"If CSPS is paying attention to that [situation], they're doing that from a perspective of maintaining public safety," Porterfield said. "They're more concerned about everybody feeling safe, and you can imagine their strong feeling so, you know, gatherings like that can turn into

Gaither also sent an email to Porterfield before 5 p.m. with screenshots to keep him in the loop about what was going on. Porterfield said he first became aware of the discourse happening on Yik Yak around 2:30 p.m. when students began sending him screenshots and expressing concern about not feeling safe. He got into contact with Gaither to first ask if any individual students were in harm and then asked what general needs students were looking

Gaither said she told Porterfield that she wants the university to make Black students feel heard and safe.

"At the end of the email, I said, 'it is truly disappointing that the actions of this case, and what came of it, are affecting the safety of students on our campus and our Black students," Gaither said. "That is the big thing about what happened is that this verdict shouldn't have [further] affected Black students, because they're already going through something by hearing this verdict. And then you have Gonzaga students who are wanting to rally to make Gonzaga more red — this makes no sense.'

No gatherings of purported Rittenhouse supporters occured after the two promoted meetings on the 19th. Another proposed gathering for "Gonzaga patriots" was shouted out on Yik Yak on Nov. 20 outside of the John J. Hemmingson Center at 5 p.m. All three gatherings went

Following the discourse on Yik Yak over those two days, GU College Republicans (GUCR) said in a statement to the Bulletin the club does not endorse any rhetoric, meetings, gatherings or messaging that is not directly issued by the club.

"Yik Yak is not and never has been a means for GUCR members, officers or affiliates to communicate in any way, and therefore GUCR has no knowledge of or affiliation to any comments being made on such a platform," the statement said. "Additionally, our club has a long precedent of not commenting on major national news stories, the purpose of our organization is to educate and discuss current events from a variety of different perspectives, but not comment publicly on matters not directly related to GUCR or its members.

A joint email from Porterfield and Chief Diversity Officer Robin Kelley on Nov. 22 addressed the uneasiness on campus in the wake of the Rittenhouse trial and the



Herak Lawn at 3:15 p.m. on Nov. 19.

trial of Gregory and Travis McMichael and William Bryan, which, at the time, was still ongoing. They said that the hateful comments on specifically Yik Yak have made community members feel unsafe in recent weeks, and Porterfield and Kelley encourage that conversations about

divisive topics happen in a respectful and safe manner. BSU has been working for months to build a BSU task force of students to help promote to administrators initiatives on campus that would help Black students feel heard and safe.

The task force's current objective is to get administration to require faculty to learn about filling out BIAS reports and for the school to then use those to take action. However, following the Rittenhouse trial, Gaither said the task force is considering bringing the idea of constructive conversations about controversial social issues to the forefront of its agenda.

"I think Yik Yak allows cowards to thrive because if you can't put your name on it you shouldn't be saying it," Gaither said. "But, this app is allowing people to say whatever hurtful hurtful things and not have to put their name on it... In terms of our mission statement, there's literally a section that talks about cultural competency, inclusion and community.

'So, when you have stuff like this — words like 'make Gonzaga red right again,' and hateful slurs and hateful language — that's not in support of our mission statement," Gaither said.

Asher Ali is the editor-in-chief. Follow him on Twitter: @asher_ali3.

2016 election prompts professor to write theoretical article

Jamella Gow discusses racial diaspora in her article published in September, titled "Reworking Race, Nation, and Diaspora on the Margins"

By SYDNEY FLUKER

Reworking Race, Nation, and Diaspora on the Margins" is professor Jamella Gow's most recent article arguing the importance of diaspora in relation to globalized capitalism.

Gow, an assistant professor in the sociology and criminology department, published her article in September.

The article was kickstarted by her thoughts and reflections from the 2016 presidential election and Trump's win. Understanding the expansion of neoliberalism and the globalization of culture and social movements that grew in conjunction with the hyper-nationalism from the Trump campaign sparked a question in Gow's mind.

"How do we have this explosion and celebration of difference but at the same time this backlash to it?" Gow said.

The lack of an answer drove her toward diasporic literature to find what was missing from it.

According to Gow, the article is more of a theoretical piece, which she loves due to the analytical and argumentative nature of that kind of research and writing.

By giving an overview of the literature of diaspora, she analyzes the different ways in which people have defined and understood diaspora. No one understands it because it has been defined in so many ways, Gow said.

Having specialized in the Black Caribbean diaspora throughout graduate school, the topic was familiar to an extent but still required a deep dive into research. With how interdisciplinary diasporic studies are, Gow read articles from diasporic experts in history, anthropology, sociology, psychology and more.

Gow's article aims to explain the traditional lenses with which we are currently understanding diaspora and the new forms of diaspora that are emerging, especially in response to the expansion of nationalism.

The desire to preserve culture and reinvent it in new ways that is found with the Black and Caribbean diasporas, as well as her own history with that diaspora attracted Gow to this area of study.

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"Yes, we hold onto our culture, but we redefine it in our own ways depending on where we are," Gow said. "We define what homeland looks like for us."

Her article is trying to challenge the literature of the diaspora to show how radical the new diaspora is through challenging the fixed definition of a nation. These new forms of diaspora are challenging nationalism by dismantling its racial and gendered origins.

"Black people and people apart of the global south have been negotiating or struggling with this rising of nationalism and racism for a long time and have countered it with these new definitions of culture in a really interesting, radical way," Gow said

During her studies, an English professor's focus on Irish literature stuck with Gow and inspired her to enter this area of research. When the class was reading and learning about Irish colonization and revolts, Gow saw the same struggle for freedom that Black/Caribbean populations she studied had faced and spoken about.

Having come to Gonzaga in 2020 from graduate school at the University of California, Santa Barbara, the missing pieces of diaspora literature she had studied were itching in the back of her mind to be written about.

Going out on a limb, Gow wrote an abstract and sent it to the Society for the Study of Social Problems, a sociology conference, to determine if it would be an acceptable topic for research. Her proposal was accepted and she began reading everything she could find about diaspora.

Her research showed her that there is no definition, but that seemed to be the point. This discovery served as her starting point for further research.

"I love the process of writing and research," Gow said. "It's not always fun or easy, but I really enjoyed this piece because it allowed me to move away from some of my work that's more empirical, which I also love to write about, and to get to play around with the ideas of [diaspora]

It's not always fun or easy, but I really enjoyed this piece because it allowed me to move away from some of my work that's more empirical, which I also love to write about, and to get to play around with the ideas of [dispora] scholars.

Jamella Gow, assistant sociology and criminology professor

scholars."

After her article was written, it needed to be peer reviewed. Faculty from around the world with knowledge on the subject can review the article, provide feedback and decide when it is publishable.

Vilna Bashi Trietler, the co-chair of her dissertation from UCSB who Gow was close with during graduate school, served as a mentor throughout the writing process and provided Gow with critiques and revisions. She helped Gow decide to include Black politics, a point of interest for Gow, in her article.

"She came to me with very bold ideas of how race works around the globe and knowing her background in American and British sociology, she's an unusual thinker compared to those students here who were just trained in American sociology," Bashi Trietler said. "My role was to help her both hone that vision and also encourage her to make it even bolder."

After being sent to multiple faculty for peer revisions, an article then goes to the copy editor and publisher.

On average, academic publishing takes

around one to two years. However, the academic publishing process had slowed due to COVID-19, with the excess of work in teaching remotely and faculty burnout, making it even harder to find professors and experts to suggest revisions.

For Gow, the editing process has taken a couple of years, but she calls it a labor of

"It was wonderful working with her," Bashi Trietler said. "She was ambitious, and I encouraged her to stay that way."

Sydney Fluker is an A&E editor. Follow them on Twitter: @sydneymfluker.



The Well-Being Days will provide therapy dogs to students from 10am-11am Thursday morning.

Continued from Page 1

said Jenna Parisi, director of OHP. "Even though we all experienced them very differently, we've all experienced

Normally organizing ongoing programming for health promotion, this is the first time that OHP has tried to put on something like this for the whole GU

With a series of data collected from the student body this fall noting increased anxiety and stress, OHP decided that it needed a series of days to address this.

Parisi believes that this uptick in stress and anxiety has come from living during the pandemic and the social unrest that happened last summer with the murders of George Floyd and Breonna Taylor.

"We think about COVID-19," Parisi said. "We think about racism, the tensions ongoing in our campus and our country. It's just a lot of buildup and then the transition of returning to in person experience, which is still really fraught and stressful for a lot of students."

Hanah Singco, student leader for OHP's Student Well-Being Advisory Committee, echoed this and

also pointed to the fact that this time of year can be particularly stressful for students.

'It's just those last few weeks of school going into finals that are really difficult," Singco said. "Especially coming back from Thanksgiving, you're like ready to just go home. I think having those community well-being

days will just give some relief for students." While class will not be officially canceled during these three days, OHP has sent out messaging to faculty members asking them to cancel class or end class early to provide students with more time to attend the events

Parisi encourages students and faculty to attend any part of the three-day programming and believes that these will be beneficial for all those who can attend.

'Community members attending, that's what we need," Parisi said. "I'm grateful to all the folks who have contributed sessions and their willingness to put in their time, so I hope folks are able to come and be present."

Noah Apprill-Sokol is a staff writer.

TREE

Continued from Page 1

This year, like those in the past, featured several guest speakers to join in on the celebration. Speeches from Daniel Dangca from Mission & Ministry, Gonzaga Student Body Association's President Braden Bell and President Thayne McCulloh, in addition to a performance from The Big Bing Theory, the university acappella group, helped get participants in the Christmas

"Everyone goes home during the holidays and lights up their Christmas tree and decorates with their families," said first-year student Alexandra Chester. [The lighting of the Christmas tree] was Gonzaga's way of doing this tradition as a family."

While the event was entertaining and kicked off the holiday for many of the attendees, the lighting of the tree was also meaningful for many due to the symbols that the tree represents.

"[The tree] symbolizes not just tradition, but it's always been a symbol of gathering," Dangca said. "As someone who leans [more] towards [being] spiritual, it does have this pointed energy upwards. It reminds us that no matter how down in the depths we are or how things may be hard, we can always be geared to look upward. That's an important symbol, especially in today's world."

The tree lighting would not have been possible without the hard work of Auxiliary Enterprises, the President's Office, Mission and Ministry, Plant Services, the Next Gen Tech Bar and the GUEST Department, who contribute in a big way to the organization and decoration of the tree itself.

'The tree lighting celebration is important to the Gonzaga Community and it would not be what it is today without the help and support of many people at the University," McGuire said.

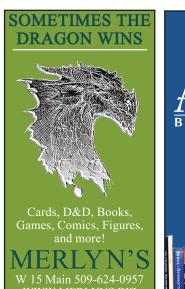
With the tree now officially lit, campus prepares for a bundle of other holiday-themed events to round out the semester. Other events to look forward to include a Christmas Jazz concert today and the choir's Candlelight Christmas Concert on Dec. 11 and 12.

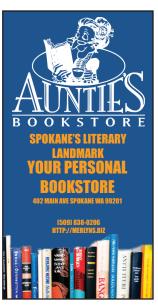
Details for these events as well as many others can be found on the University News & Events page online.

Madeleine Reed is a staff writer.

Noah Apprill-Sokol is a staff writer.

GONZAGA THEATRE AUDITIONS FOR SPRING! Audition for one of our two spring semester shows! Gonzaga Theatre is producing a staged reading of The Waiting Room by Lisa Loomer, directed by Leslie Stamoolis, and a full production of A Bright Room Called Day by Tony Kushner, directed by Chelsea DuVall. Auditions are Friday, Dec 3 with callbacks Saturday, Dec 4!









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Letter to the Editor:

Second Amendment challenges personal liberties in Rittenhouse verdict

s we Americans gathered around our Thanksgiving tables last week, the more placid of us refused to mention the trial of Kyle Rittenhouse—who killed two people and wounded one at a BLM protest of a police shooting in Kenosha, Wisconsin. In numerous contentious households, however, banquet banter turned to aggressive agitation over the jury's ruling on Nov. 19 of "not guilty on all accounts."

Polarized, some American citizens see the verdict as a huge win for firearms as a tool for self defense, while others view the courts as dismissing a gun-toting, bulletspraying instigator. Nonetheless, the defendant's cry for self defense is not the issue.

Rather, the Rittenhouse trial exposes the evils of current gun regulations and highlights a privilege that most Americans can only dream of.

At 17 and underage, Rittenhouse proudly — illegally - toted an AR-15 throughout the streets of Kenosha. A friend purchased it for him, illustrating the simplicity for irresponsible individuals to obtain weapons and dispense bloodshed. Yet, this conspired firearm acquisition was dismissed by the judge, adhering to a Wisconsin state statute that only prohibits the underage carry of firearms with barrels shorter than 16 inches, which Rittenhouse's rifle was longer than.

The size and might of Rittenhouse's assault rifle literally kept him out of prison. According to Kenosha attorney Michael Cicchini, this peculiar law originated from policies targeting gang violence and armament,



By ISAAC KATCHER

such as youths carrying sawed-off shotguns.

The resulting enforcement, however, exempts economically secure individuals from punishment for wielding military-grade 'equipment,' while simultaneously incarcerating those in possession of more affordable, accessible combat paraphernalia. Intentional or not, Wisconsin state Legislature perpetrates a system that targets members of a lower socioeconomic status for their use of firearms while still enabling the controlling

Aptly claimed by sociologist John Hagan, "To be punished for a crime is to be subjected to the power of

As symbols of authority, protection, intimidation and strength, guns maintain the current power structures in America. By ordering Rittenhouse to walk free, both the judge and Wisconsin's gun laws send a clear message as to who implements social control and who is subjected

Further exemplified by walking past police units with an AR-15 strapped to his adolescent chest, Rittenhouse's case depicts the disparities of privilege in America. These disparities jailing minorities while acquitting whites communicate a perspective that demands for change. Such rulings must not be dismissed as mere circumstances of legislation.

Moreover, such rulings demand for altruism within our legal system. We demand for a greater understanding of the parties affected by policies and laws. We demand for a government and justice system that includes the well-being and dignity of all individuals.

So ask yourself, does the American government uphold Second Amendment rights to protect individual liberties or to perpetrate social control?

Isaac Katcher is a junior criminology and sociology

Rittenhouse verdict reinforces bias

Kyle Rittenhouse was found not guilty on Nov. 19 of five felony charges after fatally shooting two people and injuring a third in Kenosha, Wisconsin,

Civil protests ensued last year in Kenosha after a white police officer shot and paralyzed Jacob Blake, a 29-yearold Black man. Rittenhouse arrived at the protest with his AR-15-style rifle from Illinois, crossing state lines. In the trial, Rittenhouse testified that he intended to act as a medic and protect

Amid the protest, Rittenhouse shot and killed Joseph Rosenbaum and Anthony Huber and injured Gaige Grosskreutz. In his testimony, Rittenhouse claimed he feared for his life and was acting in self-defense.

After fatally shooting Rosenbaum, Rittenhouse was chased by Huber and Grosskreutz. Visual evidence confirms that Huber hit Rittenhouse with a skateboard, while Grosskreutz was holding a loaded pistol. Grosskreutz admitted that the pistol was pointed at Rittenhouse, but later claimed that this action was completely unintentional.

Given this evidence, it was highly unlikely that Rittenhouse would be ound guilty on all five charges Wisconsin, someone is lawfully allowed to act in self-defense if they believe they are in imminent danger of death or bodily harm. Claims of self-defense



By KAELYN NEW

are near impossible to disprove. While Rittenhouse was acquitted, it is likely that he may face some civil lawsuits in the future for emotional and physical

As for my thoughts on the verdict, I think that under Wisconsin state law, Rittenhouse's verdict is legally sound. Since physical evidence confirmed that the victims were pursuing Rittenhouse, he was protected under the law. That is not to say, however, that I agree with his

I believe that the justice system is designed to protect people like him. I think that if roles were reversed and a Black teenager went to a farright insurrection under identical

circumstances as Rittenhouse, a jury would likely not acquit them of five felony charges. Ultimately, I believe there are two distinct and separate justice systems: one for white people and the other for people of color.

According to Marquette University Law School, Wisconsin juries are selected through a master jury wheel. This random selection chooses potential jurors from the last two years of voting

A 2012 study conducted by the University of Minnesota concluded that disenfranchised African Americans made up 10.5% of the voting population, a heftier percentage than any other race. Disenfranchisement limits jury pools, as only eligible voters are considered, making African Americans the least likely to sit on a jury in Wisconsin. This is disregarding the massive role that individual bias plays in jury cases.

Jury bias emboldens the system, while systemic racism in police institutions enforces the system.

I think it is equally disturbing that Rittenhouse, who has no experience in politics, is being feigned over like a prize by right-wing members of Madison Cawthorn and others admitted they are fighting to give the 18-year-old an internship.

Republican politicians made

Rittenhouse a martyr with claims that he represents all things American. I think there is something deeply disturbing in idolizing someone who arrived armed to defend police officers at a protest expressing unrest for systemic inequalities. I believe it is unsettling to empathize with the oppressive systems enforced that threaten the lives of black people in our

So, while it may be true that Rittenhouse's actions are legally justifiable in a court of law, it is also true that the system was designed to work in his favor. It is also true that the system is fundamentally broken, and bias consistently prevails.

I do not believe that he is a patron of constitutional rights, as Republican members of Congress argue. I believe that his actions have been glorified to represent a symbolic win over the Black Lives Matter movement in their continued fight for justice.

Kaelyn New is a staff writer.

The Gonzaga Bulletin

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Snow is falling on GU

Why is our campus great for winter sports?

With the recent snowfall in Spokane, one can't help thinking about the winter season approaching.

Specifically, winter sports are a very popular concept on many people's minds at the moment. Popular winter sports around the Gonzaga University and Spokane area include mainly skiing and snowboarding, as well as sledding, figure skating and

Being close to high altitude mountains, GU is a great place to enjoy the winter season through these specific winter sports. Popular mountains for such activities include Mount Spokane, the Selkirk Mountains, Mount Kit Carson and Beauty Mountain, to name

Aside from being close to a lot of high altitude mountains, GU is also a great spot to be at if you're into winter sports, since these mountains are cold enough to sustain natural snow at ski and snowboarding resorts, but not too cold to the point where the slopes are too icy to go down. This factor is very important, as it plays a large role in determining the quality of the winter sport being performed for all levels

of skiers and snowboarders. Finally, the higher altitude areas surrounding GU receive enough snowfall that there can be enough of a base of snow to begin with but, again, not too much where it becomes an interference in any way.

One specific resort to check out if you're looking for great places to enjoy the winter weather in an outdoor setting is Schweitzer, a very popular ski resort in Sandpoint, Idaho.



By LOUIS SUMME

Although Schweitzer is a far distance from Spokane in many people's points of view, being roughly two hours away, it offers a variety of slopes and runs for all levels of participants in winter

Another very popular ski resort which resides at a closer distance to Spokane is Mount Spokane Ski and Snowboard Park, being only around an hour away from GU. Mount Spokane Ski and Snowboard Park also has variety for skiing or snowboarding, although less than larger resorts like Schweitzer, and great quality runs and slopes.

Other places include 49 Degrees North Mountain Resort, Silver Mountain Resort and Lookout Pass Ski & Recreation

49 Degrees North Mountain Resort is located in Stevens County, Washington about an hour away from GU as well, including many different slopes for all different types of skiers and snowboarders. Silver Mountain Resort resides in Kellogg, Idaho, and includes other amenities, such as areas for snow tubing and an indoor water park which are all part of a large ĥotel lodge.

Finally, the last place you should go to is Lookout Pass Ski & Recreation Area is in Mullan, Idaho, around an hour and a half away from Spokane County. This last resort listed here is at an elevation of 5,650 feet on Runt Mountain right on the border of Montana and Idaho. Lookout Pass is popular for its various terrain parks, including Rolling Thunder and Huckleberry Jam.

Whether you're a regular winter sports participant or someone who wants to dip their toes in the area for the first time just to try them out or potentially become skilled in the desired sport, there is no shortage of places to go outside of the GU and Spokane area.

The area Spokane is located in offers very good quality conditions for participation in skiing and snowboarding or other winter sports like sledding, figure skating and tubing due to its surrounding high altitude mountains, suitable weather and general amount of snowfall per year.

Season passes are a great way to experience the winter sports of this season in a more inexpensive and efficient way if one wants to do them regularly. Many resorts have begun offering season passes for the upcoming winter season already.

Louis Summe is a staff writer.



Sodexo is in charge of sourcing and providing food for the COG and other campus dining options.

Food for thought: From farm to COG

By NOAH APPRILL-SOKOL

rom farm to grocery store to kitchen, the fresh fruits at Cataldo or the ingredients for a savory omelette in the COG have made quite a trek, traveling over hundreds of miles before they reach the plates of students. While this journey has remained mostly hidden from public view, the complex chains and food networks come into the limelight as The Gonzaga Bulletin explores the source of Gonzaga University Sodexo's produce and meats.

For the most part, Sodexo prides itself on providing its GU diners with high quality foods. A quality whose recipe lies in the freshness of the produce and meats that it serves, Sodexo prioritizes buying mainly regional because of the shortened timeline between the food being shipped from the farm to being served in the kitchen.

Pat Clelland, the regional manager of Sodexo, has made location a central driver when choosing a food supplier. The popularity for the salmon, which comes from the Columbia River South of Spokane for Salmon Wednesdays in the COG, is an example of where the freshness of a food item plays into its quality and taste.

"Freshness really depends on whomever the vendor and the distributor is," Clelland said. "Chain of custody is and how long it takes them to move the deliveries and the shipments from one location to the other decides freshness. The Oregon and Washington growers, that's a few hundred miles, is typically a quick turnaround."

Living on a small farm in Idaho, Clelland understands that the buying of regional produce has larger implications than simply enhancing the quality of food in GU dining. Clelland believes that buying regionally highlights the university's commitment to the community that it inhabits and serves as a way for it to reinvest in the community.

In Sodexo's strategic action plan for 2025, the Better Tomorrow Plan, Sodexo clearly highlights the importance of buying locally and how it fits into the broader notion of sustainability, a pillar in the university's mission statement.

"Because of my personal commitment and Gonzaga's and Sodexo's commitment, when we can get it locally and through an approved safe supply chain, then that's what we're gonna do," Clelland said. "It's the right thing to do. It's what we do, and it wouldn't be right not to do it. There's a lot of solid commitments and goals that we work on. It doesn't happen because we sign a contract. It happens because it's part of the culture every day."

One of the main suppliers of GU's produce is Charlie's Produce, a Northwest regional supplier centered in Seattle with a satellite warehouse in Spokane. The company specializes in connecting regional produce farms with companies like GU who are looking for fresh produce.

From buying apples from farms in Central Washington, such as Yakima and Wenatchee, to shipping eggs and collard greens from the northwestern part of the state near Mount Vernon, Charlie's Produce has connections all throughout the Pacific Northwest. These connections come from its acknowledgement that regional farmers are important to the Pacific Northwest and that often the quality of this produce is better.

"Charlie's was founded on supplying our customers with the highest quality produce, while keeping in mind sustainability and doing our part to help growers, consumers," said Bo Bos, food service sales manager for Charlie's Produce. "When we have the option to source locally we want to offer that option to our customers when and where possible for both the cost savings as well as NW options."

Sodexo has also recently partnered with the Northwest Food Hub Network, another organization similar to Charlie's Produce which connects companies to regional farms. This partnership happened after Sodexo left the Local Inland Northwest Cooperative (LINC), an organization specifically connecting farms around the Spokane area, when it went into the retail market.

Recently, Sodexo placed its first order through this Northwest Food Hub Network.

Charlie's Produce, the Northwest Food Hub Network and LINC all are companies that are explicitly acknowledging the importance of sourcing from regional farms, which Clelland sees as being truly valuable in their partnership. They also work with Sodexo to collaboratively help advertise and educate the importance of regional farms.

They'll come on campus, do demonstrations and set up tables to answer questions," Clelland said. "It's not just the food, it is also the education, telling our story and telling the farmer's story. It's collaborative all around with the university, with the dining services and with the supply chain."

While Clelland celebrates the importance of buying regional foods and how Sodexo has been deliberate about being sustainable in its practices, Clelland also acknowledges that there are many ways that Sodexo can improve upon in its quest of buying regional foods and reinvesting in the broader community.

However, Clelland recognizes that this is a sustainable journey, much like the journey that the meats and produce go on before they are served at GU. Both are long treks, and it is only when they are acknowledged and brought into the limelight, that the next step can be taken.

'We can always strive to do more," Clelland said. "There's more improvement that we can do with these programs. But, sustainability is a journey and the payoffs down the road."

Noah Apprill-Sokol is a staff writer.



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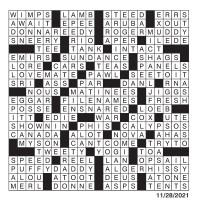
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95 Poet's inspiration
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99 Whimper
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102 Electro suffix
105 "I'll be ___ of a gun!"
106 Ain't corrected
107 Caustic chemicals



By The Mepham Group

Solution to last Sunday's puzzle

11/28/21

Complete the grid so each row, column and 3-by-3 box (in bold borders) contains every digit 1 to 9. For strategies on how to solve Sudoku, visit sudoku.org.uk.

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Behind the scenes of the Bulletin

@GonzagaBulletin

COMMENTARY By KATE SULLIVAN

n January of 2020, The Gonzaga Bulletin celebrated 100 years of telling stories. Since its founding in 1920, the Bulletin has printed 133 volumes, spanning and covering the Great Depression, World War II, the women's liberation movement and local and campus news. But beyond the craft of writing and reporting, how has the Bulletin gotten into the hands of its readers all this time? To find out, I went on an over two-week journey and delved deeply into the printing process of Gonzaga University's weekly newspaper.

The very first place I began my journey was in the alcoves of Foley Library's fourth floor, with Special Collections Librarian Stephanie Plowman. Plowman oversees many of GU's precious archives and artifacts and was gracious enough to let me thumb through World War II-era original editions of the Bulletin.

With the onset of digital media, one of Plowman's tasks was to microfilm Bulletin archives so readers could access them through the Foley Library.

'Years ago, I worked with Bulletin editors to figure out how to get the Bulletin online," Plowman said in a 2020 interview with former Bulletin staff writer Lindsey Wilson.

One of the editors Plowman worked with was Raymona Baldwin, who served as a writer, copy editor, photographer and section editor in features during the mid-1990s.

Baldwin recalls the ebb and flow of the week's responsibilities, with budget meetings on Sunday nights when stories were assigned, writing on Monday and Tuesday and production on Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

"Thursday night ... we would all filter in, basically, and back then there were two rooms and one of them was kind of like a computer lab with maybe 30 smaller machines (Apple 2s) and then we had bigger layout machines in the next room over," Baldwin said.

She recalls that both computer labs were networked, so although two editors could not work on the same page simultaneously, several people could work on designing the same section at once.

"[Networking] was pretty much essential to our process," Baldwin said.

As the editing staff worked on designing the layout of each page, sections printed elements and started up the waxer, which was used to coat pages.

'There was a piece of furniture that was probably unique to newspapers, so it was a kind of a set of drawers and then on top it was big enough to spread out a broadsheet," Baldwin said.

Once finalized, the model pages were placed in a box to be driven to the printer, a box which Baldwin says the editor-inchief guarded with their life.

During her tenure at the Bulletin, the newspaper was printed overnight and picked up for distribution on Friday mornings.

"[The editor-in-chief] would drive them to the printer where the printer would put them on a camera and take a picture of the final product, making a negative," Baldwin said.

This negative was used to create a printing plate that would be replicated to create thousands of individual newspapers. Still, I wanted to learn more and compare Baldwin's retelling to the process used by printers today.

The next stage of my journey took me off the beaten path, to a business park



Signature Graphics produces 1,600 issues of The Gonzaga Bulletin each week.

25 minutes from campus. The company responsible for printing the Bulletin every week is Signature Graphics, located in Airway Heights, Washington. I visited their warehouse on a Thursday morning, directly after that week's issue of the Bulletin had been printed overnight.

At the warehouse, I was greeted by Randy Pixley, a sales and advertising executive for the company. A Vietnam veteran, Pixley has made his living operating presses like the one the Bulletin is printed on, and eventually working his way up the ladder to oversee the publications of grocery store catalogs, local newspapers, election pamphlets and

As Pixley toured me around the facilities, I was transported back in time by the whir of the offset presses spitting out hundreds of uniform, gloss-coated newsletters. Copies of the Bulletin were still strewn over the machine from the night before, and the process hummed along without skipping a beat. How do they do it? After the editor-

in-chief of the Bulletin sends a PDF file to Signature Graphics, each page is transformed into a pliable aluminum plate. The plate is the size of a full broadsheet, meaning that if one were to open the Bulletin completely and lay it out from end to end, it would completely cover the plate.

These plates are transferred to the rubber cylinders of the press, and ink is stamped to replicate the layout of the original aluminum plates. Color printing utilizes a four color-spectrum: cyan, magenta, yellow and key (black). Every image in the newspaper is derived from the layering of these four shades, and they must be in resolution in order to pass for distribution. If any one shade is out of alignment, the issue will not be used.

Often newspapers come out defective because the press is not yet running at full speed, or has not reached its peak temperature. The press the Bulletin is developed on is a heat press, so the machine must reach 300-400 degrees Fahrenheit before producing quality newspapers.

Hundreds of grocery store coupon pamphlets floated off the machine, and it dawned on me that the press operators

could probably comfortably do this process with their eyes closed.

"We've probably worked with the Bulletin for 30-plus years," said Pixley and Ken Burch, a fellow executive at Signature

Signature Graphics produces 1,600 issues of The Gonzaga Bulletin each week, a figure which Pixley says is slightly conservative compared to years past, due to COVID-19.

'So many companies now have gotten rid of their printing presses and have sublet to people that are still printing,"

The fact that it is still printing is the cornerstone of Signature Graphics success. Pixley notes that the company works with clients from all over the country, such as producing ACE Hardware newsletters for stores as far away as Florida.

Ín addition to my visit to Signature Graphics, I was able to make contact with Jim McNally, a former staff writer and editor of the Reflections Literary Journal one of the GU Student Media Offices' publications along with *The Gonzaga* Bulletin. The search for McNally began with scouring the Bulletin archives and eventually landing on McNally, one of the only staff members from the early-1970s with an online presence.

During a phone call with McNally, he recalled the challenge of printing Reflections during his tenure as editor. "From 1972-1973, my senior year,

I was the editor of Reflections and was given the responsibility of soliciting entries and producing that each year," McNally said. "I had a very modest \$600 budget and had the ability to choose a printer within budget."

The printing company McNally hired was Artcraft Printing, which is still in operation today. Fifty years ago, Artcraft printing used offset printing when making the journals.

In the decades following McNally's time in GU Student Media, the accessibility of publications did change,

The process changed in the time that I did things," Baldwin said. "By the end of my junior year, we were printing full pages out and not having to do as much custom pagination."

Baldwin and McNally both look back on their time working for the Bulletin and Reflections fondly, with Baldwin's experience driving her passion and career in journalism, and McNally's time on the publication board feeding rich, vibrant discussions that he says shaped him into the adult he became.

"Most people just came in on Tuesday and wrote; it was a very social thing- that's what I think the journalism students now kind of forget is that it was so social then," Baldwin said. "You would show up and I wrote my articles next to my buddy who's now a prosecuting attorney in Yakima. We would sit there and write articles next to each other."

Uncovering the history of the Bulletin's printing process, I was reminded of several things; the detailed craftsmanship which goes into every issue, the necessity of college publications and the importance of making connections that can be compromised by going digital.

Let's continue to look forward to another 100 years of innovating The Gonzaga Bulletin.

Kate Sullivan is a staff writer.

Meet Meeting House's second location in downtown

By AMELIA TRONCONE

With its upbeat yet chill vibe and array of coffee options, the Meeting House Café has been a Spokane favorite since its opening in February of 2020.

Now, the cafe has expanded its brand with the opening of a new cafe, located in the heart of East Downtown Spokane's Historic District at 507 S. Howard St. This new location is the Meeting House's second café, with its first founded in Spokane's Perry District.

Elisabeth Krahn, manager of both the original and new location, believes that the new café is a perfect addition to the area, as it fills a void that previously existed in the

"The [cafe] in the Perry District caters to the Perry neighborhood," Krahn said. "Here, there's not a lot of other stuff, so we want to cater to the local high schoolers, school staff and medical workers."

The new cafe also fills a void in the community because of how it is tucked away in the Downtown Neighborhood. Its central setting allows for Meeting House to reach a broader, more diverse range of people. The opening of the downtown location was always

part of the long-term plan for Meeting House, according to Krahn. Their overall goal was to establish a few cafes in Spokane and the Inland Northwest alike.

However, there was a time where it seemed like these goals would be unattainable because of the unprecedented challenges that COVID-19 presented. The entire country went into lockdown while the Perry District location was just opening, which meant that the café had little to no

According to Krahn, who was an integral part in opening the Perry district café, this threatened to derail all of Meeting House's plans for the future.

"We got hit really hard by COVID-19," Krahn said. "Especially since we were brand new and did not have a lot of people following us yet."

With the support of the Spokane community, Meeting House was able to overcome the difficulties presented by the pandemic and flourish to the point of turning the idea of expansion into reality.

In return, Meeting House makes it a point to not just be



ALYSSA HUGHES IG: @alyssahughesphoto

Meeting House recently opened a new shop location at 507 S. Howard St.

a part of the community but to also serve the community. A main way that Meeting House serves the community is by supporting local small businesses. Krahn prides herself on working with and buying from Spokane-based bakeries, coffee roasters and food vendors.

"It's important to us to feel like we really are serving and supporting the people around us," Krahn said.

Furthermore, Meeting House seeks to provide for any and all of their customers' needs. Whether a customer is looking to grab a cup of coffee with a friend or escape for hours to cram for a test, Meeting House hopes to foster the ideal environment.

It is this unique dedication to customers' needs that makes Meeting House stand out from other coffee shops, said Alaina Guevarra, supervisor of the new downtown location. Her favorite aspect of being part of the Meeting House team is just how customer-oriented the team is.

"Not only do we build a community with our customers, but we also get to know them as people," Guevarra said via email.

Customers at Meeting House are not just a number or name, and their employees are dedicated to creating and preserving relationships with all their customers. This prioritization of customers over making a profit is what allows Meeting House to foster genuine relationships

Further than that, the employees find joy in the everyday interactions they have with customers.

Meeting House's ability to foster real relationships also comes from their philosophy of creating a space for people to just be. Everything from the lighting to the music playing in the café has been chosen to encourage people to relax and stay for as long as they want.

'[Meeting House is] a great place to study and hangout break off some stress but also get some work done,"

Meeting House does not have any current plans to further expand to new locations. Instead, it is focused on enhancing its current ones and seeing what can be

Both Krahn and Guevarra hope that the new downtown cafe and the work they do their makes people's days just a little bit better.

"Seeing [the café] grow is definitely very cool, but the most rewarding aspect is making people's day," Krahn said. Meeting House Café is open from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. on weekdays and 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. on weekends, seven days a week.

Amelia Troncone is a staff writer.



Backcountry, downhill and cross country skiing are popular with students at Gonzaga during the winter months.

BULLETIN FILE PHOTO

Three ways to ski and hit the slopes

By CLAIRE TOLLAN

s the snow begins to pile up in Spokane's surrounding slopes and trails, it is clear that ski season has arrived. From cross-country to alpine to backcountry, Gonzaga students share their experiences, favorite places to go and tips for first-timers.

For those who prefer the countryside over daunting slopes, cross-country skiing offers a peaceful winter excursion. Cross-country skiers use narrow skies with bindings that attach just to the toe of the boot, allowing them to stride and glide through groomed trails.

GU senior Owen McKinstry has been cross-country skiing since he was around five years old. He transitioned to cross-country after first learning how to downhill ski between his parents' legs at just two years old.

He started exploring cross-country skiing more when he lived in Norway for a year before coming to GU.

"Cross country skiing is very popular [in Norway]," McKinstry said. "The school I was at had a lot of snow and a lot of nearby trails just in the town."

Since coming to GU, McKinstry continues to crosscountry ski at Mount Spokane, where there are extensive, well-kept trails, he said. Even in his last year at GU, McKinstry said he still has not skied all the trails.

McKinstry said he enjoys the peaceful nature of crosscountry skiing.

"It's a lot slower than downhill skiing," McKinstry said. "I feel like I get to be more in the moment of being in nature. It feels like a mix of hiking and skiing almost, where I get to coast on the downhills and then you still work for the uphills."

There are two types of cross-country skiing: classic and skate. In classic skiing, skiers place their skies into groomed, parallel tracks that keep their skis in-line as they kick and glide forward. Instead of remaining parallel, skate skis are kicked out to the side as skiers move forward, much like ice skating.

McKinstry recommends starting out with classic cross-country skiing, as skate skiing is harder. He also recommends staying on the green trails and the groomed

tracks. "I'd say the biggest thing a lot of people forget when they're first cross-country skiing is to keep their legs bent," McKinstry said. "A lot of times people will lean back and that's the fastest way to fall."

According to McKinstry, skiers only have to purchase a parking pass to access Mount Spokane's groomed trails. More information on cross-country skiing at Mount Spokane, including gear rental and parking permits, can be found at the Spokane Nordic Ski Association website.

Alpine skiing, also known as downhill skiing, is another way to get out in the snow, but with a bit more elevation. With ski lifts to take them up the mountain, alpine skiers ski down snow-covered slopes, making

parallel turns as they go.

Junior Emma Hall has been alpine skiing since she was four years old in Colorado. Since coming to GU, she said she has come to love it even more.

'I love skiing because it is exciting and challenging and diverse," Hall said via email. "It helps me get outside during the winter months and gives me some joy even when the sun has gone away."

Hall said she enjoys that skiing doesn't feel like a workout until the end of the day when her legs are tired. And with so many ways to improve, Hall said she doesn't get bored.

'The culture around skiing is also really great," Hall said. "Everyone is there and doing it because they want to be, so energy is almost always good. From my dad to my little brother, to my friends, there are so many different people on the mountain all doing this one ridiculous thing on their own yet together in the pursuit."

Hall's favorite places to ski are back in Colorado, but in Spokane, she recommends 49 Degrees North Ski Area and Schweitzer Mountain.

According to Hall, 49 Degrees North is a small mountain with good views and low crowds. Schweitzer, she said, has more territory, faster lifts and is a popular destination for skiers.

For those just starting out, Hall recommends night skiing at Mount Spokane.

"With cost in mind, Mount Spokane night skiing is probably the best place to start if you have never skied before," Hall said. "It's only an hour [away from GU] so you won't feel like you wasted money on a full day ticket that you may be too tired to get through."

She also recommends going with a patient person who knows how to ski. They can help with the basics and encourage you to keep going.

'Be patient, it is not an intuitive feeling but with practice it will become that way," Hall said. "Give it time."

For an even greater challenge, look no further than backcountry skiing. With no ski lifts, backcountry skiers hike up the mountain themselves and then ski down. This requires knowledge about the terrain and about the threat of avalanches.

GU junior Ruth Nelson is a backcountry skier. She started alpine skiing when she was three years old and started backcountry skiing about four or five years

> "I love that ability to get away from the crowds and enjoy skiing in an isolated way," Nelson said via email. "I love hiking up because you feel a sense of reward from earning your turns on the way down. I truly enjoy being out in nature and exploring

it on my skis." Safety is a critical aspect of backcountry skiing. Often, there is little to no cell service and conditions are more variable away from a resort mountain, according to

For that reason, for those interested backcountry skiing,

recommends taking an avalanche course.
"It is crucial to know what kind of terrain avalanches are most prevalent, how to avoid one, and most importantly how to rescue someone out of an avalanche," Nelson said.

Nelson is from southern Idaho and spent time backcountry skiing in the Sawtooth Mountains and surrounding mountain ranges. Although there are not a lot of options for backcountry skiing near Spokane, she recommends venturing out to northern Idaho, north of Spokane or to the west.

"Another great option is doing a dawn patrol hike up Mount Spokane before the mountain opens," Nelson said. "It allows you to still get out in snow, but the threat of avalanches is significantly lower, and you get to ski down on the freshly groomed runs."

Whether you're an experienced skier looking for a new challenge, or new to the sport entirely, there are many ways to hit the slopes or the trails this winter. For more information on rentals, transportation and resources, students can stop by GU Outdoors in the John J. Hemmingson Center 015.

Claire Tollan is a staff writer.

Ultimate winter sport battle: Curling vs. bobsledding

COMMENTARY BY ANDERS SVENNINGSEN

French cooking, the deep dark of our oceans and the origin of the universe. These are but a few examples of how sometimes discovering what you don't know about a subject makes it that much more fascinating. My knowledge and even our understanding of science — does not breach portions of the enigma surrounding these topics. While it's doubtless that if I dedicated my life to becoming aware of the technical details behind French cooking, or we leveraged the collective power of society to study dark matter, the expected outcome would be to gain

valuable insight. Yet, despite how much I enjoy nearly all the French cuisine, I'm simply not too keen on the idea of investigating the nature of hors d'œuvres for the rest of my life. The moments within which we stand outside something looking in, able to truly appreciate the monumental capability and proficiency being demonstrated, are special. At no time in my life has this been clearer than when

I dove into the sport of curling. Originating in 16th century Scotland, curling has a rich history as a winter sport that rewards a delicate finesse and careful planning, in addition to bold risk-taking. Despite the absence of popularity attributed to sports like basketball or soccer, there certainly exists a dedicated expanse of fans in the United States and Canada aiming to preserve curling's

Each player on a team of



Curling teams switch off sliding stones on ice toward a target.

four must take turns sliding a stone on a sheet of ice toward a target. A member throws two stones each, and the final team with the stone closest to the center will score a point and additional points for subsequent stones if they're nearer than the oppositions'. This framework infuses the game with a dynamic system of strategy, patience and skill.

It is a fascinating sport also one that I completely lack the necessary qualities for. Anyone who knows me would (politely) observe that communication abilities, control over fine motor skills and focus demanded to participate are not my dominant traits. However, it is so fascinating to watch athletes who understand the mechanics and can compete at such a high level.

Paths taken by the stone can be altered, angled and accelerated by teammates "sweeping the rock" which

serves to deepen the skill and complexity involved. Although I may never play curling, and I don't believe I've yet met a competitive curler in my lifetime, it's a sport that I quickly have a tremendous amount of respect for.

Curling is a compelling game, derived of intricate connections between the playing field, the stones and the player. It is also a blast to watch. Slowly as I familiarized myself with the sport, I began to apply my own understanding to see if I could predict the next shot of the game. Although for me it was initially difficult to figure out, it gave me the chance to appreciate what I don't know before embarking to expand my knowledge and in the process hopefully become a curling aficionado.

Anders Svenningsen is a staff writer.

COMMENTARY

By GRACE SPIEGEL

Bobsledding is the best sport. Sure, both bobsledding and curling use physics to produce results, but bobsledding is more

The Smithsonian Science Education Center explains that, in the 2010 Olympics, both the men's and women's two-person bobsled gold medals were decided by less than two-tenths of a second. That's it. With races determined by such a little amount of time, both physics and team dynamics make or break the competition.

Bobsleds usually reach around 85 mph on their runs. Imagine having to push the 800-pound sled, steer and resist extreme gravitational pulls while going that fast. No matter what curling does, it isn't as extreme as that.

Plus, bobsledding looks cooler. Curlers look like they're frantically trying to sweep up the ice before mom gets home. And yes, it is an extremely complicated sport that has many factors, but so is bobsledding. The difference is that watching a huge sled barrel down a dangerous track will get my heart rate higher than the actual curlers'.

Let's not forget about the best underdog team in sports history: The Jamaica National Bobsleigh Team. In 1988, four legendary men from a tropical climate qualified for the Olympic Games in a sport created around cold weather. They placed 30th, and then 14th in 1994. Name a better underdog team in curling. You can't.

At the end of the day, both sports involve a group of people sliding around on ice. One of them flies fast down a concreteice tunnel of death, and the other slides around on slippery shoes. Obviously, extreme doesn't mean better. But, it does mean that it's more entertaining to watch.

For the Winter Olympics 2022, choose whichever one you want to watch. Just know that bobsledding is the cooler sport (no pun intended).

Grace Spiegel is a staff writer.



With teams of four, bobsledding is a fast-paced winter sport.

Inside the lives of GU's women powerlifters

@GonzagaBulletin

By SOPHIA MCKINSTRY

omen in weightlifting can sometimes be overlooked because faulty preconceived notions keep them from being highlighted. However, Gonzaga's campus is filled with strong women weightlifters who train and push themselves daily in hopes of bettering their craft.

"I remember in eighth grade, I would always get comments like 'Oh, aren't you afraid to look buff?' or 'Why do you want to look like that?'" said first-year student Campbell McGahan. "Some guys appreciate [the sport] or think that it's really cool, and others maybe are insecure of themselves that they don't do it...but I think it's been really nice kind of changing the way guys view [weightlifting].'

Weightlifting includes a variety of events involving weights, including bench press, deadlifting and Olympicstyle weightlifting.

The variety of lifts all utilize a barbell with weight plates on each side. The sport requires both physical and mental strength, and it can take years to perfect form and technique for even one lift.

Alexis and Natalie Terterov are sophomores at GU who have been weightlifting since high school. After discovering CrossFit, they began to dive deeper into the weightlifting world, which is what pushed them to train and explore the sport more, eventually competing years

"Starting in high school, we did CrossFit for three years," Natalie said. "Sometime during our time in CrossFit, I became really interested in Olympic-style weightlifting and competing in the snatch and the clean-and-jerk. That was something... I really wanted to do."

The snatch and the clean-and-jerk are the two main lifts in Olympic-style weightlifting. The snatch is more technical, has a wider grip and is one continuous and fluid motion, whereas the clean-and-jerk is two movements where first, the athlete lifts the barbell to their shoulders and then above their head.

Alexis did competitive gymnastics for seven years before getting into weightlifting. She noticed that there were a lot of connections between the sports, and after Natalie started going to a barbell gym their senior year of high school to work on her form and become more technical, Alexis decided to start training alongside her

"[Weightlifting] really reminds me of gymnastics... because it's really technical," Alexis said. "You could spend...so long doing certain drills for the lifts [and] you really see it pay off.'

Since high school, the sisters have been competing together, even practicing in a parking lot under a tent in the pouring rain when gyms were shut down throughout the pandemic.

"We couldn't really do any local meets during the whole year of COVID, so we had to train thinking 'Oh, are we even going to go to nationals, are we not?" Alexis said.

This past summer, the twins competed at junior nationals, which was held in Detroit. Nationals was only their second competition aside from online qualifiers, which was in April.

The qualification period lasts a year, so athletes who are interested in competing have a wide range of time to train and prepare for qualifying. Both girls qualified after



Students can follow many of the women like Natalie Terterov on social media to follow their weightlifting journeys.

submitting videos of their lifts to national judges.

There were around 1,400 athletes at the national competition, with about 30 in each division. In the back room, athletes are focused on resting, eating, drinking water and getting advice from their coaches. There's a twohour time period between when athletes weigh-in and the warm-up.

"In the back room, you just have to focus on what your coach is telling you," Alexis said. "One thing we practice in the back room is visualizing our lifts — closing our eyes, listening to music or whatever calms us down visualizing us making the lift."

During the competition portion, athletes are called up by name and have a minute and a half to get up on the stage and do their lift. There are three attempts total for each lift, and athletes lift in order of lightest to heaviest weights. Since Alexis and Natalie are in different weight classes, they were able to support each other in the back

"A lot of it is mental at that point because you're sitting or standing and you're just waiting and it's so easy to get in your head," Natalie said. "So, you have to think intentionally about what you're doing because you have to

Both girls are hoping to attend nationals again in the summer of 2022 and are planning on qualifying during the three weeks when they're home for winter break.

On campus, Alexis, Natalie and McGahan practice together in the Rudolf Fitness Center (RFC) since all the equipment they need is available there and it's convenient for them to be able to work out on campus. They shipped

their own barbell to campus since the RFC only has one women's bar and they typically practice five days a week, with Thursday and Sunday being their rest days. They also receive virtual coaching since their coaches are from Fulcrum Training Hall in Redmond, Washington.

We take videos of our lifts [and] send them to our coaches," Alexis said.

While weightlifting is an extremely difficult sport, the skills the athletes acquire are applicable to other aspects of their lives, including the classroom and their respective

"You develop more of a growth mindset," Natalie said. "The consistency...and pushing yourself mentally, the discipline...it's not just in the gym, it applies to everything.'

Students can follow their weightlifting journeys on social media. Alexis and Natalie both post on their personal Instagram accounts (@alexis_terterov and @natalie.terterov) while McGahan has an account dedicated to weightlifting called @campbellmcgahannn.

"[Weightlifting has] taught me a lot of discipline, confidence and determination that translate to everything you do in life," Alexis said. "I think it's definitely boosted my self-esteem because when I walk around I think about...what my body can do instead of...how it looks. I'm proud of my body for what it can do."

Sophia McKinstry is a staff writer. Follow her on Twitter: @sophvmckinstry.

Esther Little: Finding family and love wherever she goes

By NOAH WONG

Ipswich, England and Spokane, U.S.A. To Gonzaga women's basketball freshman Esther Little, the small town feel of Spokane is reminiscent of her hometown in England. And as a basketball player at one of Spokane's points of sporting pride, GU was especially appealing to her. She's often recognized when going out to restaurants near campus.

Growing up swimming and playing netball (a ball game similar to the combination of handball and basketball), her school physical education (PE) coaches always noted her sportiness, encouraging her to join the basketball team.

Little has represented every age group for Great Britain's basketball team, from the under-15 team to the senior team. She holds the British record for the most rebounds at a single tournament, averaging 12.1 per game at a tournament in Macedonia. Little hopes to improve her shooting to work toward becoming a more versatile player and mold herself to the college game.

"I'm very defensive minded," Little said. "I like to think that I can guard all five positions, and that's something I pride myself on, because I've always been known as a defensive player and a rebounder."

She feels a sense of honor being selected to represent her country and being able to sing the Great Britain National Anthem. Despite the little funding the basketball program receives, the relationships she's made with people across the country are what she values most.

basketball, Outside of Little particularly enjoys shopping, going to the movie theater and traveling. Some dream destinations include Australia and the island of Bora Bora. Describing herself as an introvert and a caring person, one of Little's aspirations is to embark on volunteering in Africa.

Prior to committing to GU, she found the process of discovering different schools around the U.S. engaging and entertaining. With the help of her father and her coach in England, she navigated the recruiting process by fielding calls from coaches from across the country.

An eight hour time difference between Spokane and England, Little finds the relationships and support systems she has at GU crucial. After finishing her day, being able to rely on her coaches and teammates after good or bad days are what helps her create a sense of home.

One of Little's focuses has been on maintaining a healthy state of mind. Originally part of the class of 2020, Little deferred a year, as she didn't feel ready to leave home. Before coming to GU, the longest she had been away from her family was three weeks, and the prospect of



ALYSSA HUGHES IG: @alyssahughesphoto

Away from her home country of England, Esther finds her relationships at GU are what ground her.

moving to another country was daunting. She took the year to focus on her mental health, and the extra year helped her develop a stronger rapport with the team's

"Especially sports athletes, I think that we're especially looked at as just basketball players, whereas there's a lot more contributing to us as people," Little said. "Growing up, I've been through adversity and I'm still overcoming that."

A humorous culture shock Little has experienced is the abundance of fast food restaurants. Confirming a stereotype about the U.S., she likened the food joints to the number of barber shops in the U.K.

"It's very different from home, the culture, everything is different," Little said. "It's been hard. But I haven't met one person that's not been nice, which is unheard of. I'm grateful for that aspect, and it's made it a lot easier."

One of several international students on the team, she finds that everyone is able to contribute in their own way. And the lack of cliques in the team allows for a strong bond amongst everyone. Little's favorite basketball memory was

going undefeated during her 2018 season.

Her team won every possible trophy they could, including the national cup, their league and the playoffs.

She hasn't reaped the benefits from the recent name, image and likeness (NIL) policy changes yet due to visa stipulations. However, she is for changes, as she finds it important for athletes to promote themselves.

The matchup Little is most looking forward to is BYU. With all of their seniors returning, her teammates and her hope to prove something against them.

"Esther can guard every position," said head coach Lisa Fortier. "We'll just let her in on defense and she will guard posts as well as any of them guard each other. So there's just a lot of bright spots.

Noah Wong is a staff writer.

GU SPORTS CALENDAR

Friday, Dec. 3

>→Women's Basketball vs. Wyoming State University, 6 p.m.

Saturday, Dec. 4

→ Men's Basketball vs. University of Alabama, Battle in Seattle, Seattle, 5 p.m.

Home games in bold

SAAC promotes community service among GU student-athletes

By NOAH APPRILL-SOKOL

rganizing a clothing drive, setting up a mock Olympic Games and meeting with administration from the athletic department, Gonzaga University's chapter of the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC) has been hitting it out of the stadium this year.

Created in 1989, SAAC is a collegiate organization affiliated with the NCAA. It is a requirement for each member entity to be a part of the NCAA, meaning every university associated with the NCAA must have a SAAC chapter on their respective campus.

Originally meant to be a tool for student-athletes to have a voice in its athletic department, athletic conference and the NCAA organization as a whole, the role of SAAC has grown to further encapsulate the planning of community service efforts, foster leadership development and facilitate community building among all of the student-athletes at the university.

For GU's chapter, all of these roles truly revolve around one thing: shaping the student-athlete experience to be one that is physically, emotionally and intellectually

"It's important that the things that we're doing and the things that we're creating are things that are important to us and represent not only the school and kids as a whole, but also who we want to be as individuals," said Vice President of SAAC Grayson Sterling, who plays baseball

While there are many activities planned by SAAC throughout each month, the group formally meets once a month for an hour-long meeting. It is here that the student-athletes are able to learn about the upcoming events put on by the organization and listen to what is going on within the administrative level of the athletic department.

This is also where the athletic department can receive feedback and hear the concerns of GU student-athletes.

"It's crucial that we actually listen to our student athletes and what they want to see and how they want it to be better," said GU Life Skills Coordinator Andrew Gardner, who oversees SAAC. "It's really important (because hearing) feedback is on how we can evolve and get better and add more things in the future. But if we don't check in with the ones that we work for, then we're not doing our job.'

While representing the student-athlete body is one function of SAAC, GU's chapter has also been instrumental in organizing community service and social justice events for the student-athletes. Through these events, GU's chapter, according to their mission statement, hopes to develop student-athletes to firmly commit to service, opportunity and social justice.

"There's something really bonding about working with your teammates for the greater good of someone else that isn't you," Sterling said. "When I think about moments that stand out to me, it's a lot of community service building with my teammates where you get to know who your teammates are and what kind of people they are through things that maybe aren't your sport or our academics."



Members of the GU women's basketball team hosted a trunk or treat event with Fourth Memorial Church.

Despite having to be more cautious on how to engage the Spokane broader community because of COVID-19, GU's chapter of SAAC has already helped facilitate a lot of opportunities for the student-athletes to become involved in the broader community.

Earlier this fall, the group organized a community clean-up in the Logan Neighborhood, and on Halloween, they partnered with Fourth Memorial Church to have a truck or treat drive for the kids in the neighborhood. They also organized a clothing and toiletry drive and a raking day for the student-athletes to go out into the Logan Neighborhood and pick up leaves.

GU's chapter of SAAC has also incorporated the notion of social justice to accompany the element of service in their mission. In response to the murder of George Floyd, for example, the group has formalized a series of meetings

where they focus on social justice issues.

Currently, they're watching "The Shop," a TV talk show series featuring LeBron James and Maverick Carter discussing about athletes and their role in promoting social justice.

These service and social justice events have been memorable experiences for the student-athletes and have helped shape them to be more than just leaders on the court, but leaders of service too.

"It sets a lifestyle and a culture," said David Connell, one of the GU men's cross country representatives for SAAC. "And it's providing something back to the community for all that they do for us and how much they support us.

Yet, while representation and service is an important function of SAAC, for Sterling and Connell, it is the creation of an athletic community across all of the student athletes that SAAC promotes that makes this group significant in the lives of the student-athletes.

"We all live very, very busy lives, so being able to come together as a club to acknowledge what makes us all similar really presents opportunities that I don't think I would have without SAAC as far as meeting different friends and different teams," Sterling said.

The organization has hosted a series of events for community-building across the entire body of studentathletes. In one instance, SAAC hosted a mock Olympic Games, where the student-athletes were divided into teams and had to compete in a series of games to earn points for their respective teams.

In another event, SAAC hosted a dinner for the incoming student-athletes to introduce the team of personnel in the athletic department whose job it is to work with the student-athletes. The organization also announces what games different GU teams are playing in hopes that the student-athletes will go out and support the other GU student-athletes.

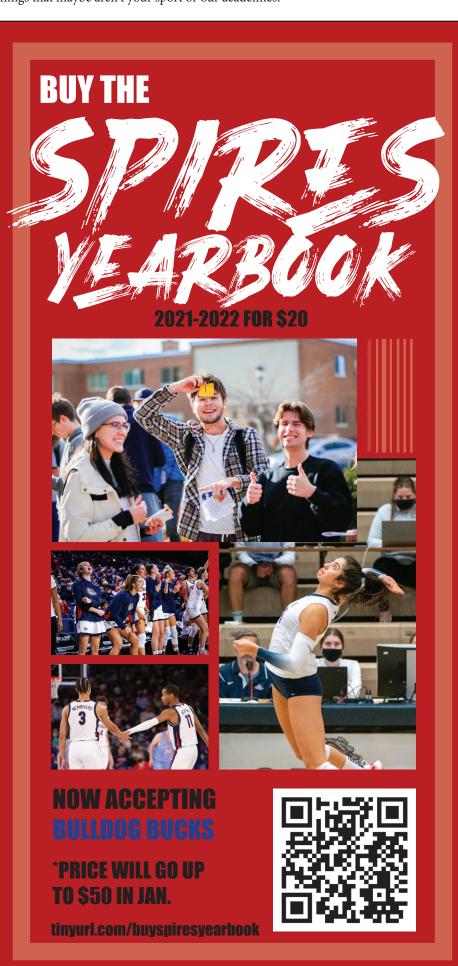
Yet, for Sterling and Connell, it is simply having a space where both the underclassmen and the upperclassmen can interact and meet with each other that a community of student-athletes is formed.

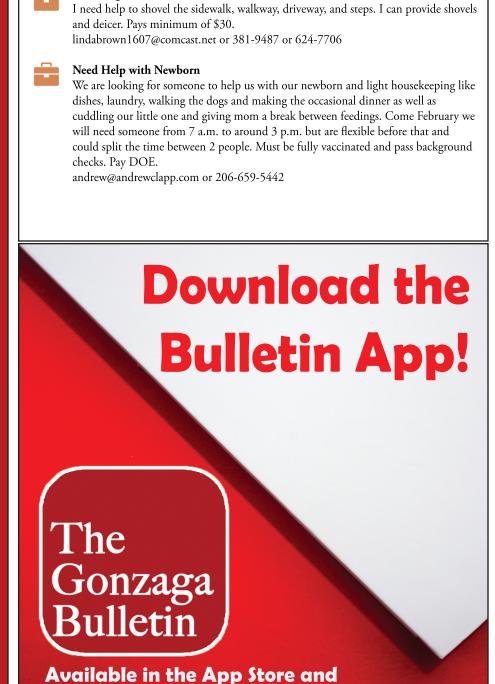
"I think it provides a good opportunity to help the younger underclassmen," Connell said. "I think that's great for showing the underclassmen like here's some leaders on your team, the people you can look up to and

While SAAC has already organized a lot of events to cultivate a culture of community and service on campus, it hopes to continue to holistically shape the student-athlete experience beyond the court in a positive way through the events that it puts on.

"I think there is a holistic approach to it all in trying to not just only focus on our sports itself," Gardner said. "I think just having well-rounded student athletes that are involved in all areas is really important for their growth and by the time they graduate, they have all the tools to go and be successful in the world."

Noah Apprill-Sokol is a staff writer.





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