

# The Whitworthian

THE VOICE OF WHITWORTH UNIVERSITY STUDENTS SINCE 1905

Vol. 113 Issue 3

November 2022

Spokane, WA



[www.thewhitworthian.news](http://www.thewhitworthian.news)

Follow us: @thewhitworthian on Instagram

The Whitworthian has served as the main source of news and sports coverage for the Whitworth community since 1905. The Whitworthian is an organization composed entirely of students which produces The Whitworthian monthly newspaper and thewhitworthian.news.

### OUR MISSION

The Whitworthian staff is dedicated to presenting accurate and relevant information in an innovative manner. Our goal is to be accountable while informing, entertaining and providing a forum for expressing the interests of the Whitworth community.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The print edition of The Whitworthian is published monthly, except during January and student vacations. The content is generated entirely by students. The college administration does not review the newspaper's content. Opinions and ideas expressed in The Whitworthian are those of the individual artists, writers and student editors, and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Associated Students of Whitworth University (ASWU), the university, its administration, faculty/staff or advertisers. The Whitworthian is paid for through advertising and subscription revenue and in part by student activity fees as budgeted by ASWU.

### OPINIONS POLICY

Columns, editorial cartoons and reviews are the opinions of their individual creators and not necessarily the opinion of The Whitworthian, its editors or its staff.

### PUBLIC FORUM

The Whitworthian is a public forum that believes in freedom of speech and expression as guaranteed in the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

### CONTACT US

The Whitworthian  
c/o Whitworth University  
300 W. Hawthorne Rd.  
Spokane, WA 99251  
509.777.3248  
www.thewhitworthian.news

### CORRECTIONS

If you have a comment or question about the fairness or accuracy of a story, send an email to kevers23@my.whitworth.edu.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Whitworthian welcomes reader responses to articles or issues of interest to the Whitworth community. Send letters to kevers23@my.whitworth.edu.  
Limit to 250 words.

### Fall 2022 STAFF

Co-Editor-in-Chief: Kyle Evers  
Co-Editor-in-Chief: Emma Maple  
Advertising Manager: Amelia Hewson  
Arts & Culture Editor: Samantha Holm  
Copy Chief: Taylor Jones  
Design Editor: Westley Hackler  
News Editor: Annaclare Spletstoeszer  
Opinions Editor: Grace Uppendahl  
Photo Editor: Ben Gallaway  
Sports Editor: Filip Timotija  
Adviser: Dr. Erica Salkin  
Photo Adviser Young Kwak  
Printed by: Coeur d'Alene Press

### COVER :

Whitworth mascot Captain Patches poses for a picture during a NCAA football game at Whitworth University against Linfield University, Saturday, Oct. 8th 2022, in Spokane, Wash. | Caleb Flegel/The Whitworthian

## Editors' Note

*It is time for a change. We have done a lot of reflecting in light of our current political climate, the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing tragedy of racial violence in this country – particularly directed toward the Black community – that has been brought to light over the past year or so. We recognize that, in the past, we have chosen the path of comfort and convenience. We assigned, interviewed, wrote, edited and published according to our usual practices and our normal routines. This is unacceptable. The idea that journalists cannot take a stand against injustice without undermining their objectivity is a lie that not only keeps us from doing what is right but from doing what our job requires of us, to elevate the voices of every person in this community, especially those who are so often pushed to the margins. We condemn the idea that good journalism must assume an air of false neutrality in situations in which we have a moral imperative to pick a side. The press is on the side of the oppressed. We exist for them – to give them a voice, to give them a chance of being heard. As such, we have a responsibility to make it clear what this newsroom stands for.*

*We are committed to actively fighting the systems that oppress BIPOC, women, the LGBTQ+ community, indigenous people, people with disabilities and other marginalized groups. We are committed to including all people in our coverage, especially those that have historically been underrepresented by the work we have done.*

*We are committed to using diverse, equitable and inclusive practices in our work. We are committed to honoring the input of those who tell us where we have fallen short and where we can do better. We know that accountability is the only way forward. We are committed to using our work to make Whitworth a place where all people feel heard, seen, and valued.*

*This is the consensus of the editorial board.*

## Love and belonging: words versus actions

Dr. Kathy Lee | Guest Columnist

Recently, Samford University in Birmingham, Alabama has been in the news. As many know, the Samford president is Beck Taylor who was Whitworth's president from 2010 to 2021. In 2017, I came out to Beck, who assured me that I would not be fired -- even though Whitworth's non-discrimination policy does not include sexual orientation. One might understand then why I paid attention to two recent decisions Beck made that adversely affect queer students at Samford. No longer will the Presbyterian Church USA (PCUSA) and the Episcopal Church be "formal ministry partners" at Samford, because those two denominations officially affirm same-sex marriage, which conflicts with the official position of Samford. Beck also denied recognition of a LGBTQ+ affinity group at Samford's Cumberland School of Law (there is no undergraduate club either).

So, why write about these decisions for The Whitworthian? Watching Beck's seven-minute video in defense of the decision regarding PCUSA and Episcopal churches, I was reminded of rhetoric that I heard at Whitworth over the years, rhetoric that was at times not backed by actions. In his video, Beck uses the word, "love," or a form thereof, nine times. He has told queer students that he "loves" them, and that at Samford, "each person will be loved unconditionally." Whitworth's Christ-Centered

Rationale for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion states that "God's reconciling love in Christ . . . is the ultimate source of Whitworth's commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion." It, like Beck's video, mentions "love" several times. "Belonging," is another word that suggests love, and Whitworth's website says that the university is "a place where you belong." But after many years, I do not know what an institution means when it says it "loves" its queer students or that they "belong" there. I suggest that there is a cheap form of love that many Christian colleges and universities demonstrate toward queer students. The cheap love admits queer students, gladly takes their money, might permit a club to exist and might have counselors who are trained to talk with students about sexual and gender identities. The institution might not permit hateful names to be used.

Then there is what I would call the expensive and expansive love a university can show its queer students. What does this love look like? A high school student who is queer can go to a university's website and see themselves reflected there. The counseling services have a strong reputation for being a safe place for queer students, no conversion therapy allowed. In the chapel, an out, queer pastor is a guest speaker, and the chapel frequently distributes a list of local churches that are affirming. There are courses

that have "queer" in the title and/or that have queer-related topics. Those courses are publicized, not hidden away. Queer faculty and staff can safely be out role models for all students. I will never forget a queer student who said to me, "When you retire, where do we go?" This love provides development opportunities for faculty and staff to hear experts discuss the concerns of queer students. This love ensures that all athletic teams are safe spaces for queer students. There is an officially recognized club and a resource center where a student who might be wondering about their identity can go to pick up information. This love ensures that residence halls are not just "safe spaces" but affirming spaces as well. In addition, the unique needs of non-traditional queer students receive attention. Having only begun to understand my own sexual identity when I was older, I can identify with older students who might be wondering. The list could go on.

Recently I had the opportunity to participate in a panel discussion at Eastern University in St. Davids, Pennsylvania, where I taught before coming to Whitworth. The topic was "How Wide Is Our Welcome? Christian Higher Education and LGBTQ Persons." Eastern, like Whitworth, is a Christian university; unlike Whitworth, it recently changed its hiring policy to be explicitly inclusive. On the panel was the New Yorker writer, Emma Green,

who wrote an article about me titled, "The Hidden Life of a Christian College Professor." David King, former president of Malone University and a good friend, was also a panelist. Listening to the questions from students, I was again struck by how important representation is. Students need to see themselves in faculty and staff. They deserve to be loved in that way.

Readers can decide where Whitworth is on the cheap love/expensive and expansive love spectrum. And it is a spectrum. I have no patience anymore for the use of the words "love" and "belonging" if an institution cannot point to explicit actions and say to queer students, "This is how you can know we love you" or "This is how we have created a community where you belong." Show me the concrete actions. Otherwise, love is thin and cheap. God calls us to an expensive and expansive love. As Whitworth's Christ-Centered Rationale states, "Creation is intensively diverse, and God loves everything in it."

*Dr. Kathy Lee is a professor emerita of political science at Whitworth University.*

# Not all Men but all Women

Grace Uppendahl | Opinions Editor

As times have changed, women and men are becoming more equally seen in the eyes of society. The view on what women can do in relation to men is coming closer together.

However, there are still areas that need to be reworked and changed.

Even today, women in classroom settings are disregarded; female students are impacted immensely by the institutionalized sexism that is present in higher education classrooms.

But before we can get into sexism in the classroom, what are the statistics of men and women in higher education? After the pandemic, there was a visible drop in upper education enrollment, for both women and men. Yet it wasn't an equal drop in enrollment between the two. According to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), in fall 2020, female enrollment dropped two percent whereas male enrollment decreased by seven percent.

Associate Professor of Sociology, Stacey Keough George said that this drop in enrollment could be from men going into different career tracks. "You're seeing more men go into the trades or in the military or taking over family businesses. And so that's a big reason that you see more women in college."

But what are the real numbers of female and male undergraduates? NCES reports, "In fall 2020, female students made up 58 percent of total undergraduate

enrollment (9.2 million students), and male students made up 42 percent (6.7 million students)."

If the majority of undergraduate students are female, why are males still favored in upper education?

The stereotypes in upper edu-

**"According to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 'In fall 2020, female students made up 58 percent of total undergraduate enrollment (9.2 million students), and male students made up 42 percent (6.7 million students).'"**

cation favor men. All across social media you can find stories of women in college struggling against extra hurdles. Stereotypes have a huge impact on students' experience both in and out of the classroom on a college campus.

Olivia Dean, a sophomore undergraduate student has experienced this in her classes. "A lot of times there are [men] who will straight up just talk over you or interrupt you, or just will not hear your point. Or, they'll hear it out and then completely disregard it," Dean said.

Dean admits that not everyone does this, but the sheer amount is worth noting. In the twenty minutes she had been in the dining hall for dinner she "got bumped into twice."

Dean expresses that she isn't the only one who experiences this, "I know some people who are going through some issues in their classes because their whole point was completely devalued. Because she was a girl talking about cars."

The stereotypes at play in upper education have a real-world impact, and it doesn't stop here. George says, "A lot of women are expected to be doing different things in their 20s, other than dedicating their time and energy to school and career. Finding a spouse, supporting that spouse going through school, starting to have children."

The issue here is that the stereotypes that are held against women follow them farther into their adult lives than college. The idea that women can't go to college because it interferes with the societal norm of women being mothers is still present.

George, who has worked at Whitworth for ten years now is still experiencing this sexism. "If you look at teaching evaluations, women are typically described more as being passionate and nice. Or the opposite of nice. Much more about the personality and how their presentation of self, whereas male professors get more

of the, they're intelligent, they're insightful, informative. More of the job of what you're supposed to be delivering information."

George admits she's seen this shift slightly in the last decade or so. But why do we view males as more capable?

The issue may lie in who has power. Look around campus, how many people in power are male? How many people in power are female or nonbinary?

There is only one female vice president here at Whitworth. The rest are men.

"I mean, in general, women are expected to report to men," George said.

The sad but truthful reality is that society, even here at Whitworth, revolves around men and what they think, believe, want, etc.

It is almost a silent plea that women have to stop being talked over in classes. George will "shut that down immediately," but what about the rest of the faculty? If so many female students are experiencing the same thing, there is an obvious problem.

So why hasn't it been fixed.

The reality is that people respect men more than women, particularly white men. In a classroom, men will speak up and talk over women and no one will bat an eye. This has become normal.

This impacts the classroom in ways many don't even think of. Dean says, "I have found myself even doubting myself in some



Students study for their classes at Mind and Hearth Coffee Shop, in the Hixon Union Building at Whitworth University in Spokane Wash. Nov. 6, 2022. | Ben Gallaway/The Whitworthian

discussions because I think, oh, I don't really know if I'm going to be taken seriously, because of my surroundings, and the other people in my classroom being male, or my professor being male."

George agrees, "Women continue to be slighted in the classroom as well."

Time after time, incident after incident, complaint after complaint. We hear this story constantly. So much so that an associate professor of sociology Janice McCabe at Dartmouth College and her student Jennifer Lee created a study to find the reality of classroom discussions.

"When students didn't have to raise their hands to participate in class, men spoke three

times more often than women," the study says. That is a staggering amount more than women.

Society values the thoughts and ideas of males over females, and it has been that way for as long as anyone can remember. These inequities are still seen today.

Through all the movements that women have made. Through the feminist rise against clothing discrimination, against the pay gap, against the stereotypes that have since been quieted, you would think that the classroom, a place that is supposed to offer equal accessibility would be safe.

We need to make a change. We need to start actively creating a solution, instead of sitting back and being told there isn't a real problem.

Dean says, "[Other students are] closed minded to things that are going wrong around them, they aren't actually like seeing some of the things that are happening."

We have closed our eyes to the reality of our world. We have stopped seeing the sexism that runs rampant through our campus and instead have become oblivious.

"Hence why we need diversity training for faculty, etc. To know how to manage the classroom and not just you know, often when we think about DEI work, and not just with racial, cultural underrepresented categories, but women," George says.

The first step towards change and equality is to see the problem and admit there is one. After that, we

can do some real work on changing the dynamic in the classroom.

As a woman in higher education, I have personally experience everything above and much more. I have been shoved, talked over, and utterly ignored.

It is humiliating to be disrespected in front of your peers. It is time we changed that.

When women are the majority of students on any given campus across the nation, it should be a sign that there needs to be a change in our bias towards men. This can start with you.

Recognize the issue. Ask for change. And stop the cycle when you see it. Don't be afraid to call someone out for talking over someone who identifies as female or nonbinary. Spark the next great feminist movement, you don't have to be female to help change the world.

## A New Club Finds its Home at Whitworth: Network of Enlightened Women club gets chartered after a revote, representing conservative values

Isaac Price | Staff Writer

This year, before being updated in late October, the mission statement of The Associated Students of Whitworth University (ASWU) stated, among other purposes, that the organization seeks to “uplift the diverse experiences within all aspects of our community.” That charge comes with challenges, especially when viewpoints conflict on Whitworth’s campus.

When some students sought a charter for Network of Enlightened Women (NeW), a national organization with chapter clubs across many universities, a unique challenge arose for representation on campus.

The proposal was a long time in the making. Network of Enlightened Women’s journey to Whitworth started with two friends of aligning interests. Issie Bair, a junior elementary education major, and Grace Stiger, a senior elementary education major, met in a shared class and learned they held similar political views. Stiger was previously involved in interning with the Leadership Institute (LI), a group that “teaches conservatives of all ages how to succeed in politics, government and the media,” and has trained “more than 250,000 conservative activists, leaders and students” since 1979, according to the organization’s website. The LI provided

Stiger and Bair with an all-expenses-paid “Youth Leadership Workshop” at the American Village in Montevello, Alabama in October. After this training, they began the process, along with several other students, of chartering NeW and Turning Point USA (TPUSA), another politically conservative student organization, on Whitworth’s campus.

Bair, now the president of NeW, saw this training as her introduction to political involvement.

“It was kind of a big step, I [had] never been involved in political issues or anything like that [before]. I wanted to go learn more...” Bair said.

Once at the training, goals started to materialize for Bair and Stiger.

“We learned a lot of different techniques on how to promote clubs and [other] things. We really wanted to get a club started to promote discussion, and our goal was to get all kinds of views from where people stood on different political issues and have respectful and meaningful conversation that promoted growth [and] education,” Bair said.

Network of Enlightened Women (NeW), a national organization that “cultivates a community of conservative women and expands intellectual diversity on college campuses through its focus on

education,” according to its webpage, caught Bair and Stiger’s eye because of its focus on women and community. The Network of Enlightened Women organization afforded Bair another all-expenses-paid training to Austin, Texas, that introduced her to college-aged women from all over the country. At the training, Bair’s hope of bringing NeW to Whitworth was born. The club leaders began the chartering process in the spring, but their connection to a national organization caused some unexpected delays in passing their constitution, leading them to postpone the final steps of approval until fall.

Prospective clubs present their charters to ASWU, where anyone at the meeting can ask clarifying questions and get more information. The following week the proposal goes to a vote. When NeW first presented, ASWU’s questions surrounded the club’s dynamic.

“[ASWU members] were really reserved, because they were wondering if this is going to be a club that could try to bring divisive speakers on campus and if they are going to be a good thing for this campus. They were asking some good questions and trying to get down to the bottom of the core values of the club,” said ASWU Club Coordinator Jamie Gassman.

The following week, the ASWU assembly was called to vote on whether or not to approve the club. Members discussed the club from multiple angles before raising a motion to vote to approve. The votes were split evenly: 4 votes for, and 4 against.

ASWU members were prompted to defend their votes, leading to discussion about whether or not the club’s mission statement aligned with ASWU’s mission statement. Some senators also explained that their constituencies expressed reservations about whether or not the club would be inclusive.

Katelynn Diaz, a senior and the Boppell senator, initially voted to deny the club’s charter, but motioned for a revote after this discussion. Gassman then read out NeW’s mission statement, and according to ASWU Meeting minutes from that day, said, “Now looking at theirs (sic.) and our mission statements, those things line up pretty well. There are a lot of different opinions, and we have to make sure we have safe spaces for all of them to be present.”

After this statement, the assembly voted again. This time the majority voted to approve the club with the vote being 7 for and 1 against. According to Gassman, clubs can sometimes be territory for a revote,



Grace Stiger, off campus representative, votes for club approval in the ASWU Chambers, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 2022, in Spokane, Wash. | Mario Gonzalez/The Whitworthian

especially surrounding clubs.

“This revote sparked around the idea of more understanding of the club,” Gassman said.

Grace Stiger, NeW’s secretary and a newly elected off-campus representative for ASWU, is glad the club passed amidst the initial split decision.

“I’m grateful to Jason [Chapman] for clarifying the fact that clubs have a right to be on campus, whether they align with people’s politics or not. What happened, to my understanding from what I was reading in the minutes, is that some people said they voted on their constituencies,” Stiger reflected.

In Stiger’s view, conservatives among those constituencies may not have been as likely to vocalize their views, causing other views to be more heard by ASWU representatives and consequently hold more sway.

“A lot of people are very outspokenly liberal which is fine. I have nothing against that, but very rarely are people outspoken and conservative here, and so a lot of people feel like they can’t say anything ... I’ve talked to, quite literally, probably dozens of conservatives on campus that feel like they can never say anything to their friends in their dorms, or their professors or their classmates,” Stiger said.

When a club is proposed, senators are encouraged to talk with their constituents about the charter to reach a more informed vote on their behalf. Oliver Senator Lotanna Akukwe gathered direct feedback from her constituents before the vote.

“I put out a survey to my constituents, telling them about this club, their mission statement and what they do. What I received was their input as per how they

felt about this club and whether they felt that I should vote for it,” Akukwe said.

The feedback she received led Akukwe to vote against the club’s charter both times.

“[My constituents] expressed concerns about this group as to who it catered to, mainly because it was in their mission statement that they would be a conservative leaning space. ... They

were concerned about how [the club] would be received on campus with our current political climate, and if they would propagate certain views that are disruptive to the community,” Akukwe said.

Even after additional discussion and a revote, Akukwe kept her stance. “Because I’m representing [my constituents], my vote is their vote,” she said.

Warren Senator Ava Dennis used her weekly newsletter to introduce the club to her constituents.

“I voted for the club because they stressed how they wanted to be inclusive to everyone,” Dennis said.

“They wanted to be able to be a space for people to voice different opinions. ... Maybe for a different group of people that might not feel comfortable talking in different spaces, they have a space here,” Dennis added.

“We want to make a diverse community and to be inclusive of all different thoughts and opinions. I think giving a voice to a group that wants to be inviting and welcoming is something that we want to promote on campus,” Dennis said.

From the club’s perspective, Stiger agreed. “ASWU’s mission is to support a diverse student body, and part of diversity is diversity of thought and encouraging the civil discourse. That’s part of the mission statement, and you can’t really do that if there’s not an opposite view,” Stiger said.

The club is now running events, and interest has traveled via word of mouth according to Stiger. Each month, the leaders plan to meet over agenda items and also host a fun gathering, with the goal of building a strong community of women that is open for anyone to participate.

“There’s a lot more to people than politics, so welcoming anyone that wants to join [the] conversation is really important to us as a club. We want to find a place where we can all come together and talk about things in a good way and at the end of the day, still be friends,” Stiger said.

Early on a recent school morning, Stiger and other NeW leaders tabled near the Campanile, engaging students as they walked to class. Their first event went into the books a few days later and was advertised on the NeW at Whitworth Instagram to “Join N.e.W. (sic) members to discuss Israel and its importance to America,” at The Little Garden Café.

# Talking Trash at Whitworth: What happens with our waste?

Abby Wooster | Staff Writer

Upon suspicion that trash, recycling and compost at Whitworth were not being disposed into their respective bins, some staff members from The Whitworthian photography team took photos inside the Hixson Union Building (HUB) trash bins. The photographs revealed ways that Whitworth students could improve their waste disposal habits.

While the photos showed items in the trash that deserved to be there, many photos also revealed items such as plastic bottles and paper products that could have been recycled, as well as napkins and paper cups that could have been composted. Similarly, the recycling bins held garbage like plastic cups which still contained leftover remnants of food and liquid.

The Whitworthian then reached out to individuals on campus with more knowledge of recycling practices. Some individuals on campus theorized that this pattern might stem from a lack of knowledge regarding Sunshine Disposal's recycling guidelines—the service that Whitworth uses for recycling and composting. “Not everyone realizes that you have to clean food waste [off a recycling item],” said President of Whitworth's Environmental Action Coalition (EAC Club), Hannah Duncan.

While rinsing out plastic bottles or aluminum cans in the campus bathrooms would

make them “recyclable,” it could cause other concerning issues. “That might create another mess within the bathrooms,” explained Stuart Dimmel, custodial manager of Whitworth.

“We always want to be good stewards of any program that we do, whether that's waste, recycling or compost,” said Dimmel. However, sorting through the waste of over two-thousand students, plus the waste from Whitworth's staff and faculty, is not feasible for Whitworth's custodial team. “We really can't be digging through everything to get [the bins] back to uncontaminated,” commented Dimmel.

Furthermore, Duncan said that recycling is often not as helpful as we might think.

“Just because you put [something into the] recycling, it does not mean it [will become] a new product at some point,” said Duncan. Various incidents can prevent a piece of recycled material from being transformed back into another product including—but not limited to—facilities that cannot handle certain kinds of plastic, expensive recycling costs or how a country handles its own waste.

The United States has been known for sending its recycling overseas rather than recycling it on its own. “Recently, China [said they didn't] want [our] trash anymore,”



This photo of the inside of a HUB trash bin demonstrates just how many recyclable items often end up in the trash instead of the recycling. October 2022 in Spokane, Wash. Abby Wooster/The Whitworthian.

explained Duncan. “So now, a lot of that recycling is getting dumped [into landfills].”

So, if the majority of recycling

that is put into the correct bin actually gets “dumped,” where does that leave Whitworth students—and people all around the

world—who are passionate about reducing waste, and ultimately, fostering environmental care?

Solving this issue on a national scale might be unattainable, but there are ways Whitworth students can lessen their waste around campus, explained Duncan.

“As hard as it is, the big thing [we can do is] reduce the amount of waste that we use in the first place,” said Duncan.

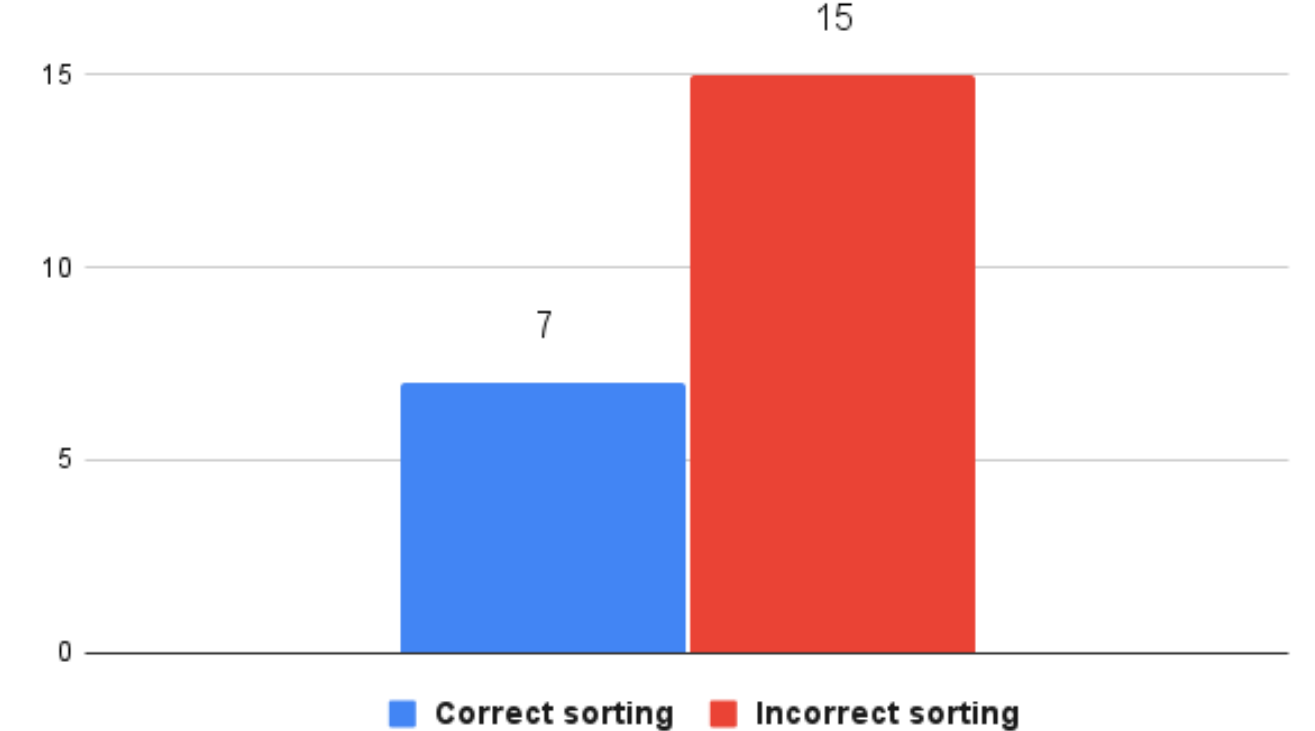
For example, when students go to the Mind and Hearth Coffee Shop they can give the barista their own, reusable mugs for their drink, thus reducing the need for paper and plastic beverage cups. Additionally, if students are ordering drip coffee or iced coffee, it is cheaper since they only pay for a \$1.25 “refill” in their mug or tumbler.

This is not to say that Whitworth students should quit recycling altogether, though it should be known that only 5-6% of plastic waste generated in the United States gets recycled. Plus, other materials like metal and glass are more likely to be recycled. Also, paper and cardboard have a significantly higher recycling rate of 68%. Being cognizant of what can and cannot go in each bin, and diligently adhering to those guidelines, may decrease the risk of a bin becoming contaminated with unrecyclable waste, and possibly increase the amount of plastic that is recycled.

Properly disposing of waste around campus can also conserve Whitworth finances.

“The way we are charged [for waste disposal] is [by] weight,” explained Dimmel. Thus, the

## Survey of 22 trash, recycling, and compost bins in the HUB



Graphic by Annaclare Spletstoeser | The Whitworthian

more trash Whitworth produces, the more Whitworth pays Waste Management. Leftover food or recyclable items add weight to trash bins. Overall, putting compost, recycling and trash into their respective bins saves Whitworth money.

“Sodexo has done a great job composting, [which has] helped us out quite a bit,” Dimmel described. Sodexo attributes this to a system that has helped them engage strategic meal planning in order to prevent potential waste.

“We work with a system called Lean Path, which weighs the waste that's going in the compost and then tracks it for us,” explained Megan Helm, Sodexo general manager. “[If] we're over producing soup and it's being

wasted, we can make those tweaks in our production process so that we're creating less waste.”

Even with this system in place, there are still meals that go un-eaten at Sodexo sometimes. Sodexo donates meals to Union Gospel Mission, an organization that helps people struggling with homelessness or addiction.

These practices earned Sodexo an “EnviroCertified” award from EnviroCertified, a local initiative of the Spokane River Forum. According to the organization, “The program certifies businesses that put practices and policies in place to properly manage hazardous wastes and conserve resources.”

When it comes to our campus-wide waste practices, Duncan said we can think about cleaning

up after ourselves. “[Having] a general ethic [of] cleaning up after ourselves is something [we] need... to be developing as young adults,” said Duncan. “And college is a good time to start [that].”

# How the Young Life Hiring Policy is Affecting LGBTQ+ Students at Whitworth

Ruby Brady and Britney Botez | Staff Writers

Campus ministry is an important principle of the Whitworth community and is known for offering a variety of programs to enrich the spiritual lives of students, including worship, small groups and service opportunities.

Whitworth students are invited to participate in Whitworth's Young Life program to serve as leaders for middle and high school chapters, as well as Young Life summer camps held across the nation. Whitworth even offers Young Life Leadership Scholarships for incoming freshmen.

The Young Life youth ministry program has informally partnered with Whitworth for over 70 years, but gained official recognition in 1991. Recently, Young Life's hiring policy has sparked controversy and it has been called into question whether the program should remain part of Whitworth's campus ministry or not.

As it stands now, Young Life's hiring policy states that individuals in an openly same-sex relationship cannot serve as a leader in any capacity.

For decades, Young Life has served communities across the nation with its 8,500 local ministries, sharing a message of inclusivity and compassion. However, this recent controversy has called that very message into question.

Aidan Speake '23, a former student leader for the Mount Spokane Young Life Team, revealed that he was never explicitly informed of the organization's hiring policy. "It was only ever brought up when there was a waiver form that everybody had to sign when they were signing up to be a Young Life leader," Speake said.

Speake clarified that the waiver included a number of rules that had to be followed by student leaders, including, "no drinking underage, no using drugs recreationally and you have to promise not to have sex outside of a heterosexual marriage."

Students outside of Young Life feel that Whitworth should not welcome a discriminatory ministry program. Theology and communication major Cienna Dumaoal '23, stated, "I think it might be time to reconsider Whitworth's relationship with Young Life, because I think it's hurting a lot more people than they realize..."

Conversations about the harm Young Life's hiring policy has caused expands beyond the borders of Whitworth's pine cone curtain.

In summer of 2020, outrage towards the Young Life LGBTQ+ policy fueled the Do Better Young Life (DBYL) movement, which urges schools, parents and youth to stand against Young Life's harmful policies. One of DBYL's initiatives

included individuals sharing personal accounts of discrimination within Young Life on social media platforms like Instagram, Facebook and Twitter. Others within the movement signed petitions to ban Young Life from school districts and some members attended public protests. The movement has gained over 11,000 followers on Instagram since its inception.

Shortly after the DBYL movement began, Young Life formed an official

council to address the wave of concerns DBYL generated. Shortly thereafter, Young Life released this statement: "We are deeply saddened to know that any individual would walk away from Young Life feeling hurt or shamed, and wish to apologize for instances where



Stained Glass Cross in Seeley G. Mudd Chapel at Whitworth University Spokane, Wash., Thursday, Oct. 6, 2022 | Photo by Timara Doyle/ The Whitworthian|

our sins of commission and omission have caused this pain."

In the statement, Young Life pledged to make reparations for their actions by having their staff review reports of discrimination, as well as provide additional staff training to equip them to guide program

participants of all backgrounds.

However, in the statement, Young Life affirmed their original stance on their hiring policy: "We are working to ensure those who currently hold or may be interested in leadership positions in Young Life understand our beliefs and our expectations for leaders."

While provoking a response from Young Life, the DBYL movement has prompted universities to reconsider if they should affiliate with the organization at all.

In Sept. 2019, for example, Duke University's student government officially rejected a student-led proposal to partner with Young Life on-campus because of its discriminatory hiring policy. In an extreme case, Gonzaga University's Young Life chapter disbanded in Sept. 2020 for the same reasons.

The future of Whitworth's partnership with Young Life remains unclear, as well as the university's stance on Young Life's hiring policy.

"You can't, while on staff, be actively pursuing and pushing the open and affirming stance."

McDonald's sentiment is evidenced in Speake's own experience. After talking with area directors about changing the policy,



Seeley G. Mudd Chapel at Whitworth University Spokane, Wash., Thursday, Oct. 6, 2022 | Photo by Timara Doyle/ The Whitworthian|

Speake was left without any hope.

"My sophomore year it became brutally obvious that I didn't have anything that I could do differently," Speake said. "I was just continuing to wear all the Young Life shirts, and all the students or classmates who were hurt by that couldn't tell that I

was trying to be something better than what I saw in Young Life."

Young Life's policy is similar to those of most Evangelical ministry groups, according to McDonald. "I would bet 95% of churches in the Spokane area, a major group of churches, hold the same evangelical stance," he said. "It's affecting youth leadership."

Only time will tell the effect this hiring policy will have on students, leaders and the Young Life organization overall.

# Critical Race Theory: Faith and Race at Whitworth University

D'Asia Grain and Samantha Holm | Staff Writer and Arts and Culture Editor

Conversation surrounding Critical Race Theory (CRT) started during the summer of 2020, where it took center stage as topic of debate for both sides of the aisle. Though the tension CRT generated has faded from the forefront of public discourse, the conversation remains very much alive within the education system.

School board members continue to actively petition to prevent CRT from entering K-12 schools. According to the CRT Tracking Project created by UCLA Law School, 522 anti-CRT measures have been introduced at local, state and federal levels. In an extreme example, Florida's Department of Education rejected math textbooks for using scales that measured racial prejudice and implicit bias association just earlier this year.

This widespread aversion to CRT is the result of rampant misinformation, which has been accepted due to a lack of knowledge about the theory.

Lawyer and professor Derrick Bell is hailed as the father of CRT. In the 1960s, Bell was a civil rights activist, during which he rallied against blatant forms of racism, such as segregation and disenfranchisement. In 1971, Bell became Harvard Law School's first tenured African American professor of law.

During his professorship at Harvard, Bell continued to ponder



Critical race theory books in the Whitworth Library at Whitworth University in Spokane, WA, Thursday, Sept 30 2022 | Photo by Juan Rodriguez, The Whitworthian

the subtler, but equally insidious, forms of racism still present in society. This prompted Bell and his peers to develop a curriculum that critically examines the law through a racialized lens.

At its core, CRT professes that racism is suffused into American institutions. One example of this idea is the justice system. Black Americans are incarcerated at five times the rate of white Americans, according to The Sentencing Project, which is a nonprofit established to track incarceration rates.

According to Whitworth political science professor Julia Stronks, "One of the most important things that CRT demonstrated when I was in law school is that, at the time, the death penalty was assessed more often against people who killed a white person than people who killed a person of color."

In their 2001 book "Critical Race Theory", legal scholar and professor Richard Delgado--another founder of CRT--and author Jean Stefancic define the movement surrounding CRT as follows: "The

critical race theory (CRT) movement is a collection of activists and scholars interested in studying and transforming the relationship among race, racism, and power."

In layman's terms, CRT seeks to understand how race has shaped society within the law and media.

Oftentimes, the civil rights movement is conflated with CRT. However, civil rights activists believe that societal change can be achieved by degrees, while CRT seeks to spark change by analyzing the foundations of insti-

tutions through constitutional law.

What once started as a theory to analyze subtle forms of racism has been twisted by right-wing politicians to eliminate ideologies deemed as "too liberal" from school curricula.

Though the theory has existed since the 1970s, rumblings regarding CRT kicked up in May 2020 when George Floyd, a Black man, was killed by a white Minneapolis police officer, Derek Chauvin.

The American population reeled, and so did its organizations.

Many felt compelled to reckon with racial relations, as well as how racism persists, even though very blatant forms of it were dismantled thanks to the civil rights movement. Organizations took to doing so with rigorous anti-bias training.

Many sources, one New Yorker article especially, link the initial demonization of CRT to conservative journalist and researcher Christopher Rufo.

On Sept. 1, 2020, Rufo made an appearance on the Tucker Carlson show, during which he denounced so-called "CRT training" and its impact on governing agencies like the Department of Treasury and the Federal Bureau of Intelligence. He called upon President Donald Trump to "stamp out this destructive, divisive, pseudo-scientific ideology at its root."

Three days later, former President Donald Trump signed an executive order demanding that federal agencies cease anti-bias training.

Current President Joe Biden overturned this order in 2021.

Overtaking this executive order does not guarantee CRT is

taught in schools --it leaves the decision up to states' discretion.

Washington has proven to be a more progressive state over the years. Schools' response to CRT has been no different. In fact, Washington has passed laws that require cultural competency standards at all levels of education.

In 2021, Governor Jay Inslee signed Senate Bill 5044, 5227 and 5228, which require all public schools and universities (including medical schools) to provide diversity, equity, inclusion and anti-bias training for all staff, teachers and administrators.

However, the Washington Policy Center states that local school districts can decline to provide diversity, equity and inclusion training, as well as any form of anti-bias training and equity studies, in accordance with RCW 28A.150.230.

Schools at multiple education levels have opted out of these mandates because they have instated anti-bias training and curricula that supplants CRT, such as University of Washington and Eastern Washington. Others have voted directly against CRT, such as the Peninsula School Board and Chehalis School Board.

Whitworth does not formerly require professors to teach CRT, nor does it have anti-bias training rooted in the theory. In its place, Whitworth has rigorous, Christ-centered Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) initiatives that facilitate all sorts of training for students, faculty, and staff.

However, some professors at Whitworth infuse

the principles of CRT into their established curriculum.

"I have always integrated CRT into most classes that I teach," Stronks said.

Stronks studied law at the University of Iowa and conversed with CRT scholars. By studying law through the framework of CRT, she drew two important conclusions. "First, law is not neutral," she said. "Second, law can reflect the community's deepest assumptions about race, gender and sexual identity. So, we need to understand that."

A new addition to the political science department, Professor Aaron Hitefield, suggests students can and should learn from the ideas driving CRT, even though its positive qualities have been demonized.

"As Americans, it is okay to be vulnerable and realize that our institutions may not have been divinely inspired but rather formed and developed by flawed individuals," Hitefield said.

Given CRT's controversy and divisiveness, it stands to reason that this might contradict Whitworth's mission of uniting students under the teachings of Christ.

Stronks responded to this argument, saying, "As a Christian, I believe the deepest commandment is to love the Lord our God with all our heart, soul and mind. And, to love our neighbor as ourselves," she said. "As a faculty member, I believe this love must drive the way I teach my discipline. So, if CRT helps me love my community better by understanding the way law is shaped and the impact

law has, that is only a good thing."

By allowing her love of Christ to drive her discipline, CRT has found its place within Stronks' teaching of political science in a way that unites, not divides.

The intersection of theology and race isn't a foreign concept. For example, the father of Black liberation theology, James Cone, discusses the notion that "Jesus is Black" in his book "God of the Oppressed".

In the book, Cone goes on to say that Jesus' blackness does not refer to the literal color of his skin. It means that Jesus took on the suffering of all people, especially historically marginalized individuals. As followers of Jesus, Christians are to emulate Christ's example by serving those that Matthew 25:46 refers to as "the least of these."

Whitworth professors have rejected the common narrative of CRT as one that is divisive, and instead adopted the lens that CRT compels Christ-followers to serve the least of these--those who are forgotten by society and those who are oppressed by systemic structures.

## BANGARANG: The story of the Lost Bois

Janeth Beltrán Apodaca | Staff Writer

In 1991, the popular film “Hook” was released. Taking its viewers back to Neverland, Peter Pan’s home, the movie introduced a special group of kids called the Lost Boys. The main point of their story was to show that there are two different types of younglings: those who never grow up and those who lose their inner child once they grow up.

A similar analysis is present within Whitworth’s student body. Though, instead of going against pirates like in the movie, Whitworth students are the Pirates, and the students replaced the movie’s mighty swords with plastic flying discs.

Funded by The Associated Students of Whitworth University (ASWU), The Bangarang Ultimate Frisbee Club started many generations ago and continues to have an impact on campus today.

This club offers a unique opportunity for students to be part of a sports team, which many of its members describe as a “family.”

“The time commitment is much less [compared to other sports], but you still get that sense of team and camaraderie as well as athletic challenge, and you compete against a bunch of other schools,” said Drew Craddock, who joined the club as a graduate student.

The members of the club call themselves the “Lost Bois.” This

comes from the fact that, like the film where the Lost Boys do not have parents, the club does not have a coach and is run only by students.

The absence of a coach, however, does not seem to be a problem for the team. Instead, the team relies on the leadership of captains,

“The time commitment is much less, but you still get that sense of team and camaraderie as well as athletic challenge and you compete against a bunch of other schools”

Ethan Wagner and Jacob Robblee.

Robblee, a junior whose immense passion guides the club, was first introduced to the team by an alumnus who invited him to watch when Whitworth played a frisbee tournament at Gonzaga University. He had his cleats with him, so the team asked if he wanted to play.

“They let me play the whole tournament, and we won every game,” said Robblee. “... it was so cool.”

During his first year on the team at

Whitworth, the club was impacted by COVID-19; the small number of players were unable to practice or participate in tournaments.

“We had to wait for a whole year...” said Robblee. “I just love [ultimate frisbee], it’s a big passion of mine. So, I kept with it.”

Coming out of COVID-19, alumni who had finished their undergraduate degree were able to return since they were given an extra year of eligibility.

When forming the team for a season, the club aims to have a group of about 20-25 people to train for their seven v. seven matches.

The game includes two positions. “There’s handlers which are like quarterbacks in American football, and there’s cutters which are like wide receivers,” said Craddock.

Two teams, with four handlers and three cutters, line up in a horizontal line on a field about the size of a football field. Through a series of throws and catches, they try to make their way down to the opposite side of the field, where they score by catching the frisbee in the end zone.

Like basketball, once the player has caught the frisbee during play, they are not allowed to travel and only have one pivot foot and 10 seconds to make the next move.

The first team to score 15 points is declared the winner. The games usually last 90 minutes, but the

official time cap is set at 100 minutes.

“Even when it’s competitive, it’s a very civilized sport, because there’s no refs, so it’s all self-called fouls,” said Craddock. “There are a bunch of rules of resolution, but for the most part, it’s actually a really fun sport.”

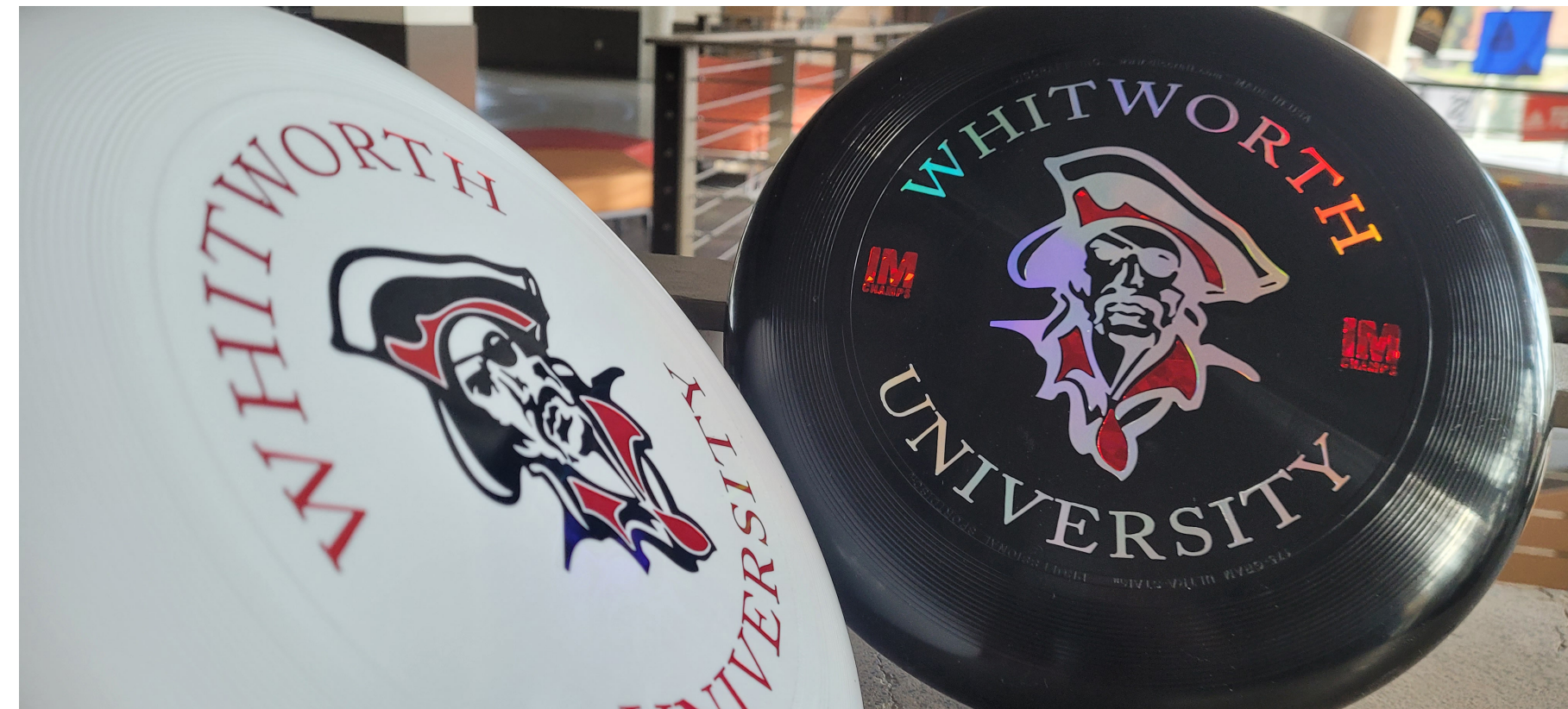
As a captain, one of Robblee’s responsibilities includes finding tournaments in which they can participate. This is done by reaching out through text or on Instagram to set up scrimmages or smaller tournaments against other college teams.

Since the Lost Bois Ultimate Frisbee team is not an official sport, ASWU only pays for their tournament fees, leaving the team to figure out the rest of their costs by themselves.

“The transportation there, the places we stay [and] the food we eat... a lot of that ends up coming from our own pockets, which is tough,” said Craddock.

One thing that helps the club operate is community support; assistance comes from a few alums or parents of alums who want to facilitate the programs’ success.

Despite facing multiple logistical difficulties and having limited outside financial assistance, the club carves out unprecedented success on the national stage. Last fall, The Lost Bois were ranked seventh in the national Division



Discs like these are available at the UREC for both recreational and competitive use. Sunday Nov. 6 in Spokane, Wash. Ben Gallaway/The Whitworthian.

III competition and were close to advancing to Nationals but were defeated by Whitman College in a tight 10-9 game which ended when the clock hit 100 minutes.

The chemistry that the team established makes it easier for every member to feel included, whether it is related to performing on the field or contributing in other ways off the field.

“We’ll play games in the evening, and we’ll cook meals together,” said Lauren Gamlin, one of the six girls on the team. “It’s not only that we can have fun playing frisbee, but also the downtime and traveling and hanging out together.”

In the beginning of the school year, Gamlin was able to convince two other girls, Marta

Jantzi and Haley Horsburgh, to join the team at the club fair.

““Even when it’s competitive, it’s a sport, because there’s no refs, so it’s all self-called fouls,” said Craddock. “There are a bunch of rules of resolution, but for the most part, it’s actually a really fun sport.””

“The boys are just super supportive...” said Gamlin. “Also,

it’s fun to be challenged and like [know that] you’re good enough to play with the boys.”

For Horsburgh, the thought of joining a predominantly male club seemed frightening.

“Initially, it can be really scary to be a girl on the team because it is mostly guys,” said Horsburgh. “But with the bangarang team... I’ve never been on a team that’s more welcoming of girls.”

In competition, The Lost Bois not only stand out because of their impressive performance, but also because they are one of the only few teams in the nation that are co-ed.

For Jantzi, this aspect is valuable because, “the integration of having co-ed really improves my drive and my skills and I think [that] it makes

me more competitive, so that’s why I really like having it be co-ed.”

The team wishes to continue expanding by inviting all Whitworth students to their practices which are weekly on Tuesday and Thursday from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and Saturday mornings from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.





Sydney Glover, Whitworth student, as main character, Maria Rainer, sits front stage at the dress rehearsal of "Sound of Music", Thursday, Oct. 13, 2022, in Spokane, Wash. | Mario Gonzalez/The Whitworthian

**Nearest to  
Whitworth**

**8701 N Division and 11921 N Division**  
(indoor seating)



**Dutch Bros Spokane**

**Text DBSPOKANE to 27047 For  
Exclusive Deals & Promos!**

Terms and conditions at [dutchbros.com/terms-of-service](https://dutchbros.com/terms-of-service). To stop, text STOP to 27047.  
Consent not required to buy goods/services. Message and data rates may apply.

100% GUARANTEED TO SATISFY SINCE 1992