

the Lutrinae

CSUMB Student-Run Newspaper

Oct. 12, 2020

California State University appoints the first Mexican American chancellor



Dr. Joseph I. Castro is appointed as the new California State University Chancellor on Sept. 23.

Story by Emma Garcia and Sydney Brown
Photo courtesy of California State University

During an academic school year led under the unprecedented and ever-shifting policies pertaining to COVID-19, the California State University (CSU) system revealed a big change for the academic community when announcing Dr. Joseph I. Castro as the new CSU chancellor on Sept. 23.

After dedicating seven years of work as the CSU chancellor, Chancellor Timothy White is scheduled to retire in January. The CSU Board of Trustees decided Castro was excellent in his previous position as the President of Fresno State and believe he is suited to fill White's shoes starting in the spring. As Castro was appointed as the new chancellor on Zoom, viewers could see his evidently joyful smile and bright eyes when receiving this recognition, even through the computer screen.

"I want to thank all the members of the Board of Trustees for your confidence in me during this consequential time and I want to also thank Chancellor White for his valued mentorship and support over the last several years," Castro said. "He definitely has big shoes that I need to fit into here."

Chair of the Board of Trustees Lillian Kimbell spoke of the accomplishments of the CSU system during Castro's appointment and discussed the need for a chancellor who will continue striving for greatness. "To identify a leader who has the vision and experience along with the intellectual and emotional intelligence to advance and strengthen the worthy mission of the CSU" was of utmost importance. Kimbell said the system mitigates 482,000 students, 53,00 faculty and staff and has 3.8 million alumni.

"(The CSU system is) America's most powerful driver of socioeconomic ascent and is the institution that will lead

California to economic recover and to social and cultural healing," she said. "I'm confident we have identified exactly that leader in the eighth chancellor of the CSU, and that is Dr. Joseph I. Castro."

Castro will be the first Mexican American CSU chancellor in the institution's 60-year history. According to the 2020 CSU Fact Book, Hispanics and Latinx students make up 43% of the CSU population, which adds up to about 207,441 individuals across all 23 campuses. The institution's first-generation student population makes up one-third of all CSU students.

Castro himself is a first-generation student. He is the grandson of immigrants and was raised by his single mother.

"My great grandparents and grandfather immigrated here from Mexico about a hundred years ago to work on the railroads and the land of the San Joaquin Valley ... like the majority of students that we serve at CSU, I was the first in my family to attend and graduate from a University and that's a gift that I've been paying back ever since," Castro said during his appointment. "I intend to continue paying that gift back over time as chancellor of the CSU."

Castro's CSU biography disclosed that he is a professor of educational leadership along with being a scholar in the fields of leadership and public policy. He has also mentored hundreds of scholars and practitioners, including many university presidents and senior officers.

Castro received a bachelor's degree in political science, a masters in public policy from the University of California, Berkeley and a doctorate in higher education policy and leadership from Stanford University.

Castro spent many years dedicated to excelling college academics at various universities before he was appointed

as the new chancellor. According to his biography from Fresno State, he successfully completed three advanced seminars on presidential leadership at the Harvard University Graduate School of Education and worked for 23 years in the University of California system as the Vice Chancellor of Student Academic Affairs. Castro also became a professor of family and community medicine at the University of California, San Francisco and has held faculty administrative leadership positions at UC Berkeley, Davis, Merced and Santa Barbara.

Appointing a new chancellor did affect the finances of the CSU system. According to page 127 of the Trustees of the CSU Sept. 20 to 23 meeting agenda, the CSU Board of Trustees approved the incoming Chancellor's salary of \$625,000 to be effective no later than Jan. 4. This is a \$147,229 increase from White's current salary of \$477,771.

The same agenda stated Castro will also receive a \$7,917 monthly housing allowance of non-state funds to supplement the cost of a residence, which is the same amount White was granted during his time as Chancellor. Castro will also receive an auto allowance of \$1,000 per month and will hold the academic rank of full professor with tenure, both of which are required through an existing CSU policy.

Castro finished his appointment with words of encouragement and gratitude. "I want to thank my mother who is watching from Handford and I want to say hi to her and my sister and the rest of my relatives ... I promise you I will work closely with Chancellor White to ensure a smooth and efficient transition. Thank you very much for your confidence."

Castro will start his journey as the first Mexican American and the eighth CSU Chancellor in the Spring 2021 semester.

Cooking with CSUMB

Learn to make delicious homemade Greek yogurt.



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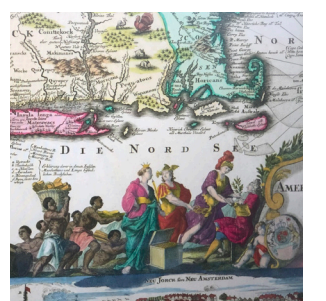
Music Maven

Devendra Banhart performs for a livestream audience.



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Indigenous history revealed
Filmmakers discuss the colonization of Native peoples.



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CBSS appreciates Black literature

Story by Cassidy Ulery

Illustration by Malia Savella

The Center for Black Student Success (CBSS) at California State University, Monterey Bay presented a virtual Toni Morrison Author Conversation Series event led by author Keenan Norris on Oct. 8. Norris discussed with viewers his writing process, the importance of writers and artists within social justice dialogues and the cultural crisis in America.

Humanities and communications Professor Umi Vaughan paneled the event with Norris. Crediting much of his literary inspiration to Ralph Ellison, James Baldwin and Toni Morrison, Norris signified the value of pursuing an education and attributes his educators as influential factors.

From a young age, Norris' parents introduced him to literature and hard work. In a collection of coming-of-age short stories, Norris published his first novel "Brother and the Dancer" in 2006, which went on to win the James D. Beard Award in 2012.

Following the departure of "Brother and the Dancer," Norris plans on publishing his new novel "Confession of Copeland V" in June 2021. The coming-of-age story focuses on the horrific reality of police brutality. The protagonist Copeland searches for a way to shed light on the subject causing media backlash and the illegal releasing of his juvenile criminal record.

"Copeland combats the media's narrative by telling his whole story," Norris said.

By addressing police brutality in his novel, Norris reveals the systematic inequalities being exposed in today's culture and society. "There isn't one American story," Norris said. "You can't tell the Black American stories without talking about slavery."

Norris is confident the country can't remain in this divided state for too long, however he notes the fight to prioritize the marginalized has to continue long after inclusion.

"You can't invisibilize the culprits," Norris said. "We can't pin our hopes on a political party or policy."

When Vaughan asked Norris for advice on writing, Norris explained one must feel confident in their work to create authenticity. Creating precise references can be intimidating but shouldn't deter the writer from exploring their imagination and telling their unique story. The idea of editing his work to make it palatable for a particular audience doesn't suit Norris.

"If you're writing for yourself, there's no need for censorship," Norris said.

Norris guided aspiring writers through the process of publishing. While self-publishing is an option, Norris recommends approaching a literary agent with a full, complete book in first draft form. Attending writer's workshops and conferences such as Litquake and Callaloo can help establish business connections. "Don't pay agents up front," Norris said. "They work on commission."

Being receptive to constructive criticism is crucial in progressing as an author. Pushing yourself to put your work out there can open the door to endless opportunities. "I think it's important to try and see things through other people's eyes," Norris said.

CBSS will be virtually hosting Why Black Money Matters with financial coaches Mecca and Kwesi Dreams on Oct. 22 as part of the Black Money Matters Financial Literacy Series.



New federal funding aids students

Story by Emma Garcia
Photo by Arianna Nalbach

California State University, Monterey Bay (CSUMB) will receive over \$1 million in grant funding according to a press release from Congressman Jimmy Panetta's office.

A large chunk of the funding will be used for a program called Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans (PPOHA), in which \$599,867 will be used to help Latinx students at the University of California, Santa Cruz and CSUMB prepare to be successful in their post-undergraduate education.

"As more Hispanic and Latino students pursue higher education, we must ensure they have the tools they need for academic success," Panetta said in the press release. "The PPOHA program will prepare these students for readiness and success at the post-baccalaureate level. I am especially proud to announce this critical funding during Hispanic Heritage Month as Latino students continue to enrich the Central Coast with their achievements."

Panetta also announced over \$1.9 million in grant funding will be used to help Central Coast students seeking higher education. This includes a \$1 million grant to support

local middle and high school students.

Later in the press release he discussed that CSUMB received over \$1 million from those federal grants to support the Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Program, known as the GEAR UP partnership program.

The \$1,306,400 will be used to help prepare local, low-income middle and high school students from Monterey, Seaside and Santa Cruz to be successful in a postsecondary education. CSUMB will use these funds to offer a GEAR UP grant to 1,633 sixth and seventh grade students. The grant money will serve the Seaside, Walter Colton, Shoreline and Branciforte middle schools that feed into Seaside, Monterey and Harbor high schools.

Panetta said in his press release "underserved students face many challenges on their journey to academic achievement" and "the GEAR UP program will help over 1,600 students prepare for academic readiness, success and affordability at the postsecondary level."

"I am proud to announce this critical funding and commend CSUMB for its role to help local students thrive in their academic careers," he said.

Prospective students gather in front of the Tanimura and Antle Family Memorial Library.



the
Lutrinae

The Lutrinae is a weekly campus newspaper covering CSUMB and its neighboring areas. Here at *The Lutrinae*, our goal is not only to educate and inform the public, but to entertain, to spark creativity, to encourage diversity of opinion, and to build a sense of community on campus and with the neighboring cities.

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The Lutrinae serves two purposes: It is a training ground for students who wish to develop journalism skills and build their resume, and it is a forum for free expression of campus issues and news. *The Lutrinae* Editorial team will determine what to print and reserves the right to edit for libel, space, or clarity.

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Open house in the times of COVID



Story by Anna Stubler
Photo by Nicole Freeman

If someone was to drive through the California State University, Monterey Bay (CSUMB) campus in early October, chances are they would see crowds of prospective students trying to decide if that was going to be their school for the next two or four years. However, this year CSUMB's open house was drastically different.

Discover CSUMB Virtual Campus started on Oct. 13 and will conclude on Oct. 17. Each day a different department hosts Zoom sessions with each of their majors. Prospective students listen to presentations about the majors as well as talk to faculty and current students.

Despite being virtual, this event mimicked the in-person open house sessions CSUMB usually hosts. "I think this allowed for a more personable setting, rather than a lecture to a large crowd, said the fourth-year communication design student and student representative at the event, Nicole Freeman. "Prospective students were able to ask one-on-one questions, receive advice from students and make connections with their professors before they arrive at CSUMB."

Although they may have had better access to professors and current students while attending the event virtually, there

were still drawbacks to this format. With uncertainty about when CSUMB can return to in-person instruction it could be hard for incoming students to tell what kind of education they will experience if attending the university.

"I know it is a hard decision for a lot of people to make, 'do I start school now or wait a year or two until the full experience is available?'" said Benjamin Jex, another fourth-year communication design student and student representative of the virtual open house.

CSUMB also provided a special Saturday event for prospective students that focused on showcasing student services and included a link to an app with which they could tour CSUMB "from the comfort of [their] own home." It is hard to say if students can get an accurate depiction of what CSUMB has to offer from these activities. Without access to campus it poses the difficult decision of where to go to college even harder.

"There's absolutely a missing element in not being able to see the space that you'll be practically - or literally - living in for the next two to four years, and I feel sorry for those who won't be able to experience this peaceful, physical place we all used to share," Jex said. "I can say, though, that the presence of faculty and current students is as strong there as it has ever been, and I'm confident that people will still see the warmth in our academic community."

Cooking with CSUMB brings science to the kitchen

Story by Cassidy Ulery
Photo by Sydney Brown

California State University, Monterey Bay (CSUMB) and the Basic Needs Initiative program teamed up for their virtual weekly cooking demonstration on Sept. 24. Each Cooking with CSUMB tutorial follows faculty and staff recipes, providing Otters healthy, adaptable meal ideas suitable for each student's busy schedule.

Assistant Professor of Marine Science Sherry Palacios instructed students to make Greek yogurt from scratch. Palacios enthusiastically compared her love of cooking and science and explained how the two intertwine when making homemade Greek yogurt. When deconstructing the yogurt making process, Palacios mentioned one must have a close eye on temperatures and keep the work surface sterile. She also expressed the importance of following exact instructions when cooking, using the same procedures as participating in a science experiment.

Helping cut costs by eliminating the need to buy organic yogurt at the store, Palacios demonstrated how cooking can coincide with science and created a fun, educational experience.

The ingredients for the yogurt are fairly simple: one gallon of cow milk, two tablespoons of dry powdered milk and two tablespoons of yogurt from a previous batch.

Don't have a previous batch? Palacios notes buying yogurt from the store can work as a temporary substitute until you begin making your own at home. One thing that can't be substituted or skipped over is the pasteurization of cow milk.

"Pasteurized yes, ultra-pasteurized- no," Palacios said.

Heating ultra-pasteurized milk causes it to cook, making it unsuitable for culturing. Palacios noted that paying close attention to temperatures throughout cooking is crucial for a successful batch. Failing to maintain proper temperatures can lead to a bad, uneatable yogurt.

Palacios believed following the Greek yogurt recipe is an enjoyable experiment requiring little effort but also attention to detail. Similar to a science project, the yogurt requires waiting a few days to get the best result.

What differentiates Greek yogurt from regular? Whey. Palacios led students through the process of straining the yogurt, which resulted in whey leaving the mixture and caused the yogurt to thicken.

No significant health benefits appear when choosing Greek yogurt over regular brands, but some may prefer the rich texture of Greek yogurt.

In addition to making greek yogurt, Palacios is efficient in upcycling. "You can use the strained whey to add to pasta water which kicks up the protein," Palacios said.

Being an active runner, Palacios regularly indulges in

'recovery bowls,' which consist of a delicious concoction of homemade Greek yogurt, shredded apple, strawberries and blueberries. She encouraged viewers to whip up this any-time favorite to help restore their body's essential nutrients after exercising.

Otters looking for a chance to follow along with scrumptious recipes can tune in weekly to watch more Basic Needs Initiative demonstrations. Each week students have the opportunity to win raffle prizes or \$25 e-gift cards to purchase groceries. CSUMB and the Basic Needs Initiative are hosting a chipotle burrito bowl demonstration on Oct. 1.



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Devendra Banhart: A live (stream) review



Music Maven

Banhart performs live at The Underground Museum on Sept. 30.

Story and screenshot by Jenna Ethridge

Since the coronavirus pandemic is preventing artists from performing live, some are taking to livestreams as a way of connecting with fans. Devendra Banhart concluded his four-part OLA series, “a ticketed livestream series singing songs in the order they were written,” at The Underground Museum on Sept. 30. The series began on Sept. 9 and was filmed at other Los Angeles institutions such as the Bob Baker Marionette Theater and The Broad.

NoonChorus, an online music venue that has provided several artists a platform to perform since its launch in April, sold tickets for \$15, as well as merchandise bundles and passes for all four of Banhart’s shows at a reasonable price. Banhart’s fourth installment of the series featured songs from his last two albums, “Ape in Pink Marble” and “Ma.” Banhart specifically chose to perform the songs of “Ma” at The Underground Museum

and closed the show with “Memorial,” a song written for the museum’s founder, Noah Davis, who passed away five years ago.

Banhart was joined only by Todd Dahloff, as they played an array of guitar, bass and keys among the scenic foliage of The Underground Museum’s sculpture garden. Without an introduction, Banhart opened the hour-long show with “Middle Names,” a popular song from the 2016 release of “Ape in Pink Marble.” The sound quality throughout the show was impressive for being filmed entirely outside, other than an extremely loud aircraft flying overhead that caught Banhart’s attention and made him chuckle mid-performance.

Director Moses Berkson created an intimate environment with close-up shots of Banhart, whose formal suit attire juxtaposed the athletic, slide-style shoes on his feet. A stand-out from the performance was Banhart’s rendition

of “Taking a Page,” which was released last year as a single from his last studio album, “Ma.” The song was inspired by Carole King, who granted Banhart permission to borrow parts of her song, “So Far Away.”

The show seemed to end earlier than planned, following a short moment of silence after Banhart’s performance of “Memorial,” which he dedicated to Davis. Banhart then took time to thank The Underground Museum, introducing several people involved in the execution of the livestream series, all of whom were wearing masks.

“When it’s safe to leave the house, come to The Underground Museum,” said Banhart.

You can listen to Banhart’s discography on any music streaming service, as well as follow NoonChorus for future livestream performances from your favorite artists.

OC3 presents Undocumented in Times of Crisis with Julio Salgado

Story by Cassidy Ulery
Artwork by Julio Salgado

The Otter Cross Cultural Center (OC3) of California State University, Monterey Bay virtually hosted Undocumented in Times of Crisis: Advocacy Through Art with Julio Salgado on Oct. 7. Salgado discussed his creative process and artwork inspiration, as well as the unifying power of communication when taking part in activism.

Salgado expressed the love his family showed him growing up, particularly his Tio. “My Tio lived his life so freely,” Salgado said. “By the time I came out, it was easier.”

Having support was nothing uncommon in their household. Before moving to Huntington Park, Salgado and his family shared a studio apartment with his Tio in the Echo Park neighborhood.

Growing up undocumented in America not speaking English, he often got teased. However, artistic talents spoke for Salgado when words couldn’t and connected him to fellow students and teachers.

“I would hand teachers my drawings and the other kids would see,” Salgado said. “Every time there was an art project, I was the one getting chosen.”

In his adulthood, Salgado briefly attended art school but found the tuition expensive and the subjects he was studying unrelatable. Since Salgado was undocumented, the idea of finding work was always at the forefront of his mind, however after stumbling upon a flyer for Long Beach City College’s newspaper, Salgado heard his calling and began drawing political cartoons.

Switching his major to journalism, Salgado eventually transferred to the California State University, Long Beach

where he wrote for the school newspaper and established a column identifying political and community issues affecting other undocumented students.

“I remember reading about undocumented immigrants,” Salgado said. “They were in the shadows.”

Finding inspiration from author Gustavo Arrellano whose articles shine light on undocumented immigrants, Salgado reached out to Arrellano inquiring about receiving a mentorship. “Gustavo was really accessible,” Salgado

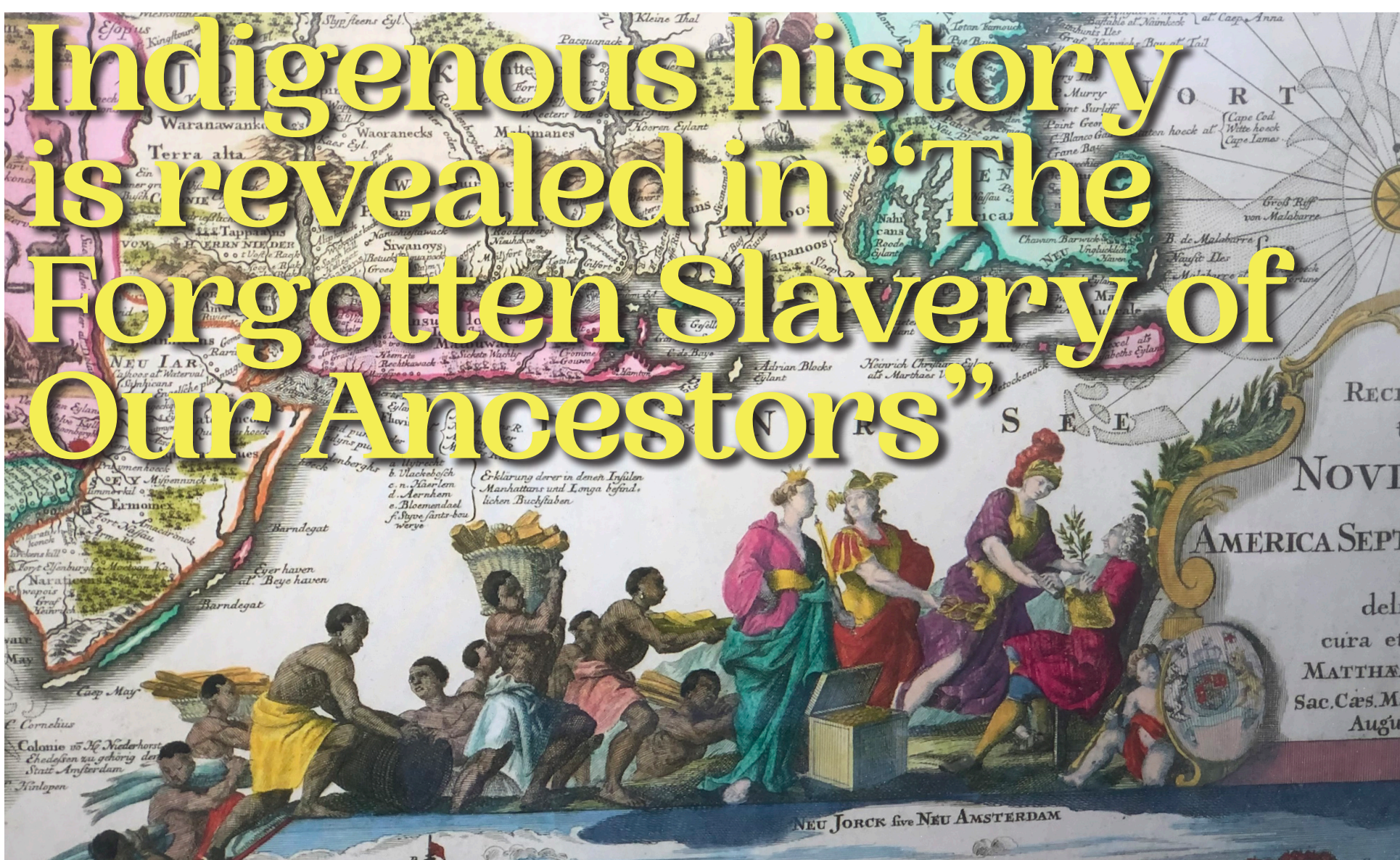
said. “He asked me to send him my work and he would give me feedback.”

The key lesson Salgado took away from his mentorship was doing more than just your article. He advised passionate creators to not only produce quality work but also to expand their knowledge and power within their community.

In addition to advocating for political change, Salgado has now started to write about and provide different resources for LGBTQ+ folk.

You can see more of Salgado’s work at juliosalgado.com





Filmmakers broadcast a map of the Americas during the Q&A.

Story and screenshot by Breanna Peterson

Teaching Tolerance hosted a Q&A session with the filmmakers of “The Forgotten Slavery of Our Ancestors,” on Oct. 7. The film, which is approximately 12 minutes long, delves into the lesser-known history of the enslavement of Native American peoples on their land, which was colonized into what we now know as the United States.

Teaching Tolerance is an online database and magazine that provides inclusive and anti-racist resources for educators. The Q&A session fulfilled a segment of their educational resource series called Teaching Hard History: American Slavery.

The film disclosed that the baseline estimate of enslaved Natives ranged from 2.5 to 5 million. Studies produced for the film found new documents from that time period and discovered those numbers are still rising frequently. This was a “major phenomena that shaped history in the Western hemisphere,” said Andres Resendiz, a historian featured in the film.

The Indigenous were enslaved under various imperial powers, who murdered millions of their people. The method of Native enslavement would eventually provide the model for the enslavement of African and Black people.

“Natives were the charter generation of slavery,” Resendiz said.

In fact, while the Civil War raged across the Eastern United States, Native slavery was thriving in the West. It is necessary to introduce this topic to grades six through

12, because as Wampanoag journalist Paula Peters said in the film, “If you don’t know the whole story, you’re gonna walk away with a fairytale.”

The Q&A was facilitated by Meredith McCoy and featured the film’s director and editor Howdice Brown III, producer and educator Marie Acemah and host of the “Coffee & Quaq” podcast, Alice Qannik Glenn. The session started with a land acknowledgment, where the panelists and Zoom participants all shared the names of the tribes native to the land they resided on. This practice is increasing in popularity because it honors those who came first and acknowledges that we live in a settler colonial state.

The intention of the film was to “honor those who came before us in the fight for justice” said Glenn. The filmmakers discussed the importance of including active participation of Indigenous people in the creation of the film.

Many of the historians interviewed in the film first learned of Indigenous enslavement via oral history passed down through their family. A theme emphasized throughout their discussion was celebrating tradition as an act of resistance. Resistance includes love, family building, culture and art. Discovering one’s native roots and immersing themselves in the traditions of their ancestors can be healing for many. This history is deeply painful to talk about, but it is necessary in order to reclaim the roots of Indigenous stewardship of the land.

Acemah said that as a white woman, there is a deep personal responsibility to tell these stories and honor the truth about colonial history. All the filmmakers touched on the vulnerability that came with learning about

Indigenous stories when creating the film. They said that during the filmmaking process, they were new to learning about Native slavery, just as the viewers of the Q&A were.

Brown mentioned that with the time constraints of the film, it was difficult to edit down the many informative interviews they conducted, as well as narrowing down the film’s themes. The national denial about the history of Native enslavement makes learning this history ever so important. Furthermore, teaching this history to young, developing minds provides optimism that eventually as a nation, we can reconcile with our crimes and provide restitution to the Black and Indigenous peoples whose generational trauma still causes harm to this day.

Glenn’s wish in creating the film is not to vilify anyone living today over the crimes of their ancestors, but to move forward and be better. She hopes to open the conversation and rely on communal storytelling to ensure America’s first families can be honored in the history of this country.

This film is a beautiful reflection of the community that has been working to uncover these stories. “It can be really hard to learn the truth of this history - think about how hard it is to live under this collective lie,” Glenn said.

Her final thoughts were that knowledge is power. As educators, there is a responsibility to expose and support students as they navigate through this difficult content. All the filmmakers agreed they were “eager to see where these seeds land and where they grow.”

To view the film, or for more educational resources, visit teachingtolerance.org.

This day in history

Oct. 12

1492

Christopher Columbus reached the Americas and his boat docked on a Caribbean island, which he named San Salvador, which is modernly known as part of the Bahamas. This was the moment Columbus mistakenly declared he reached Asia and began the horrific colonization of Native peoples in America.

1968

The 19th Summer Olympics was held in Mexico City, Mexico. This was the first Olympics hosted in Latin America. This Olympics also shed light on the Black Power Movement when medalists Tommie Smith and Jean Carlos raised a black-gloved fist in the air during the broadcast of the U.S. national anthem.

1915

Expanding on their American legacy, Ford Motor Company manufactured its 1 millionth automobile in Detroit. Ford Motor Company was one of the most popular American car manufacturers in the 20th century and continues to sell vehicles to this day.

1966

The legendary Jimi Hendrix Experience is formed when talented guitarist and singer Jimi Hendrix teamed up with Noel Redding and Mitch Mitchell. In the summer of 1967 The Jimi Hendrix Experience performed at the Monterey Pop Festival, which was held at the Monterey County Fairgrounds.

1999

After experiencing skyrocketing birth rates in the 20th century, Oct. 12 was declared The Day of Six Billion after the sixth billionth living human was born. As there are currently over seven billion people alive in the world, that means another billion people were born in less than two decades since 1999.

UNO: Intramural Sports' digital take on game night



Story and screenshot by Arianna Nalbach

Adapting to an online school environment hasn't been the easiest for many students and staff alike. We have had to find new ways to host events through Zoom and stay connected with the California State University, Monterey Bay (CSUMB) community.

Even though it's been more difficult, CSUMB students are facing the challenge head-on and finding fun alternatives to the events they would normally host in-person. CSUMB intramural sports mixed technology with competition and held a virtual UNO tournament on Oct. 9. The event was hosted by fourth-year Devon Denhart.

Once all of the participants joined the Zoom call, Denhart went over the rules and how to play. All participants downloaded an app called Houseparty and joined a room together to play UNO. The first person to win three rounds would be the winner of the tournament.

Denhart explained that she isn't into online sports games like Madden or FIFA. Instead, Denhart prefers playing UNO. Her passion for the game inspired Denhart to host a virtual UNO tournament.

UNO is a card game where players take turns matching the cards from their hand to the top card shown on the pile. You can match the top card by using either a card with the same color or number. If you don't have a card to match it, you must draw a new card. The first person to get rid of all the cards in their hand wins the round.

"UNO is scary. Only the most ruthless win," fourth-year Calvin Norwood said. "Just be as mean as possible. Those should be the official rules to this game."

There were a total of five participants in the tournament, including Denhart. Even though it was a small group, it made the game feel more personal and like a lighthearted competition between a few friends.

Fourth-year Anna Stubler won the first round of the tournament. "I think it was beginners online UNO luck," Stubler said. "Honestly I just try to be as mean as possible especially to my friends and whoever is winning."

After six rounds of UNO, first-year Megan Taylor won her third match and the tournament. Because Taylor won the tournament, she will also be receiving a t-shirt to commemorate her victory.

"I was just playing for fun," Taylor said.

Even though the tournament was over, all five of the participants stuck around for a few more rounds of UNO before ending the call.

"Devon did a great job hosting it and kept the mood up with some of her own playlist's songs," Stubler said. "I think it would be great to see more people join to have a more lively competition."

Currently, there is no set date for another UNO tournament, but Denhart announced she would be happy to host again.

Salinas native fights in boxing featherweight championship

Story by Sydney Brown
Illustration by Malia Savella

Born and raised in Salinas, Ruben Villa represented the Central Coast when battling Emanuel Navarrete at the MGM Grand Conference Center in Las Vegas for the boxing featherweight championship on Oct. 9. Sadly, Villa was defeated by Navarrete, but locals remain fondly proud of their city's fighting power.

Before the fight, many gathered at the Monterey County Fairgrounds for a drive-in watch party of the match to show their support. Cars lined up across the dirt road of the fairgrounds and many sat on the hoods of their cars to view the match. Christopher Salas from KSBW 8 reported "it brought dozens of people from all over the Central Coast (who) were all excited to cheer for [Villa] regardless of the outcome" of the fight.

The people of the Central Valley appreciated Villa not only for his boxing skills, but also for his devotion to his hometown. Salas mentioned that Villa gave back to the community in various ways after going pro, including giving out masks to field workers, collecting toys, clothing and backpacks for homeless children and sponsoring after-school fitness programs at a local gym.

According to an ESPN report by Steve Kim, "Villa had some good moments in the second half of the fight where he boxed effectively, but he didn't do enough to turn the tide of this contest." Villa had craft with his southpaw swing, was fast on his feet and moved around the ring gracefully while Navarrete threw some very strong punches. Judges of the fight made a unanimous decision to give Navarrete the belt, but it was a very close match.

Villa received scores of 112 by two judges and 111 by the third judge and Navarrete received scores of 114 by two judges and 115 by the third, resulting in a championship decision declared by just a few points. Clearly, Villa remains as a force to be reckoned with and is a dynamite boxer.

Villa is only 23, and making it to the featherweight championship at such a young age - despite winning the match or not - is still fairly impressive. The up-and-coming boxer still has many matches ahead of him to showcase his quick feet and left-handed punches.

Despite his loss, Villa continues to be an icon for the city of Salinas, and locals are sure to support him on his next trip back home.



Photo contest winner!

Photo by Zack Urango



Upcoming Events

499 Film Viewing

Oct. 13 Supporting Immigrant Advocacy Week, “499” will be streamed at 2:30 p.m. The film is set in contemporary Mexico and explores the long lasting impact of colonialism.

Political Leaders Trivia Night

Oct. 13 Want to impress others with your knowledge of political leaders? Join Associated Students political trivia night to have a chance at winning a cool prize for the small price of educating yourself before the general election! Tune in at 7 p.m. to participate.

Staying Socially Distant Without Harming your Mental Health

Oct. 14 At 12 p.m., Hufsa Ahmad will share mental health tips to help others keep a healthy mind while continuing to practice social distancing from their friends and family. Ahmad struggles with mental illness herself and wishes to spread mental health awareness across campus.

President Speaker Series

Oct. 14 President Ochoa and a panel of campaign and political professionals will join to discuss the election at 3:30 p.m. Their conversation will focus on how the changing media landscape affects elections and the political climate.

Echosmith Concert

Oct. 15 Associated Students will host a livestream of Echosmith starting at 7 p.m. The famous pop band will also participate in a Q&A session after the concert.

Drag Becomes You! Drag Makeup Tutorial

Oct. 16 Join Kochina Rude at 1 p.m. to learn how to beat your face like a pro.

Werk Witch 2020

Oct. 17 The annual campus drag show is streaming live starting at 7 p.m. Tune in to see students, staff and alumni battle for the title of Drag Queen.

Can you unscramble these words to reveal the names of these college-related words?

ditemrm

nifal

sessrt

toppal

arminse

enotspac

snssoiadim

subsylla

betd

ffaceiene

Answers:

midterm, final, stress, laptop, seminar, capstone, admissions, syllabus, debt, caffeine

A Californian propositions guide

Story by Sydney Brown

As the general election approaches, many eager California voters are deciding which propositions they value most. As a tool to aid folks after checking the general election guide in its entirety, readers can find a breakdown of each proposition's main goals below.

All information in this article is accorded to the California Official Voter Information Guide signed by the Secretary of State Alex Padilla.

Proposition 14

Prop. 14 centralizes around conducting research. If passed, \$5.5 billion will be sold in general obligation bonds to fund stem cell research. A total of \$1.5 billion of the funds would be dedicated to studying Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, stroke, epilepsy and other brain conditions. The proposition is estimated to cost \$7.8 billion with the state paying \$260 million a year for 30 years to repay the interest on the general obligation bonds.

Voting yes on Prop. 14 means one supports the funding of stem cell research, as the scientific research can save lives. Voting no on Prop. 14 means one does not support the funding of stem cell research as it will be quite costly for the state.

Proposition 15

This proposition wants to change the prices of property taxes for large company buildings. It will increase property taxes on commercial and industrial property based on their current market value instead of what the property was purchased for.

Small businesses, residential properties, agricultural land and businesses who have properties worth less than \$3 million are exempt from the proposition and will not be taxed more than usual. All the increased property taxes will fund K-12 public schools, community colleges and local government systems. It is estimated to give \$6.5 billion to \$11.5 billion to fund those public institutions over time.

Voting yes on Prop. 15 means one supports increased property taxing of commercial business to give more funding to local governments and schools. Voting no on Prop. 14 means one does not support increased property taxing of commercial businesses as it has the potential to hurt the businesses paying more expensive property taxes.

Proposition 16

Prop. 16 is an affirmative action program to be effective within government decision-making policies. It will allow the government to consider race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin to address diversity for public employment, education and contracting. It would repeal Prop. 209, which prohibits affirmative action and was written in the California Constitution in 1996.

Voting yes on Prop. 16 means one supports the affirmative action program that aims to create equal opportunity for all. Voting no on Prop. 16 means one does not support this program and wants to ensure there are no groups receiving preferential treatment by state institutions.

Proposition 17

Prop. 17 restores voting rights for ex-prisoners. It will allow those in state prisons or on state parole to vote after finishing their prison term. There are currently 50,000 or so people on state parole. The proposition would increase annual county costs by an estimated hundreds of thousands of dollars to buy more voter materials for the new voters.

Voting yes on Prop. 17 means one supports granting prisoners and state parolees their voter rights back after serving their prison term, as they have done their time and should be allowed to reenter society. Voting no on Prop. 17 means one does not support granting prisoners and state parolees their voter rights back after serving their prison term, as some of the people have committed crimes such as rape and human trafficking and therefore should not have a civil voice.

Proposition 18

Prop. 18 will allow 17-year-olds who are going to be 18 during the next general election to vote in the primary or special elections while only 17. As for its fiscal effects, the proposition will increase county costs between hundreds of thousands of dollars to a million dollars to pay for new voting materials for the age group.

Voting yes on Prop. 18 means one supports having 17-year-olds vote in the primary and special elections if they will be 18 by the general election to increase youth voice and votership. Voting no on Prop. 18 means one does not support having 17-year-olds vote in the primary and special elections if they will be 18 by the general election because there are many taxation decisions in the primary and special elections that minors are unfit to make decisions about.

Proposition 19

Prop. 19 will allow homeowners who are 55-years-old or older, severely disabled or whose homes were destroyed



by fires or other natural disasters to transfer their primary residence's current property tax value onto a replacement home.

Voting yes on Prop. 19 means one supports granting eligible homeowners the opportunity to transfer their property tax value to a new home to create housing relief for seniors, wildfire victims and people with disabilities. Voting no on Prop. 19 means one does not support granting eligible homeowners the opportunity to transfer their property tax value to a new home because it could increase property taxes for individuals who are trying to sell their inherited property.

Proposition 20

Prop. 20 will reform certain incarceration and parole systems. It would change the penalties of serial theft and organized retail theft, where if someone has committed either of those two crimes two or more times in the past, on the third occasion their crime will be considered as a misdemeanor or a felony instead of only being considered a misdemeanor.

It will also change parole practices. Nonviolent inmates who pose a threat to society upon release will receive more limitations when officials are deciding to place them in a parole program or not. The proposition will also allow more DNA testing on those convicted of certain misdemeanors. It is estimated to increase correctional and court costs by tens of millions of dollars annually.

Voting yes on Prop. 20 means one supports changing parole and misdemeanor policies to prevent the early release of inmates who committed nonviolent crimes such as domestic violence. Voting no on Prop. 20 means one does not support changing parole and misdemeanor policies as it would cost millions of taxpayer dollars and because there are already sufficient rehabilitation programs in place for inmates.

Proposition 21

This proposition will allow local governments to establish rent control on properties that are 15 or more years old. The effects of rent control may include people moving to different homes less frequently and may cause more landlords to sell property rather than renting it out.

Voting yes on Prop. 21 means one supports local rent control as they believe increases in rent pricing are driving people out of their neighborhoods. Voting no on Prop. 21 means one does not support local rent control as it has the potential to prevent the building of new homes.

Proposition 22

Prop. 22 will make all rideshare and food delivery service app workers independent contractors and not employees. It requires companies to pay the minimum wage for driving time but not for waiting time for those workers. Financially, the proposition is estimated to decrease the prices of these apps' services, where people would then buy those services more frequently and drivers would make a higher earnings.

Voting yes on Prop. 22 means one supports granting rideshare and food delivery app drivers the opportunity to be independent contractors so they make a higher income. Voting no on Prop. 22 means one does not support granting rideshare and food delivery app drivers the opportunity to be independent contractors as they will not receive the same benefits as a regularly categorized employee would.

Proposition 23

This proposition impacts the patients who use kidney dialysis clinics. It will require one licensed physician to be on site at kidney dialysis clinics. It also requires clinics to report their collected data from their dialysis patients.

Prop. 23 prohibits refusing to treat patients based on their source of payment for care and from closing clinics without state approval.

Voting yes on Prop. 23 means one supports having one doctor on site at kidney dialysis clinics to oversee dialysis treatments as it will ensure the safety of patients. Voting no on Prop. 23 means one does not support having an on-site physician to oversee dialysis treatments as it will allocate clinic money to pay new doctors and would put clinics at risk of closing due to that loss of money.

Proposition 24

Prop. 24 will require businesses that earn more than \$25 million in revenue or receive 50% or more of their annual revenue from selling personal data to meet consumer data privacy requirements. Some of those requirements include telling consumers how they will use their data and disclosing what data about the consumer has been collected by the business. An estimated \$10 million will be spent on creating state agencies to enforce consumer data privacy requirements.

Voting yes on Prop. 24 means one supports requiring businesses to comply with consumer data privacy requirements to protect people's personal data from being abused. Voting no on Prop. 24 means one does not support requiring businesses to comply with consumer data privacy requirements because it may create new ways to collect individuals private information.

Proposition 25

Prop. 25 will replace the money bail with a new system for releasing arrested persons before their arraignment. It eliminates release on bail and will create a new process for release before arraignment, according to the arrested person's risk of threatening public safety and chance they will return to court for their arraignment.

It will require almost all of those charged with misdemeanor crimes to be automatically released from jail before arraignment unless they are posed as a threat in some way.

An assessment staff will decide if those convicted of felonies and certain misdemeanors will be released or not before arraignment. The proposition is estimated to cost hundreds of millions of dollars a year to fund the new process and pay for new assessment staff members across the state.

Voting yes on Prop. 25 means one supports getting rid of bail in order to give equal opportunity to all who are charged for crimes. Voting no on Prop. 25 means one does not support discarding the bail system because the new assessment process deciding who will be released or not could be skewed by racial profiling.

To check the full details and arguments surrounding the propositions, view the Official Voter Information Guide at <https://voterguide.sos.ca.gov/pdf/>.