



THE

COSMOS

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CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

COE CUTS TO BALANCE BUDGET

Lisa McDonald

Editor-in-chief

Provost and Dean of the Faculty Paula O'Loughlin said initial steps taken by the college to address the \$1.8 million dollar deficit included developing new revenue sources, suspending programs like the New York term, cutting back on overloads, combining positions, not filling open positions and performing a zero-based budgeting exercise.

Despite this, O'Loughlin said the college still fell short of cutting the necessary costs. As such, the college made the decision to let go some staff people in various areas.

O'Loughlin said less than five staff people were notified their employment will end at the end of this academic year.

At tuition-driven institutions like Coe, it is an ongoing battle between increasing enrollment without decreasing standards.

even public institutions are becoming tuition-driven as state and local governments cut back on their funding support.

comes from earnings on the endowment and 4 percent from the Coe Fund, an annual fund of gifts made to the college that are spent within one fiscal year.

The other 1 percent comes from miscellaneous sources.

However, several developments over the past few years reached a breaking point this year, said O'Loughlin, that forced the college to make some tough budgeting decisions.



Small earnings on Coe's endowment and smaller enrollment than expected are some of the reasons spurring Coe's recent budget decisions. Photo by Lisa McDonald.

Tuition-driven institutions, or institutions where the operating budget is funded largely through tuition, used to be a synonym for private institutions. However,

For Coe College, about 80 percent of the yearly budget depends on student tuition/room/board and fees, said Executive Vice President Michael White, while 15 percent

Factors influencing budget

Most institutions of higher learning depend on endowments to cover some of their operating costs.

"Endowments come from gifts from friends

Continued on pg. 3.

INSIDE THE COSMOS



BASEBALL IN JAPAN
P. 4



JOHN DEERE TOUR
P. 5



TENNIS SETS RECORD
P. 8

INDEX

NEWS	2
SPORTS	7
FEATURES	9
DIVERSIONS	10

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Japanese students say farewell

Mohan Xu

Staff writer

The day before leaving for Japan on March 25, the seven Japanese exchange students from the University of Nagoya presented on their seven-week experience at Coe.

The students started the Short English Language Program in February. During the presentation they talked about the differences between America and Japan by comparing the food, Disneyland, Hollywood, supermarkets, sports and eating styles.

Hiroki Hirano talked about the food differences. He said Japanese people usually eat Tofu, sushi, and noodles, but American people usually eat fast food like the hamburger

and fried food.

Makoto Ban talked about the differences between American Disneyland and Japan Disneyland. Ban said people are allowed to take photos in America's Disneyland but it is not allowed in the Disneyland in Tokyo, Japan.

Xinrong Wen said the biggest difference she witnessed was the living arrangements, since in Japan she lived at home instead of in a dormitory.

After discussing some of the differences, the students described their personal experiences.

"Even though it is a little difficult for me to study in English, I still feel good," said Yukari Kawamoto.

Hirano said the experience was a good oppor-

tunity for her to practice English, and if she has "a chance in the future, I will come back to Coe again."

"I like to study and live here because it seems like living in a big family," said Wen.

"I have been homesick for two weeks, but my roommate is so good, and professors are so friendly," said Hikaru Ochiai.

Yuusuke said he feels happy that his friends and professors helped him to improve his English ability.

As Ban and Marie Katou said, they think the people here are very kind.

All the students said they learned a lot about American culture for the seven whole weeks, and they would like to return to Coe someday.



Seven Japanese exchange students from the University of Nagoya are left for Japan on March 25.

Photo by
Mohan Xu.

Friday, March 31, 2017

Continued from pg. 1. of the college, alumni, and other friends," White said, "with the idea of setting up a fund that would last in perpetuity."

In other words, the endowment generates money for the college through being invested in stocks and bonds and other investments. The larger the endowment, the more earnings the college receives on the investments.

The Board of Trustees Investment Committee, a subcommittee of the Finance Committee, is responsible for determining the best way the endowment should be invested. While some institutions decide investments by themselves, White said Coe works with the Meketa Investment Group, an investment consulting firm, to determine the most opportune ways to invest.

On average, institutions assume they will earn about 7-8 percent on their endowment investments each year and base their budget on spending anywhere from 4-7 percent.

White said Coe has been bringing the spending rate down each of the last three years and for the 2017-18 Coe is budgeting a 7.09 percent spend rate. The college assumes an earning rate of

approximately 6.3 percent; however, the last two years the earnings were only 0.3 percent.

In this case, Coe had to pull principal from the endowment itself to make up for the difference between assumed budget and actual earnings. Additionally, Coe based the college's budget on 1,345 full-time students enrolling in the fall, White said, but fell short by about 28 students.

"[Enrollment is] actually at an all-time high, if you look at it historically," White said, "it's just we didn't hit where we were budgeting."

Measures to balance budget

O'Loughlin said there are two principal priorities driving the college's budget-balancing decisions: minimizing the effect on the student learning experience, and affecting the livelihoods of the fewest employees of the college as possible.

Earlier in the year, as part of the annual staffing plan for the academic program, the college eliminated some part-time faculty positions and changed some adjunct positions to part-time, meaning changing benefit-based positions to positions without benefits.

"Every area of the

college has been affected by the steps we have had to take to close the deficit for next year," O'Loughlin said. However, O'Loughlin emphasized the college cannot just cut its way to success. The college also has to be strategic and continue to invest in academic programs where there are high student demand.

"There are some areas where we need faculty," O'Loughlin said, "and the commitment to the student experience means you're trying to get tenure track faculty in for those positions."

Students have expressed concern over what they see as a paradox: how can the college be in financial straits if they are funding the Eby and Hickok constructions?

White said that Eby and Hickok constructions are what's known as capital projects, or projects that are funded separately from the endowment.

Unlike the endowment, where money is invested in stocks and bonds to gain earnings, White said, money received from friends and alumni for capital projects go immediately into funding the project.

This money is given specifically on the stipulation that it be used for the construction projects, White emphasized, so it

cannot be used for anything else. He also noted grants and long term financing are sources of funding for the construction projects.

O'Loughlin said the college hasn't pursued grants for the STEM and Humanities fields as aggressively in the past, but there are currently several large grants they are working to receive and she hopes to "develop a culture of grant seeking," which would help develop the college's resource base.

White said the college spent about \$6 million from endowment earnings or principal during the 2015-16 fiscal year, and for the 2016-17 year reduced that spending to \$5.6 million. He said the college will reduce that to \$5.2 million in the 2017-18 fiscal year, and eventually get the use of endowment earnings down from the current 7.34 percent to the 5-6 percent range.

"Students should know we are committed to providing them each a life-changing Coe College education," O'Loughlin said, "and that we want to ensure the absolute best experience for them."

Anyone with questions can contact O'Loughlin at poloughlin@coe.edu.

The Transpacific Field of Dreams

Lisa McDonald
Editor-in-chief

The Field of Dreams isn't just an American phenomena—the baseball bug bit Japan equally as hard, something Professor Sayuri Guthrie-Shimizu of Rice University knows all too well.

On March 27 at this year's James and Linnie Phifer History Speaker Series lecturer, Shimizu discussed the history of baseball in Japan, a history she wrote in her book *Transpacific Field of Dreams*.

"I was really going for a movie contract," Shimizu joked.

Shimizu said it is a common misconception that baseball came to Japan as part of the American occupation following World War II. In reality,

Japan was introduced to baseball over 70 years before.

When Commodore Matthew Perry pulled Japan out of its self-imposed isolation in the 1850s, Japan vowed not to follow the path of China and let itself be broken up into a lot of different colonies. To avoid this fate, Shimizu said Japan decided the best tactic would be to quickly modernize itself through Westernization.

In order to Westernize, Japan brought in foreign consultants from Europe and America to aid them in areas like railroad construction, medicine and constitutional framework. American consultants specifically were brought in to help with public education and agriculture, Shimizu added.



History majors and faculty gather for a photo following the March 27 talk on Japanese baseball.

Photo by Lisa McDonald.

Horace Wilson, an American Civil War veteran, came to Japan to teach at Kaisei Gakko, the forerunner of Tokyo Imperial University. During his free time he taught the students how to play Massachusetts-style baseball, where baserunners are allowed to run anywhere and not just along the baseline.

Though this event is recorded as the introduction of baseball to Japan, Shimizu said, other areas with American consultants like Kyushu in the

south and Hokkaido in the north were also introduced to the game.

Japan not only brought in foreign consultants to help with Westernization but also sent citizens to foreign countries to learn.

One such person, Hiraoka Hiroshi, went to Boston to study railroads and became friends with Albert Goodwill Spalding, co-founder of the A.G. Spalding sporting goods company. When Hiroshi returned to Ja-

Continued on pg. 5.

Coe-community Camera

On March 26 the Music Department hosted the Friends of Music at Coe sponsored event "Music of the Americas." The hour-long concert featured mezzo-soprano and composer Dr. Lisa Neher and the group Duo Andura (comprised of Thiago Ancelmo de Souza, clarinet, and Gustavo do Carmo, piano) performing diverse music of North and South America.



Friday, March 31, 2017

Continued from pg. 4. pan, he established Japan's first organized adult baseball team, the Shimbashi Athletic Club, in 1878.

As baseball turned into a codified sport with regulations and rules based off the New York style (e.g., baserunners had to stay within the baseline), Shimizu said Japan and America began sending teams to each others' countries to compete in international games.

Waseda University in Japan—who Coe College holds an exchange program with—was the first to send a team to America in 1905, to compete

against the University of Chicago. The first American professionals, the Reach All-Americans, came to Japan in 1908.

However, Shimizu said major league baseball teams did not come to Japan until the construction of Japan's Koshien Stadium (1924) and Meiji Jingu Stadium (1926). After these were built Major League Baseball (MLB) held their Tour of Japan in 1931.

When World War II began, America and Japan took different stances on how their professional baseball players were treated in the military.

While America gave their drafted athletes safer and easier duties, Shimizu said, Japan did not give their athletes such exceptions. As such, when the war ended, Japan's professional team was decimated from the loss of life during the war.

However, the Japanese-Americans forced into internment camps during the war had formed baseball clubs and leagues while being held, and after the war many Japanese-Americans returned to Japan. These people became the ones to revamp Japan's professional baseball teams,

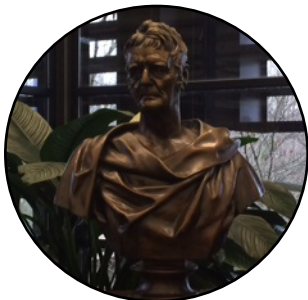
Shimizu added.

Shimizu said she finds the history of Japan and American baseball so fascinating because it demonstrates cultural relations were "really flowering" even when government relations floundered.

That's why, Shimizu said, she chose the picture of Shigeru Mizuhara and Joe DiMaggio shaking hands for the cover of her book. Both came from different countries, she said, yet their love for baseball brought them together despite the political tensions.

John Deere

Photos courtesy of Sara Farrell.



Kaitlin Fosler ('17)

The trip was a great experience for me. The panel offered a lot of great insight to their career journey, what they do in their current role, and their advice for current I-O students.

I could tell they really

loved their jobs at John Deere. They encouraged us to be flexible and open to new experiences and to learning new things that may not be exactly in our field.

The John Deere campus was very cool as well. The grounds were beautiful including a lake, indoor garden, and countless pieces of artwork.

I learned a lot from the panel as well as enjoyed the tour and learning more about John Deere as an organization.

Malik Kelly ('17)

The trip was excellent just like the last time I went. The building itself is an architectural beauty and it is full of history. Being able to meet and question the employees on the panel was also very rewarding.

I learned a lot from a career point of view and gained a lot of perspective on life in general, stuff I needed to hear as a senior.

The company itself is excellent. They are extremely innovative and have been able to maintain very high engagement despite having so many employees.



I think my favorite part of the trip, aside from marveling at the myriad of artwork that is displayed, was being able to listen to the diverse paths that the members of the panel took to get where they are. Some had doctorate degrees while others were working right out of undergrad. Hearing that there are many roads that can lead to success was something that I thought was very invaluable.

Opening the window for archaeological studies

Jiun Lee
Staff writer

On March 23, the Anthropology Department held a one-hour lecture taking a look into the theoretical base of chiefdoms and discussing the Dakota Access Pipeline controversy.

Maggie Beller gave the lecture, titled "Chiefdoms and Their Critics: New Directions in Archaeological Theory," in Kesler Lecture Hall. Beeler, a Ph.D. candidate at Bryn Mawr College in the Department of Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology, is conducting her dissertation research on the Early Bronze age in Greece and the Eastern Mediterranean, sealing practices, and state formation processes.

Beeler began her talk by outlining the evolution of the archaeological approach: antiquarian, culture-historical, processual and postprocessual. In the antiquarian and culture-historical eras, she said, archaeologists focused on preserving historical remains such as pots, implements, ornaments and burial rites as representations of the culture,

instead of preserving less concrete representatives like language. Following these eras, Beeler continued, the processual approach to archaeology began. The processual approach sees archaeology as 'culture is adaptation,'



Maggie Beller gives a lecture as to why the term "chiefdom" is outdated in archaeology and anthropology.

Photo by Jiun Lee.

valuing evolution and ecology. After this approach, the postprocessual approach went by the sentiment 'culture is communication' and focused on agency and practice. All these diverse kinds of archaeological theory, Beeler said, can be merged into an anthropological theory.

Beeler discussed the

definition of one of the archaeological approaches, 'chiefdoms.' Chiefdoms are redistributive societies with a permanent central agency of coordination. She correlated chiefdoms with archaeological research regarding

a political system or a cultural system, she added.

Beeler used this framework to discuss the controversy surrounding the Dakota Access Pipeline. She argued that the Dakota district should have been protected from the construction of a pipeline because of its cultural and historical values rather than environmental and ecological points.

Archaeology is the consequences of social and historical interaction with the past, Beeler said. Although many different kinds of archaeological theories are shaped by research, design, method, interpretation and presentation, Beeler noted archaeologists continuously raise the same questions about what cultural heritages are, whose culture it is and who decides. The answers to these questions create theoretically suitable frameworks for the research design and archaeological practices integrating indigenous, feminist, postcolonial perspectives, Beeler concluded.

population density, settlement hierarchy, prestige goods, mortuary differentiation and chiefly residence. She cited one of the Mississippian chiefdoms, Cahokia, as an example. Mississippian chiefdoms are regarded as a transregional spatio-cultural phenomenon like civilization and globalization beyond

Coe baseball dominates Nebraska Wesleyan

Delena Humble
Sports editor

This past weekend the Coe College baseball team welcomed Nebraska Wesleyan (NWU) to Bill Quinby field for what would turn out to be a very long and eventful series for both teams.

They opened up the series on March 26. Coe was able to tie the game in the first inning as Nolan Arp ('19) hit a single up the center of the field. Yet NWU was able to gain another quick lead as they had three runs on five hits during the third to take a 5-1 lead.

Grant Henning ('18) gave the Kohawks a flash of hope as he made his 100th career hit to tie the

game 6-6 in the bottom of the 7th inning. Thomas Simon ('18) had his first hit of the season with a walk-off home run that left the fans standing in their seats screaming and yelling. The Kohawks won the first game 7-6 in 11 innings.

The second game went into the 7th inning with impressive games from Jake Burns ('19) and Tom Simon ('18), yet the rest of the game had to be moved to the following day due to darkness.

As the Kohawks returned to Bill Quinby field on March 27 to finish the remainder of the game, they were determined to walk away with a win.

Jordan Kaplan ('20)

dominated the field as he hit a walk off grand slam, winning the Kohawks the game 6-2 in eight innings.

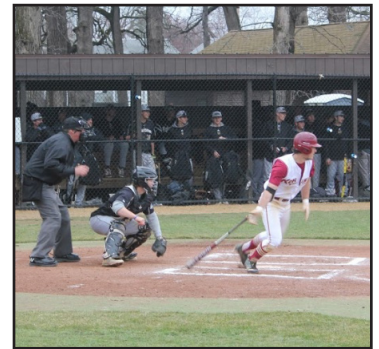
Shortly after the great back-to-back victories, the series finale was underway. Early in the game, NWU scored a two-out double in the 2nd inning, taking a 1-0 lead. Yet Andrew Brierton ('17) was able to tie the game with a single through the left side to plate Ben Jacobson ('17).

Early in the third, Kaplan plated Burns ('19) to go up 3-1. Yet NWU came back on a triple to center field. The Kohawks were still leading 3-2 in the bottom of the fifth.

NWU was able to get a win over the Kohawks as they got a pair in the

bottom of the 9th, ending the game with a 7-6 score.

The Kohawks are 2-1 in the IIAC and return to action on Friday, March 31 as they head to Luther College. First pitch is scheduled for 3 p.m.



Kevin Delaney ('19) begins to run after hitting the ball.

The Kohawks both won and lost against Nebraska Wesleyan during the March 26 and 27 games. Photo by Delena Humble.

Construction Update

The Hickok elevator was cleared for use on Tuesday, March 29. It is now open to all of campus.

Photo by Lisa McDonald.



Upcoming student recitals!

Saturday, April 1 at 2 p.m. in Daehler-Kitchin Auditorium

Kailey Braff ('18)

Major: Piano performance

"I started taking piano lessons when I was eight years old. I loved playing the piano, and I couldn't imagine doing anything else, so I kept going with it up until now."

Becca Vidales ('18)

Major: Music education

"I chose my favourite piece, *Souvenir de Porto Rico*, based on our Music History II class. We were briefly studying one of the composers, Gottschalk, and I immediately fell in love with the Latin rhythms and intensity of the work."

They will perform piano solos including pieces by Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, and Coe's very own Dr. Kimber.

Kohawk tennis sets new record

Delena Humble
Sports editor

The 36th ranked men's tennis team dominated three teams in one day, posting shutouts for all three matches, which is the first time that has ever been done in school history.

On March 25, the Coe College men's tennis team welcomed Cornell College, Central College

and Nebraska Wesleyan (NWU).

In the world of doubles tennis, all three groups of men from Coe ruled the courts. Josh Pudlo ('19) and Luke Ford ('20) claimed an 8-0 victory at number one doubles. Chad Moklestad ('17) and Nate Greiner ('20) also dominated the courts against NWU, beating them 8-1 at number two. At number three, Evgeny

Pakhomenko ('19) and Nate Ackert ('19) beat NWU 8-0.

The team also dominated in singles with great games from Brady Anderson ('18) and Nathan Greiner ('20).

The 36th ranked Kohawks return to the courts on April 2 against Grinnell, and are scheduled to begin at 10 a.m. at Clark Racquet Center.



For the first time in school history, the men's tennis team won three regular season matches in the same day. Photo by Katie Guinane.

Sports Reports

Delena Humble

Women's Tennis

- On Saturday 03/25, the Kohawks lost 8-1 against Washington University.
- Next match: Saturday 04/01, at University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (12 p.m.)

Women's Track and Field

- On Saturday 02/25, the Kohawks competed in the Iowa Conference Championships and placed 8th of 9.
- Next meet: Saturday 04/01, at Central Invite (10 a.m.)

Women's Softball

- On Wednesday 03/29, the Kohawks game against Augustana College was postponed.
- Next game: Friday 03/31, Augustana College (3 p.m.)

Men's Baseball

- On Monday 03/27, the Kohawks lost 7-6 against Nebraska Wesleyan University.
- Next game: Friday 03/31, at Luther College (3 p.m.)

Men's Tennis

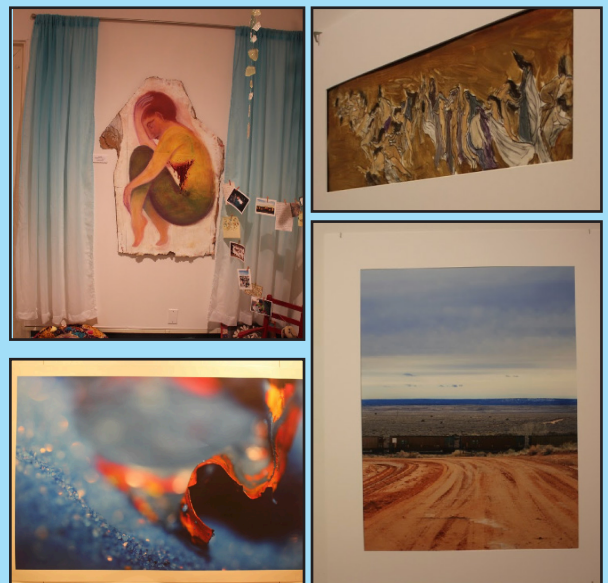
- On Saturday 03/25, the Kohawks defeated Cornell College 9-0.
- Next match: Sunday 04/02, Grinnell College (10 a.m.)

Men's Track and Field

- On Friday 03/10, the Kohawks competed in the NCAA National Championships and there was no team score.
- Next meet: Saturday 04/01, at Central Invite (10 a.m.)

Coe-Community Camera

On March 24, four student artists' senior thesis art shows opened in the Sinclair art galleries. The galleries are open daily until March 31 from 4-6 p.m. Four more artists will be honored each week until all of the senior artists have had their work in one of the galleries.



Clockwise from top left: Madeleine Baise, Aaron Tarchinski, Madeline Huff and Katelyn Redding. Photos by Delena Humble.

The Cosmos is looking for new editors!

Ever wanted to be a part of making a paper?

Ever saw something you really wished was reported on?

Do you just enjoy reading the Cosmos?

You should join the editor team at the Cosmos!

How to Apply

Email cosmos@coe.edu a resume and cover letter.

The resume should include:

1. Name
2. Graduation Year
3. GPA
4. Major(s)
5. Relevant work experience
6. Any past courses in high school or college related to journalism (not required)
7. Other campus involvement, activities
8. Accomplishments and awards

The cover letter should include:

1. Why are you interested in this position?
2. Why would you be a good choice?
3. Working for the Cosmos does carry a time commitment (i.e. a weekly staff meeting, layout, distribution, finding/communicating with others, etc.). How much time per week would you realistically be able to commit?

Deadline to apply is 10 p.m. on Sunday, April 9.

Finalists will be contacted to set up an interview

Market Talk

Question of the Week Michael Lachocki

What is an IPO?

If you keep a close eye on business news you'll probably hear about up and coming IPO's. An IPO, or initial public offering, is when a private company starts selling shares to the public for the first time and as a result is called "going public." Investing in an IPO can be a very lucrative endeavor. Based on where the

company is located they will select a stock market that they'd like to be traded on. A stock exchange is a market where stocks and other securities are traded for currency.

Before the IPO is released to the public, the stock exchange it will be sold on will gauge the demand for shares and, based on the demand, will set a price to try and

reduce the amount of volatility of the stock price. Despite the fact they do this, stock price often fluctuates quite a bit in the short term before it finds a stable resting place, which can be an opportunity to make good money.

However, IPO investing often carries a significant amount of risk because the public's beliefs aren't always accurate and the hype behind it can deter investors from doing the necessary amounts of research.

For example, if a lot of people start buying shares the share price will increase and the public will buy more shares because the hype

will lead them to believe the stock will do nothing but go up. But when they realize the share isn't really worth that much, people will begin selling off their shares and the share price will fall.

IPO's happen more often when the economy is doing well because companies that want to go public want their IPO to be valued at a higher price and a higher price is achieved by higher demand, which is only present in times of economic expansion.

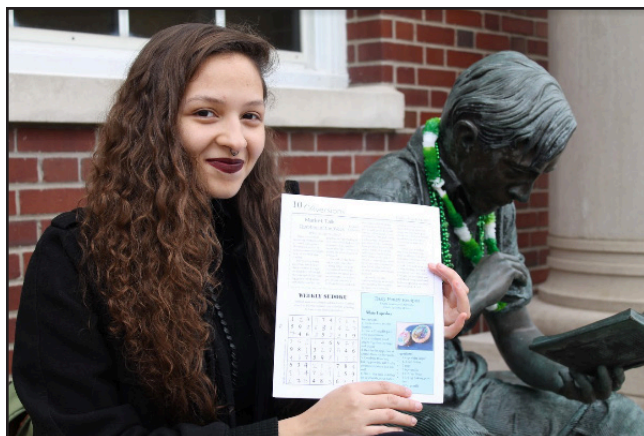
Even if you don't want to invest in IPOs, they can be fun to watch and someday may become a worthwhile investment for your portfolio.

WEEKLY SUDOKU

Submit your completed sudoku to the *Cosmos* email to be entered into our monthly drawing to have your photo published.

3					7	8	4
	9		7		4	6	5
4		7		6			
	8	9			3		
	7		5	9	6		4
			8			5	3
				2		3	8
7		8	3		1		5
1	3	2					6

Sudoku courtesy of www.websudoku.com



Congratulations to Iyonna Heisterman ('20) for completing last week's sudoku puzzle and submitting first to the *Cosmos*!