

## Naval Academy To Ban Cisgender, Heterosexual Students by 2020

On April 16th, the United States Naval Academy confirmed that it would no longer accept cisgender, heterosexual (cishet) students, in accordance with the military's ban. The announcement has drawn swift condemnation from all corners of the Annapolis community, including St. John's College. In the immediate aftermath of the announcement, a riot broke out along the Naval Academy's perimeter wall as protestors attempted to force their way into the campus, which is an active Naval base. Several rioters were injured before the Superintendent of the Academy overruled the Commandant of Midshipmen and ordered both the midshipmen and the Navy police to lay down their arms in order to prevent further violence. The rioters have since occupied the campus with the sole demand that the military end the cishet ban. The Superintendent of the Academy has since come under intense scrutiny from the Navy for his quick surrender and has been threatened with a court marshall. Experts, however, believe he is unlikely to face any serious punishment, since much of the Navy's leadership is rumoured to be privately against

In response to the ban, St. John's College cancelled the 2019 Annapolis Cup, claiming that to hold the tournament while the ban was in effect would be discriminatory against cishet students and would therefore violate the college's non-discrimination policy. The college also announced that it would no longer seek to partner with the Naval Academy for graduate studies, citing similar concerns. On the Facebook page "St. John's College Unofficial" cishet current students and alums applauded the measure, with many expressing themselves to the effect that they thought it a sign of the college's commitment to equal rights for all. Only a handful of transgender polity members defended the Naval Academy on the basis that it was "simply following the President's orders" and that the college's actions "might be disparaging to midshipmen." Many cishet Johnnies responded to this argument by persuasively pointing out that, although the ban did not originate from the Naval Academy, the academy was nonetheless actively engaged in its enforcement, and accordingly, the oppression of cisgender people. This argument effectively ended the debate, and the comments in defense of the Naval Academy were deleted.

The Pentagon, in formulating the ban, has argued that, by conforming to received gender roles and compulsory heterosexuality, cisgender, heterosexual people "disrupt unit

cohesion and impede military readiness." When pressed for comment, one military spokesperson formulated the rationale for the ban as follows: "Fostering a culture of gender conformity imposes an oppressive regime that stifles the self-expression and self-acceptance of not just LGBTQ, but ALL, people. The military understands that this ability to freely express one's self is necessary to achieve an esprit du corps under which everyone can work together effectively to achieve their greatest potential as members of the armed forces. To that end, it was necessary to ban most cisgender, heterosexual people from the armed forces for a period of time in order to institute a hard 'cultural reset."

Under the ban, military regulations have labeled being heterosexual and cisgender as a mental illness resulting in toxic behaviour towards people who transgress against gender norms. Accordingly, members of the armed forces who are "outed" as cishet face the prospect of immediate discharge, unless they are willing to undergo intensive sensitivity training as a form of treatment for their condition. Alternatively, cishet military personnel are permitted to continue serving without undergoing sensitivity training, under the condition that they spend at least a year as another gender. These restrictions have sparked substantial outrage within the cishet community, which has protested that they are discriminatory against those who conform to received gender roles. On April 16th, the day the cishet midshipman ban was announced, cishet Johnnies and their allies walked out of their tutorials in a mass protest, effectively cancelling classes for the day. After continued student protests on Wednesday, April 17th, the St. John's College administration announced it was cancelling the Annapolis Cup and would end all collaboration with the Naval Academy. By then, the Naval Academy's campus was occupied by rioters. The occupation has continued into early May as the government has scrambled to respond to the backlash to the ban both within and without. Ironically, as the ban appears closest to its repeal, military evaluations have begun to show a substantial uptick in readiness and unit cohesion that, given the general chaos of its implementation, has confounded commentators, leading to the conclusion that the ban must, in fact, be extremely effective.

### <u>Croquet</u> <u>Cancelled!!</u>

St. John's College, Annapolis, has officially canceled the Annapolis Cup citing Naval Academy "discrimination against cishet midshipmen," and "the moral imperative of St. John's College to stand up for all students, no matter how marginalized or oppressed." The announcement comes after student protest leaders met with the president of the college to discuss their grievances with the college's inaction over the Naval Academy cishet ban.

The Badfly interviewed the president to learn more about the meeting and the college's decision to cancel the Annapolis Cup. During the interview, the president explained that the college had, in fact, already canceled the event before the protesters organized, and that this had been announced in a all-college email, which had failed to explain the news in any comprehensible way. The president went on to say that, upon hearing from the protest leaders how badly the college had communicated its intentions, it became clear the college needed to make a second, more explicit, announcement. This information, according to the president, largely mollified the protest leaders, who agreed to work with the college it organizing a protest against the cishet ban on what would have been the day of the croquet match.

The cancelation of the Annapolis Cup has elicited no response from the Naval Academy, which continues to be occupied by cishet protestors at the time of writing. Given this continued occupation of its campus, which has suspended much of day-to-day life at the military college, it is highly unlikely that the Naval Academy could have sent a croquet team to the Annapolis Cup anyway. Moreover, even if St. John's College had not canceled the event, and the Naval Academy had been able to participate, it likely would have canceled the Annapolis Cup itself rather than face the inevitable crowd of protestors, many of whom would likely have been inebriated.

With the recent speculation that the military cishet ban is about to be lifted, it seems likely that the Annapolis Cup will be held again next year, otherwise unchanged save for a significantly larger proportion of "Beat Navy" pins.

Administration Requires Freshman and Sophomores to Live on Campus: "We're Coming For You Next, Juniors."

### Cishet Johnnies Organize to Protest Military Ban

In response to the April 16th announcement that the Naval Academy would ban incoming cishet midshipmen as of 2020, cishet Johnnies and their allies have launched the largest series of student protests in St. John's College history. On April 16th and 17th protestors walked out of their tutorials, cancelled club meetings, and joined in the, sometimes violent, confrontations near the entrances to the Naval Academy. A group of cishet johnnies even joined in the occupation of the Naval Academy campus, despite being threatened with immediate expulsion. In response to the student protests, the college administration has sought a moderate approach, agreeing to some of the protesters demands, such as the cancelation of the Annapolis Cup, while calling on students to respect the law, remain non-violent, and attend their tutorials. Most cishet students, however, rally. largely ignored the college's calls for a return to normalcy, and for a time continued to both skip tutorial and engage in questionably legal actions in the name of "protesting discrimination."

Shortly after the commencement of student protests, a group of cishet students declared themselves to be the protest's leaders and began issuing statements over Facebook and Twitter on the need to organize in order to protest effectively. The group then began to publicly call for further student walkouts until the administration agreed to a list of demands including the cancellation of the Annapolis Cup, a public statement against the ban, and an amnesty those who missed class as a part of the protests, declaring

that anything less would be insufficiently radical. The administration quickly became aware of their plans, and the college president invited them to have a discussion with him, during which he pointed out that the Annapolis Cup had already been canceled, though the announcement of its cancellation was too obscure and convoluted to be easily found online or understood. The protest leaders, agreeing that their primary demand had been met, dropped all further demands, although the college decided to issue a statement against the ban on its own accord. The president then suggested that, on the day of the cancelled Annapolis cup, the protestors should hold a rally in solidarity with cishet midshipmen at which they could raise funds for the legal fight against the cishet ban. The protest leaders immediately agreed and began planning the

The organizing, publicizing, and general planning of such a large rally consumed the efforts of the vast majority of the protestors for two to three weeks, effectively ending all student protests for the intervening time and returning students, albeit somewhat distractedly, to their tutorials. On the day of the rally, 3-4 hundred people milled around up campus for an hour or two while the protest leaders delivered speeches exhorting them to donate to a GoFundMe campaign in solidarity with cishet midshipmen. They then marched a block to the Naval Academy campus, still occupied by protesting townies, chanting slogans against the ban. Shortly thereafter, they dispersed, the protest leaders issued various statements on social media declaring how successful the protest had been, and very little if anything happened.

After the rally/march/fund-raiser the protest leadership has remained largely silent, and it seems increasingly unlikely that they will plan any further events during the academic year. A number of individual students, however, continue to protest the ban in various small eways of their own, from making declarations of their cishet pride, to demanding an end to the military industrial complex.

Recently, the news has filled with speculation that the cishet military ban is likely to end approximately one month after it was instated. This news and its reassurance that all will return to the normal course of events, has drawn widespread celebration, and has largely brought an end to violent protests around the country as cishet people feel that "everything will turn out alright."



### QUIZ: Which Tutor Are You?

The Badfly believes that each student is actually one of three tutors. Don't believe us? Take this quiz and find out for yourself?

- 1. How do you feel about late papers?
  - a. I turn in late papers all the time.
  - b. What's late?
  - c. If I turned in a late paper I would scream.
- 2. You least favorite student talked the whole class, do you...
  - a. Fall asleep in protest.
  - b. Interrupt them when they cut off someone else.
  - c. Roll your eyes every time they talk.
- 3. Only three students have been talking in long lab. What do you do to fix this?
  - a. Change the topic and ask a fun question.
  - b. Let the students talk but keep trying to engage others.
  - c. If other people wanted to talk they would have talked by now.
- 4. Senior Prank?
  - a. Good moral boost at the end of the year.
  - b. I've had some good ones and some bad ones.
  - c. Don't know her.
- 5. Should students talk to tutors after class?
  - a. Yes, if they don't mind walking with me.
  - b. Yes, but only for a minute.
  - c. Yes, in order to set up a proper meeting time to discuss something.
- 6. How do you prepare for don rag season?
  - a. I write a pros and cons list which I will address in full detail
  - b. I listen and say thank you at the end.
  - c. I only prepare scathing remarks.

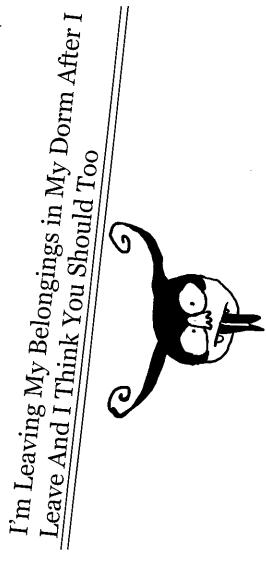
#### HOW DID YOU DO?

If you got mostly A's, you might be Mr. Haflidson.

If you get mostly B's, you and Mr. Burke have a lot in common.

Mostly C's? Better sign up for Ms. Lee's precept next year!

If you got some other combination, you might be another tutor who I have no experience with!



### Tutors Join Together to Overthrow St. John's College President

### AD: Will Pay Someone To Sit In For Me in My Don Rag

21-year-old Junior seeking 21-year-old Junior to take place in Don Rag. I will pay you at least five dollars, in installments of 50 cents a month (no interest). If you find that my particular group of tutors is too scary to face, I will pay up to five dollars more for a total of ten dollars.

All you need to do is put on a wig, borrow some of my clothes and carefully study my speech patterns until Thursday. This is not an exercise in acting so much as an exercise in not crying. For three years in a row, I have cried or have been near tears in my don rag and I will not be party to that again. Chosen actor will need to prove that they will not cry in the face of intimidating tutors. I will be holding auditions Monday after Seminar in back campus. Audition Monologues can be found in the coffeeshop. Prepare to be emotionally drained.

# Military Cishet Ban Expected to be Repealed Soon

After the president announced in late July that cisgender, heterosexual people would be barred from joining the military, violent protests erupted throughout the U.S., as many took to the streets to take issue with the ban. These protests have become weeks-long riots in towns that are economically centered around local military bases, as well as in major urban centers, particularly in the south east, which is the most militarized region of the country. The size and duration of these protests and riots has raised the specter of an outright revolution that might quickly spread unchecked throughout the nation.

Every state national guard unit has declared that it will not comply with the ban, and has stated its unwillingness to suppress the protests/riots. In many cases, National Guard units have even joined protestors in opposition to the ban. Significant portions of the Air Force, Navy, Army, and Coast Guard are also rumored to oppose the ban, although, so far, they have not publicized their opposition.

State and Local governments with cishet majorities (i.e. virtually all state and local governments) have lined up to declare their opposition to the ban and create obstacles for its enactment. Every southeastern state has declared its opposition to the ban, and North Carolina, citing an at best a-historic "devotion to the maintenance of human rights and equality for all," has threatened secession if the ban is not lifted by mid May. Other states have followed suit with various declarations stating their

support for "oppressed majorities everywhere."

Congress, fearing the imminent dissolution of the federal government if the ban should continue, has managed a measure of semi-functionality, and has begun passing legislation ending the ban with a veto-proof supermajority. At the same time, it has also begun the process of removing the president under the 25th amendment, on the basis that, as one Congressional aid

THE BADFLY KNOWS
THE BADFLY SEES
THE BADFLY JUDGES
THE BADFLY IS
FEAR THE BADFLY
LOVE THE BADFLY
BE THE BADFLY

put it, "such a bizarre, absurd ban is clear evidence that the president is incompetent to lead the nation." It is unclear if these actions will end the ban fast enough to head off the potential secession crisis.

The Supreme court has also attempted to get in on the action by leapfrogging much of the appeals process to rule on the constitutionality of the ban immediately. This week, the judges heard oral arguments in favour of, and in opposition to, the ban. A ruling is expected in a matter of months, although it is possible that the Supreme

Court may further accelerate the process beyond all historic precedent, given the pace of events and the risk of national dissolution.

The president has continued to defend the ban, and has declared Congress's invocation of the 25th amendment "an unconstitutional coup d'était." He is currently challenging Congress's right to declare him unfit for office in court. In the meantime, it is uncertain who rightfully leads the nation. The ban has become unenforceable in the status quo, even as it remains law. Moreover, it is anticipated that if neither Congress nor the Supreme Court ends the ban, then the vice-president will accept and exercise his authority as acting president to issue an executive order discontinuing the ban in order to avert national catastrophe.

#### Author's Note

I wrote this collection of four satires in response to the way transgender people, in voicing our opposition to being banned from a major U.S. institution, and hence from equal rights under the law, are often silenced, frequently even by cisgender people who claim to be in opposition to the ban themselves. These satires are bitter, perhaps even unfunny. It would not be possible to communicate the same reality and be entirely lighthearted. The continuation of the transgender ban is made possible by the apathy of cisgender people. Reversing who is affected by the ban makes this perfectly evident. It is not a funny truth.



