



ISSUE EIGHT, FEBRUARY 2018

THE AXE





EDITORS' NOTE

Hello, Axe readers! With the recent emphasis on sexual violence in the news and social media, The Axe has decided to center this issue around sexual harassment and assault. From South's team name controversy to Hollywood hypocrisy, the public is bringing rape culture, and gender inequality in general, to attention. Our stories cover topics ranging from the reasoning behind the walkout to the possibility of Oprah 2020. Additionally, The Axe Online has posted stories about the name change, as well as an embedded link to the survey.

As The Axe seeks to showcase talent from around South, submit artwork at theaxemagazine@gmail.com if you would like to be featured on the back of our magazine.

Please enjoy February issue of The Axe!

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MEN VS. WOMEN

ANALISE THOMAS

“Sexual assault” and “sexual harassment” are terms heard almost daily. Right now with everyone, especially celebrities, speaking out on their experiences and opinions with both, the discussions never seem to stop. However, the queries “what is sexual assault?” and “what is sexual harassment?” seem to raise more questions than answers, specifically when it comes to defining the two categories for oneself. Two national surveys done recently through the Barna Group and the Washington Post/ABC have complicated matters even more, as the results showed that men’s and women’s views on sexual assault and harassment differ greatly.

Perhaps the biggest revelation from the information collected by the Barna Group was that women are overall 10 to 20 percent more likely to determine that something is considered sexual harassment. Even in a case where one would think that being forced to commit a sexual act would be seen as sexual harassment, 83 percent of men said it was so, compared to 91 percent of women.

The same contrast shows in high school students. In high school, we are taught that something we are offended by that has to do with sex could be considered sexual harassment. To see what students think constitutes sexual harassment, more than 100 students were asked on a survey to mark all situations that, in their opinion, were examples. The truth is, sexual assault and sexual harassment are two completely different things and are also extremely different from a “bad” sexual experience. It was astounding to see the differences between what people considered to be sexual harassment and what they did not. But what was more astounding was the diversity in the answers between females and males. Out of those who identified as male interviewed, only 50 percent said that they considered “whistling at/catcalling in public” to be sexual harassment, compared to more than 80 percent of females who said it was. This is a vast difference when looked at with the Barna survey, which showed that

In high school, we are taught that something we are offended by that has to do with sex could be considered sexual harassment.

STORY

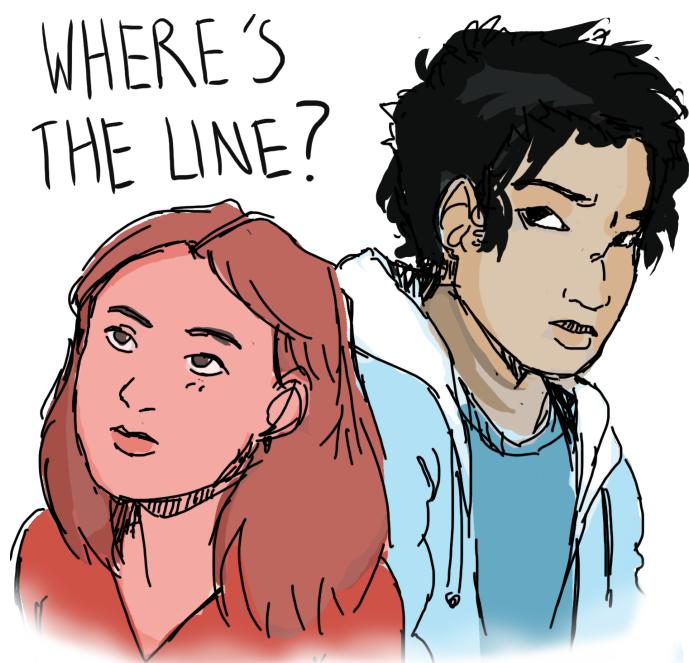
The definitions of sexual assault and sexual harassment are both debated regularly in today’s society – and gender has something to do with it.

29 percent of women and 23 percent of men considered whistling to be sexual harassment.

So, why is there such a contrast? The first reason is because not only is it socially acceptable, but actually expected that men take charge when with a woman, and women are supposed to play “hard to get”. As a result, there is a tendency for men to think that a woman saying no is just temporary.

It is also very common that men simply do not think that doing something that most women consider to be sexual harassment actually is “a big deal.” In a survey done by car company Instamotor, 750 men were asked online what they thought qualified as sexual harassment. Out of these men, 1 out of 3 men said that catcalling was not sexual harassment, and 2 out of 3 men said that repeated invitations to go on dates that were denied was not either.

It seems that as more women and men gain the much needed confidence to speak out about their own experiences with sexual assault or sexual harassment, that grey area between determining if something is or is not will continue to grow. This uncertainty means that without a concise definition of what includes sexual assault or harassment, both men and women will continue to have their own interpretations of what that may be.





"HYSTERICAL FEMINIST" AND RAPE CULTURE

SOFIA CARRAI

When a person is accused of murder, the judge asks the victim's family what they did to prevent it or what they could have done to stop it from happening. When a person is accused of murder, they get a shorter sentence just because they made a wrong choice in the "heat" of the moment, and it was their first time, they did not know it was wrong. When a person is accused of murder, the victim is blamed because they were obviously asking for it, walking alone at night.

All of these situations would be unacceptable for someone accused of murder. So why does it happen in almost every sexual assault case?

Rape culture is defined by the English Oxford dictionary as "a society or environment whose prevailing social attitudes have the effect of normalizing or trivializing sexual assault and abuse." The social attitudes that minimize sexual assault are common. However U.S.News and World Report stated that the "rape culture epidemic doesn't actually exist" in a 2017 article and was made up by "hysterical feminists."

This view is hard to believe when qualified judges in the courtroom have asked rape survivors what they were wearing the night they were raped. We are a society that normalizes rape and sexual harassment. According to Time Magazine, 95 percent of rapists never spend a single day in jail for their crimes and, in 31 states, they can legally sue for custody of a child conceived through rape. Rape culture is not only evident in the statistics. You see it on the in the courtrooms, in the media and on the streets.

At parties women are grabbed, sneered at and looked over like objects or animals. However, they are expected to keep walking and ignore men for fear of provoking them. This common situation is sexual harassment, but it is such a normalized behavior that harassers do not realize they are breaking a law and no one stops them.

This normalization is exactly what the English Oxford dictionary includes in their definition of rape culture. It is seen in Robin Thicke's "Blurred Lines" song, which Time described as mirroring the words of actual rapists, yet was still the No.1 song

STORY

"Hysterical Feminist" and Rape culture is about how evident rape culture is in our society and if it is just a phenomenon made up by "Hysterical Feminist."

in the nation, in 2013 President Donald Trump was videotaped talking about how he sexually assaulted and sexually harassed women, but he was still elected to the highest office in the land. This is rape culture because it is not only the normalization of sexual assault and harassment, but it is also the idea that women should be taught how not to get raped instead of teaching men not to rape.

NPR broadcasted a talk by Jackson Katz at Miller University, where 400 women and men were in attendance. Katz asked the men in the room what they do every day to prevent themselves from being sexually assaulted and none of them answered, no one raised their hand. He then asked the women in the room the same question and "at least 30 women raised their hands." One woman talked about holding her keys a certain way so she could defend herself. Katz then asked other women in the room if they do the same thing; at least 100 women raised their hands. This contrast demonstrates the steps that women in our country have to take to protect themselves when the law will not. Women should be allowed to walk down the street without being cat-called and men should be able to stand up to these catcallers and rapists without seeming weak.

The United States is a society where people are discouraged by their peers and by the media from reporting rape. It is a society where people do not speak out against repulsive behavior from their peers for fear of being labeled "weak."

We live in a society where someone who has sexually assaulted and harassed women is still elected president. We are not a society that lets murderers run free, so we should work against being a society that lets rapists thrive without consequence.





BRIEFS

PAUL DRINKWATER

Rachel Brosnahan appeared in all black at the 75th Golden Globes to assist in raising awareness toward sexual assault and harassment within society. Speaking powerfully, Brosnahan added to the already strengthened movement, which continues to gain momentum across the country.





SOFIA CARRAI

ROTTEN APPLES

In midst of sexual harassment and assault allegations coming to light in Hollywood, Justice Erolin, Annie Johnston, Bekah Nutt and Tal Wagman have founded a website called Rotten Apples that allows users to find out which shows or movies are affiliated with sexual assailants and harassers. Just type in a movie or TV title and then the movie or TV show will come up as "Fresh Apples" if it has no staff affiliation with sexual harassment and assault allegations, or as "Rotten Apples" if it does.



YULIA NAKAGOME

LIBRARY BOOKS FOR AWARENESS

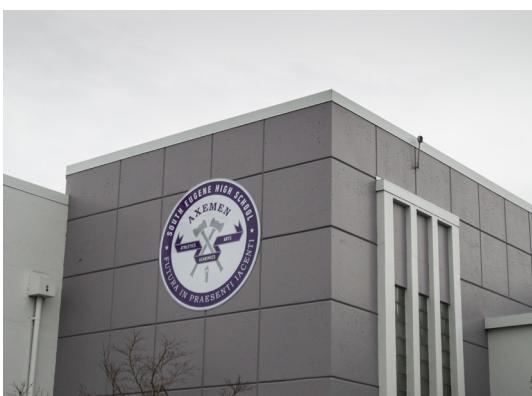
The young adult literature genre is dystopian fantasies, soppy romance, emotional coming of age stories and everything in between. Though they often make use of humor and sarcasm so as to appeal to a teenage audience, these books also tackle complex themes including depression, suicide, and sexual assault. For those who are looking for some amazing reads on the topic of sexual assault and consent, we have compiled a list of South's media specialist Julie Vignoul's personal recommendations below. All of these materials can be found in the South library.

"Exit, Pursued by a Bear," by E.K. Johnston
"Asking For It," by Louise O'Neill
"Inexcusable," by Chris Lynch
"Bait," by Alex Sanchez
"The Way I Used to Be," by Amber Smith
"Novels that show a young person dealing with sexual assault and its aftermath can help teens understand the impact it can have," Vignoul said.
"If a teen who has had to deal with sexual assault finds a book that shows how a character recovers and finds healing, that can be a powerful model for them to seek help and work toward recovery."

ALYSSA GAO

AXEMEN NAME CHANGE

The Axemen name change has been a divisive topic at South and in the community, and opinions have been made clear through social media. However, although there will not be a student vote, you can ensure that the district hears your voice through participating in the online survey linked in a story on The Axe Online (theaxe.xyz).



At least half, and likely more, of the information that goes into making the decision will come from students

ANDY DEY

ALYSSA GAO

#METOO MOVEMENT

What is the common ground between Time Magazine's Person of the Year, Twitter, and Harvey Weinstein? Any-one who has been online in the last few months will have the answer: the #MeToo Movement. Started by Tarana Burke in 2006, this movement quickly spread through Twitter with a tweet from Alyssa Milano. Although Burke initially founded the organization with women of color in mind, Twitter has turned Hollywood into the face of the movement. Nevertheless, #MeToo has inspired many young women to share their stories online, despite any recent backlash it has met.



PHILLIP BINDEMAN

THE GRAMMYS

The Grammys surprised us with a diverse nominations list; it almost seemed like Kendrick Lamar was finally going to claim Album of the Year. Nevertheless, the actual Grammy results followed tradition, predominantly white and male, women made up only 17 percent of the winners. Amid the seemingly predictable results, some artists used their stage time to make their voice heard: Logic criticized Trump's discriminatory words against African countries, Camila Cabello spoke out in support of The Dreamers and Kesha's performance of "Praying" indirectly referenced the alleged sexual assault of her producer, Dr. Luke. However, the artists' statements were mere echoes of those at Golden Globes. While the results were met with public backlash, calls for diversity may be what upends the typically homogeneous stage of the Grammys next year.



THE WEINSTEIN EFFECT: A TWISTED DOOR INTO HOLLYWOOD

MATT HILL

Throughout 2017, a common topic surfaced involving the prevalence of sexual harassment in Hollywood. Last year, we were shown evidence that many different “inspirational” celebrities were incredibly corrupt and twisted. But how did all of this start? How did the door in Hollywood get opened in the first place? This can all be traced back to the massive number of allegations leveled against Harvey Weinstein.

Before all of the allegations that he faced, Weinstein was one of the most powerful people in Hollywood. Weinstein was a co-founder with his brother Bob of film company Miramax. Weinstein was also a chairman of The Weinstein Company, which was founded after the Weinstein brothers left Miramax. Because of this, Harvey Weinstein was involved in the production of hundreds of movies, ranging from low budget slasher films like “The Burning,” to blockbuster films like “Django Unchained.” Weinstein was a giant in the film industry, but that all came toppling down with the allegations he faced.

On Oct. 5, 2017, The New York Times published an article detailing decades of sexual harassment against Weinstein. Among the women who came forward were actresses Rose McGowan and Ashley Judd. The accusers describe various acts of sexual harassment and abuse of Weinstein’s power in Hollywood. Numerous women described how Weinstein forced women to massage him and watch him naked. They also said that Weinstein would help advance their careers in return for the sexual favors. During the first day of this controversy, Weinstein issued an apology. In that apology he acknowledges that he “caused a lot of pain” and announced that he would be taking a “leave of absence” from The Weinstein Company and would be working with a therapist. Weinstein’s lawyer also told The Hollywood Reporter that Weinstein was preparing to sue The New York Times because of the article.

Three days later, on Oct. 8, it was announced that Weinstein was sacked by the board of The Weinstein Company, effective immediately. The board of The Weinstein Company said the decision was made “in light about new information on misconduct.” Over the course of the next few months, many more women who experienced sexual misconduct and assault from Weinstein came out and told the public about how he had violated them. The exact number of accusations vary, but most publications

STORY

During late 2017, various women, including many well known celebrities, came out and shared their stories of being sexually abused by producer, Harvey Weinstein. Because of those women, a massive movement started in Hollywood, exposing many actors and their deviant acts.

believe the number to be between 80 and 90. It is alleged that Weinstein assaulted and harassed these women over the course of three decades, back to the late 1980s.

The allegations toward Harvey Weinstein started a movement of women speaking up and sharing their experiences of sexual assault and harassment at the hands of various men in Hollywood. Many men in different facets of Hollywood would be accused of sexual harassment and assault for the rest of 2017. One of the most well known cases would be with Kevin Spacey. On Oct. 29, actor Anthony Rapp accused Spacey of making sexual advances toward him in 1986, when Rapp was just 14. As many as 15 other people came forward and accused Spacey of sexual abuse, including eight cast members from Netflix’s “House of Cards.” In response to this, Netflix cut all ties with Spacey, and postponed the filming of the sixth season of the program.

Weinstein and his actions can be described as a watershed moment: a significant turning point in history. Weinstein’s actions led to the inception of the #metoo campaign, a campaign that encouraged survivors of sexual abuse to share their experiences, which triggered the cascade of allegations that we are hearing about right now. Without the courage of the original accusers,





REAL REASON WE MARCHED

SOPHIE PIERCE

On Jan. 19, a group of South Eugene High School students gathered by the flagpole as sophomore Mia Dillon stood up on the concrete ledge and delivered a speech written by Jehiah Sabato. She addressed the gathering of students as kids poured out of the school to join the cluster and defined the protest as a peaceful way to speak out against the way South administration dealt with the occurrence of sexual assault cases and complaints.

The main reason Dillon and Sabato organized the walk out was to bring attention and ask for change in regards to the policies in place dealing with sexual harassment and assault; however, because of the lack of strict organization, a few students went rogue and got violent, or joined the protest without really knowing why they were there. As always, a few people ruined a well-intended thing for everyone else.

Now, instead of focusing on the fact that there are real people with real horror stories locked inside them, going to class, seeing their attackers every day, knowing that there is nothing that is going to change, half of the school is focused on the fact that some kids were banging on the school doors, shouting unsavory things about Principal Andy Dey, or getting into a fist fight.

The simple fact that people's thoughts have so easily been diverted from the main issue at hand reiterates that there is an issue. The fact that people wanted to discredit the walk out, saying it was just an excuse to get out of class, instead of taking it seriously is a reflection of how our society views sexual assault.

If there is an effort to raise awareness for sexual assault or harassment victims, there are also critics waiting for someone to mess up so they can poke holes in the legitimacy of the effort. Take the Golden Globes "Time's Up" movement, for instance. Critics of the movement questioned how simply wearing black was going to stop sexual assault and claimed that once that event was over, the conversation had "died".

The thing people need to start seeing is that these events may not be perfect, but at least they are happening. No one has a template for the perfect protest on an issue that is highly controversial, so all we can do is try.

Similarly, South Eugene High School needs to wake up and realize that it is not a liberal utopia of good intentions and equality,

STORY

South's student body has reached a tipping point in regards to tolerance of sexual assault in the school. A walk-out was staged to bring attention to the issue, but amidst a turn of events, was the real meaning lost?

and that we have work to do. Lots of work. Although the walk-out got a bit out of hand, at least there was one. Students like Dillon and Sabato are trying to change the climate of South, but there needs to be a more cohesive push if change is really going to occur.

It takes courage and strength to stand up and tell your story, giving a voice to those who cannot speak in a society that continuously downplays the harsh reality of sexual assault. Dillon and so many other girls stories are becoming the voice for students who feel unsafe in their environment. What they are fighting for is bigger than South; it is bigger than Eugene.

Our job as students is to listen to these stories and listen to these voices. We need to respect the courage it takes to be vulnerable in hopes of changing the status quo for future generations.

Let us use the platform that these brave girls gave us to elevate the sensitivity and awareness of sexual assault in our community instead of being so eager to discredit and throw it away. Let us keep the conversation alive.

Grace Deierling holds a sign entitled "Girls Bite Back" as she marches to show support for the walkout. Hundreds of South students protested the administration's response to cases of sexual assault on Friday, January 19th.





HOW TO NOT BE MATT DAMON

ZOE PRINGLE

Matt Damon is known as a moral compass in Hollywood, standing up for public school teachers, appearing in Stella Artois' "Water for Women" campaign and publicly supporting a variety of social justice focused programs. Damon is an outspoken supporter of the Democratic party. He hosted a fundraiser, along with Ben Affleck and John Krasinski, for Democratic Senate nominee, Elizabeth Warren in 2012. Heck, Damon even has a "Humanitarian work" section on his Wikipedia. It is safe to say that Damon has become an idol for many, both celebrities and common folk. Until recently.

Damon's recent exposure as a not-so-perfect celebrity was brought to light with his involvement with Project Greenlight, a television series that gives aspiring filmmakers a chance to showcase their talent. In 2015, the show's final year, a producer who happened to be a woman of color expressed that having the only black actor in the show play a prostitute was concerning. Damon interrupted her, rebutting that diversity should not be part of casting. The spark was ignited.

Since Project Greenlight, Damon has been scrutinized for his work, including "The Great Wall," which was accused of whitewashing history. "Manchester by the Sea" was another one of Damon's works that went under fire due to the promotion of Casey Affleck during his sexual assault allegations; Affleck even won an Academy Award for Best Actor. Colliding with the #MeToo movement and the Weinstein era, Damon's attempt at supporting survivors has not been received well. This is now the second time that I have mentioned Affleck in this article, and the non-coincidental name-drop shows yet another of Damon's faults.

Damon and Ben Affleck grew up together and were born into Hollywood through Weinstein; Damon's whole career has been tied to assaulters. So when he continuously ignores the Affleck brothers' allegations and moves forward as a liberal activist, it is somewhat understandable, especially when there is no easy answer regarding how to, or whether or not to, dump friends who are accused assaulters. Is Damon dismissing his activism as a person of power or is this really the only Hollywood that Damon knows? A world where minority voices are not heard and sexual assault allegations are not reason for cutting off colleagues and friends.

STORY

Matt Damon's persona as a moral compass of Hollywood has been questioned. Do you see yourself in any of Damon's actions?

Damon recently attended the Golden Globes, donning a Time's Up pin and sporting an entirely black ensemble, matching with his wife to show support for survivors of sexual assault. This show of support sounds great, until we remember Damon's dicey history with sexual assault. For example, that time he said that he let Gwyneth Paltrow "handle it" when he became aware of Weinstein harassing her in 1996. Damon's past has caught up to him and he no longer remains a squeaky clean persona for the corrupt media to worship, but instead a standard example of what a rich, straight, white male in power will not do with that power. Here we have another example of a privileged person taking only minor and largely fake actions to stand up for marginalized groups and people, when it is the holders of privilege who often have the least to lose in situations like these.

Is Damon all of us, really? From some perspective, virtually everyone holds privilege, even if that privilege looks different from person to person. Especially in the progressive, ultra-conscious culture that South portrays, students tend to have a sense of moral accomplishment. Yes, I attended that march. Yes, I boycotted that one rule I disagreed with, and yes, I support my

Matt Damon, Casey Affleck, Ben Affleck (from left to right). Both Affleck brothers have had sexual assault allegations against them that Damon has not addressed.



ALEX J. BURLINGER



underprivileged peers and know my own privilege. But how far are we willing to go? Besides its hippy-loving students, South is known for its wealth, much like Damon. And, like Damon, South and any individual can easily put on a show of moral obligation and privilege acknowledgment without accomplishing much at all.

Damon is lovable because he is an archetype that is easy to identify with: Small town boy gets famous and uses his platform to help others — something most of us would like to think we would do if we were in his position. Damon is a perfect example to use in order to not be an uneducated activist and unhelpful person in power. We can all learn from his mistakes.

In order to be better at making this a fair and respectful world that we all have to inhabit, let us start by waiting take on work or projects until we have fully investigated the causes it directly or indirectly supports. While we are at it, let us make sure to consider what conversations we are having with whom, and when it is appropriate for us to speak or when our place is best held as a listener. Lastly, let us all agree that we always have room for growth.





CAN YOU LOVE SOMEONE WHO DID BAD THINGS?

YULIA NAKAGOME

If you were to find out that a longtime friend of yours had been accused of sexual misconduct, you would no doubt be shocked and confused. In light of recent allegations made by five women toward Louis C.K. of masturbating in front of them without their consent, this was the very situation in which comedian Sarah Silverman found herself.

“One of my best friends of over 25 years, Louis C.K., masturbated in front of women,” she said in the opening of the Nov. 16 episode of her Hulu series, *I Love You, America*. “He wielded his power with women in f***ed up ways, sometimes to the point where they left comedy entirely. I could couch this with heart-warming stories of our friendship and what a great dad he is, but that’s totally irrelevant, isn’t it? Yes, it is. It’s a real mind f*** because I love Louis, but Louis did these things. Both of those statements are true, so I just keep asking myself, can you love someone who did bad things? Can you still love them?”

At the most basic level, Silverman can take two courses of action. She can continue to love C.K. regardless of the fact that he is a sex offender, or she can continue to love him by forgiving him for what he did. Both of these options are not without fallacies and raise difficult questions. Can you love someone even if they committed a heinous crime? And is sexual misconduct even something that can be forgiven?

The truth of the matter is that, at the end of the day, C.K. has caused them more suffering than Silverman will endure from deciding whether or not to continue loving him.

YULIA NAKAGOME

STORY

As so many of our once beloved actors, comedians, and entertainers are exposed as sexual abusers, Sarah Silverman asks the question: can you love someone who did bad things?

If you met someone for the first time with the knowledge that they had masturbated in front of women without their consent, in your mind, the descriptor “sexual abuser” would already be part of their identity, and you might think twice about getting to know them further. I became aware of C.K.’s existence through the news surrounding his disgusting behavior toward women, so it is a relatively cut-and-dried decision for me to say that I neither love C.K. nor would I consider ever loving him. For Silverman, however, it is less clear because the sexual abuser that media outlets exposed contrasts so starkly to the man she credits as being one of her very close friends. But if she is going to excuse the fact that he committed sexual assault simply on that basis, I would argue that her integrity is in the wrong place. Though the fact she considers him a friend may make it more difficult for her to stop loving C.K., it does not make his crime any less atrocious than if he were a stranger to her.

I think there needs to be a distinction between having loved someone before they committed sexual assault and continuing to love someone even afterwards. Silverman should not have to go back and say that she never loved C.K., nor should she feel obligated to continue loving him just because she loved him before. Like she said on her show, it is inevitable that “some of our heroes will be taken down, and we will discover bad things about people we like, or in some cases, people we love.” In the past, Silverman saw her friend as the Nice Guy Louis C.K., the Good Father Louis C.K., and the Beloved Comedian Louis C.K., but she now sees him simultaneously as the Masturbated-in-Front-of-Multiple-Women-Without-Their-Consent Louis C.K. The way she views him has clearly changed, and likewise, the way in which she does or does not love him can and should change.

If Silverman does choose to keep loving C.K., however, would it be because she forgives him for his sexual misconduct? I would suggest that his crime is not hers to forgive in the first place. We could certainly debate on where to draw the shaky line separating the “just bad” from the unforgivable, but it is ultimately not our decision to make. Silverman has every right to choose whether she will continue to love C.K., but I believe that the right to forgive him lies not with her nor anyone but with the victims of his misconduct: Dana Min Goodman, Julia Wolov, Abby Schachner, Rebecca Corry, and a fifth woman who shared her story anonymously. These are the people who will decide for themselves whether or not C.K. can be forgiven.



There will undoubtedly be some people who argue that C.K. made a mistake, but that this mistake does not define him, and this is not who he truly is. But what does define him, if not his actions? Surely we are not going to paper over his crimes as we have done with many others by saying that his contributions to the entertainment industry are more representative of him than the fact that he masturbated in front of women without their consent?

Honestly, for the wellbeing of others, I hope that these incidents do not define him. I hope that he can come back from this better educated and having reflected on his actions. But that does not change the reality that he brought intense hurt and hardship to his victims. These five women must have undergone tremendous internal conflict through their decision to come forward against C.K. with the entire world watching, and they will continue to face such conflict in coming to terms with their experiences, whether this includes forgiveness or not. The truth of the matter is that, at the end of the day, C.K. has caused them more suffering than Silverman will endure from deciding whether or not to continue loving him.





CALENDAR

06

FEBRUARY

Mental Health Parent Meeting

Facilitated by Rachel Cazavilan, this parent meeting will explore new perspectives on “the balanced student”.

07

Spring Sports Registration Night

Spring sports season is coming up! Be sure to register in order to participate in a spring sport.

08

Opening Night of Dogfight

South's winter musical about social and cultural attitudes toward war in the 1960-era United States will premiere in the auditorium on Feb. 8.

09

Winter Pep Assembly

Get ready for dancing, relays, and information about SEHS events at the annual winter pep assembly.

10

Winter Formal

Winter Formal will be held in the large gym at 8:00 P.M. Tickets are \$3 in advance with ASB and \$5 without ASB or at the door.

14

Valentine's Day

For South, this holiday means sending valograms to support the Axe Pageant and eating red or pink-toned candy.

19

President's Day

This federal holiday is not just a celebration of several presidents' birthdays, but also a no school day for students.

20

AP Registration Begins

AP students must register for any AP tests they want to take between Feb. 20 and Feb. 23.





OPRAH 2020?

JOANNE WANG

Everyone remembers the controversy, excitement and heat of the 2016 presidential election. Many were thrilled at the chance that we, as a country, might have a female president for the first time. People's excitement led them to believe in an inevitable win for Hillary Clinton. Therefore, when Donald Trump became the 45th president of the United States of America, many were shocked.

During and after last year's election, it became apparent how divided we are as a nation. Citizens on both ends of the political spectrum were increasingly opposed to any opinion that did not match theirs. The public had become more closed-minded and lacked necessary unity. It had become harder and harder to work together. This divide, if left unchanged, will hinder the country's ability and flexibility to address pressing issues. The aftermath of the 2016 presidential election was a flurry of protests, outrage and clashes of opinions.

Now, in 2018, the public has begun to look forward to the future and what can be done to progress as a whole nation. On Jan. 7, the 75th annual Golden Globe Awards brought together Hollywood's elite. Black dresses ruled the red carpet to show solidarity to the anti-sexual harassment group: Time's Up.

The anti-sexual harassment surge in Hollywood began when former movie mogul, Harvey Weinstein, was accused of sexually assaulting increasingly numerous women. Since then, Weinstein's story has prompted many Hollywood actresses to come forward and talk about their experiences.

Among the many that wore black to bring awareness to sexual harassment, talk show host, actress, American media proprietor, and philanthropist, Oprah Winfrey stood out. The surge of people encouraging Oprah to run for president in the 2020 election began with host Seth Meyers joking around during the Golden Globes.

*So I want all the girls watching
here and now to know that a new
day is on the horizon!*

OPRAH WINFREY

STORY

Following a joke made by Seth Meyers and an inspirational acceptance speech from Oprah Winfrey, many have strongly urged Winfrey to run for President in the 2020 election.

"Some have said that night convinced him (Donald Trump) to run. So, if that's true, I just want to say: Oprah, you will never be president! You do not have what it takes. And Hanks! Where's Hanks? You will never be vice president. You are too mean and unrelatable. Now we just wait and see," Meyers joked.

Many were moved to tears with Winfrey's acceptance speech after she received the 2018 Cecil B. DeMille Award. She is the first African American to be presented with this award. Winfrey's speech brought the crowd to their feet and she was greeted with tremendous applause from the audience.

"What I know for sure is that speaking your truth is the most powerful tool we all have. And I'm especially proud and inspired by all the women who have felt strong enough and empowered enough to speak up and share their personal stories. Each of us

Oprah Winfrey spoke with passion during her moving Golden Globes acceptance speech. Inspiring many to urge her to run for presidency.





in this room are celebrated because of the stories that we tell, and this year we became the story," Winfrey said.

Winfrey focused her speech on the rising movement against sexual harassment and empowering all women.

"So I want all the girls watching here and now to know that a new day is on the horizon! And when that new day finally dawns, it will be because of a lot of magnificent women, many of whom are right here in this room tonight, and some pretty phenomenal men, are fighting hard to make sure that they become the leaders who take us to the time when nobody ever has to say 'me too' again. Thank you," Winfrey said.

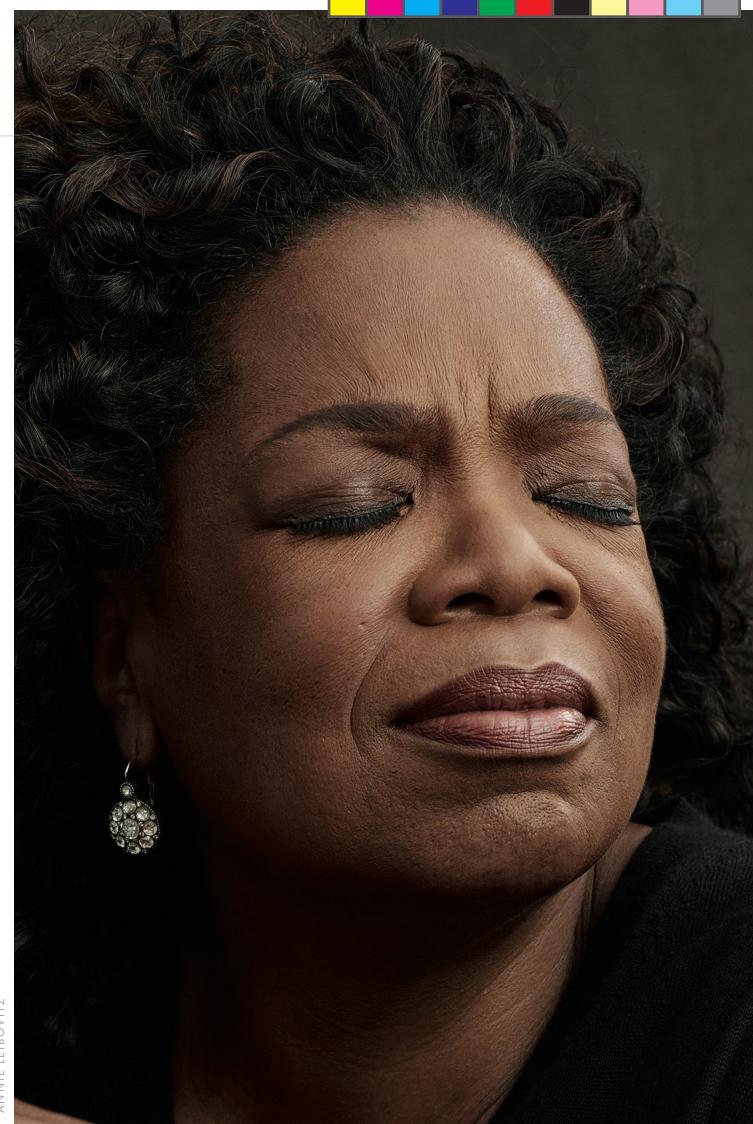
Winfrey's speech struck deep in many hearts and pushed people to encourage her to run for president. In the past, Winfrey has stated that running for office is not something that she wishes to do, but now with all the support from the Golden Globes, she has not openly opposed the idea.

There are many conflicting opinions on whether or not Oprah is fit to be president. People against this idea say that giving moving speeches is not the only skill that a president should have. They also say that Democrats should not just throw their hands up in the air and chose their own television star to be their candidate as the Republicans did in 2016. Many also argue that if Winfrey did, in fact, run for president in 2020, she and Trump would take up all of the media spotlight and block out all of the candidates that are more qualified. Moreover, opponents believe that she is not qualified to be involved in politics because she has never been a part of the government before.

On the other hand, many say that Winfrey cannot be any worse in office than President Trump is currently. People are also argue that Winfrey would be a prime candidate for presidency because she provides valuable insight on the views that are often overlooked in politics: women and racial minorities. In addition,

It is time that we stop overlooking minorities and women and listen to the different voices that make up our country because each person, regardless of race, gender, or ethnic origin, is an integral part of our nation.

JOANNE WANG



ANNIE LEIBOVITZ

Oprah Winfrey, an inspiring talk show host and women's activist, featured as part of the September issue of Vogue magazine. Winfrey has been vocal in her support for female empowerment.

others assert that Winfrey is more than qualified to run for office because she, throughout her career, connected with and affected many individuals. Winfrey's supporters strongly believe that she is both compassionate and empathetic, and that those qualities make her an excellent candidate.

Whether or not Winfrey will run for president is still up in the air, but the debate has reiterated many concerns that we, as a country, need to face. The U.S. government seriously lacks representation of diversity. It is time that we stop overlooking minorities and women and listen to the different voices that make up our country because each person, regardless of race, gender, or ethnic origin, is an integral part of our nation. Our diversity is what makes us unique from every other country. Despite the fact that the U.S. has high diversity, we are still one of the few countries that has not had a female president. It is time that we embrace our differences and hopefully, whether or not it is Oprah, we will soon have our first female president.



A TIMELINE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN SPORTS

HUNTER CALVERT

Sexual assault has taken many forms within the long history of athletics and continues to be an issue to this day. The Chicago Tribune reports that “more than 290 coaches and officials associated with America’s Olympic sports organizations have been publicly accused of sexual misconduct since 1982, according to a Washington Post review of sport governing body banned lists.” The catalyst of sexual assault in sports is the unique and intense focus on the bodies of athletes, as well as the established levels of power between the athletes and the coach or trainer. Non-consensual relations exist not only between athlete and trainer, but also teammates, and many sexual assault scandals have been reported over the years involving the accusation of elite professional athletes. The undeniable prominence of sexual assault in sports has been dragged out from under the rug in current years, as awareness movements such as Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) launched in the late 20th century, and the recent #MeToo movement has led women to speak out about their experiences with harassment and assault. In order to understand the necessary steps we need to take to reduce sexual assault in sports, it is crucial to realize how our society has built up a tolerance for these crimes.

Evidence of sexual assault in sports seems to thin out as one looks further back in history, mostly due to the lack of education and the limited availability of media coverage. Nonetheless, let us walk through some of the most notorious incidents of sexual assault in athletics, as well as the efforts taken to prevent them.

‘Was it my fault?’ I now know the answer . . . No. No. It was not my fault. No, I will not and should not carry the guilt that belongs to Larry Nassar.

SIMONE BILES

STORY

The world of athletics has been a common setting for sexual assault for decades. This is a brief recap of some of the most notorious incidents of sexual assault in athletics to this day.

1980s: Don Peters

Don Peters was an Olympic gymnastic coach and athletic icon during the 1980s. He served as the mentor and trainer for a multitude of decorated athletes, and with five gold medals in the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles, he and his team of gymnasts set the bar for young acrobats far into the future. His gold-studded history as a coach was diminished to dust when three women accused him of sexually abusing young gymnasts in November 2011. Doe Yashamira, former U.S. Olympic team member, stated to the press that Peters sexually assaulted her multiple times in 1986, and two other members who wished to remain unnamed reported either witnessing or experiencing sexual abuse when Peters was the head of the program. In addition to being expelled from the gymnastics Hall of Fame, Peters was placed by USA Gymnastics on the organization’s permanently ineligible list, commanding that he be banned from ever coaching gymnastics again.

1998: Windhoek Call for Action

The Windhoek Call for Action of 1998 was adopted by the Second World Conference on Women and Sport. An early-employed and cutting-edge safeguard in sports, the instituted resolution was intended to ensure “a safe and supportive environment for girls and women participating in sport at all levels by taking steps to eliminate all forms of harassment and abuse, violence and exploitation,” according to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women. The call for action did help raise awareness for sexual assault, as well as decrease incidents of sexual harassment in the U.S., but the issue persisted.

1997-1999: The Early Crimes of Larry Nassar

A former USA Gymnastics doctor and physician, Larry Nassar, has faced an unrivaled magnitude of heat from the press and accusing victims as of late regarding allegations of sexual assault during his time as an elite athletic caretaker. January trials concerning these allegations have depicted a barrage of aversion directed toward Nassar in early 2018, as he admits to sexual harassment dating as far back as 1997, when he served as the gymnastics crew physician for Michigan State University. Nassar confessed to sexually abusing girls as young as 13, and another victim states that she was sexually assaulted by Nassar while on the women’s JV soccer team as a freshman. Nassar’s offenses extended all the way to the 2012 and 2016 Olympics, which will be discussed later in this timeline.



Aly Raisman (right) expresses her aversion for endicted sexual assaulter and former USA Gymnastics doctor Larry Nassar (left) in court on January 24, 2018.



BRENDAN McDERMID

2000s : Professional Sports and Sexual Assault

Many allegations of sexual assault targeting famed professional sports figures are either dismissed or lacking in evidence. Such cases do not stand upon the same tier as the incidents previously and subsequently mentioned, but are to be considered equal in respect to exigency and importance. Several highly-regarded professional athletes have been accused and charged with sexual assault, including professional football players Ben Roethlisberger and Mark Chmura, as well as professional basketball players "Fast" Eddie Johnson and Kobe Bryant.

2002-2008: Jerry Sandusky

Jerry Sandusky was a defense-oriented coach for the Penn State University football team, and was found guilty for 45 of 48 counts of sexual crimes against children. Early reports in 2002 include the account of assistant coach Mike McQueary, who was an eyewitness of an incident regarding the sexual assault of a 10-year-old boy. Many players within the Penn State college football program reported suspicious behavior and overly-intimate interactions with Sandusky during their time on the team. After being convicted of eight counts of involuntary deviant sexual intercourse, seven counts of indecent assault, one count of criminal intent to commit indecent assault, nine counts of unlawful contact with minors, 10 counts of corruption of minors and 10 counts of endangering the welfare of children, 62-year-old Sandusky was sentenced to a minimum of 60 years in jail —

essentially a life sentence. However, due to a complication with his lawyers during his trial of conviction, Sandusky currently lives free from jail in house arrest.

2012-2016: Larry Nassar's Olympic Scandal

Larry Nassar, mentioned earlier in this timeline, was most recently indicted and convicted for the sexual assault of several gymnasts during the 2012 and 2016 Olympics in London and Rio, respectively. This January, the highly emotional trials regarding his indictments have received a monumental amount of media coverage nationwide. Decorated Olympians McKayla Maroney, Aly Raisman, and Simone Biles each spoke out about their experience with Nassar's sexual abuse. Biles, who set a United States record of four gold medals in the 2016 Olympics stated, "For far too long I've asked myself . . . 'Was it my fault?' I now know the answer . . . No. No. It was not my fault. No, I will not and should not carry the guilt that belongs to Larry Nassar." The trials of Larry Nassar have progressed parallel to the #MeToo movement, bringing widespread attention to sexual abuse and injustice.

This timeline is by no means comprehensive, and it is not intended to be depressing or discouraging, but educational and thought-provoking. This brief recap of the most dramatic and revolutionary cases of sexual assault in sports serves the purpose of highlighting the imperfections of the rape culture in sports, and in turn revealing its gleaming potential to reform into a safer, more open society.



WHY WE CAN'T SEPERATE THE ART FROM THE ARTISTS

TIFFANY HUANG

On Oct. 5, 2017, the New York Times released an article exposing Harvey Weinstein's decades of sexual misconduct. Since then, the aptly-titled Weinstein effect has dominated our society, spurring the #MeToo campaign and more recently, the Time's Up campaign. The Hollywood that concealed Weinstein's actions is no longer; it has been replaced with a Hollywood actively fighting sexual harassment and assault in media. A recent example is the Golden Globes, where nearly everyone in attendance wore black (some even included a Time's Up pin to their wardrobe) to stand in solidarity against sexual misconduct. Celebrities have spoken out, actively condemning everyone from Kevin Spacey to Louis C.K. However, some have noticed that many stars are silent in regards to select celebrities, namely famed directors Woody Allen and Roman Polanski.

The reason Allen and Polanski have been able to escape public scrutiny has nothing to do with the magnitude of their crimes; both have been accused of sexual misconduct by minors. Allen, who famously divorced his wife when she discovered his affair with her adopted daughter, was accused of molesting his seven-year-old daughter Dylan Farrow in 1992. Farrow publicly renewed her claims in 2014, and still maintains them to this day. Polanski, on the other hand, has been a fugitive of the U.S. criminal justice system since 1978, when he fled the country while on trial for raping a 13-year-old girl. He has been accused of sexual misconduct by four other women since then. Most recently, Marianne Barnard accused him of molesting her when she was only 10 years old.

Allen and Polanski have both been accused of sexual misconduct, yet they have not been denounced by many Hollywood celebrities. It should be said that both Allen and Polanski are regarded as some of the greatest directors alive; Allen has won three Academy Awards, while Polanski has won one out of his six nominations. However, artistic talent should not excuse sexual misconduct, right? And yet, many of the stars who were vocal in their support for the Time's Up campaign have also remained silent about Allen and Polanski. For example, Justin Timberlake and Selena Gomez, who both worked with Allen on recent films, have yet to publicly criticize their director.

STORY

It is a new age in Hollywood, where celebrities have begun actively fighting sexual misconduct in media. However, there are still two stars that people refuse to criticize.

On the other hand, there have been a select few who have begun to speak out against Allen. Greta Gerwig, director of *Lady Bird*, has been one of a few stars who has stated that they regret working with him; Timothée Chalamet, current frontrunner for an Academy Award, has also donated his entire salary from an Allen film to several nonprofits. Polanski, meanwhile, has not been condemned by any celebrities, most likely because he is not working on any films at the moment. However, in 2009, more than 100 celebrities signed a petition asking for his release after he was arrested in Switzerland at the request of United States authorities. In 2003, when Polanski won an Academy Award for Best Director, several celebrities (including Meryl Streep) rose to their feet to give him a standing ovation, even though Polanski himself could not attend due to being in exile.

It is hard to stomach that the actors, directors, and writers that we have admired for years are not the role models we picture them to be. And yet, that does not mean that certain celebrities should receive preferential treatment. If Hollywood can find it in itself to ban Harvey Weinstein from the Academy, to remove Kevin Spacey from one of the most popular television shows on air, and to terminate Matt Lauer's position as Today co-host, it can also publicly condemn Allen and Polanski for their horrific actions. The Golden Globes showed the power celebrities can hold in speaking out against sexual misconduct and gender inequity; let us continue that message by recognizing that even our favorites can be deplorable.

It is hard to stomach that the actors, directors, and writers that we have admired for years are not the role models we picture them to be.

TIFFANY HUANG



PHILLIP BINDEMAN

South senior Maya Corral is President of the Feminist Student Union, a creator of Respect(Ed), and a Youth Board Member of Planned Parenthood of Southwestern Oregon.



PROFILE: MAYA CORRAL

NOSHIN RAHMAN

Recently, in the news, there has been a growing movement of not only celebrities, but countless other women, speaking up about sexual harassment in the workplace and other areas of life, as well as issues of gender inequality. The surge of people focusing on sexual harassment and assault has led our school to question general practices more extensively with the administration and the student body. With the walkout and the controversy surrounding the team name, students are having more conversations on gender inequality and sexual assault at school. However, for South senior and President of Feminist Student Union, Maya Corral, these conversations are nothing new; she has been fighting for them since her freshman year. With help from senior Zoe Pringle and other students, she has created Respect(Ed), a program at South to help students learn about sexual harassment and sexual assault.

"Respect(Ed) is a four-day curriculum with 15 presenters," Corral said. "What we do is we go into different health classes, and we help teach topics such as sexual harassment and rape culture, consent in unhealthy relations, sexuality, gender diversity and media diversity."

Surfacing anecdotes by many students of sexual assault and harassment have made it apparent that the school should do more on educating people on such issues and prevention.

"I think it is really powerful that other students and I came together and said that the health education we see today is not enough and it's not the health teachers' fault," Corral said. "Respect(Ed) grew from the belief that there wasn't enough done on those topics. Our nation does not put enough emphasis on consent education. South has struggled with implementing that because there is just not enough time in the year."

When asked what students can do today to help combat sexual abuse, Corral said "I think a small change everyone can do is having situational awareness of what's happening. Having that awareness of what's happening around you, like where are your friends and those types of situations where sexual assault is possible and knowing how to handle those situations effectively. It is important to take care of our community and to also support survivors of sexual assault."

STORY

As president of Feminist Union and Respect (Ed), Corral has spent four years bringing peer health education, free feminine hygiene products and much more to our school.

Outside of Respect(Ed), Corral is the president of Feminist Student Union, which has created significant changes at South, such as free tampon and pad dispensers, informational posters, workshops and much more. However, implementing these changes took them a surprising amount of effort and time with the administration.

"I think why change is so slow-moving is because too much of our society is based on men's needs. I think women's needs are starting to gain attention, but they haven't been for a long time. Why I think change is slow in our community is because of ignorance," Corral said. "Most of the administration in the district is male, and that affects the decisions they make. When we presented to the superintendent, he was surprised that tampon/pad dispensers weren't there and he understood why we needed them. It was just one of those things people didn't know, and we just had to ask."

With the growing awareness of these issues at school, Corral and many others continue to question prevailing methods and ask for more to be done from the school administration.

Outside of school, Corral is heavily involved with Planned Parenthood.

"I am a Youth Board Member of Planned Parenthood of Southwestern meetings, and I attend board meetings and speak at rallies about how Planned Parenthood affects youth," Corral said.

From her experiences in high school, Corral hopes to continue her passion for feminism and health education well beyond into college.

"I plan to pursue a major in economics and political science and get a master's in business administration or non-profit administration so that I can go in non-profit work, especially with Planned Parenthood," Corral said.

Corral has created a lasting legacy at South Eugene High School. Her efforts in bringing attention to issues of health education, feminism and sexual assault have led to the creation of Respect(Ed), and a general increase in awareness from the student body. Corral is glad that the #metoo movement, and other events are expanding the dialogue of gender inequality and sexual assault at South. After she graduates, she hopes that such conversations continue and changes keep happening in the school.



AXE STAFF PLAYLIST

FEMALE EMPOWERMENT

This issue's theme of sexual assault sheds light on female empowerment. Whether you're a die hard feminist or just starting to dip your toes into the world of girl power, this playlist will give you the energy and inspiration to smash the patriarchy.

**She**

PHOEBE LOU

**Respect**

ARETHA FRANKLIN

**Amelia**

JONI MITCHELL

**Survivor**

DESTINY'S CHILD

**No Scrubs**

TLC

**Run the World**

BEYONCE

**Valerie**

AMY WHITEHOUSE

**Just a Girl**

NO DOUBT

**Sisters, O Sisters**

YOKO ONO

**Work**

RIHANNA

SAGARIKA SHARMA

GOLDEN GLOBES HYPOCRISY

On Jan. 7, the 75th annual Golden Globes took place. It was the first major Hollywood event since mass allegations of sexual harassment were made against many top directors, producers, and actors. There was a general sense of pressure for women to make an empowering statement in response to the overwhelming flood of scandals that have come into the spotlight. With tensions brewing, women attending the event wore all black in accordance with the Time's Up movement. It was an apparent show of solidarity and strength, but the public's conversation that followed was skeptical of some of the actions and statements or specifically the undeniable lack of it.

The blackout protest is a movement that focused on the color of clothing that the attendees of the Golden Globes were wearing. Although this can raise awareness about sexual harassment and is a display of physical backing for the movement, any movement that builds from a fashion statement as a foundation does not come off as powerful. It was encouraging to see many women bring other activists as their dates to the event. In addition, Oprah made a particularly commanding speech, and almost every woman given the stage to speak connected their achievement to the movement. The idea behind the protest had empowering intentions, but there were many hypocrisies in the way the event proceeded.

For the Time's Up movement to be effective, men needed to be outspoken against sexual harassment in Hollywood, as well. Although host Seth Meyers alluded to the conflict, the other men who accepted awards failed to make use of their time in the spotlight to support the movement. Many of the men attending the awards ceremony did, however, wear Time's Up



RAMONA ROSALES

pins, showing how the blackout protest could be seen as more of a fashion statement than an actual call to action.

In light of these events, the blackout dress code at the Golden Globes is being called protest fashion. With the continued sexual assault culture in Hollywood and across the United States, we need more than coordinated clothing. The Golden Globes gave attention to Hollywood scandals and made the Time's Up movement seem to be about exposing the assailants while completely forgetting that women, in every setting all around the world, face these same issues. The movement should also be focused on giving momentum for people in all contexts to take a stand against sexual assailants. Most of the celebrities attending the Golden Globes wore black, but only a few seemed to actually care about the goals that the Time's Up campaign is trying to accomplish. The protest at the Golden Globes seemed to distract from why the Time's up movement was really established. While the privileged people in Hollywood have an influential view when they decide to speak against sexual assault, the movement is also directed towards the underrepresented and voiceless people in our world who face the same issues but do not have the same leverage. What these victims need is for people with the actual influence in our society to fight against sexual assault with more than a fashion statement aimed at raising awareness.



"NO"

VALENTINES DAY EDITION

QUESTION: DO YOU WANT TO GO OUT WITH ME?

RECIPIENT
↓

GREAT! WHAT'S YOUR RESPONSE?

ARE YOU THE RECIPIENT
OR THE ASKER?

ASKER
↓

WHAT DID THE RECIPIENT ANSWER?

CONGRATS!
HAVE FUN!

RESPECTFUL
RESPONSES

- 1) "I APPRECIATE THE OFFER BUT I'LL PASS."
- 2) "UMM... I DON'T THINK SO, THANKS THOUGH."
- 3) "I'M FLATTERED, BUT NO THANKS."

HOW NOT TO
RESPOND :

- 1) "UHM, MAYBE LATER..."
- 2) "EW, NO."
- 3) "SURE... I GUESS..."

DARN! WHETHER
YOU'RE HEARTBROKEN OR
WERE KIND OF EXPECTING THIS,
YOU HAVE A FEW OPTIONS.

RESPECTFUL
REPLIES :

- 1) "NO WORRIES! I'LL SEE YOU AROUND"
- 2) "IT WAS WORTH A SHOT.
I HOPE I DIDN'T MAKE YOU UNCOMFORTABLE BY ASKING"

HOW NOT TO
REPLY :

- 1) "WELL ILL JUST KEEP TRYING"
- 2) "SCREW YOU!"
- 3) "HAHA, JUST KIDDING.
YOU'RE GROSS."



ART

WITNESS

In her watercolor painting outlined with pen, South junior Matea Francis depicts a woman surrounded by different phases of the moon. Aside from her artwork, Francis also participates in the newly formed dance team and BSU.

