

# Sexual Violence on Campus

# know MORE

Mikayla Kvittum-Barr  
Features Editor

While in college, one in 5 women and one in 16 men are sexually assaulted. However, more than 90% of sexual assault victims on college campuses do not report the assault.

Although Gustavus is a relatively small school it is still susceptible to dangerous situations. It is important for students to remain not only cautious, but aware of what the college's policies and resources are.

In the event of an assault, Gustavus has a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) which is made up of faculty and staff who have been trained to be advocates for students who have experienced sexual assault. A member of the team is available 24 hours.

**1 in 5 women and 1 in 16 men are sexually assaulted while in college**

Gustavus also encourages students to utilize outside resources such as the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) and Citizens Against Domestic and Sexual Abuse (CADA).

Should the survivor choose to move forward and report the offender, Gustavus has established a prescribed procedure to assist and support survivors of rape or sexual assaults.

Students are encouraged to seek medical attention, regardless of

whether or not they wish to report the assault to the police.

From there, students have the option to file a report with the Saint Peter Police Department, file a conduct case through Gustavus' Student Conduct System, and/or obtain a no-contact agreement through the college.

**More than 90% of sexual assault victims on college campuses do not report the assault.**

Filing a report with the Saint Peter Police Department results in an investigation of the crime which includes gathering evidence and further incident information. This includes filing criminal charges with local law enforcement authorities.

A student may also choose to file an official complaint through the college against the other student.

Lastly, a student has the opportunity to request a no-contact agreement which requires the accused to remain out of contact with the survivor.

Students who wish to file an official complaint against another student follow a predetermined procedure set in place by the college.

First, a formal complaint must be made to the Dean of Students. This can be made in person, in writing, or orally. This complaint is not the beginning of a criminal investigation.

After receiving the complaint, the Dean of Students will meet with the student who has filed the complaint and discuss their options and how they wish to proceed. The student may not elect to pursue the resolution further, or may pursue Formal Resolution.

Should the student wish to refrain from pursuing Formal Resolution, further investigation is decided by the Dean of Students. However, if the individual wishes to pursue a Formal Resolution, the accused student is sent a formal complaint detailing the charges.

Both the student filing the complaint and the accused student are entitled to both an adviser and up to two supportive resources throughout the resolution process. Advisers may include legal counsel. Students' advisers and resources may be present during any meetings pertaining to the case.

**A member of the Gustavus Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) is available 24 hours.**

Upon receiving a formal complaint to pursue Formal Resolution, the complaint is brought a trained Investigator who will conduct interviews, gather evidence, and complete a summative Investigative Report. From there, the Sexual Misconduct Board will determine if the accused student has violated

policy and is responsible. Every situation is different, but individuals are encouraged to report the assault and reach out to various support services both on and off campus. Safety is of the utmost importance on a college campus and students are encouraged to be aware of their support and resources.



RAINN  
CADA  
SART

1-800-656-4673  
507-625-3966  
507-933-6868

## Sexual Assault Response Team

Jill VanOsdol x7524  
Kelli Miller x7630  
Patricia Dawson x7630  
Sara Slettten x7457

# Between a Rock and a Hard Place



**Logan Boese**  
Opinion Columnist

Welcome to 2016! For people in my class this is a wonderful year of jubilation, thesis writing, capstones, and seminars.

As we come to the end of this year it would seem as though commencement is really just about the only important thing besides figuring out what to do next.

Oh, and moving, and paying back student loans, and confronting the realities that the “real world” bring. Other than that this year should be smooth sailing!

***It's time for us to prove what we mean when we say that we help Gusties become "engaged citizens."***

Oh yeah, this whole election thing is going on as well. It's time for us to prove what we mean when we say that we help Gusties become “engaged citizens.” However, for many of us this is not as easy as it may seem.



Minnesota voters will have the opportunity to participate in caucuses for both parties across the state on March 1, also known as Super Tuesday. Creative Commons

I remember the last time this whole election cycle came around. I was a young bright-eyed 18-year-old first-year.

I believed in Obama's slogan of change and progress, so the decision was pretty easy to me. Now I yearn for those easy days when it was between voting for the incumbent Obama or the

mysterious Mitt Romney.

College changes you though and I wouldn't have known how large of an impact on my political ideologies that this place has had on me.

I, like many of my peers, was a confident liberal. Completely sold on the ideals of one party and holding very little toler-

ance (and no small amount of contempt) for those who had yet to see the light.

Now, after four years, I have gained a sense of temperance and a measure of apathy about politics. I no longer place large amounts of belief in the ability of a political ideology, party, or candidate.

I do like the direction that America is slowly moving toward under Obama, but I have been discouraged by the political gridlock in Washington that he has admitted to contributing to in the past 8 years.

So where does someone like me turn towards during trying times such as these? As both Republicans and Democrats become increasingly polarizing in order to appeal to voters to the far left and far right I have little hope for the establishments of either party.

I am an undecided voter, one that every politician hopes to woo and add to the swelling, or diminishing, ranks of their side. There seems to be a stigma around being undecided both here at Gustavus and amongst the larger American populace.

Undecided does not mean disengaged, which seems to be the popular connotation. Instead, many undecided voters are very engaged.

While you may not see them at rallies, door knocking, or making phone calls these are still the people who are having the coffee shop conversations, answering their phones, and reading the news.

I personally check *Politico* daily, *CNN* several times a day, read the *Star Tribune*, and follow caucus and primary results and

I know that I am not alone.

Unfortunately not all people who are undecided are in that boat. On the same note, many people who are already decided are similarly disengaged.

***Undecided does not mean disengaged, which seems to be the popular connotation.***

The person who brushes off the question “who are you voting for?” with a hasty answer of Hillary or Rubio can be just as ill-informed as the person who avoids the conversation all together.

I would urge everyone, decided, undecided, or fed-up to take the time to learn. Hey, I'm writing (or trying to write) my thesis this semester and believe me, it serves as great procrastination material that few professors will be likely to challenge you on.

I realize that the message of “your vote matters” does little to encourage engagement, but I am saying that your knowledge matters. What you have to offer the conversation matters and I would hope to have a conversation with an informed peer.

As for me, don't worry. I'll vote for someone, but I will wait to decide until I have the necessary information. One thing that is for certain is that I will be campaigning for Kanye in 2020, so you'll hear from me again then.

## The Good, the Bad, and the Meh



Apple is taking on the FBI to protect the privacy of the more than 94 million American iPhone users



Apple is the largest corporation in the world. Not sure which Big Brother to cheer for.



Doesn't change the fact that my both my Apple laptop and iPhone are broken right now.



**Daniel McCrackin**  
Opinion Editor

# Classics Never Go Out of Style



The value of studying classic literature is often overlooked when students face increasing pressure to study science or math based subjects. Caroline Probst

In an age of living dominated by science and technology, people are beginning to put less value in studying classic literature. What is classic literature?

Many would argue that it is a piece of poetry, a book, or an article written long ago, such as Homer's *Iliad* or Dante's *Divine Comedy*, both of which still receive recognition today.

However, for the purposes of this article, classic literature is defined as any great literary work that has had a lasting impact on art, literature, and thought.

This would put works such as the *Odyssey* in the same category as Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* or Michael Creighton's *Jurassic Park*.

This doesn't mean that said works are equal in their impact, only that they have each had a lasting impact and thus can be referred to as classic literature.

So why has society started to move away from studying classic literature, and what is it about these works that makes them worth studying?

In contemporary society technology is everywhere: our cars, phones, computers, and even our door locks have integrated technology into them.

Technology is moving forward and improving at a rapid pace. People want to harness, build, and improve the things

that they see in their daily lives around them.

**So why has society started to move away from studying classic literature, and what is it about these works that makes them worth studying?**

For instance, if someone's computer were to suddenly freeze up due to faulty hardware, it is more preferable to them to have the means and skills to fix it themselves.

Even if they do not, then at the very least they know that there are trained professionals who can fix it for them.

As technology leaps ever for-

ward, it is the demand for those who can build, fix, and improve it that makes STEM programs seem so seductive, drawing people away from studying subjects such as history, humanities, and classic literature.

People no longer see the value in understanding the intricacies of language, rhetoric, and literature because they don't seem to have any practical use.

This is not the case, however, as studying literature in depth allows for the development of deep thinking and analytical skills that can be applied to a number of different venues.

While you may never be called upon to recite the first 300 lines of the *Inferno*, studying them allows you to learn skills such as reading in detail and understanding things in context.

It also expands vocabulary and helps to improve writing and communication skills, which are useful in any work environment, especially those involving technology.

**People no longer see the value in understanding the intricacies of language, rhetoric, and literature because they don't seem to have any practical use.**

Studying classic literature also allows you or anyone else around you to understand the context of events that are unfolding in politics, law, economics, and popular media.

Classic literature goes even deeper, however, in the benefits that it garners through this proliferation of technology in today's world.

With the advent of devices such as touch screen phones, tablets, and e-readers the availability to access and read classic literature has escalated dramatically.

This mass dissemination of knowledge and ease of access has opened many doors for students, teachers, and the general public to acquire and read works that originally could only be read by specialized scholars and those with the connection to view old tomes.

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But thanks to technology, almost any classic work can be read in a digital format. Such access allows people to read works like Machiavelli's *The Prince* or George Orwell's *1984* and find scholarly journals to help them understand it.

Why study classic literature? Because it has never been easier to do so before in the history of humanity, and it has had such a lasting impact on how we govern our politics, laws, and economics.

It turns us into better writers, readers, and thinkers. It allows us to improve ourselves so we can improve the world around us.

It provides us the opportunity for new expressions of art and literary works. Because it mattered yesterday, it matters today, and it will matter tomorrow.



Classic literature is timeless, and the lessons learned in it apply to any number of contemporary issues.

Caroline Probst

# A Diseased Big Pharma



**Megan Bertrand**  
Opinion Columnist

Former United States representative Mike Ferguson once observed that “America’s doctors, nurses and medical researchers are the best in the world. But our healthcare system is broken.”

I agree with this astute observation. If a politician makes this statement, then there is indeed something wrong with this situation.

Pharmaceutical companies control the cost of medication. The CEOs of these companies argue that the prices set for a pharmaceutical drug are necessary to keep research going.

The manufacturing of drugs is relatively cheap in cost, and the cost to develop a new drug is extremely high. In order to run clinical trials and test out the newly developed drugs, it costs millions of dollars.

Not all of the new drugs pharmacists develop are successful; only 11 percent of the drugs developed get approved for sale and consumption.

The combined costs of clinical testing and development averages a billion dollars in development. There is an expenditure for the companies to use in the development of new drugs to improve the lives of sick people all across the country.

However, very little of the budget is used in the aid of developing new drugs, and is instead used in global marketing and administration.

The Kaiser Family Foundation did a survey in June of 2015. The results: one quarter



Americans face high costs when they buy medication due to pharmaceutical companies’ practices.

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of Americans who are taking over-the-counter drugs won’t fill their prescription, simply because the medicine costs too much. 18 percent of Americans have either skipped doses or have cut the pills in half to make them last longer.

In a country dedicated to developing new medicines to help the sick, the companies show little leeway when it comes to lowering the cost of medication.

The Kaiser Family Foundation did another survey in July of that same year. The purpose of this survey was to find out

why the medication was so expensive.

***In a country dedicated to developing new medicines to help the sick, the companies show little leeway when it comes to lowering the cost of medication.***

They found that “marketing and advertising are the sole rea-

son the medication is so high.”

***One quarter of Americans who are taking over-the-counter drugs won’t fill their prescription, simply because the medicine costs too much.***

Another reason for the high costs of medication is that drug companies make more profit off the medication being sold. A third reason is high pricing helps to fund the cost of research.

We live in a world where the Pharmacy Benefit Managers of each company are allowed to increase their drug prices in order to turn a profit.

They can take any drug and call it a name brand (which is more expensive) simply because their contracts have a vague definition on what counts as a name brand drug.

***18 percent of Americans have either skipped doses or have to cut the pills in half to make them last longer.***

Insurance is supposed to cover the cost of drugs. Yet, the cost is so high that people still have to pay for the rest out of pocket. More disturbing yet, not all people have insurance, so they must pay for their medicine out of pocket.

Another segment of the pop-

ulation can’t afford health insurance, nor can they afford to pay for the drugs out of pocket.

This puts them in a bind, and leaves them unable to afford the medication. Yet, these companies do not care, because they are still making a profit.

***Insurance is supposed to cover the cost of drugs. Yet, the cost is so high that people still have to pay for the rest out of pocket.***

Americans have to pay a lot of money for health insurance. It’s my personal opinion that insurance should cover all forms of medication.

The research and trials that the taxpayers’ dollars pay for is supposed to help the sick and prevent more illness, yet this is not the case. Half of the population is unable to get their medication because it is cost prohibitive.

***Sadly, this is a broken system, with serious financial and health consequences.***

Our money goes into these programs, so it only makes sense that the average American should be able to afford the medication. Sadly, this is a broken system, with serious financial and health consequences.



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Write a letter to the editor.  
email [lettertotheeditor@gac.edu](mailto:lettertotheeditor@gac.edu)**