San Jose State’s former president Mary Papazian was alerted to allegations of sexual misconduct against former director of sports medicine Scott Shaw and accusations of retaliation against former athletic director Marie Tuite in a July 7, 2016 email.

Sue Martin, SJSU interim president from Aug. 18, 2015 - July 1, 2016, outlined issues she saw in the athletic and human resources departments in the email after conversations with faculty members. Martin sent it to Papazian shortly after she became university president on July 1, 2016 and it was released in a Sunday Mercury News article.

“The working environment in athletics is toxic,” Martin stated in the email. “Administrators need proper evaluation [and] HR is not impartial.”

In 2017, the university conducted a nationwide search for a new athletics director. 

City ordinance controversy sparks gun rights debate

San Jose community members have differing views on a first-in-the-country ordinance passed by the San Jose City Council on Jan. 25 that would require gun owners to carry a $25 liability insurance and pay an annual “harm reduction” fee.

A second city council vote is needed on Tuesday to ratify the ordinance. It will then become effective starting Aug. 8.

Harneet Kaur Ranauta, SJSU public health graduate research assistant and Students Demand Action president, said the ordinance could promote safety.

“[The ordinance] could be an effective first step [to improve public safety],” Kaur Ranauta said in a call. “But then I also know that we still have to do a lot of work on many risk-factors to not make people think that they need to own a gun to feel safe in a society.”

The insurance and fee were created to reduce the risk of gun harm by incentivizing safe behavior and easing taxpayers of the financial burden of gun violence, San Jose Mayor Sam Liccardo said in a Jan. 25 Twitter statement.

The annual fee will go to nonprofit organizations that reduce forms of gun violence including suicide and domestic violence. It will also fund gun safety training, mental health counseling and addiction treatment, according to the ordinance.

However, none of the money collected would pay for litigation, lobbying or political advocacy, according to the ordinance.

The insurance and fee proposal exempts people from law enforcement, those with concealed carry permits and low-income individuals. According to the Office of Mayor Liccardo official website, insurers could offer lower premiums to gun owners who take safety classes and install trigger locks.

David Cohen, San Jose District 4 councilmember, said over the phone how difficult it is to create gun violence prevention policy.

How do you feel about coming back to SJSU campus on Monday?

San Jose State community members are preparing to return to in-person modalities on Monday after attending remotely since Jan. 26.

With minimal classes granted access to on-campus instruction, the campus is offering limited resources until the majority of students, faculty and staff return in person.

Kenneth Mashinchi, senior director of strategic communications and media relations, said in a Monday email that the university will be updated today regarding the status of the scheduled return in a campuswide email.
Clays said he’s against the ordinance. 

“The new requirement is essentially a tax on a public good,” he said. “The insurance and fee requirement is only applicable to those who legally own firearms, therefore it will do nothing to discourage criminals from obtaining or misusing firearms.”

Reddy said. Cohen said there’s “a fundamental misunderstanding” about the purpose of the ordinance. “People assume that gun violence is referring to criminal use of guns. What we’re trying to do is to address that loss of safety that occurs when there is a gun in the house,” Cohen said. “We’re excited about the fact that San Jose is taking a leadership role in this issue.”

Gun safety groups, including the Colorado-based National Association for Gun Rights, filed a suit against San Jose the same day the ordinance was approved to the Northern District Court of California because the group believes it frustrates the second amendment, according to the group’s lawyer.

The National Association for Gun Rights filed a suit against the group’s lawsuit. “Certainly, the Second Amendment protects every citizen’s right to own a gun,” Liccardo said in a Jan. 24 press conference. “It does not require taxpayers to subsidize that right.”

Over the past year, SJSU has introduced a new leadership team including an interim president, Title IX and gender equity officer, and an athletics director with “substantial improvements” to the Athletics program, according to a Monday statement on the FYI webpage.

Cohen said that she had no idea. “And I think that she kind ofawahad an idea about this going on, “ Lehr said. “So there’s no way that she didn’t know I think that, of course, she’s going to say [she didn’t know]. I think it’s impossible for her to have said that she had no idea.”

Barry Stakel, former SJSU associate vice president for communications from December 2012 to December 2017, and Martin’s former and a half-page email is “rare, documented evidence,” according to a Sunday Mercury News article.

“Papazian could have put a stop to it years earlier,” Stalfer said.

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Neural technology sparks debate

‘The Link’ invites hackers BCIs could cure paralysis

Jennifer Schligde

Neuralink’s ‘The Link’ component isn’t a magic brain chip, it’s a ‘Black Mirror’ episode in a new life and I dread the day it happens. Neuralink’s creators claim it’s the future of brain interfaces and describe it as “building devices” that will help people with neurological damage. It’s also inventing new neurotechnologies that will expand our abilities and world as we know it, according to its website. The company’s most famous co-founder is Tesla CEO Elon Musk. Musk said in an interview with CNET that the chip can be installed in a person’s brain by drilling a two millimeter hole into the skull, placing electrodes and a smaller receiver under the skull. When people receive the chip, they’re becoming a little less human and a little more robot. The chip starting technology sounds innovative but only when discussing how it helps with serious spinal-cord injuries and neurological disorders. Musk said in an interview with CNET that the future of Neuralink is to ultimately download your memories and code into a new body or a robot body. CNET’s media relationship with Neuralink includes reviews, news, articles, blogs, and podcasts on technology. Ethical lines blurred when Musk talked about becoming one with artificial intelligence. The appearance on the ‘Joe Rogan Experience’ podcast, Musk said the best-case scenario with Neuralink is that “we effectively merge with (artificial intelligence).” The Joe Rogan Experience is a podcast hosted by comedias and UFC commentator Joe Rogan. In the digital environment, everything is connected and can be manipulated with ease. Even now, people can have every online profile, from bank accounts to social media accounts, hacked and wiped out. Imagine losing all the information in your head. Currently, the main concern for Neuralink is its vulnerability to hacks and cyberattacks. This particular problem will be a massive cause of concern because of “digital death.” I don’t want the world around me to look like “Ghost in the Shell.” Neuralink isn’t something to be excited about, it’s something to be feared.

Neuralink: The Link

Neuralink seems like a science-fiction movie coming to life. The group is a nonprofit dedicated to the scientific development and awareness of neuromodulation, inhibiting the transmission of nerve impulses as defined by Merriam-Webster. The core component of Neuralink’s technology is “The Link.” Elon Musk described it as “a FabBot for your brain” in a livestreamed YouTube demonstration. Neuralink created an automated robot sur- geon that would implant The Link in one’s brain. The robot is steadier than a human hand, which is important in the threads that connect to the patient’s brain. The technology also means it has the potential to operate on “endless patients,” according to Neuralink’s website. Neuralink must meet safety requirements from the FDA to begin human trials. World-renowned neurologists and engineers are expected to work on this technology.

Jonathan Gazman

Without risk, there is no reward. Brain-Computer Interfaces (BCIs) are advantageous not only as an assistive technology, but have the potential to become mainstream. BCIs enable humans to transmit information from the brain to computers, according to the National Center for Biotechnology Information. Tesla CEO Elon Musk launched a neurotech- nology startup, Neuralink, to help people with paralysis and expand human abilities that will contribute to “our communities, and our world” according to the Neuralink website. Neuralink seems like a science-fiction movie coming to life. Our technology is advancing at a rapid rate and scientists will continue to develop Neura- link-type applications, which will ultimately make our society a better place. This is not a new technology. BCIs research began in the 1970s at University of California, Los Angeles as an application to assist with damaged sight, hearing and movement, according to an April 30, 2014 Brain Vision UK article. In 2004, researchers at BrainGate, a research collaborative focusing on BCIs technology, concluded humans could transmit signals to computers with no physical touch, according to Brown University. More than 150,000 people globally have had deep-brain stimulation since the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and other global regulators approved deep-brain stimulation in 1997 to combat various neurological disorders, according to the International Neuralink Foundation (INS).

Neuralink: The Link

Neuralink ‘The Link’ component isn’t a magic brain chip, it’s a ‘Black Mirror’ episode in a new life and I dread the day it happens. Neuralink’s creators claim it’s the future of brain interfaces and describe it as “building devices” that will help people with neurological damage. It’s also inventing new neurotechnologies that will expand our abilities and world as we know it, according to its website. The company’s most famous co-founder is Tesla CEO Elon Musk. Musk said in an interview with CNET that the chip can be installed in a person’s brain by drilling a two millimeter hole into the skull, placing electrodes and a smaller receiver under the skull. When people receive the chip, they’re becoming a little less human and a little more robot. The chip starting technology sounds innovative but only when discussing how it helps with serious spinal-cord injuries and neurological disorders. Musk said in an interview with CNET that the future of Neuralink is to ultimately download your memories and code into a new body or a robot body. CNET’s media relationship with Neuralink includes reviews, news, articles, blogs, and podcasts on technology. Ethical lines blurred when Musk talked about becoming one with artificial intelligence. The appearance on the ‘Joe Rogan Experience’ podcast, Musk said the best-case scenario with Neuralink is that “we effectively merge with (artificial intelligence).” The Joe Rogan Experience is a podcast hosted by comedias and UFC commentator Joe Rogan. In the digital environment, everything is connected and can be manipulated with ease. Even now, people can have every online profile, from bank accounts to social media accounts, hacked and wiped out. Imagine losing all the information in your head. Currently, the main concern for Neuralink is its vulnerability to hacks and cyberattacks. This particular problem will be a massive cause of concern because of “digital death.” I don’t want the world around me to look like “Ghost in the Shell.” Neuralink isn’t something to be excited about, it’s something to be feared.
10 years of buzzing at Barber’s Inc

By Jennifer Schildge & Eva Martin

STAFF WRITERS

10 years of buzzing at Barber’s Inc

Dave Diggs, founder of Barber’s Inc, gives a haircut to one of his customers and event attendees during Saturday’s 10-year celebration.

PHOTO BY JENNIFER SCHILDGE | SPARTAN DAILY

I tell them that all barbers [in Barber’s Inc] are doing community service and all barbers look out for each other.

David Diggs
Barber’s Inc founder

American actor Omar Benson Miller, who met Diggs at San Jose State University, attended the event.

"Diggs is the most enterprising man I've ever met," Miller said.

SJSU Associate Journalism Professor Michael Cheers said Miller loaned Diggs some start-up money for the Downtown San Jose location.

Diggs’ mother, Andrea Bonton, said her son’s been cutting hair since before he opened up the shop.

"I couldn’t afford to take him [to another barber shop],” Bonton said. “He had to do something about it so he started cutting [his own] hair.”

Amin Munye, a barber originally from Africa, moved to San Jose and worked at Barber’s Inc from its opening in 2011 until 2018.

Munye and many of Diggs’ friends were some of the first people to witness the shop’s beginning.

"We were cutting hair inside of here before [the shop] was done," Blum said. "10 years later, it feels the same, [but] upgraded. Barber’s Inc blends the old school barbershop with the modern style. Barber’s Inc doesn’t change their shop, but change makes Barber’s Inc different from the rest," Diggs said he doesn’t see the business as the typical workplace.

He said the

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Dave Diggs, founder of Barber’s Inc, gives a certificate to one of his barbers at the 10-year celebration of the barbershop on Saturday.