With midterm elections just over a week away, it’s time to learn about candidates and key issues. Here’s what you should know before you vote.

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Labor and civil rights activist Dolores Huerta speaks at Chapman

Jade Yang | Staff Writer

Dolores Huerta, who founded the United Farm Workers union alongside Cesar Chavez in 1962, spoke in Chapman’s Memorial Hall Oct. 22 to an audience of around 200 people about using education to end racism, misogyny, homophobia and bigotry.

During the event’s Q&A session, one student voiced her concerns on the lack of presence from Chapman’s blue-collar workers at the event. “I think it’s kind of ironic that your life’s work has been around worker’s rights and justice, and I think it’s particularly interesting that Chapman doesn’t allow its staff and faculty to unionize,” the student said to Huerta. “I also want to point out that the very people who clean our bathrooms, our classrooms, and keep this campus clean weren’t invited, or aren’t here tonight.”

University President Daniele Struppa wrote in an email to The Panther after the event that Chapman does not prohibit its professors from unionizing and also said that the university invited individuals from both “inside and outside” the community. “I believe the student who asked the question probably misunderstood the situation,” he wrote. “Chapman honors and respects the right to collectively bargain, as guaranteed by the National Labor Relations Act.”

The student then asked Huerta how to “keep going” and “fight” when feeling powerless. Huerta’s response? Vote in the midterm elections. “A lot of us here don’t have money. I know we’re not rich. But we have the most precious thing, which is our time,” Huerta said. “And if we put some of our time into justice, volunteer for one of these elections, we can make a difference. As citizens of this country, we have a huge responsibility to make democracy work.”

At the beginning of the event, Huerta was welcomed onstage by Carmichael Peters, director of Chapman’s Honors Program, and Orange City Council candidate and Chapman doctoral student Betty Valencia. Huerta spoke with Struppa about her work as a labor rights and social justice activist, answering Struppa’s questions about her life’s work, her take on the importance of education and what it means to be courageous.

Huerta talked about how the U.S. was originally a land of “brown” indigenous people until European settlers arrived. “We are not taught in our classrooms that the African slaves are the ones that built the White House and Congress,” Huerta said. “The Native Americans were the first slaves. And (then) the immigrants from Mexico, the Philippines, Japan, China and India. These immigrants were brought to this country to build the infrastructure of America. We need to teach that to children, so that they can understand how this country was built.”

Huerta, who played a crucial role in fighting for better workplace conditions and rights for farm workers, also pushed for the improvement of low-income, minority communities, equality in the LGBTQIA+ community, as well as education and reform – all of which the Dolores Huerta Foundation advocates. She has received multiple awards for her work over the past 56 years, like the Presidential Medal of Freedom from Barack Obama in 2012 and the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Award from Bill Clinton in 1998. She was also the subject of a documentary.

Huerta was brought to Chapman by a team of several faculty members, including Margaret Grogan, dean of the Donna Ford Attallah College of Educational Studies, who said she considers Huerta a role model. “It’s really amazing (Huerta is) with us still, from a period of time where I think most people understand (only) through the history books,” Grogan told The Panther. “It’s really important that our students get the opportunity to hear firsthand some of the heroes and heroines speak. Maybe to inspire the next generation.”

“If we put some of our time into justice (or) volunteer at a campaign ... we can make a difference. As citizens of this country, we have a huge responsibility to make democracy work.”

- Dolores Huerta, labor and civil rights activist

Because October is National Hispanic Heritage Month, it was a “great opportunity” to hear from Huerta, Struppa told The Panther. “Dolores Huerta is almost a mythical name, in a way,” he said. “She’s a key figure of the civil rights battle in this country.”

Bobby Houston, a freshman theater studies major, attended the event as part of his First-Year Foundations class.

“Hearing about injustice, both social and political, should fuel the flame inside all of us to be more involved in government and community,” Houston said. “To me, Dolores Huerta symbolizes a sense of hope for how courageous proactivity and passion can change a society, against all odds.”
How the Koch brothers could influence the midterm elections

Rebecca Glaser | Editor-in-Chief

Charles and David Koch, billionaire conservative brothers who are known to support conservative candidates, as well as groups that deny climate change, run a donor network that vowed in January to spend up to $400 million in the midterm elections to support conservative candidates and policies, according to Bloomberg.

This amount marks a 60 percent increase from the approximately $250 million the Koch network spent during the 2016 election cycle. The Koch network has pledged to outrace the Republican National Committee by at least $150 million during the midterm elections.

David Koch announced his retirement in June, citing his declining health, leaving Charles Koch the sole brother at the center of Koch Industries.

The Charles Koch Foundation at Chapman

The Charles Koch Foundation donated $5 million to Chapman in December 2016 to help establish the Smith Institute for Political Economy, a new program to create a “talent pipeline” to universities and colleges across the nation to train the next generation of leaders, according to the Center for Public Integrity.

The foundation donates millions with some faculty calling for more transparency around the foundation’s agreement with the university.

The foundation donates millions to universities and colleges across the nation to create a “talent pipeline” of libertarian-minded students, according to the Center for Public Integrity.

Candiates the Koch network supports

The Koch-affiliated super PAC, Americans for Prosperity Action, had spent more than $5 million on the midterm elections as of Oct. 28. Half went to supporting Republican candidates and half went to opposing Democratic candidates, according to data from the Federal Elections Commission. But Charles Koch warned an audience at a donor retreat in July that Republican candidates shouldn’t expect backing from the foundation unless they support free market ideals and oppose government spending.

Among the candidates supported by the super PAC is Marsha Blackburn, a hard-line Republican running for senate in Tennessee, a state that went to President Donald Trump by 26 points in 2016. Blackburn once claimed that Planned Parenthood was selling “babies bodies on demand,” according to The New York Times.

How their donations measure up

Americans for Prosperity Action ranks at No. 19 for most money spent out of more than 2,000 super PACs, 501(c)(4)s and other independent expenditure groups during the election cycle, according to the Center for Responsive Politics. The group’s political action committee (PAC) spent $250 million in the midterm elections as of Oct. 28.

The Koch-affiliated super PAC, compared to $255 million for Democratic ones.

Despite the brothers’ support of traditionally conservative candidates, they have also drawn criticism from Trump after their Freedom Partners nonprofit, which supports free markets, ran a six-video campaign in July titled “The Great Cheat,” which criticized Trump’s import tariffs.

Trump responded by tweeting that the brothers are a “joke,” in Republican circles and said he has never sought their support.

Tim Phillips, president of Americans for Prosperity, declined to comment on Trump’s criticism of the Koch brothers in July, according to the New York Times.

“We’re focused on advancing policies that break down barriers to success for Americans, not on personal attacks,” Phillips said.

Ross Szabo talks mental health at Kappa philanthropy event

Dayna Li | Staff Writer

The Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority held its third annual “Fleurish” philanthropy event Oct. 25, which focused on mental wellness and featured award-winning mental health advocate Ross Szabo. The event raised around $20,000.

The sorority will donate its proceeds from the event to the Orange County branch of the National Alliance on Mental Illness. "We wanted to raise money for an organization that provides resources to students," said Grace Zoerner, a junior creative writing major and the sorority's national conference. "We think that dialogue (about mental health) stigma around the country."

Szabo also talked about the importance of opening up about mental health issues and creating supportive systems for those who need help.

"We live in such a fast-paced, quick-fix society. We think things are going to be fixed quickly. It takes a lot of time to process," he told The Panther. "There were a lot of years I lived for other people until I found a way to look through things. It takes a lot to not give up and be OK to fail."

Szabo was the Director of Outreach for the National Mental Health Awareness Campaign for eight years and coauthored, "Behind Happy Faces: Taking Charge of Your Mental Health," a book that talks about the mental health issues many young adults face.

"When we started (the National Mental Health Awareness Campaign in 2002), mental health wasn't a genre in this country. No one knew what it was," Szabo told The Panther. "We had to create a genre. We did a lot of awareness campaigns for schools. But the most impressive thing was it was the first public health approach to approaching (mental illness) stigma around the country." Szabo also talked about the importance of opening up about mental health issues and creating support systems for those who need help.

The event gave the people in the audience the opportunity to think about how they treat themselves and practice positive thinking patterns, Zoerner said.

"We think that if we destigmatize these issues, we will have a community that is comfortable reaching out to each other," Zoerner said. "We want people to be aware of the resources (around them) and be comfortable using them."

American for Prosperity Action spending in midterms

Against Democrats

For Republicans

Money spent

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As of Oct. 28, the Koch-affiliated Americans for Prosperity Action super PAC has spent more than $5 million in the midterm elections. Half went to supporting Republican candidates, while half went to opposing Democratic candidates.
Government corruption tops fear survey for 4th year

Carolina Valencia | Staff Writer

What is the U.S. more afraid of than goblins, ghosts and monsters under the bed? Government corruption is America’s top-rated fear, according to the fifth annual Chapman American Fears survey, with water pollution taking second place, beating out the fear of not having enough money in the future and loved ones dying. One of the top five fears in 2017, changes in healthcare, is no longer on the list.

Despite the new top fears, seven out of the top 10 fears remained the same from 2017 to 2018.

“Some fears are always with us: Fears about dying and other fears prop up in response to current events,” said Ann Gordon, the researcher responsible for the fears related to terrorism and responses to disasters section of the survey.

The responses came from more than 1,000 adults across the United States, who were randomly selected by Chapman researchers to partici-pate in the survey that measures the public’s fears related to environmental issues, economic issues, religion and crime and more.

In 2016, two of the fears in the top 10 category were related to terrorism. Karen Xiao, a Chapman graduate student studying leadership development, said that terrorism’s exclusion in the 2018 study shows how society is starting to face different concerns.

“I think it speaks to the increase in knowledge and diversity and empathy,” Mao said. “Fear of terrorism is just fear of others.”

Lemuel Day, the researcher responsible for the survey’s Islamophobia and fear-based actions portion, told The Panther that people are losing trust in the government.

As part of the survey, researchers made up a fictional national crisis called the North Dakota crash, then asked the participants if they believe the government hasn’t revealed enough about the incident.

“One-third of Americans say the government is hiding information about the North Dakota crash, but there is no North Dakota crash,” Day said. “We made that up to see how many people would say the government is hiding information about it. We were absolutely shocked that one out of three believed the government is hiding information about something that never happened.”

Aika Donne, a senior dance major, said that she expected corruption of government to be on the top 10 list of American fears — and wasn’t surprised when it made the cut.

“It just makes a lot of sense, just because of the political climate we’re in,” Donne said. “There are things that are going on in the news and throughout the word that’s establishing a lot more fear in the public.”

In 2016, when presidential nominees Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton were running, just over 60 percent of Americans feared corrupt government officials, according to the 2016 American Fears survey. But as Trump stands to enter his third year in office, more than 70 percent of Americans fear government officials — a 13 percent increase.

“Trump is our president, so of course we are seeing corruption within the government right now,” Mao said. “I’m surprised that number is not higher.”

In 2016, no environmental issues topped the list. But in the 2018 study, environmental issues represent five of the 10 fears, which Gordon said correlates with political issues and the Trump administration’s denial of global warming.

Gordon said environmental fears seem to peak for three reasons: the economy doing well, natural disasters and policy-making in Washington, D.C. When people experience environmental issues like hurricanes, wildfires and events like the Flint water crisis, fear related to environmental issues tends to rise.

“The Trump administration has taken actions to curtail environmental protections; they have rolled back the (former President Barack) Obama environmental protections, such as rules meant to protect air and water from pollution, as well as the Endangered Species Act,” Gordon said. “People are responding [with fear] to what they see policy makers doing in Washington, D.C.”

Students advocate for violence survivors with Clothesline Project

Melissa Zhuang | Staff Photographer

As part of the Clothesline Project, students hung up shirts in the early morning Oct. 24 to advocate for survivors of sexual violence. Throughout the day, the shirts were displayed around campus.

Maddie Sueltz, a sophomore environmental science and policy major, designed a shirt that read “Keep on keepin’ on,” a phrase her father says to her when she’s going through difficult times.

There are six boxes of T-shirts collected over the years every semester for the project. Each T-shirt color represents a different experience that its designer has had with sexual violence.
Youth is where change is: Gen Z weighs in on politics

John Russo, a 20-year-old political science major at Santiago Canyon College, is the youngest out of the three mayoral candidates for the city of Orange. If elected, he would be one of the youngest mayors in Orange County history.

Zach Davis | Staff Writer

Wearing a freshly pressed navy suit, an Apple Watch and a pin with the city of Orange’s flag on his lapel, John Russo almost blends in with the other students milling around in Chapman’s on-campus Starbucks. Although he’s running for mayor of Orange, he looks exactly like a college student.

“That’s because he is one. Russo, a 20-year-old political science major at Santiago Canyon College, is the youngest out of the three mayoral candidates. If elected, he will be the one of the youngest mayors on record in Orange County. ‘I have learned way more campaigning than I have in any of my classes,’ Russo said.

Millennials make up the second-largest generation of eligible voters in this upcoming election. However, Russo is part of the 18-29 age group that consistently has the lowest rates of voter turnout, according to U.S. voter demographics from a 2018 Gallup poll.

But Russo’s mission is to change this lack of participation from the younger generation.

“It’s important for the youth to go vote and voice their opinion,” Russo said. “If I don’t go vote, in my opinion, you don’t have the right to complain.”

Russo’s motto is to run for mayor after being witnessed a “lack of responsiveness from councilmembers.”

“If you don’t get involved in politics, the decisions are left up to those who know how to play the system, those who are able to manipulate and pass their own agenda items rather than what’s best for the community,” Russo said. “A lot of people do want change, and a lot people see that the youth is where change is. Russo may be right – youth could be where change is. Some predict that the 2018 midterm elections will be a wave election for Democratic candidates. Some young people, including college students, are fear proportionate representation in our government. Caitlin Guiao, a sophomore strategic and corporate communications and political science double major, is one of these students.

“We are the future, so it makes sense for younger generations to be vocal politically.” Guiao said. “The adults right now more than likely, won’t be here in 30-40 years, but we will be. We will either be left cleaning up their messes or be working toward positive change if we are active now and do our part to be a voice.”

Guiao tweeted her followers a reminder to register to vote on Monday, Oct. 22, which was the last day to register.

“If you live in California today is the last day to register to vote! It takes less than five minutes to do and your vote absolutely matters in the upcoming midterm election Nov. 6.” Guiao tweeted, along with a link to register.

Guiao’s post on Twitter mirrors the efforts of some prominent celebrities who are using their social media platforms to encourage voter participation in the Nov. 6 election.

Popular singer and millennial Taylor Swift encouraged her 112 million Instagram followers to register to vote. In an Oct. 7 post on Instagram, the singer included a link to vote.org, a simple way to register and endorsed two Democratic senatorial candidates running in her home state, Tennessee.

“In the past I’ve been reluctant to publicly voice my political opinions, but due to several events in my life and in the world in the past two years, I feel very differently about that now,” Swift wrote on Instagram. Within 24 hours of Swift’s post, more than 65,000 people registered to vote through vote.org. Traffic on the website also increased to 155,940 unique visitors, compared with the average number of 14,708 visitors, according to CNN.

Russo had a similar message for the younger generation of voters.

“Get involved, make sure you get involved and out and vote,” Russo said. “It’s really important that students and younger generations influence what they believe in.

Some people think Russo is not old enough to run for mayor of Orange, he said, but he disagrees.

“People think I’m too young to do this, but my age is really a plus, because I have the ability to learn quickly. Really, my age is just a positive,” Russo said.

Young people less likely to vote, study shows

Maggie Wright | Staff Writer

Freshman David Segovia said he doesn’t care about voting.

“The process is ‘mundane and inconvenient,’” he said, and more people would vote if they didn’t have to leave the house, waste gas money and wait in line.

“I was forced to register,” said Segovia, a business administration major. “The guy who walks around in Argyros Forum wouldn’t leave me alone unless I registered. I was just there to get my bagel.”

Younger generations now make up the majority of eligible voters, according to the Pew Research Center, and 59 percent of eligible voters are part of Gen X, millennials or Gen Z. But younger generations cast 21 million fewer votes in the 2014 midterm elections. At Chapman, only around 15 percent of students voted in the 2014 midterm elections.

Heidi Stabbert, a freshman health science major, said she knows many students her age who still have not registered to vote. Change may be on the real likely to occur, since young people’s lack of interest in politics has sparked Stabbert’s passion involving in American politics.

“My friend said on so many occasions ‘I don’t like to read the news or get involved in that kind stuff because there’s too much tension,’” Stabbert said. “I just think younger people should be more involved because it’s our future. It makes me angry that older people with different viewpoints are controlling our future.”

Arthur Blaser, a Chapman political science and peace studies professor, said he believes that the conflict associated with politics is what keeps many people away from the polls. People would rather distract themselves as a way to ‘escape’ politics, he said.

“A lot of people vote because it’s our social responsibility, but many are frightened of that responsibility and instead, numb themselves through various means,” Blaser said. “A lot of things need changing. There could be more active involvement in politics across all age groups, even in those who are more likely to vote.”

Sixty-one percent of Democrats and Democratic leaners and 58 percent of Republicans and Republican leaners are more enthusiastic about voting this November, according to a 2018 Gallup poll, and neither party has not expressed this much political enthusiasm since 1994. However, these studies don’t mean people will vote come Nov. 6. In fact, only 26 percent of young adults, ages 18-29, are absolutely certain they will vote.

“I think voting is important because people are fighting and dying in other parts of the world for free and fair elections, voting rights and democracy,” said Evan Frangesh, a philosophy major. “It’s a performance major. ‘When people are born with (voting) privileges, they can be taken for granted. Oftentimes, people don’t care enough to vote.’

Camille Toomey, an undeclared freshman, said that Uber will be offering $10 off rides to polls on Election Day. Voting is a platform for people to be heard, Toomey said. People might think that their votes aren’t actually going to change anything, but the fact is nothing will change if people don’t vote.

‘Get off your lazy (expletive) and go vote, you stupid millennials and Gen Zers,” Toomey said. “Just kidding, I’m a Gen Z. But seriously, go vote.‘

People ‘absolutely certain’ they will vote, by age group

Just twenty-six percent of people ages 18-29 are ‘absolutely certain’ they will vote, whereas 82 percent of people age 65 and older are ‘absolutely certain’ they will vote, according to a September Gallup poll.

Orange City Council mayoral candidate John Russo, 20, would become one of the youngest mayors in Orange County history if elected.
California’s 45th congressional district could go blue

Talia Cuttitta | Assistant Features Editor

California’s 45th Congressional District, which includes most of Northern Orange County, including Orange and Villa Park, has been a Republican stronghold since 1983, according to the San Diego Union-Tribune. Katie Porter, the Democratic congressional candidate for the district, is running for Congress against incumbent representative Mimi Walters, the Republican candidate. A Sept. 23 poll by University of California, Berkeley put Porter ahead of Walters, at 52 percent and Walters at 45 percent. Walters was first elected to Congress in 2014, and in 2016, she won re-election even though Hillary Clinton carried her district, according to the New York Times.

Porter’s campaign centers around fighting for universal healthcare, women’s reproductive rights, gun control and public education. She also aims to reverse the Republican tax plan that defunds Medicare and raises taxes on middle-class families, reform immigration policies, and advocate for renewable energy, according to Ballotpedia.

Women’s healthcare is threatened by efforts to limit women’s ability to make their own health care decisions, Porter told The Panther.

“(Freedom) is a core American value, and the government shouldn’t be telling people what they can and cannot do with their own personal health care decisions,” Porter said. Walters did not respond to a request for comment.

Porter supports the Affordable Care Act that requires health insurance companies to treat prescription birth control the same as they would any other prescription.

“I support fully funding women’s health care,” Porter said. “I know that Planned Parenthood provides really important primary care and cancer screenings for folks… I think we ought to trust women to make our own health care decisions.”

Porter backs the Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare, while Walters wants to repeal it.

“Pregnancy has health implications, having a child has health implications, so the Affordable Care Act put in place a rule that really provided equality and parity between women’s health issues and men’s issues,” Porter said.

However, Walters opposes pro-choice legislation.

“As a mother of four, I know that nothing is more sacred than the gift of human life, and any organization that puts a price on unborn children must be held accountable,” Walters said in a 2015 House of Representatives session.

Porter also backs Bernie Sanders’ Medicare for All healthcare program and said she believes “affordable health care is a human right.”

Walters voted to “repeal and replace” the Affordable Care Act January 2017 and defund Planned Parenthood. Walters instead supported H.Res. 461, a measure that would create a panel to investigate claims related to Planned Parenthood’s activities involving abortion and fetal tissue procurement.

Pharmaceutical companies are among the top five donors to Mimi Walters’ campaign. She has received $207,325 from pharmaceutical companies and $120,625 from health insurance companies. Among Porter’s top donors are lawyers and law firms, at $225,820, and Democrats and liberals, at $199,844.

“I don’t take corporate tax distribution. I raise my money from folks who are stepping up to give us $10 or $15. We have had 180,000 regular hard-working Americans chip into this campaign, so I’m going to put those families’ interests first,” Porter said.

In regard to the environment, Porter opposes efforts to drill off the shores of Orange County beaches. In 2014, Walters signed a letter to Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke supporting the reopening of offshore drilling in California, and Walters received $17,500 from Marathon Petroleum for campaign finances, according to Vote Smart.

“California and Orange County have a beautiful climate, beautiful beaches and amazing preserve lands. I’m a strong supporter of our national parks and our public lands,” Porter said.

Katie Porter, congressional candidate for California’s 45th District, leads the polls at 52 percent over incumbent Republican Mimi Walters, who is at 45 percent.
Gavin Newsom leads polls in California governor race

Kate Hoover | Features Editor

Democratic gubernatorial candidate Gavin Newsom has an 11 percent lead over Republican candidate John Cox. Newsom’s lead has narrowed as Nov. 6 approaches. If elected, Cox would be the first Republican to be elected governor in California since Arnold Schwarzenegger was re-elected in 2006.

In the open primary election in June, 33.7 percent of the vote went to Newsom and 25.4 percent went to Cox. The candidate with the third highest amount of votes was former Los Angeles mayor Antonio Villaraigosa at 13.3 percent. Newsom is the current lieutenant gov. of Ca. He was previously the mayor of San Francisco for seven years before being elected in 2010. Smoller said that “socially tolerant” people will likely vote for Newsom.

“Gavin is very, very progressive. He was the mayor of San Francisco, on gay issues and environmental issues,” Smoller said. “He basically toes the Democrat line on the government. His platform is being a good force of society. If you genuinely think that the government is a positive force in society, you would vote for someone like Gavin Newsom.”

Newsom, 46, has 36 days into his first term as mayor of San Francisco. Newsom authorized the city and county to issue same-sex marriage licenses. Newsom’s platform focus is on advancing LGTBQ+ equality and marriage rights, defending California’s sanctuary state status, universal healthcare, universal preschool education, closing the wage gap, reproductive rights, criminal justice reform and gun safety. On days from winning, Smoller said he would appoint a cabinet-level homelessness official in California who would be responsible for ensuring the state’s housing, criminal justice, healthcare and welfare departments work together on the issue. Conversely, Cox believes the state should rely more heavily on non-profits and other private providers for assistance. Some may vote for Cox “to prevent Newsom from winning,” Smoller said.

“Cox is a traditional Republican: lower taxes, lower regulations, he’s a pro-life and he’s a social conservative,” Smoller said. Cox, a former Democrat and San Diego-area businessman, opposes expansion of offshore oil drilling, believes that charter schools are part of the solution to issues in the public education system, wants to rapidly increase the supply of affordable housing and opposes the High Speed Railway Project, according to his website.

Cox is also anti-abortion and said in 2006 at a Conservative Political Action Conference that cases of rape and incest should not be exceptions to a ban on abortion, in contrast to Newsom, who is backed by Planned Parenthood and wants to increase funding and access to reproductive care.

“I think anybody who has a rape and incest exception to abortion really hasn’t thought it through. Killing the baby is not going to absolve the crime of rape,” Cox said at the conference.

He also said he was “100 percent and proudly pro-life and I offer no apologies for it.”

During his primary campaign, Newsom spoke about his efforts to raise money for Planned Parenthood to increase access to abortion and other healthcare services for women. During a candidate forum in January, Newsom said that California’s next governor should be a leader in defending abortion rights.

There’s a deliberate effort to roll back reproductive rights in the country, to attack women, to demean women,” he said. “You need leaders to step into that debate. You need to call out. You need to explain it. You need to expose it.”

Cox disagrees with Newsom’s stance on the state support and favors “smart immigration,” which prioritizes “those with skills needed to fill specific worker shortages,” rather than competing with Americans for jobs. He also supports securing the border “to stem the flow of illegal guns and human trafficking that’s plaguing our inner cities,” according to his website.

Cox was endorsed by President Donald Trump in a tweet in May. “I like John Cox, he’s a great Governor, one who understands borders, crime and lowering taxes. John Cox is the man – he’ll be the best Governor you’ve ever had. I fully endorse John Cox for Governor and look forward to working with him to Make California Great Again!” Trump tweeted.

From getting rid of daylight savings to allowing governmental rent control, there are 12 propositions on California’s upcoming midterm ballot. Proposition nine called for the government to divide the state into three “time zones.” A total of 53 percent of voters have already voted no on the proposition, which was removed from the ballot. Voting yes on a proposition supports it and voting no opposes it.

Proposition one:
Issues $4 billion in general obligation bonds, which is a municipal bond, to transfer the tax-assessed value of a home, regardless of the home’s value, to homebuyers to subsidize the purchase of manufactured and mobile homes.

Proposition two:
Authorizes using the millionaire’s tax, or the 1 percent tax on incomes above $1 million to finance mental health programs, for $2 billion in bonds toward homelessness prevention housing. Approves establishing the No Place Like Home Program, which finances permanent housing for homeless people who are at risk for homelessness. Amends Mental Health Services Act to authorize transfers of up to $140 million annually from the existing California Mental Health Services Fund to No Place Like Home Program.

Proposition three:
Issues around $8.8 billion in general obligation bonds for water-related infrastructure and environmental projects, such as habitat protection, improved water conveyance, groundwater sustainability and storage and surface water storage and dam repairs.

Proposition four:
Authorizes $1.5 billion in general obligation bonds to provide for the Children’s Hospital Bond Act Fund. The fund would be used to award grants to children’s hospitals for construction, expansion, renovation and equipment projects. More than 50 percent of the grants would go to hospitals that serve 70 percent of Medi-Cal patients, which are $270 million to go to University of California general hospitals, and $150 million would go to public and private hospitals that provide pediatric services.

Proposition five:
Allows homeowners who are 53 years old or older, or are severely disabled, to transfer the tax-assessed value from their prior home to their new home, no matter the new home’s market value, the home’s location in the state or the number of times they’ve moved. This would give homeowners age 55 and older a property tax break.

Proposition six:
Repeals the 2017 transportation tax and fees that pay for repairs and improvements to local roads, state highways and public transportation. Makes it so legislation must submit any measure enacting taxes or fees on gas or diesel fuel, or to operate a vehicle on public highways, for electoral approval before going forward. A yes vote on this proposition would repeal gas taxes and vehicle fees.

Proposition seven:
Gets rid of daylight savings, and authorizes legislature for permanent daylight savings time if the federal government allows. Establishes the time zone designated by federal law as Pacific Standard Time (PST) as the standard statewide time.

Proposition eight:
Prohibits medical clinics from refusing to treat patients based on the source of payment for their care. Calls for dialysis clinics to issue refunds to patients or patients’ payers for revenue above 115 percent of the costs of direct patient care and healthcare improvements.

Asks for rebates and penalties if charges exceed the limit, and annual reporting to the state on clinic costs, patient charges and revenue.

Proposition 10:
Allows local government to regulate rent and creates policies that would limit the rental rates that residential property owners can charge for new tenants, new construction and single-family homes.

Proposition 11:
Allows ambulance providers to ask for workers to remain on-call during breaks and regulates timing of meal breaks for these employees. Calls for workers to receive pay for certain emergency incidents, violence prevention, mental health and wellness and asks for employers to provide employees with certain mental health services.

Proposition 12:
Bans sale of meat from animals (veal calves, live birds and egg-laying hens) confined in spaces below specific sizes. Calls for egg-laying hens be raised in a cage free environment beginning Dec. 31, 2021.

Information compiled by Kate Hoover
For many members of the college-aged generation, political action largely consists of tweeting, sharing posts on Facebook and attending events and rallies.

But when it comes to action, only 26 percent of American adults aged 18-29 are "absolutely certain" they will vote in the midterm elections – compared to a staggering 82 percent of those 65 or older, according to a recent Gallup poll. Voters aged 65 and older have influenced a significant chunk of election cycles in the 20th and 21st centuries, but they won’t be around forever.

Voting is crucial, now more than ever. Millennials are poised to overtake baby boomers as the largest part of the voting-eligible population at 27 percent. By comparison, baby boomers make up 31 percent of eligible voters.

A generation that historically votes in line with Republican values, boomers played a large part in Trump’s election and 53 percent of those aged 45 to 65 voted for him in 2016.

So let’s be real. If you don’t agree with Trump, his administration’s policies and the direction in which the Republican Party is taking America, you need to vote in the midterm elections. Your vote can have power, but only if you allow it to.

Politicians like 45th district congressional candidate Katie Porter, 46th district congressional candidate Harley Rouda and 49th district congressional candidate Mike Levin stand to potentially flip some of Orange County’s most populous districts blue.

That would break an 80-year Republican stronghold in a county that has been home to hundreds of members of the Ku Klux Klan (some once holding city council seats in Anaheim), has had several cities join a lawsuit against California to oppose sanctuary city laws and historically, is a predominantly white area.

But those demographics are slowly changing. Orange County is 34 percent Hispanic and 21 percent Asian, according to U.S. Census data. During the 2016 presidential election, the county went blue for Democratic candidate Hillary Clinton – the first time it’s done so since the Great Depression.

This demographic shift is just a start. It can be hard to feel like your vote matters, but it does, especially now.

John Russo, a 20-year-old Santiago Canyon College student who is running for mayor of Orange, told The Panther that he was motivated to run after seeing a “lack of responsiveness” from Orange councilmembers.

He’s part of a wave of younger political candidates. At least 20 millennial Democratic candidates are running in contentious and competitive districts during this election cycle according to Politico.

“If you don’t go vote, in my opinion, you don’t have the right to complain,” Russo told The Panther.

He’s right. If you don’t like the way things are, now is the time to change them. Tweeting and complaining about the state of politics with your friends and family can only go so far. This election cycle brings about a unique chance for our generation to change the status quo and fight for what we believe in. So now, it’s time to vote.
Despite the midterm elections being a few days away, some conversations circling around Chapman are about Republican or campus news, rather than political discussions.

Starting with its admissions process, Chapman emphasizes developing students into responsible global citizens. Our university pushes us to achieve "anything imaginable," and be pioneers in our field by providing incredible opportunities in and out of the classroom.

Not much focus, though, is placed on the importance of civic engagement— activity called apathy.

On Chapman’s campus, just like everywhere else, I listen to NPR twice a day, and yes, I went full drama club during politics during my time there. The Koch brothers are a “white privilege” rant about politics. I was angered that someone would want to remove a public figure from the page, and I wondered why people were so upset. They shared posts about how certain issues are a crisis. They believe genuinely care about what happens in major events. I don’t want you to think that I’m defending sexism in the Koch brothers, but rather eye-opening.

Koch and David Koch inherited their dad’s oil money and created the multimillion dollar Koch Industries. With that money, they have supported the arts, built community centers, and pushed a very specific political agenda.

The Kochs financially support groups that deny climate change and are adamantly against public education and public transit. Both brothers are libertarians, but also known to support conservative candidates. David Koch even ran as the vice presidential candidate for the Libertarian Party in 1980. In June, he re-tired and left his older brother, Charles Koch, in charge. The Koch Foundation remained neutral during the 2016 presidential race. Charles Koch compared choosing between presidential candidates to Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump to choosing between “cancer and a heart attack.”

This year, though, the Koch brothers and their donor network plan to spend a cool $400 million to support Republican candidates and policies in the upcoming midterm elections. Double yikes.

When I found out more about the brothers’ support of conservative candidates, my first concern was that they would be supporting Republican Kris Kobach. Kobach is running for governor of Kansas and, somehow, is even worse than our previous governor, Sam Brownback. He is supposed to be Trump’s political advisor. But I have to wonder — how many people that I vote for actually vote for the Koch brothers? I had incredible opportunities to speak with the Koch brothers, what I have learned has been rather eye-opening.

Kobach is highly supported by Trump and his campaign slogan is actually “Make Kansas Great Again.” Very original, Kris.

But to my surprise, a Koch-funded group actually donated to my opponent, Laura Aitken’s opponent in the primaries, Republican Jeff Colyer. Colyer took over for Ted Cruz after he left the state and has done next to nothing to help Kansas out of the tax cut hole his predecessor so ignorantly dug himself into.

The Kochs and the Koch brothers network plan to spend a cool $400 million to support Republican candidates and policies in the upcoming midterm elections. Double yikes.

When you think of Kansas, please think of fields of wheat, barbecue, Kansas University basketball, and the Wizard of Oz—not the Koch brothers. And when you vote, do your research.

How perspective, not just opinion, drives political involvement

The way I view the world has become a juggling act between left, right, and neutral. Keeping a level head seems impossible for those who deal with these viewpoints.

But there’s the thing: As much as the GOP baﬄes me, and much as I can’t stand nonvoters, I don’t blame other people for thinking the way they do. You pay close enough attention, you’ll be able to figure out why people don’t have the same ideologies as you. It’s not always the obvious reasons, like family and level. Underneath the surface of every political opinion, there is subtlety. There is always a deeper meaning. The explanation for people’s ideologies is hardly ever about the policy itself. Instead, it’s almost always about someone’s core values, which eliminate into an opinion that may seem worlds away from your own.

When I look at far-right conservatives who don’t believe that racism and the patriarchy exist anymore, my ﬁrst instinct is to assume these people are crazy. But if you ask a black woman her experience through a values-based lens, it’s clear that those who deny the existence of these issues aren’t trying to seem evil. They’re worried about being found guilty. To them, the rise of women and people of color in politics signifies the decline of white male inﬂuence, a shift that threatens what they know and understand.

I don’t want you to think that I’m defending sexism or racism. But it is a problem, and the way to understand this heinous, dehumanized actions. But when it comes to day-to-day political insensitivity, the only way to get through to those who we want to dismiss as ignorant is to understand them. I would want Republicans to do the same for me.

If you can—and should—read between the lines for any topic in our culture. Then, and only then, can we find a way to achieve the elusive holy grail of American politics.

I once had someone ask me, “Emotions aside, what have you learned that you haven’t learned already?” I was irritated by the cluelessness or contention I sensed, I was angered that someone would want to remove emotion from our society. I had incredible opportunities to speak with the Koch brothers, what I have learned has been rather eye-opening.

Politics are emotions, and emotions become politics. We need to embrace that. The way you feel when you talk about political issues needs to be analyzed on this level. Beyond the obvious “That person is awful,” and “How could someone do that?” ask yourself, “Why am I angry? Why do I feel nothing? What does my perspective have to do with how I feel?”

Politics are emotions, and emotions become politics. We need to embrace that. The way you feel when you talk about political issues needs to be analyzed on this level. Beyond the obvious “That person is awful,” and “How could someone do that?” ask yourself, “Why am I angry? Why do I feel nothing? What does my perspective have to do with how I feel?”

If you want someone to validate your political views, you must force yourself to validate those of others—even if you don’t think you’ll ever understand.

Read the full column at thepantheronline.com.
Chapman volleyball win streak ends with loss to Cal Lutheran

Mallika Sinha | Staff Writer

The Chapman equestrian team is a means to connect students who share a love for horse riding culture, according to senior Courtney Marshall, president of the team. But a common misconception about the club is that membership is not for everyone due to the “expensive” nature of the sport, she said.

Riders on the equestrian team pay $400 a year. In comparison, it costs just under $2000 a year to participate on the Chapman club hockey team.

“We are actually one of the cheapest schools to ride for,” Marshall said. “Dues for the team are $400 for the entire year. In comparison to other schools, which are (sometimes) $900 per semester.”

But freshman rider Kaylie Posen said there are other costs to riding at Chapman.

Riders usually take one or two lessons a week, which each cost $40. And if riders haven’t already purchased apparel they need to buy helmets, tall boots, show shirts, and show jackets.

Compared to Chapman, riders at the University of Southern California (USC) pay $750 a year to ride and an additional $25 if they don’t have a car to transport the horse, USC riders are also required to ride at least once a week, which costs $65 each for once a week lessons or $55 each for twice a week lessons.

Physical traits, like balance and core strength, play a critical role in determining how successful riders will be, Marshall said, but the most important part of becoming a successful equestrian is a rider’s mental strength and persistence.

“Riding is a mental thing,” Marshall said. “You can fall off 100 times and you have to make sure you want to get back on the horse after that.”

Skilled equestrians typically ride several horses to maintain their skills, Marshall said. By riding different horses, riders are better equipped to understand the animals’ different tendencies so there are no surprises during competitions.

“When you ride one horse all the time, you just get used to that horse,” Marshall said. “Our coach tries to keep us on different horses all the time.”

During competitions, riders are given a horse at random which they must ride during the entire event, Posen said. This eliminates any unfair advantage that could come with letting riders choose their own horses.

“You ride the other team’s horses,” Posen said. “You just draw a name out of a hat. You have no idea what horse you’re getting on.”

The equestrian culture around the United States and the equestrian culture at Chapman have some differences, Posen said.

In Colorado, where Posen is from, the equestrian culture has a different vibe, she said.

“It’s a lot different,” Posen said. “People don’t get as dressed up with the belts and stuff like they do here.”

Students in the saddle: Equestrian team talks show culture
Chapman loses after last-minute Pomona-Pitzer touchdown

Jake Hamilton | Staff Writer

Late in the fourth quarter of the Chapman football game against Pomona-Pitzer University, the Panthers were left trailing 17-14. With the chance for a comeback looming, senior quarterback Ian Fieber connected with senior receiver Dominic Vaccher for a 48-yard completion, setting up the Panthers with the perfect field position going into the final two minutes of the game.

Four plays later, halfback Jake Newman punched in a four-yard touchdown run with 56 seconds left on the clock, giving the Panthers the lead again. But the fourth quarter score wasn’t enough.

The ball was then handed over to the Pomona-Pitzer Sagehens’ offense. Trailing Chapman 21-17, the Sagehen’s backup quarterback, senior Edward Sias, put up an 80-yard touchdown drive, ending in a 30-yard touchdown pass with only three seconds left, taking the air out of Chapman’s stadium in an instant.

“Tough game. We had the opportunity to win it and we let it slip away,” said Bob Owens, Chapman’s head coach.

On the ensuing kickoff return, an unsuccessful display of laterals resulted in the Panthers’ loss, 24-21.

In spite of the loss, Fieber finished the game with 263 yards thrown and a touchdown. Vaccher finished with nine receptions for 118 yards and a touchdown.

With a strong 94-yard performance on the ground, Newman, a 5-foot-9-inch halfback, said he commends Chapman’s offense. “The o-line did really great. It was really all on them,” Newman said. “Obviously, I’m not the biggest guy. I just tried to break away and find what I could find.”

Senior linebacker Curt Calomeni said the Sagehens are competitive. “When playing a team like Pomona they capitalize on everything,” Calomeni said.

Despite the loss, the team doesn’t feel as if they need to make changes, and is confident in their capabilities, Owens said. “We don’t need to make changes. We just let it slide and we won’t question whether we’re a good football team. We are a very good football team,” Owens said.

“We don’t need to make changes. We just let it slide and we won’t question whether we’re a good football team.” - Bob Owens, football head coach

The Panthers are the reigning Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (SCIAC) champions, but the title this year is still up for grabs.

To win the championship this year, the Panthers not only need to win their remaining two games and Claremont McKenna College and the University of Redlands would both need to lose their final two games in order for Chapman to win again this year.

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To win the championship this year, the Panthers not only need to win their remaining two games and Claremont McKenna College and the University of Redlands would both need to lose their final two games. The Panthers sit in third place in the SCIAC standings with a 3-2 conference record. The Panthers will play conference rival Claremont McKenna College at Claremont on Nov. 3 at 1 p.m.
Did you know **Midterms** are more important than Presidential elections?

**VOTE**

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6**

**Not registered?** No problem, in California you can register on Election Day and then vote. Get all the information you need at [i.vote.org/CaliforniaEDR](http://i.vote.org/CaliforniaEDR)

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