2021

Where Your Feet are Standing: Institutional Engagement and Place

Melissa Maxwell-Doherty

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.augustana.edu/intersections

Part of the Higher Education Commons, and the Religion Commons

Augustana Digital Commons Citation
Available at: https://digitalcommons.augustana.edu/intersections/vol2021/iss54/4

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by Augustana Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Intersections by an authorized editor of Augustana Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@augustana.edu.
Years ago, I traveled with Cal Lutheran students on a Service Learning trip to El Salvador. Our posture was one of being attentive and reflective learners. Leaders taught us about economic forces that impacted their communities in negative ways. We witnessed music, education, and arts fueling the healing of a city. We heard people describe social justice ventures which broke apart systems that did not enhance human flourishing. We witnessed music, education, and arts fueling the healing of a city. We heard people describe social justice ventures which broke apart systems that did not enhance human flourishing. We witnessed music, education, and arts fueling the healing of a city. We heard people describe social justice ventures which broke apart systems that did not enhance human flourishing.

Your theology depends on where your feet are standing. Cal Lutheran stands tall as the youngest of the colleges and universities of the ELCA perched within the Conejo Valley of southeastern Ventura County. We are located halfway between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. Birds who take refuge in the landscape of Kingsmen Park and find water to drink in the two creeks on campus can swiftly fly to the Pacific Ocean 12 miles away. For humans in cars or bicycles, it is a journey of about 25 miles.

Every family has a story, one that they tell with a sense of honesty or humor. Cal Lutheran has a particular founding story that we have said with great Cal Lutheran pride for many years. It is a story about immigrant people eking out an existence working the land, raising sheep and chickens (selling 1,500 eggs a day in the informal economy), selling assorted baked goods, and harvesting walnuts and citrus. When one looks at the pictures in the Pederson Administration Building of the landscape from over 70 years ago, one sees black and white photographs of people working the land. Who could imagine that others would transform their chicken coops into classrooms?

However, the story does not begin with that particular founding story. Rather, the university has centered—and, more importantly, I have centered—the immigrant story of Scandinavian ancestors. In doing so, I have excluded indigenous people who stewarded this land for years. Today I am mindful of the Chumash, Fernandino Tataviam, and Ohlone peoples and their tribal leaders among us. In gratitude for their grit and grace, I thank them and for this land upon which we work, learn, play, and pray.

This history tells us where our feet are standing on the Cal Lutheran campuses.

There are times when a different question emerges. What if the university, what if our mission, was dependent on where our students are standing? Would a notion like that inflame our imagination about the courses we teach, the pedagogy that we utilize, the faculty and staff that
we hire and seek to retain, the ministries that we would enable, and the programs and opportunities that would stir up among us? I think it would.

Cal Lutheran has received the designation of being a Hispanic-Serving Institution of higher education. The HSI designation means that 25 percent of the undergraduate students are from Latinx populations. This designation, at its core, is a commitment and responsibility that informs our mission. The challenge is to “become what we are” so that our identity is centered not in enrollment, as crucial as that is, but instead in service. How shall we live into what our inaugural HSI Director, Dr. Paloma Vargas, terms as our “HSI Servingness?”

Cal Lutheran reached the 25 percent threshold of Latinx students in 2013. In 2021, nearly 39 percent of our student population identified as Latinx. This statistic might be surprising high, compared with other ELCA colleges and universities. But it is also surprisingly low, given the ethnically diverse populations of the surrounding communities. The Latinx population in two local counties is between 42 and 49 percent.

“Can this place be one in which they can stand, feel a sense of safety, and name it ‘home?’”

Nevertheless, the demographics of Thousand Oaks, the city where our main campus is nested, are different (68 percent white, 18 percent Hispanic, 1 percent Black, 9 percent Asian, and 3 percent two or more races). These demographics impact the sense of belongingness that our students experience, especially first-generation students or those from underrepresented populations. Can this place be one in which they can stand, feel a sense of safety, and name it “home?”

Fifty-three percent of the students are from underrepresented populations. The same is true of only 30 percent of our full-time faculty, 37 percent for exempt staff, 50 percent of our non-exempt staff, 18 percent of our Board of Regents, and 21 percent of the Convocation, the shareholders of the university.

Experts who research belonging inform us of the importance of a rich and varied ethnic, gender identity, and cultural diversity within the institution. If our students flourish, they need to interact with and learn alongside leaders, educators, and mentors who share a common background.

Our university has more work to do in this area of belonging.

Thanks to many campus leaders and the work of the University of Southern California’s Center for Urban Education, we have established a new search and hiring process for faculty with trained equity advocates and anti-bias training. However, human resources has not developed a similar process for staff. More work is needed here.

Promising innovations have expanded our capacity to serve and retain students and employees even as we wrestle with what remains to be reformed. Some of those innovations include:

- The development of a “transfer pathway” and articulation agreement with community colleges. This pathway assists many who are first in their family to attend college and complete their degree taught by dedicated faculty, staff, and admissions personnel who mentor and support them.

- Project CHESS is a collaborative program between Cal Lutheran and a local community college to help students find success by engaging in the classroom, connecting to peer mentors and the campus community, and focusing on careers. Our faculty in this project join a CIRCLE Collaborative, a faculty learning community whose goal is to redesign introductory 100-200 level courses to align pedagogy with the diverse academic needs of historically marginalized students. Our students connect through peer mentorship partnering minoritized men entering their sophomore year at a junior college with rising juniors and seniors at Cal Lutheran.

- The Alexander Twilight Legacy of Black Excellence is a space within the student union named for the first African-American to earn a bachelor’s degree from an American university or college. As the university creates a new strategic plan intersecting with a new master plan,
I will join those who advocate creating similar places for our LGBTQ+, Asian Pacific Island, and Latinx students. To have a place of one’s own to be known and seen can enhance the experience of belongingness for our students. I believe that our students need more than just a network of support. Students flourish and go out into the world when they have “networks of networks” as traveling companions for every time and place.

- Five campus affinity groups have been enlarged to support faculty and staff, impacting the retention of gifted employees.

- The Center for Cultural Engagement and Inclusion, campus ministry, and student life team honor cultural celebrations from students’ lived histories—including the Día de Los Muertos, Pride month, Filipino heritage celebrations, and many more.

Suppose we want a campus environment where all individuals come to trust that they are called and empowered to serve the neighbor so that all may flourish. In that case, we will need an ongoing commitment to cultural proficiency. I value the language of Rooted and Open: The Common Calling of the Network of ELCA Colleges and Universities, which states that, in our “openness to the new perspectives and fresh insights of others, these institutions practice a spirit of intellectual humility.” I want to add “cultural humility” to this practice as well.

California Lutheran faculty member, Lisa Dahill, writes of “baptizing in local waters,” of encouraging religious leaders to leave their buildings, find natural flowing water, and go to those places whenever they are celebrating baptism. In her article “Living, Local, Wild Waters,” she writes that using local waters for baptisms would “implicate communities in the health of the water and watershed, recognizing that entrusting infants and adults to these waters requires ongoing collaboration with scientists monitoring a given watershed, activists safeguarding it, other humans living near these waters, and patterns of habitation, pollution, species migration, zoning, and flow affecting it all” (Dahill).

This image of local waters prompts me to think of our students and the importance of place, not only the place of this land, but also the landscape within each student, in their ancestors, traditions, and ways of being in the world.

Works Cited