The notion of separation of church and state in the United States goes as far back as just after the founding of the country, with the establishment clause of the First Amendment of the Constitution providing for the effective separation of religion from government.

But religion does find its way into everyday American politics. Originally, the Pledge of Allegiance did not include the phrase “one nation under God,” it was added in 1954 to differentiate the United States from the state-atheist Soviet Union.

In 1956, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed a law requiring the phrase “In God We Trust,” to appear on every object of American currency printed or minted thereafter, a law that remains in effect today.

Zack Bonner, lecturer of political science, said he believes the idea of separation of church and state has never truly been black and white in the United States.

“We have always kind of had a contentious relationship between church and state,” Bonner said. “Although we have always wanted to say it is completely separate, there is that ideological wall between the two. There has always been one influencing the other since the founding of the country. You can

Iowa State joins STEM alliance

Iowa State and 19 other universities have joined Aspire: The National Alliance for Inclusive and Diverse STEM Faculty.

The Aspire Alliance is a national project and network of universities cohorts. It creates an inclusive and diverse environment for teaching practices and increases diversity in STEM faculty. Iowa State was selected as one out of the 20 public universities in the Alliance’s second cohort.

“It’s a national project and Iowa State is very pleased to be a part of it,” said Dawn Bratsch-Prince, the associate provost of faculty. “It’s a national network of universities focused on transforming the faculty.”

The Aspire Alliance’s goal is to increase diversity in STEM programs due to the underrepresentation of women, members of racial and ethnic groups, people with disabilities and low socioeconomic backgrounds in the programs.

“We know we need to make progress on increasing the representation,” Bratsch-Prince said. The Aspire Alliance launched their efforts in February. Over the next three years, Bratsch-Prince said the faculty network plans on sharing their best practices and strategies with their partner institution.

“We know having more women and faculty of color in STEM discipline[s] will help female students and students of color […] be successful, and research shows that students value learning from

Different voting patterns appear across religious groups

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Halloween is a holiday known for costumes and dressing up. But often, people do not realize in what ways their costumes can be cultural appropriation.

The Oxford English Dictionary defines cultural appropriation as “the unacknowledged or inappropriate adoption of the customs, practices, ideas, etc. of one people or society by

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YESTERDAY’S ANSWERS

1. Trapping device
2. *... your life*
3. Issues
4. Aspirations
5. Herb that tastes like licorice
7. Letters on a Soviet uniform
8. Islands tuber
9. Kazakhstan border sea
10. Got an A on
A college in review

Human sciences dean reflects on projects, student leadership

BY JULIA BENDO
@iowastatedaily.com

The dean of the College of Human Sciences, Laura Jolly, said the College of Human Sciences is an inspiring place to be and continues to contribute to the programs and events of the college.

Jolly reflected on the undertakings of the previous year as well as how they have applied to the current year.

“We created and launched this fall [...] an education doctorate, an EdD,” Jolly said. “We’ve had a PhD, but we launched an EdD, and we were invited to join the Carnegie Project for the education doctorate so we’ve got a core team of faculty participating in that consortium. We are very excited about the potential for this program because it is a scholar practitioner model.”

Jolly said they have professional positions in Iowa for public education, and it’s giving the professionals an opportunity to come back as part of their doctoral work to focus on problems of practice in education.

Students in the new education doctorate program range from school principals to other educational leadership positions and how they use the program to further their work, according to Jolly.

Jolly said there are different ways students are involved with the College of Human Sciences, including Human Sciences Week and the Human Sciences Student Council.

“We just hosted Human Sciences Week a couple of weeks ago and it is a student run event,” Jolly said. “We have a team of students that work on [the event] throughout the year. It is to engage the Human Sciences community. We foster leadership opportunities in that way. We also have a very active Human Sciences Student Council that meets monthly. [The council is made up of] presidents of all of our student clubs and organizations.”

Jolly said the College of Human Sciences currently has strong student leaders and the large number of active student groups.

As far as challenges in the future, Jolly said she is brainstorming ways to move forward.

“I think we are so fortunate at Iowa State to have very committed leadership all over the institution,” Jolly said. “But I also am so inspired by our alumni, friends and students in terms of their commitment to the place and their excitement and energy. It’s an easy place to be in that regard, a very inspiring place to be.”

Jolly has also been an integral part of the college’s ongoing projects, including MacKay Hall renovations.

Speakers to talk sustainability

BY AMBER FRIEDRICHSEN
@iowastatedaily.com

Seth Watkins and Jeremy Jackson will speak at Iowa State in regard to the sustainability of Iowa’s agriculture.

“Can Iowa Agriculture Survive” is a lecture that will be presented at 3 p.m. Wednesday in Design 101.

One of the two speakers is Watkins, a fourth generation farmer of Pinhook Farms located near Clarina, Iowa. Watkins practices many farming techniques to conserve the land and that contributes to his cow-calf enterprise.

Thad Nguyen, a graduate student in horticulture, is a part of the committee that arranged for Watkins and Jackson to speak at the college.

“One of our members knows [Watkins] from his work here,” Nguyen said. “[Watkins] has been farming for so long, for so many generations, that we thought he would be a good speaker.”

Watkins has implemented practices like using cover crops, no-till and crop rotation techniques on his farm. These practices impact the environment by improving the health of bodies of water that otherwise would be negatively affected by pollution or improper use.

“When farmers use conservation practices, they are promoting the concept of sustainable agriculture,” Cole Dutter is a graduate student in agronomy and is knowledgeable about sustainability of agriculture.

A really good definition of sustainable agriculture is agriculture that does not overwhelm the ecosystem’s ability to remediate our environmental excesses,” Dutter said.

Along with Watkins, Jackson will also be speaking on Wednesday. Jackson is a professor of Georgia and University of Kentucky, serves on the board of the College of Agriculture, and studies the ecology of tropical seas as well as what kind of impact humans have on them.

“I would hope that anyone leaving this lecture would think a little bit more about how their ground practices affect systems beyond their own farm,” Dutter said.

ACLU files amicus brief on police recording lawsuit

BY JAKE WEBSTER
@iowastatedaily.com

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of Iowa filed an amicus brief early Tuesday in a First Amendment case taking place in Iowa, Robbins v. City of Des Moines.

Amicus briefs are used by non-litigants, someone one involved in the lawsuit, with a “substantial interest” in a case to advise the court of further information that may be relevant to the court, and they can “have a significant impact on judicial decision-making,” according to the Public Health Law Center.

The litigant, Daniel Robbins, is appealing a summary judgment of a suit he lost against the city of Des Moines. The suit allowed the seizure of his cell phone while he was recording video of city police in May 2018. The United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa ruled against Robbins with the court ruling while the right to record police was “clearly established at the time of the violation,” the court determined “Robbins could not meet the required element that the officers’ actions were motivated by the exercise of this constitutional right.”

Robbins filmed and photographed police officers and police vehicles parked near “no-parking signs” but “refused to answer” questions regarding why he was recording them, according to the ACLU of Iowa’s amicus brief. The summary judgment of the case is of substantial interest to the ACLU of Iowa.

Rita Betti Austen, the ACLU of Iowa’s legal director, said in a statement this case is important to protect the rights of Iowans to record the police in public as long as they are not interfering with official duties.

“Every federal circuit court which has directly considered the issue has recognized that the First Amendment protects the right to record police,” Betti Austen said in a statement. “The Robbins case also has important implications for racial justice.”

Cell phone police interactions have proved a vital tool to document and deter racial profiling and disproportionate use of force, helping to propel important efforts for reform.

A press release from the ACLU of Iowa notes in 2018 a recording of a police stop of two African American teenagers was approved by Des Moines Police resulting in a $75,000 settlement and has prompted the Des Moines City Council to consider a city-wide anti-racial profiling ordinance.
Super PACs play role in 2020 cycle

BY ANNA. OLSON
@iowastatedaily.com

According to opensecrets.org, 1,564 groups organized as super PACs reported $173,332,624 in total receipts and $81,810,587 in independent expenditures since Oct. 27 to be used for the 2020 cycle. Super PACs are independent expenditure committees in elections. Corporations can raise an unlimited amount of money in order to advocate, or oppose, a certain political candidate or ideology.

Even with super PACs not being allowed to directly finance a candidate themselves, Mack Shelley, Iowa State professor and chair of the political science department, said these forms of PACs make it possible to directly support a candidate.

“Whatever the law says and what reality looks like are often not the same thing,” Shelley said.

Kelly Shaw, senior lecturer of political science, also said individuals with good attorneys can get around the law.

“It’s easy the way the laws are written to hide behind a super PAC,” Shaw said.

Shelley said most Democratic presidential candidates see it as a badge of honor to resist this so-called “dark money,” so have zero outside money. However, there are still ways that these PACs are impacting the current candidates, such as Joe Biden.

A super PAC supporting Biden filed paperwork Monday to reactivate itself. The treasurer of the super PAC “Unite the Country” is a former aide to Biden.

Shelley said Biden is in part supported by “Wall Street Democrats,” who lean towards Democrats on social issues, but not necessarily economic issues.

“They want big dollars from people with big pockets who will support a moderate Democrat who won’t rock the boat,” Shelley said.

“For them someone like Warren or Sanders in particular are really scary, cause they are threatening their sources of wealth basically.”

On the other side of the spectrum, Shelley said that based on his research, President Donald Trump has one third of his entire campaign money from outside sources, from PACs or super PACs.

“When you put all the super PACs plus everything else together, Trump’s campaign has raised just shy of $81 million from outside money, but like 165 and a half million and change directly going to the campaign committee,” Shelley said.

Shelley said the correlation of having lots of money and performing well in elections is what is enticing to candidates to tacitly accept the assistance of super PAC money.

“The super PACs are dangling the carrot of money they are offering in elections,” Shaw said.

Shelley said it is important for students to become informed on super PACs, along with being able to put the pieces together on where this money may be going and how it is used.

“It’s really essential to be in the know about the process,” Shelley said.

Shaw also said if students are aware of what super PACs are doing they can understand that politicians are getting used to satisfying individuals who control super PACs, rather than what democracy previously required.

“The ramiﬁcation is that people are being left behind,” Shaw said.

Steyer’s organization helps increase voter registration

BY ANNA.OLSON
@iowastatedaily.com

In a study by the United State Census Bureau, 46.1 percent of 18 to 29 year olds turned out to vote in 2016, a smaller percentage than the next youngest age group, 30 to 44, at 58.7 percent.

“Tom Steyer, a businessman and 2020 Democratic presidential candidate, has been working to combat this statistic with an organization he founded — NextGen America.

NextGen America is an environmental advocacy nonprofit and progressive political action committee. Steyer said this is a ‘youth-generated movement’ working to improve youth voter turnout. According to its website, it has been working to improve turnout in multiple states, including Iowa.

At Iowa State, where NextGen has been active, the voter turnout rate jumped signiﬁcantly between the 2014 and 2018 midterm elections — a trend seen at other universities in the United States.

Steyer said he has been working to increase voter turnout with NextGen through knocking on doors in order to get people out to vote.

“15 million doors were knocked on in 2016,” Steyer said.

These efforts by NextGen, along with Steyer’s efforts, have led directly to an increase in just more than one million votes compared to 2014.

“Honestly, due to the work we do, it went up,” Steyer said.

This issue is important because Iowa State students voted in line at the polling location in Buchanan Hall to cast their ballots in the 2018 midterm elections Nov. 6. The Memorial Union was also a polling location for the midterms.

Iowa State students support the role of super PACs in the 2020 cycle.

Student Government to discuss hosting a special election

BY CASSIE. LEHMANN
@iowastatedaily.com

At Wednesday night’s meeting, Student Government will examine funding for a variety of university organizations, reviewing a debt contract and looking into calling for a special election.

A variety of organizations are requesting funds from Student Government.

Iowa State Blood Drive is a club that holds blood drives on campus. The group is requesting $35,000 for the speaker, travel expenses and the space.

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Stop the political ads

Paid campaign ads are a waste of politicians’ money

BY CONNOR BAHR
@iowastatedaily.com

Dear politicians, for the love of God, please stop buying advertisement space on YouTube and TV. I am so overly tired of hearing the same 30 seconds of you speaking every time a commercial break comes on or I switch to another video.

In particular, Pete Buttigieg, Bernie Sanders and Tom Steyer have been the most prominent politicians speaking to me against my will and, although it may be petty; this is most likely going to make me less willing to vote for you.

Buttigieg has spent more money than any of the other leading Democratic candidates on advertisements targeting Iowans. In fact, he has spent roughly $250,000 on both Facebook and Google (which includes YouTube). This is five times more than the other candidates, and it shows.

Of the handful of Buttigieg’s ads that I have seen, I can nearly repeat them from memory because they show up over and over again.

On the corner of every screen, there seems to be a Buttigieg clickable advertisement. The sheer amount of content is ridiculous and, honestly, miserable for the consumer.

Whether it is Buttigieg, Steyer or Sanders, almost every one of the advertisements says the same thing. They hit the main talking points: climate change, how bad President Trump is and maybe health care.

Of course, because most of the advertisements are targeted toward Iowans, some mention “rural Americans.” All of this is accompanied by small clips of the candidate talking not to the camera, but to people who are smiling. What I absolutely despise is so much about these advertisements is how shallow they are. To me, they seem like caricatures of political advertisements.

If someone came out tomorrow and told me that those were parodies of real political advertisements, I would believe it without any doubt. The candidates are so obviously saying exactly what we think we want to hear.

I don’t think that spending hundreds of thousands of donated dollars on advertisements that I am simply going to skip is going to help them at all either.

In fact, I have become so annoyed that someone would spend so much money just to interrupt my YouTube videos that it makes me not want to vote for them.

If people want to learn about a candidate they will watch a debate or attend a rally or do digging online, and those people will already know everything you put in your commercial. Those who would be receiving that information for the first time probably don’t want it and, if they do, they won’t want to see the same information over and over again.

Hopefully, as the caucus concludes and the commercials inevitably completely switch up their tone and content to target other demographics, Iowans will be past the onslaught of false promises, fake messages and fake politicians.

COLUMN

Become an informed voter

BY ISD EDITORIAL

Election season is in full swing for local elections and the upcoming caucuses. Local elections are just as important as national elections, and taking the time to research all of the candidates is essential before you head to the voting booths in November.

The ISD Editorial Board encourages you to take the time to research the people who are running for public office. It doesn’t matter who you vote for, just make sure you are making an informed decision.

If there is an issue that is very important to you, you should want to see where all the candidates stand on that issue. On the surface, it may seem overwhelming as there is a lot of information out there. But there are a lot of tools out there that can help you and using them is definitely worth your time.

A good place to start is to get your information from a variety of news outlets: print, broadcast and radio. This is generally a good rule to follow, but is essential when it comes to political issues and election coverage.

Find a balance and widen where you get your news from. Getting your news from once source can give you tunnel vision, so it’s best to read and engage with media outlets from different demographics.

Before you go vote, read up on all of the candidates in the election you are voting for. In City Council or presidential races, you are electing people who will make decisions that will impact your day-to-day life, so you want to be prepared and make the decision for who you believe can serve you best.
Iowa State wrestling held its annual media day Tuesday afternoon inside the Harold Nichols wrestling room. The Cyclones enter the year with eight ranked individuals by InterMat — highest in the Big 12 — and a top-10 team ranking.

GOMEZ AIMS FOR 133

Austin Gomez said he weighed close to 165-170 pounds over the summer. He was initially planning on moving up to 141 for his redshirt sophomore year. One day during a cardio workout, Gomez had a change of heart.

The fifth-ranked wrestler at 133 said he is planning on returning to the weight class he posted a 24-7 record and a top-12 national finish during the Cliff Keen Las Vegas Invitational over the first weekend in December.

“It’s something I thought I wanted to do, but as the days went on, it’s better for my team that I need to be at 133,” Gomez said. “133 is my weight class. Got to keep working every single day.”

Aggressiveness and willingness to do things others wouldn’t led to some of the moves that didn’t work out in Gomez’s favor.

He said the one thing he’s worked on in the offseason is fundamental.

“It cost me an All-American medal and I just have to learn to be stingy and stick to the basics,” Gomez said. “You’ll definitely see me more focused on leg attacks instead of big throws. Still going to be the same Austin Gomez, just a little more controlled.”

Head coach Kevin Dresser said the Carol Stream, Illinois native enjoyed tacos too much over the offseason. The third-year leader of the Cyclones said once he “has that baby soon,” he’ll be back down.

In the mean time, Gomez, preparing for today’s Cardinal and Gold wrestle-off final against Ian Parker at 141. Both welcome the opportunity to face off with one another in a competitive format.

“I haven’t had a top-level guy to wrestle, went really excited,” said Parker, who is ranked 13th at 141. “It definitely improves my wrestling.”

CYCLONE SIMILARITIES

On the surface, Julien Broderson didn’t think he and Sam Colbray had a lot in common.

“Iowa State Daily

Once the three-time state champion for Davenport Assumption came to Ames two months ago, he saw the similarities in both wrestling and life.

“We’re almost the same height, same weight obviously,” Broderson said. “Wrestling wise, we can shoot, we can do upper body, a mixture of both. It’ll be a good match tomorrow.”

It makes for one of the more compelling wrestle-off finals between the true freshman and the sixth-ranked wrestler at 184.

Colbray said he sees the potential in his opponent.

“Wrestling wise, we can shoot, we can do upper body, a mixture of both. It’ll be a good match tomorrow.”

BY ZACH MARTIN
@iowastatedaily.com

WRESTLING CHECK-IN: Media day reveals personal goals, plans for season

The media day was held by the Iowa State wrestling team for the season.

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Multicultural Greek Council benefits students of color at Iowa State

BY COOPER PIERCE
@iowastatedaily.com

When Julissa Garcia, senior in journalism and mass communications, arrived at Iowa State in the fall of 2016, she knew she had made history.

This spring, she will be the first member of her family to graduate from college. Along the way, Garcia has made new friends, overcome adversity and has held leadership roles across various student organizations. Moving from Chicago to Ames was a big change for Garcia, but one thing helped ease that transition: her sorority.

Garcia joined Lambda Theta Alpha, the largest Latina sorority in the nation. Lambda Theta Alpha is one of nine sororities and fraternities in the Multicultural Greek Council (MGC) at Iowa State. Having an organization that was a space specifically to recognize students of color piqued Garcia’s interest.

“I joined because I was looking for a home away from home. So, a place to relate to other people who also identify as Latina or people of color,” Garcia said. “I felt like that was lacking for me at Iowa State because I come from a [...] really diverse community. So, I was really looking for people to relate to. And I definitely found that with my sorority.”

Through her sorority, Garcia found a community that not only reminded her of the diversity she was used to at home, but also represented that diversity. In 2017, she began working in the Office of Sorority and Fraternity Engagement, and from that position she was able to branch out and become more involved in the Multicultural Greek Council.

In the Office of Sorority and Fraternity Engagement there are four governing councils that preside over the 60 chapters on campus. The Multicultural Greek Council is included in those governing councils.

According to their website, “The Multicultural Greek Council (MGC) on the Iowa State University campus was created as a vehicle to improve and create dialogue and cooperation between parallel-gendered organizations. Membership includes fraternities and sororities that have an element of diversity as the foundation of their membership.”

The MGC includes nine chapters on campus, made of four fraternities and five sororities. Membership includes fraternities and sororities that have an element of diversity as a foundation to its values, including Latino/a/x, Asian/Pacific-Islander and LGBTQIA+ students. These sororities and fraternities were crafted to be a home for and benefit students of color at Iowa State.

In the fall of 2017, Garcia was elected to serve as the vice president of Community Outreach for the council. That position allowed her to step into her current role — vice president of programming. Her focus is on different philanthropy events sponsored by the council as well as on developing programming for the council. Garcia recognizes that the council’s role in campus greek life, specifically multicultural greek life, is more important now than ever before. Garcia’s role proves to be important and continues to be an active force in benefiting students of colors’ experiences at Iowa State.

“A lot of our organizations were created because […] there were spaces we weren’t allowed to be in, that weren’t meant for us,” Garcia said. “So, a lot of these marginalized identities created their own organizations in resilience against that.”

Garcia explained why now, more than ever, it is important to have spaces for people who don’t identify with the dominant groups on campus.

“Even now — more importantly in this climate, politically and socially — it’s super important to consider the differences of other people, and acknowledge those and not combat those [differences] with hate or discrimination,” Garcia said.

The MGC is an organization on campus for people, students specifically, to fight hate and discrimination. The Multicultural Greek Council strives to unify multicultural greek-lettered organizations on the Iowa State University campus by addressing, coordinating and developing strategic action plans, unifying organizations on the council, promoting higher education, providing community services and enhancing leadership, according to their website.

In the MGC’s latest strategic plan, it states, “the mission of the Multicultural Greek Council is to foster the development of the greek community through leading, serving and advocating on behalf of its member chapters and the diverse identities that they hold dear. To this end we strive to uphold the ideals of friendship, equity and diversity.”
members of another and typically more dominant people or society.”

Stewart said cultural appropriation is “the stealing of a culture.”

“It is oftentimes a commodification of a culture,” Stewart said. For example, my favorite team, the Golden State Warriors, used a head dress as the primary logo in the early through late ’60s when they were the San Francisco Warriors, education, and Senator Jacob Ludwig, Senator Lydia Greene and Senator Mckenzie Meradith will introducing the 2020 election amendment. The bill will be reviewed and voted at the meeting.

Currently, a special election may be held when requested by the student body or the Senate, and Senator Jacob Ludwig, Senator Lydia Greene and Senator Mckenzie Meradith will introduce a bill to the Senate requesting for the special election to be held on Dec. 2, 2019. According to the document, “[Student Government] have compiled a large amendment for the Constitution in relation to our Supreme Court,” and the election will be held in regard to that amendment.

The bill will be looked at and voted on by the Senate at the meeting. For more information or to contact your senator, visit stugov.iastate.edu. The senate meetings are open to the public at 7 p.m. Wednesday in the Campanile Room of the Memorial Union.

Additionally, Student Government will be approving the 2020 election appointments, approving to have 36 senate seats in next year’s cabinet. The bill will be reviewed and voted at the meeting.

As parents and as a community, we spend countless hours helping our children navigate the stereotypes and hurtful messages assigned to skin pigmentation and other cultural markers like language and hair.”

—Reginald Stewart

developing initiatives. The institutions then develop and implement action plans to drive change and scale their efforts across all STEM programs.

see that in candidates speeches, when they finish with ‘God bless America’ still has an effect, but seemingly it is having less and of an impact on larger groups.

In the 2018 midterm election, Pew Research surveyed various religious groups and denominations on how they voted. Pew found 77 percent of “white, born again Christians” voted for Republican candidates for Congress, while 79 percent of people of Jewish voters cast their ballots for Democrats.

Religiously motivated people cast 70 percent of their votes for Democratic candidates for Congress.

The lopsided margin seen among some groups one party wins is not seen in all religious groups or denomination, though.

For example, Pew found roughly the same proportion of “Protestant/other Christian” people voted for Democrats in the 2018, with 54 percent voting for Republican candidates in that year’s midterm election.

Candidates will craft their message towards the large voting blocs in the district they are running in, Bonner said. When gauging whether to incorporate religious views into a candidate’s platform, Bonner said it’s important to weigh the religious “credibility” and how strong the beliefs of the voters are trying to win over.

Bonner said he believes religious views that tend to vote for one party over another have rooted their beliefs in their upbringing, also known as political socialization.

“Who you have grown up with and your family has a huge impact,” Bonner said. “To a small extent the media does, but mostly it’s through familial contact. Generally those stay consistent throughout your life, unless there is some life altering event or generation affecting effects that alter your opinion.”

Dev Jeev Padavath, junior in supply chain management, said they believe religion has very little impact on politics, and on the way people vote.

“I don’t think religion is a driving force, correlation is not causation,” Jeev Padavath said. “I don’t think it is a deciding factor.”

Bonner said for the upcoming 2020 election he does not expect these voting demographics to change much due to little driving force, correlation is not causation, but seemingly it is having less and of an impact on larger groups.

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