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THE USD VISTA

USD residential housing to return to typical operations for 2021-2022 academic year

Residential life reinstates housing requirement for all incoming first-years and rising sophomores

KARISA KAMPBELL
ASST. NEWS EDITOR

As the Spring semester comes to a close, students begin to optimistically make plans for the



Camino and Founders are scheduled to be available for students by the fall semester.
Anna Behrens/The USD Vista

Fall 2021 semester. Through the uncertainty of the pandemic that students are still facing, planning for the future proves difficult to do. Students are expected to make decisions on class schedules and housing with limited information

on what the Fall 2021 semester will look like.

Currently, students are in the midst of the housing application process for the Fall 2021 semester. Due to the pandemic, housing capacity this past academic year has been extremely limited, only allowing around 1,000 students to be living on campus this semester. However, USD plans to be able to have a housing capacity in the fall closer to that of a typical academic year.

Although USD is working toward returning to an as-close-to-normal on-campus housing approach for next year, some types of living arrangements will no longer be offered.

"We are going back to what a typical occupancy year would look like for us, with the exception that we will not be doing any triple or quad bedrooms across campus," McCreary said. "Most of our

apartments are for four people, but we do not consider those quads. Those would be like two bedrooms or two doubles."

While the university made an exception to this policy for the 2020-2021 academic year, all incoming first-years and rising sophomores will be required to live on campus next year.

Brandon McCreary, director of Residential Administration, assures that USD will be able to house everyone under the reinstatement of this policy.

"We are reinstating the residency requirement next year for first-years, but also for the current first-years, the rising sophomore class," McCreary said. "We wouldn't be doing that if we didn't feel like we know we can house all of those students."

Current first-year student Claudette Kankindi provided her
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Sexual Assault Awareness Month

ALENA BOTROS
OPINION EDITOR

One out of every five American women has been the victim of an attempted or completed rape in her lifetime. That is a terrifying statistic, but it is our reality.

One in 67 men in the United States have experienced rape or attempted rape at one point in their lives. Every 98 seconds, an American is sexually assaulted. Again, terrifying statistics that are unfortunately necessary to know.

I am 21 years old, a senior in college, and I have met several women who are victims of sexual violence. These women have faced sexual violence both on college campuses and off, there is no restriction to where this violence can occur.

This year, this month marks the official 20th anniversary of Sexual Assault Awareness Month. Sexual Assault Awareness Month focuses on awareness and prevention of sexual assault, harassment, and abuse. And, only 20 years ago were these concerns developed into a month dedicated to fighting sexual violence. However, these issues began long before the development of this official movement to end sexual violence.

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Derek Chauvin convicted

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Sustainable fashion

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USD allows fans

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USD Glow ups: Seniors face their first-year selves

With graduation nearing, USD seniors reflect on the people they used to be

TAYLOR DEGUZMAN
ARTS & CULTURE EDITOR

Many enter their first year of college bright-eyed and bushy-tailed: eager to make friends, reinvent themselves, go to college parties, fall in love, get straight A's, and become the best version of themselves. Those four years of college fly by faster than anyone could ever imagine.

The first-year at USD who once knew no one for the first two weeks of school is now a senior who has plans every day until the end of the semester to catch up with every single best friend they made. The first-year who entered college with a significant other that was weighing them down is now a senior who is single, thriving, and planning their backpacking trip in Europe after graduation. The first-year who swore they would



Tatum Garrison (left) and Alex Retodo (right) pictured in their first semester at USD.

Photos courtesy of Tatum Garrison and Alex Retodo

transfer to their dream college the next year realized USD was their dream college, they just had to

give it time.

When some USD seniors now look into the mirror, they can't recognize their reflection — not because they physically look different from freshman year (who are they kidding they look absolutely different), but because the person they were four years ago is much different than the person that is about to walk across

that stage for graduation.

The "Glow Up" is real.

USD seniors reflect on the person they were freshman year and how much they've glowed up.

Nicky Roferos

"Today I am confident, care-free, and loving life. Freshman year I remember being so timid and scared of what everyone
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NEWS

USD housing at nearly full capacity beginning Fall 2021

Main provision comes in the form of not allowing more than two people to one bedroom; Camino and Founders to operate at limited capacity

Housing from Page 1
thoughts about the on-campus housing requirement.

“I think it’s a good idea,” Kankindi said. “Many now first-years have not really gotten the chance to experience the school for what it fully is.”

Upperclassmen housing will make a return to mostly normal operations, while first-year housing and the San Antonio Padua (SAP) apartments will still continue to look different.

“Camino/Founders and Maher have always had some one-bedroom quad rooms so we will not be doing those. Camino/Founders when it reopens this year and Maher will all be just single and doubles,” McCreary said. “SAP is another major building that will be affected. Those apartments that are

usually large one-bedrooms for three people will only be for two people.”

With Maher returning to its use as a first-year residence hall, the university is still considering options as to what quarantine housing will look like for next semester and how necessary it will be.

“The intent is that Maher will come back online for first-year students. And then we will likely use one of our other areas for quarantine,” McCreary stated. “The hope and the expectation with the way that the pandemic is moving and vaccinations is that there will be far less need for quarantine and isolation space.”

As an alternative to on-campus housing this year, USD worked with two off-campus apartment complexes to provide

students who were supposed to live on campus with off-campus options through the university. For the 2021-2022 academic

“We are reinstating the residency requirement next year for first-years, but also for the current first-years, the rising sophomore class. We wouldn’t be doing that if we didn’t feel like we know we can house all of those students.”

- Brandon McCreary

year, there are currently no plans to keep the contracts with these complexes.

“We will not be working with Loma Palisades again,” McCreary said. “The company was great to work with when we just needed extra housing, but it was tough because it is far away. It was great, it helped students for this year for sure, but I don’t think it was

what the students are looking for moving forward.”

Similarly, plans regarding the use of Pacific Ridge for student

Despite all the uncertainty that the pandemic still garners, USD is confident in its plan for residential housing next semester.

housing next semester has not been finalized.

“Pacific Ridge is still up in the air,” McCreary said. “We are waiting for people to finish applying because there is a chance that if we have more applicants than places for them we might use Pacific Ridge. But as of right now we have not made that decision yet.”

“We will be able to offer housing to most anybody who wants it,” McCreary said.

The changes being made to residential housing next semester may not be a complete return to typical operations, however it is a promising sign for what can hopefully be the next closest thing to a somewhat normal fall semester.

Johnson & Johnson vaccine distribution paused by FDA

After six cases of blood clots reportedly came from the vaccine, the one-dose shot will be reevaluated by federal organizations

MARIA SIMPSON
ASST. NEWS EDITOR

Since the start of 2021, millions of people have received the COVID-19 vaccine, which has helped propel the world toward normalcy. Currently, three different pharmaceutical companies are producing vaccines for distribution, and two others — Novavax and AstraZeneca — are in phase three of trials. The most recent vaccine to be approved for emergency distribution is the Johnson & Johnson vaccine,

known for being the first version of the vaccine to only require one dose. However, distribution of this vaccine was paused on April 13 by federal health officials after six known cases of blood clots occurred in recipients of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine in the U.S.

The six cases were rare and very severe cases of brain blood clots in women between the ages of 18 and 48. One of the women died, three are in the hospital, and two have been released from hospital care. The symptoms of the clot began six to 13 days after

the vaccine was received in each patient.

The clots that have occurred in these women are extremely rare and atypical. They develop when blood clots are forming and the number of platelets (cells meant to create blood clots) are dropping at the same time. The few women who experienced these clots experienced symptoms such as severe headache, abdominal pain, leg pain, and/or shortness of breath within three weeks of being vaccinated. Anyone who has received the Johnson & Johnson vaccine and has any of these same

symptoms should contact their doctor. It is also important to note that these cases should not be treated with the blood thinner Heparin. This could worsen the clotting according to federal health officials.

It is still unknown what exactly is causing this issue. This kind of blood clot is extremely rare, especially in young healthy individuals. Normally, only two to 14 out of every million people experience this kind of brain blood clot.

A more likely cause could be something linked to the technology that is used to create the Johnson & Johnson vaccine that differs from Moderna or Pfizer-Biotech. In Europe, similar cases arose in connection to the AstraZeneca vaccine. 222 people out of 34 million people vaccinated developed cases of clots also caused by clotting and falling platelet rates occurring simultaneously. Many countries in Europe have paused the distribution of the AstraZeneca vaccine until more is known about the issue. It has been theorized after scientific investigations in Europe that some aspect of the vaccine causes an immune reaction. These studies on the AstraZeneca vaccine show that

some recipients formed antibodies that attached themselves to platelets. This caused the platelets to be activated, causing clots, and destruction, leading to their plummeting numbers.

The Johnson & Johnson vaccine will remain in a pause until scientists, the CDC, and the FDA are able to determine the possible links between the vaccine and blood clots. They will then need to decide if it is still safe to distribute the vaccine to everyone, or possibly if it can only be given out to specific populations. A second emergency meeting is scheduled for April 23.

Very little is known about the situation so far. It is important to remember that these clots occurred in only six people out of over seven million recipients of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine. It is possible that the women who formed clots all had underlying health conditions that are not yet known and the vaccine was only a coincidental connection between them. Scientists and officials are hard at work assessing the situation and in the meantime, vaccine distribution in the U.S. will go mostly undisrupted since the Johnson & Johnson vaccine only made up a small fraction of the doses being administered.



The six cases of blood clots all occurred in women ages 18 to 48.

Photo courtesy of Mohammed Shahosseini/Unsplash

Chauvin trial sees justice at the expense of George Floyd’s life

Derek Chauvin convicted on all three counts of second-degree murder, third-degree murder, and manslaughter

KAT PEREIRA
CONTRIBUTOR

In May of 2020, George Floyd entered Cup Foods in Minneapolis to buy cigarettes. Store clerk Christopher Martin believed that Floyd was using a counterfeit twenty dollar bill to pay and after Floyd left the store went to tell his manager. Another co-worker then called 911 and officer Derek Chauvin arrested Floyd. Videos and witnesses reveal that as Chauvin arrested Floyd, he kneeled on his neck for around eight minutes. Despite stating repeatedly that he could not breathe, officers kept Floyd pinned down until Officer J Alexander Kueng could not feel a pulse. Two minutes later, emergency responders arrive and Floyd is pronounced dead.

An autopsy report from the Hennepin County Medical Examiner reveals that Floyd died while being restrained by Chauvin. All four officers involved were fired and officers Kueng, Lane, and Tou Thao were charged with aiding and abetting second-degree murder and manslaughter. Since Chauvin directly restricted Floyd’s ability to breathe, he has been convicted with second-degree murder, third-degree murder, and manslaughter.

Derek Chauvin’s trial began on March 29 and concluded Monday, April 19. In total, 45 people testified, 38 witnesses for the prosecutor and seven for the defense. Among those who testified was Courteney Ross, Floyd’s girlfriend. Ross instilled a

sense of loss and genuine human emotion to the courtroom as she reminisced about first meeting Floyd at a Salvation Army shelter.

“He asked me if he could get my number and we had our first kiss in the lobby and that’s when our relationship started,” Ross said.

She also disclosed the struggle both her and Floyd had with opioid addictions. “Addiction, in my opinion, is a lifelong struggle, so it’s something that we dealt with every day,” Ross said.

Floyd’s opioid addiction was used by the defense to introduce doubts as to whether Chauvin’s actions were solely the cause of death. In fact, former chief medical examiner Dr. David Fowler testified as a witness for the defense in stating that Floyd suffered from health conditions as a result of using illicit drugs. He states that, “a sudden cardiac arrhythmia due to his atherosclerotic and hypertensive heart disease” and “an effect from increased carbon monoxide in his bloodstream” contributed to Floyd’s death. Fowler argues that it was these conditions and not the actions of Chauvin that directly led to Floyd’s death. However, pulmonologist, Dr. Martin Tobin’s testimony refuted this claim that Floyd’s opioid addiction played a part in his death, as tests conducted during Floyd’s autopsy revealed that “the maximum amount of carbon monoxide would be 2%,” according to Tobin. He also clarified that, “2% of carboxyhemoglobin (potential for carbon monoxide) is within the normal range.”

No more evidence was introduced on either side. However, before the prosecution rested its case, Chauvin pleaded the fifth and chose not to testify at his trial. The fifth amendment protects a person’s right not to “be a witness against himself.” Pleading the fifth can also be used to avoid answering police questions and applies to both federal and state jurisdiction. Although within his right, Chauvin’s decision is very uncommon for police officers to make according to reporting by the Chicago Union Tribune.

On April 19, the defense began their closing remarks aimed at attacking the reliability of the well-known cellphone video showing Chauvin kneeling on Floyd’s neck. Chauvin’s defense attorney Eric Nelson drew attention to the previous 16 minutes missing from the video taken on teenager Darnella Frazier’s phone saying that this gap of time should be taken into consideration. Another point Nelson urged the jury to ponder is that any police officer would have taken the same actions Chauvin took. Nelson argued that, “Human behavior is unpredictable, and nobody knows it better than a police officer.” He proceeded to say that, “restraint is not an inherently dangerous act. It is routinely taught to and used by the Minneapolis Police Department.” The defense concluded by normalizing the actions Chauvin took by comparing them to standard police department practices and studies done on the impact of restraining individuals to assert that Chauvin is in fact innocent

and did not murder Floyd.

The prosecution then began their closing statements with part of the cell phone video showing Floyd struggling to breathe and asking for water while Chauvin expressed disregard by focusing his attention on picking rocks out of a tire. Prosecutor Steve Schleicher then urged the jury to trust what they’ve seen on video. Schleicher described the video as “nine minutes and 29 seconds of shocking abuse of authority.” However, an important distinction is made by the prosecutor in that the case is not meant to be against the police. “Policing is a most noble profession,” Schleicher said. “It is, and to be very clear, this case is called the State of Minnesota versus Derek Chauvin. This case is not called the State of Minnesota versus the police.”

In saying this, the prosecution disproved any direct evidence of appearing to be against the police in its entirety. Instead the prosecution’s closing remarks put sole blame on Chauvin for having violated department policy by not having reasonable cause to use a maximal restraint technique on Floyd and upon restraining him, failed to use what Schleicher called “the huddle,” or to put a person being restrained in a side recovery position immediately. “If you’re going to restrain someone like that, the policy authorizes use of the huddle,” Schleicher remarked. The prosecution then rested its case and rebuttals began bringing a new controversy with great ramifications to light.

On April 17, during a demonstration in Brooklyn Center, Minnesota, California Representative Maxine Waters commented on the Chauvin case by encouraging protestors to take action outside the courthouse. “If nothing does not happen, then we know that we’ve got to not only stay in the street, but we’ve got to fight for justice,” Waters says referring to a verdict being reached in the Chauvin trial.

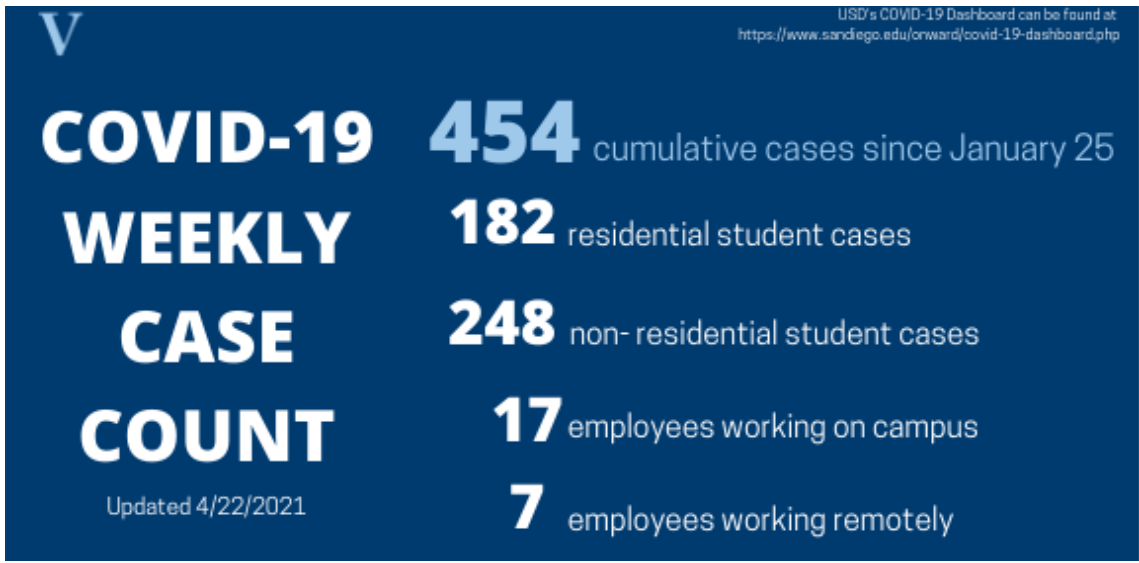
In light of the commentary made by Waters, Defense Attorney Nelson argued for a mistrial stating that Waters’ commentary will have influence on the jury. Judge of the Chauvin Trial, Peter Cahill responded to these remarks

by Waters saying, “I think if they want to give their opinions, they should do so in a manner that is respectful and consistent with their oath to the constitution.” While Cahill denounced Waters’ comments for interfering with the “rule of law,” he rejected Nelson’s call for a mistrial since jurors have been instructed to not watch the news and therefore will not be influenced by Waters commentary.

Despite conflict surrounding Waters commentary, a verdict was reached as all 12 jurors convicted Chauvin on all charges. Chauvin was found guilty of second-degree unintentional murder, third-degree murder, and second-degree manslaughter. As of April 20, Chauvin was taken into custody by the Hennepin County Sheriff’s office. Judge Cahill expects sentencing to begin in about eight weeks after first looking further into Chauvin’s background in a pre-sentencing report. Since there is no prior record of criminal history for Chauvin, the standard sentence would be about 12.5 years. However, the state requested a longer sentence before Chauvin’s conviction premised on the conditions of Floyd’s murder. The prosecution mentions that the killing of Floyd occurred in the presence of children and demonstrated a lack of human decency by Chauvin.

The sentencing of Chauvin is a multifaceted process as a conviction of second-degree murder could result in up to 40 years in prison depending on special circumstances of Floyd’s death. Additionally, Chauvin chose to waive his 6th Amendment right to have a jury decide on sentencing in regards to the special conditions of his case involving the presence of children and treatment of Floyd leading up to his death. In doing this, all sentencing will only be done by Judge Cahill.

Regardless of the outcome of the trial, police brutality continues to plague the Black community in Minneapolis. While Chauvin was held accountable, justice was brought at the expense of another man’s life. George Floyd’s death could have been avoided.



The USD Vista

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OP-ED

America’s dehumanization of substance abusers

George Floyd’s history with substance abuse has been used to vilify him in the eyes of the jury — a heinous ploy by Derek Chauvin’s defense lawyer that speaks volumes on how the U.S. justice system continues to devalue the lives of drug users

BRITTANY LANG
FEATURE EDITOR

The murder of George Floyd last May sparked a ferocious resurgence of the Black Lives Matter movement across the world. The blatant and nonchalant manner in which Floyd’s life was taken from him caused the eyes of the world to turn to the U.S. and revealed the loathsome failings of our law enforcement and justice system. Over the course of the past week, people around the country have been anxiously watching

of April 13 with a testimony by Nelson that appeared to be an attempt to suggest that a drug overdose was the true cause of death. Floyd’s autopsy report showed that he had fentanyl in his system at his time of death. However, asphyxiation happens over the course of minutes whereas drug overdoses happen quickly and silently, usually taking only seconds. Therefore, the time of death does not match up to that of an overdose. Nelson brought attention to the drugs in his defense testimony to not only sway

what many people in America believe — that substance abusers deserve whatever demise they are met with and are not worthy of justice due to the choices they made. It is unsurprising that Floyd’s history with substance abuse has been used to vilify him in the media and in the trial of Chauvin. The stigma that exists toward people who suffer from addiction in our society has long existed. It is continuously deemed as a simply selfish and degenerate personal choice, where little regard is given to the socioeconomic and health factors

Floyd’s use of fentanyl was not a moral failing. Like an estimated two million Americans, he was a victim of the opioid epidemic generated by America’s healthcare system. Floyd’s girlfriend, Courteney Ross, testified that they both struggled with opioid addiction. They first started taking prescribed opioids but when they ran out, they were forced to turn to cheaper and readily available alternatives. These pills are often counterfeit opioids that are laced with fentanyl. The opioid crisis has continuously disproportionately affected people of color and low-income communities. Instead of receiving professional help from addiction healthcare professionals, they are incarcerated for the possession and distribution of these substances. While in prison, only one in 20 people receive opioid treatment and once released, their risk of death is 13 times higher than the rest of the general population. Additionally, the quality of the treatment the American healthcare system offers is severely poor, especially in low-income communities. In 2018, a nationwide survey conducted by the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research revealed that 55% of Americans supported a crackdown on substances abusers. Data from a 12-month period ending last August also showed that fatal drug overdoses

to help the victims, all the while stigmatizing them within society — the system failed them, not the other way around. It should go without saying that no innocent person should suffer the same cruel fate as Floyd, but even if one is guilty of committing a crime or has a dark past, they do not deserve to be murdered either. This is shockingly a topic that some think is up for debate, as if that crime, any unrelated wrongdoing, or personal choice made in the past is a sound reason for a person to be killed at the hands of law enforcement. Floyd was robbed of a future filled with second chances, new beginnings, and moments of joy with his loved ones. No one individual should have the authority over another in deciding whether they get to live or die. Members of the Black community and other marginalized groups face the possibility of death every time they have an encounter with the law enforcement. Black Americans have long been aware of the prevalence and severity of police brutality in the U.S., but it has only been recently that the whole world has started to see the stain it has on our country and the ways in which institutionalized racism has inhibited true systemic change. Let us learn from the events that have transpired over this past week. No one life should be seen as of lesser worth than another — a person’s worth is not dependent on their race, gender, income, profession, or their contribution to society. With the exception of those who commit truly abominable crimes against innocent individuals, every person is worthy of compassion and should be able to define for themselves the trajectory of their own future. Floyd was robbed of that chance. As students of USD, it is crucial that we understand the failings of our healthcare system which does not properly provide adequate support and professional help to those suffering from addiction. It is essential that we realize how the opioid epidemic has targeted Black and other marginalized communities and, like Floyd, these individuals deserve to be treated with dignity and not ostracized from society or have their suffering manipulated as evidence used to claim that they are undeserving of justice.

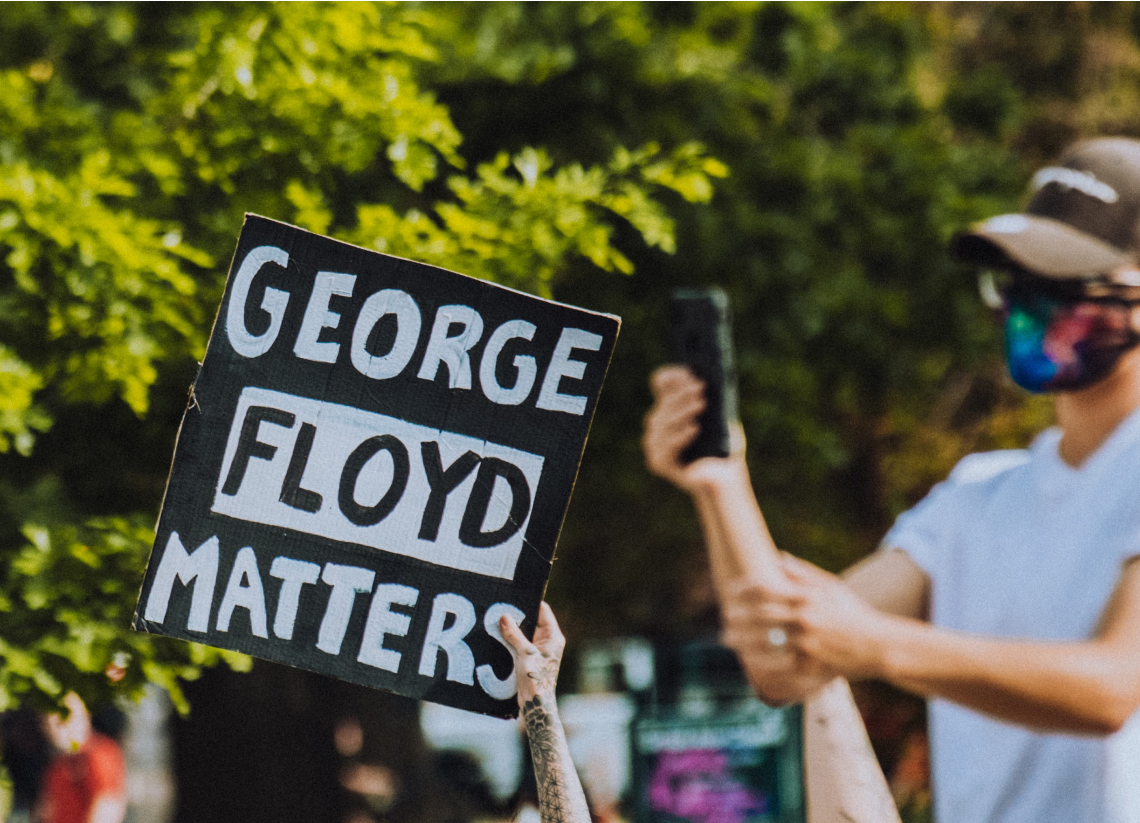


Photo taken at a Black Lives Matter protest where many gathered to denounce police brutality.

Photo courtesy of Jakob Rosen/Unsplash

the Derek Chauvin trial unfold. On the afternoon of April 20, Chauvin was officially convicted with second-degree murder, third-degree murder, and manslaughter, for the abhorrent use of the knee-to-neck restraint on Floyd that lasted more than nine minutes and inhibited his ability to breathe. Barry Vance Brodd, defense witness and former police officer, took to the stand on April 13 in an attempt to defend the violent and inhumane use of force that resulted in the death of Floyd. “Chauvin’s interactions with Mr. Floyd were following his training, following current practices in policing and were objectively reasonable,” Brodd said. However, what was most reprehensible from the trial was when Chauvin’s defense lawyer, Eric Nelson, chose to capitalize on the stigma American society has toward substance abusers. The trial began on the morning



After George Floyd’s death there was a nationwide resurgence of the Black Lives Matter movement.

Photo courtesy of Jakob Rosen/Unsplash

the jury away from believing Chauvin was fully responsible for Floyd’s death, but to also push the implicit message of that perpetuate substance abuse, and in particular, those that plague the Black community. It needs to be addressed that climbed by 25%. Therefore, the healthcare system created a crisis it cannot yet solve and provided inadequate resources

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EDITORIAL

The fight is not over

Sexual violence at its core is an abuse of power, and it affects everyone

SAAM from Page 1

Women in the 1970s began “Take Back the Night” marches, protesting against the violence women face by simply walking the streets at night. These protests continued to expand leading to a week in April being designated to sexual assault awareness, until finally in 2001, April was declared the official month for sexual assault awareness, the teal ribbon becoming the symbol of the month and movement.

April was declared the official month for sexual assault awareness, the teal ribbon becoming the symbols of the month and movement.

As a woman, I’ve never felt completely safe. I can’t walk at night, not alone. When I’m at a party or a bar, I never leave my drink unattended and never drink something that isn’t poured or opened in front of me.

These are things that I, and all women, have to do to protect ourselves, and even then it isn’t always enough.

I have moved past the point of why because asking why hasn’t protected me. I used to wonder why it is that we have to worry about the things I mentioned above, why we have to take extreme precautions. I still have no answer, but that doesn’t mean we can’t continue to raise awareness in hopes of preventing sexual assault and

sexual harrassment.

Every woman in their lifetime has faced some sort of sexual harassment, whether it be a situation at work or school with a superior, or even just being honked at or whistled at

by strangers. It is unacceptable, and we finally live in a time where these situations are considered harassment, whereas

Sexual Assault Awareness Month is just one month out of 12 that we can be consistently focusing on change. We have the opportunity to stand together and protect one another from this violence, but we also have the opportunity to stand together and support those who have been affected by sexual assault.

thirty years ago women were constantly told, “boys will be boys.”

We have fought back against these biases and horrific standards, but the fight is not over. Sexual Assault Awareness Month is just one month out

of 12 during which we can be consistently focusing on change.

We have the opportunity to stand together and protect one

another from this violence, but we also have the opportunity to stand together and support those who have been affected by sexual assault. Survivors sometimes feel guilt or shame, and we have to change that. Survivors can suffer from anxiety and depression because of the trauma that can eventually lead to greater physical problems. Sexual Assault Awareness Month does not have to be limited to

prevention, but also extended to acknowledgement, support, and understanding.

The hope is to raise

awareness for any and every kind of sexual assault, and with awareness there is a hope that less will be victimized from such violence.

Things are changing rapidly, and they will continue to change. But acts of sexual violence are still committed every single day. Sexual Assault Awareness Month gives people the chance to use their voices to help put an end to sexual violence.

OP-ED

Gun violence in America

The deadly epidemic plaguing our nation

MARIA SIMPSON
ASST. NEWS EDITOR

The past year has challenged the United States with a wide range of problems, one of the largest being gun violence. It is no secret that gun violence in America has taken an emotional toll on thousands and has taken the lives of far too many. Within just the first four months of 2021, there have already been 147 mass shootings. That’s more than one mass shooting per day. And 147 too many. It is time to

Within just the first four months of 2021, there have already been 147 mass shootings. That’s more than one mass shooting per day.

put a stop to this unnecessary violence plaguing our nation.

In America today, we hear so many stories in the news about shootings and violence that we have become conditioned to this state of cruelty, as if it cannot be fixed. However, on occasion we hear stories that hit too close to home and, tragic as they may be, reignite our anger and passion to eradicate this deadly epidemic. For me, it was learning of a shooting that took place at a

high school close to where I live in Tennessee.

Since the beginning of this year, five students from this high school have been killed as a result of gun violence. It has been painful to dwell on these students, all between the ages of 15 and 17, wondering if I had ever met a friend of theirs or, worse, had I ever competed in a tournament alongside one of these victims. The issue of gun violence often escapes to the back of our minds, barely a wisp of a thought until the fateful day when it becomes a reality in our

own lives and jerks us back into a state of mourning and fear.

In 2019, the U.S. had the 32nd highest death rate from

The issue of gun violence often escapes to the back of our minds, barely a wisp of a thought until the fateful day when it becomes a reality in our own lives and jerks us back into a state of mourning and fear.

gun violence in the world. While many other nations have higher rates, America has an extremely

high rate for being as well-off as it is, and stands apart from other nations such as the United Kingdom and Japan which boast rates of 0.04 deaths per 100,000 people and 0.02 deaths per 100,000 people, respectively. Meanwhile, in 2019 the U.S. stood at 3.96 deaths per 100,000 people and it has only increased since then.

2021 has already seen far too many shootings. Atlanta, GA, Boulder, CO, Orange, CA, Rock Hill, SC, and, most recently, a FedEx facility in Indianapolis, IN in which eight people were

shot and killed. California is currently the state with the second highest rate of deaths by gun violence, at a rate of 3,184

deaths per 100,000 people.

It is incredibly sad that no matter how many sons and

daughters are taken from their loved ones too soon through gun violence, no matter how

California is currently the state with the second highest rate of deaths by gun violence.

many shooting incidents fill our news outlets, this topic remains controversial. While it is important to stand up for our constitutional rights as American citizens, the point where the right to bear arms is doing more harm than good has already arrived. Firearms should be limited to only those with a legitimate need and those owners should be required to follow a lengthy and thorough licensing process, as is the law in many other countries such as Japan and Australia, which did not experience a mass shooting

for 20 years after this strict control was set in place. After recent shootings, President

Biden came forward, urging Congress to act. “Gun violence is an epidemic in America. But

we should not accept it. We must act,” Biden said. On April 7, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a plan of six initial actions to combat gun violence in the U.S. This is a good first step, but executive orders can only help to enforce current laws. Congress will need to step up and provide stronger control in order to really make an impact.

Gun violence is a horrible plague on our nation and not an easy one to fix. However, it is proven by the examples set by other developed nations that gun control is effective if done right. America needs to implement this kind of control before we lose more loved ones. The right to bear arms should never come before the right to life, and unless the U.S. sees true gun reform, Americans will be doomed to live with the consequences of this violence.

The views expressed in the editorial and op-ed sections are not necessarily those of The USD Vista staff, the University of San Diego, or its student body.

The Summer 2021 Bucket List

Some countries across the globe have started to ease their restrictions on international travelers. Here is a list of some of the most beautiful vacation destinations to safely jet off to this summer.

Morocco

Morocco is currently open to U.S. travelers only, but as of right now passengers must fly directly from the U.S. to Morocco as the country has suspended flights from many other nations until May 10. Travelers must have reservations with a Moroccan hotel, travel agency, or be invited by a Moroccan company. A physical, negative COVID-19 PCR test must be taken within 72 hours



Photo courtesy of Gaby Gomoziás

Greece

Greece is now open to U.S. travelers who are either fully vaccinated or who have a negative COVID-19 PCR test that is no more than 72 hours old upon arrival. Travelers must also fill out an online passenger location form, and should be aware that there is currently still a curfew and restrictions regarding social distancing in place.

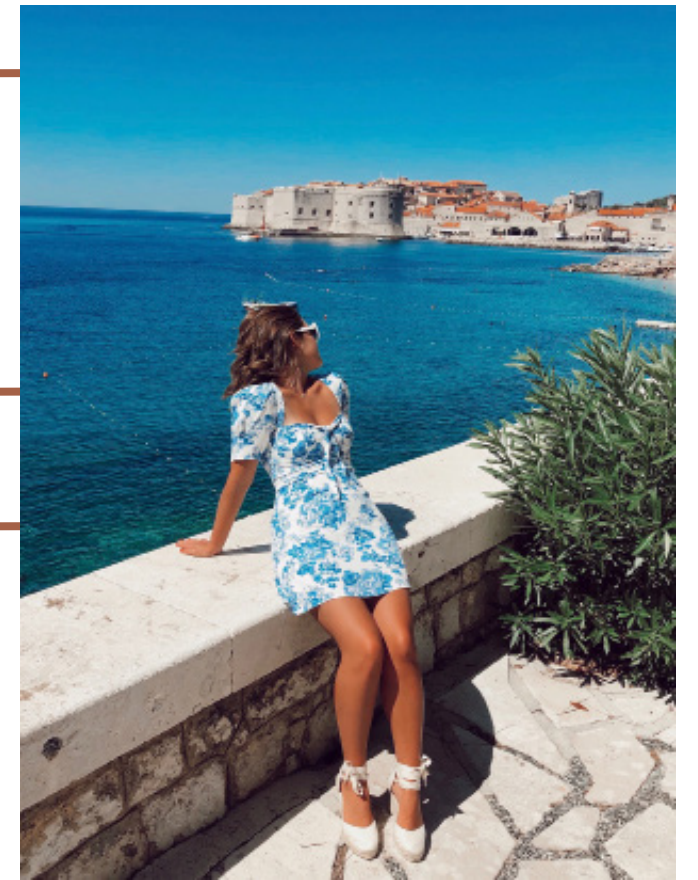


Photo courtesy of Dennis Sylvester Hurd / Flickr

Croatia

Croatia is once again open to U.S. leisure travelers but the government has put in place stricter access requirements than last summer. You must have proof of a negative result from a COVID-19 PCR test immediately upon arrival and self-isolate until you are able to receive another negative test result. Additionally, U.S. travelers must present evidence of accommodation paid in advance and full.

Photo courtesy of Lauren Malestic



Turkey

Turkey requires that U.S. citizens six years of age or older present a negative COVID-19 PCR upon arrival taken 72 hours or less prior to their flight in order to enter the country. Additionally, passengers must fill out a form for entry and prepare to be screened for coronavirus symptoms at the airport.



Brittany Lang/The USD Vista

Costa Rica

All U.S. passengers must complete a health pass form to present at the airport but are not required to show proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test. However, you must show proof of travel medical insurance which travelers can do online through the official website of Costa Rica.

FEATURE

Tim Captain: Rooted in faith

USD leadership studies professor shares his life journey in finding his purpose through faith and leadership

KYLIE HORSTMAYER
CONTRIBUTOR

University of San Diego lecturer Tim Captain found his knack for leadership when he moved to Zimbabwe from the United States. Captain’s parents, Louis and Lisa, worked as missionaries in the U.S. When his dad Louis got a job at a Bible college in Zimbabwe, his family moved. This move provided uncharted territory for Captain but helped him find his purpose: helping others.

The people of Zimbabwe welcomed Captain’s family with open arms. He explains it was an experience that helped him develop a different view of the world.

“The people of Zimbabwe are wonderful,” Captain said. “They are generous and very different from my peers (I met) later on in life. I remember growing up with a much more global view of the world. The AIDS crisis was going on during that time, so I was aware of everything from poverty to death from such a young age.”

Captain believes that as a white person, it can be easy to develop a narrow point of view because you live in a country like the U.S., where everyone is surrounded by people who look like them. Captain explains that living in Africa helped him gain a sense of gratitude for the privilege, health care, and other available resources he has. This later blossomed into a sense of initiative to create change and help others.

“When you are surrounded by huge crises and problems that not one person, family, or organization can change, you develop a sense of gratitude,” Captain said. “I started to understand that my mission or purpose in life is to help people. When I saw people’s difficulties from a young age, I wanted to change that. I don’t want to see other people’s pain.”

While living in Africa, Captain and his two brothers, Brent and Josh, were homeschooled by their parents. He stated that the little communication the family had with people in America allowed his immediate family to grow close with one another.

“Moving around so much, my parents were big influences in my life,” Captain said. “Our family unit stayed the same as we moved around the world. There wasn’t really internet, and long-distance calls were expensive, so it was hard to stay connected with anyone back home.”

Moving to Zimbabwe was the first move of many for

Captain. He later moved to Indiana and Hawai‘i. Captain explained that constantly moving around challenged him to find his own identity.

“I never felt rooted,” Captain said. “Even though Africa was where I grew up, I am not ethnically Zimbabwean, so I was often confused about where I belong. After moving back to the United States, I didn’t feel fully engaged in my American identity or my Zimbabwean identity. It was challenging to figure out where I belonged.”

At the age of 13, Captain and his family moved to Eaton, Ohio, where he attended Eaton High School. Eaton was a predominantly white town with roughly 8,000 people, a stark contrast from what he was used to in Africa. However, the small community in Eaton made the transition easier.

“I grew up in a bigger city in Africa and then moved to this little small town in Ohio,” Captain said. “On the one hand, there was a lack of diversity in Eaton which was strange. However, it was a very tight-knit community that was similar to Zimbabwe. This made the transition much easier.”

After high school, Captain went on to attend Cincinnati Christian University. Here he ran cross country and graduated with a bachelor’s in general ministry and honors in leadership. Captain then went on to get his master’s in leadership studies. Unlike Eaton, Cincinnati had a very diverse community. He explained that traveling around the world at a young age helped him fit into college life.

“Cincinnati is a lot more diverse and is a lot bigger than my high school,” he said. “Cincinnati Christian University was actually a great fit for me because my experience traveling around the world allowed me to find my place

“Religion has had a major role in thinking about my purpose in the world and telling me that my purpose is to help other people. I am here to be a leader not for myself but more to help somebody else.”

in college. It is where I started down some leadership tracks.”

Through both undergraduate and graduate school, Captain explained he wasn’t always sure he wanted to be a pastor or work in a church. Captain had a certain idea of what a pastor looked like from seeing his parents who were both missionaries. He discussed the many leadership



As he continues to work toward his Ph.D. in leadership studies, Captain continues to be a great model for future leaders to come.
Photo courtesy of Tim Captain

opportunities he took advantage of that motivated him to become involved in churches.

“I really didn’t think I was going to become a pastor,” Captain said. “I had a perception of what they did or what you had to do. As I went through college, I was able to take my unique style of leadership and found out I could be a pastor but maybe a little differently than the prototypical ways you see it done.”

Captain went on to work in Annapolis, Maryland, where he worked as a staff member

of food to food insecure families and has started the largest licensed early learning center for young children in the nation.

Though religion had always been a major part of Captain’s life, traveling at a young age allowed him to see religion as a means of helping others.

“Growing up around the world has caused me to have a different perspective on religion,” he said. “Religion wasn’t always tied to my national identity. Religion has had a major role in thinking about my purpose in the world

of San Diego and teaches several leadership courses such as LEAD 150, Emerging Leaders at the University.

Captain explained that he teaches in an effort to influence children to become leaders in their own community. Captain emphasized that he wants them to follow their passion for making a transformative change in the world.

“I want to encourage passions,” Captain said. “I empathize and remember being so passionate about bringing change. Bringing change in communities is challenging and difficult. I feel like we need to have more leaders that are compassionate. We need leaders who are developing a sense of leadership, wisdom, and maturity.”

Captain isn’t just excited to see leaders bring excitement to the classroom, he is also excited to see the long-term change that can happen. Whether in church or the classroom, he also encourages young leaders to find their purpose in life to make the community a better place.

“I want young leaders at a higher level, not just to use their leadership as a position of power,” Captain said. “I want them to understand it’s about finding their purpose and bringing social change.”

-Tim Captain

for a startup church. Here he met his wife Julia, who was working at a different church just down the road.

After working as an associate minister on the East Coast, Captain moved to California and became the lead pastor at The First Christian Church in San Diego. The church has provided over 600,000 pounds

and telling me that my purpose is to help other people. I am here to be a leader not for myself but more to help somebody else.”

While working as head pastor at The First Christian Church, Captain and Julia welcomed their four children. While balancing being a dad and work, Captain is also currently studying to get his Ph.D. at the University

ARTS & CULTURE

USD Glowups: “I learned to love myself”

USD seniors feel bittersweet about starting a new chapter in their lives

Glowups from Page 1

would think of me, but you learn as you grow up that that is no way to live,” USD senior Nicky Roferos said. “I’m happier when I don’t have to inhibit my true self.”

As a first-year, Roferos dreamed that he would become president of an organization; little did he know he would make that dream a reality. He achieved his dream by becoming the president of USD’s Medical Brigades organization, but it took a lot of hard work to get there. He was previously education chair, then co-vice president, and then finally became co-president.

When looking back at the culmination of his USD “glow up,” Roferos realized how much he grew as a person.

“I think my biggest glow up would have to be my outlook on life. I don’t take things super seriously anymore and am so much more stress-free,” Roferos said. “If I could tell my freshman self anything it would be not to stress too much on grades and just focus on the memories you could make with friends.”

Roferos was recently accepted into his dream doctorate program in Boston and he will “continue to celebrate every day” like it’s his last.

Alex Retodo

“Today I am self-assured, intelligent, passionate, and enthusiastic,” USD senior Alex Retodo said. “I would like to think I was the same as a freshman, but I have most certainly improved in my confidence and I’ve become really in tune with my emotions and how to express them.”

Retodo came into college with very little assumptions of what college life would be like and for that reason USD exceeded “any and every expectation” she could ever have.

“College is whatever you want it to be, if you put in the effort to make friends, be involved, do well in school, and enjoy then you will. It is completely, 100% up to you,” Retodo said. “I think I can definitely say I have met the best people here in college who will be lifetime friends.”

Retodo feels eternally grateful for everyone who crossed paths with her and now continues to illuminate her life.

“Whether it be my roommates, my closest circle of friends, my Kappa Delta sisters and Kappa Delta family, fellow tour guides and coworkers, I have built such a tight-knit web of support of people who constantly inspire me, and who I know I can call on now and for the rest of my life and what is to come,” Retodo said.

Retodo has most definitely made her mark on USD; she’s



Nicky says he grew a lot as a person at USD.

the kind of person with a soul and beaming smile that everyone is immediately drawn to. She is just as bright as her future and has aspirations to continue to shine even after USD.

Mark Bautista

“Today I am no longer scared to say what is on my mind and I don’t have to really rely on others to feel confident. As cliché as it sounds, I learned to love myself and be my biggest supporter,” USD senior Mark Bautista said. “I have become an individual that I think Mark from four years ago would be so proud of.”

Bautista described the person he was as a first-year as someone who was shy, unconfident, and a huge people pleaser. For the most part, he focused on being accepted by everyone, which ended up taking a big toll on him. However, with the help of his mentors, friends, and the people he chose to surround himself with throughout college, he became the person he was always meant to be.

With the overarching goal to “just be himself,” Bautista saw an opportunity to “start over” instead of faking it, and in the end, he found himself surrounded by the most authentic and genuine people.

“I think the biggest thing that really came from this goal of mine was being able to develop my identity as a Filipino American which I never thought I would be so proud of when I first came to college,” Bautista said.

Bautista recognized his “glow

up” throughout his four years at USD.

“I definitely had a glow up. Freshman year, my style, my hair, my look, all of it was WACK. I don’t wanna toot my own horn, but I think quarantine has given me the chance to really work on myself as well. I created my own morning and night skincare routines, and I am glowing, to say the least. I work out every day, and I’ve lost 50 pounds since last summer,” Bautista said. “Aside from my physical ‘glow up,’ I’ve also glowed up mentally and professionally. I know what I wanna do in life and have really made goals that I am constantly striving to achieve.”

Bautista offered the most valuable lesson he learned.

“Throughout college, I think the only thing that really changed was how I defined what this new chapter was and what it would entail — and I think that was just being open to plot twists because you never know what’s to come; it’s all about being open to change, being adaptable, and evolving alongside all the surprises that life has in store for us,” Bautista said.

Bautista is the kind of person with a quiet confidence about him that makes you instantly drawn to him. His smile can light up an entire room no matter what, which makes it so easy for others to love him. He will continue to light up every room he enters just by being himself.

Tatum Garrison

“Today I am hard-working, intelligent, independent, and confident,” USD senior Tatum



Alex Retodo is glad she was able to leave her mark on USD.

Garrison said. “I think for the most part I am pretty close to who I was freshman year, but I really grew to be more comfortable in my skin and confident in my abilities and what I want to accomplish with life.”

The one goal Garrison kept in mind since her first year at USD was to push herself out of her comfort zone and try new things.

“I definitely think I accomplished that goal,” Garrison said. “I studied abroad in Madrid, I worked at a kayak shop in La Jolla for two years,

and I have so many other memories with people that were spontaneous and so much fun.”

USD exceeded all of Garrison’s expectations — she realized that it was always up to her to make the experience whatever she wanted it to be.

“The choice is yours to make it the best four years of your life and cherish each and every day,” Garrison said.

Garrison found her passion at USD, met her soulmates and friends for life, and made memories that will continue to remind her of the best four years of her life (so far).



Tatum Garrison says USD exceeded all her expectations.

Photo courtesy of Tatum Garrison

A sustainable “side hustle”

USD students combat fast-fashion (and make money) through Depop

OLIVIA HUNT
ASST. A&C EDITOR

Sustainability has long been an important issue to USD students, many of whom have successfully advocated for the university to strengthen its Climate Action Plan and other green initiatives. Now, some USD students are shifting their attention to one of the most wasteful and environmentally damaging industries: fast-fashion. The term fast-fashion refers to inexpensive, topical clothing items that are constantly churned out to meet consumer demand and accommodate

clothes and products from big-name retailers. Though many users find such features to be frustrating and distracting, these apps show no signs of reversing their changes. Even the public uproar that ensued over Instagram’s decision to replace its notification tab with a “shopping button” was not enough to make the company revert back to its previous interface. Since it appears that social media’s fueling of fast-fashion is here to stay, many students take note of apps that instead promote sustainable shopping and small businesses. One of the most popular digital hubs for ethical shopping is Depop, a re-sell

finds and colorful Y2K (late ‘90s and early-to-mid 2000s) pieces, which I’m a big fan of.” Aside from its appeal to environmentally-conscious shoppers, Depop’s Instagram-like layout is a big draw for its main demographic, Gen Z. Since a whopping 90% of Depop’s users are under the age of 26, the app’s familiar feel makes it easy to navigate for both buyers and sellers. Chauhan explained the similarities between Depop’s interface and other user-driven sites. “Basically, Depop is a mix of Instagram and eBay,” Chauhan said. “It has a messaging feature similar to Instagram DMs that

allows shoppers to contact sellers directly. You can ‘follow’ specific sellers and see trending items through an ‘explore’ page. You’re also able to gauge the popularity of items by the number of ‘likes’ they have.” The biggest allure of Depop, however, is its value for money. Since everything is second-hand, students can purchase name-brand or designer items that they may not necessarily be able to afford off-the-rack or through Instagram. Chauhan gave an idea of the price differences people can expect when online shopping on the two platforms. “Instagram and Depop shopping have totally different

price points. Depop is usually around \$10-\$50, while the standard items I see on Instagram are typically \$150 and above.” Stockton also explained that shoppers on Depop can buy more than just clothes. “Depop can also be a great way to find anything really,” Stockton said. “I’ve lucked out on finding a few vinyls for my record collection at discounted prices.” Though Depop prices tend to be cheaper, the sellers on the app have a large range in earnings. Some of the top sellers on the app even earn up to six figures. Most sellers, however, use Depop as a source of side income, not a full-time job. Chauhan expressed why she enjoys selling on Depop, as well as why she’s a frequent buyer on the app. “As a student, it’s of course nice to have some extra cash,” Chauhan said. “Even though I end up spending a big portion of what I earn back on Depop, it’s going back to individuals or people with small businesses. It feels good to buy ‘new’ things without feeling guilty.” It seems that now, more than ever, students are turning to Depop and other resell platforms as a way to help compensate for the ‘throw away’ culture that fast-fashion facilitates. The public nature of social media pressures users to present themselves in a positive, favorable light at all times; unfortunately, the fast-fashion industry takes full advantage of this pressure to manufacture and sell new products at an unsustainable pace. Although large corporations bear most of the responsibility for environmental degradation (and likewise the burden of rectifying it), USD students have proven that individuals can certainly make a difference, too.



Fast-fashion is one of the most wasteful and environmentally damaging industries.

Photo courtesy of social.cut/Unsplash

rapidly changing trends. According to the UN Alliance for Sustainable Fashion, fast-fashion was responsible for 8-10% of global carbon emissions in 2019, which constitutes a larger carbon footprint than that of all international flights and maritime shipping combined. Another worrisome statistic is that the fashion industry’s climate impact is expected to increase 49% by 2030. In an effort to mitigate fast-fashion’s massive carbon footprint, some USD students are opting to share and “swap” their clothes, buy and sell second-hand, and support fair-trade brands. As the pandemic prompted an explosive increase in global internet use, social media platforms and fast-fashion retailers alike have made substantial efforts to blur the lines between social networking and shopping. Instagram and TikTok, for instance, capitalize on new “shopping cart” and e-commerce features to encourage users to purchase

app with a strong likeness to social media platforms. Senior Simmy Chauhan, a longtime seller on the app, offered her opinion on the relationship between social media and fast-fashion, and how Depop can be a force for positive change. “I think social media puts pressure on people to always have a fresh wardrobe,” Chauhan said. “Even if our clothes are perfectly fine, a specific T-shirt or dress may feel old to us if we’ve been photographed wearing it several times. Shopping from large retailers perpetuates this cycle of fast-fashion, but being able to buy and sell your clothes second-hand allows you to replenish your wardrobe in a more ethical way.” Senior Serena Stockton, who started buying and selling on Depop a couple of months ago, noted what first attracted her to the app. “The main reason I downloaded Depop was to try to practice sustainable shopping,” Stockton said. “It’s known for its great vintage



According to the UN Alliance for Sustainable Fashion, fast-fashion was responsible for 8-10% of global carbon emissions. Photo courtesy of Edward Howell/Unsplash

SPORTS

Fans return to USD stadiums in limited capacity

Coaches and student athletes receive tickets to give to friends and family, no tickets currently available to general public

ERIC BOOSE
SPORTS EDITOR

When USD's football and baseball teams took to the field for their games at the beginning of this month, there were, for the first time in over a year, fans in the stands. As San Diego County has moved into less restrictive tiers in California's reopening plan, the University of San Diego welcomed fans back to stadiums on campus, albeit in limited numbers.

Starting April 1, the university gave out so-called complimentary pass list tickets to student athletes and coaches, which they could then distribute to friends and family members.

Bill McGillis, USD's Associate Vice President and Executive Director of Athletics, said that the decision came after California released COVID guidelines in March, which indicated that spectators would be permitted at outdoor events starting in April.

"We had not talked about it for several months, prior to the state issuing some new guidance," McGillis said. "We kind of put our toe in the water, we decided to take a more conservative approach, and we've expanded it a bit, but we decided for logistical challenge reasons to not make tickets for sale to the general public."

But McGillis also said that despite their conservative approach, the university has become more flexible in the last three weeks, expanding the number of people that student-athletes could give their complimentary pass tickets to. USD baseball player Paul Kunst, a graduate student in his sixth year with the team, explained that originally, the tickets could only go to family members.

"Two weeks ago, they had to go to family, this weekend they can go to friends or family, but there are certain rules about who," Kunst said. "Family was allowed last home series against Fullerton, and then this week they're allowing anyone from California to be allowed, and

there are some different out-of-state rules that I'm not too sure about."

Kunst also explained that this year's complimentary pass system works pretty much the same as it would in a normal year — players receive a certain number of tickets, which they can then give away. However, there is one major difference. USD said that no tickets will be available to the general public for the rest of the spring season, meaning that currently, athletes' complimentary pass tickets are the only ones available.

Senior Emilie Schumacher, who is the social media director for the Bull Pit, USD's official student section, called that limitation unfortunate, but acknowledged that "going too fast and letting too many fans in" had the potential to do more harm than good. Schumacher added that the Bull Pit "knew from the start that we weren't going to be allowed," and is planning not to be back in the stands until Fall 2021.

"We figured we might as well just plan for next semester, and hopefully by next semester we're not really dealing with tiers, so it's a little bit easier to plan around," Schumacher said. "We ourselves have kind

"We kind of put our toe in the water, we decided to take a more conservative approach, and we've expanded it a bit, but we decided for logistical challenge reasons not to make tickets for sale to the general public."

of figured out, I think California said something like if things go well they're going to release restrictions on June 15. We heard about that and assumed, following that date, if things go well, we'll be able to go back. We haven't been told that, but that's just what we assumed."

According to McGillis, there is a possibility that students will be able to return sooner than that. While he did not guarantee anything, McGillis said that a "COVID response team within athletics" would consider offering a limited number of



USD welcomed fans back to Torero Stadium in time for the season's final two home football games.

Tanner Claudio/The USD Vista

tickets to USD students, faculty and staff during the remainder of the spring semester.

"Within our capacity limits, I would say we are likely to make a decision that allows that tomorrow [April 20]," McGillis said. "Now, the capacity limits still come into play, and actually the state guidance is a little murky, to be honest, and I think different organizations in the

team," McGillis said, referring to parents of players on the visiting team. "We're basically only able to provide between two and four (tickets) to our team, that's it."

As Fowler Park, the home of USD baseball, seats around 1700 people, McGillis said USD could welcome a small number of students, faculty, and staff while still distributing complimentary pass tickets to players and

support tennis, things like that."

Even if many fans will almost certainly have to wait until fall to get back to a game in-person, the limited reopening of USD's stands is good news for those who can attend. Kunst said his family planned to be in attendance for the Toreros' series against the University of San Francisco last weekend.

"My mom, dad, and my brother are coming, which is exciting," Kunst said. "They love Torero baseball, so it's nice to get them in the stadium. I know they've been wanting to all season so far."

All fans who do attend USD games are required to wear a face mask for the entire time that they are on campus, and are asked to remain in their assigned seats, as the stands have been divided into pods for groups to maintain social distance from other groups of fans. Also, upon arrival, fans go through the same screening procedures that USD students go through arriving on campus.

The return of fans may only be a small one, but it is a step in a positive direction, toward a safe reopening. It is a sign for fans both in the stands and at home on their couches that things are returning to normal.

- Bill McGillis

coaches for the final three home baseball series of the season. He also noted that attendance at men's and women's tennis matches is currently less restricted than at other sports.

"Many of our tennis scholar-athletes are international, and they don't have family members here so we know they're not taking up a lot of seats, so we're providing more flexibility right now," McGillis said. "I went out to tennis yesterday, we probably had 75 people out there, and that would be a combination of friends and some donors that

state and different universities in the state are handling it very differently."

Currently, with San Diego in the Orange Tier, stadiums can only fill 33% of their capacity. Those capacity limits presented a challenge even to accommodating just the people on the complimentary pass list, especially at USD's less-than-100-seat softball complex.

"In softball ... the capacity at that facility is so small that when you do the 33% thing and you spread people out, we're not able to accommodate the visiting

NSSE/CECE

**OPEN NOW THRU
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CHECK YOUR EMAIL
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USD HOME GAMES

A lineup of the home sport contests for the rest of the semester

MEN'S TENNIS

Season finale on **May 1** against **SDSU**

SOFTBALL

Three game series to round out the season against **Santa Clara** on **May 1-2**

BASEBALL

Three game series against **BYU** on **May 6-8**, another against **Portland** on **May 20-22**, and a final series against **Pepperdine** on **May 27-29**

WOMEN'S TENNIS

Match against **Washington** on **April 22**, another against **Pepperdine** on **April 25**, and a final match against **Gonzaga** on **April 28**