

OPINIONS 6

English department offers riveting courses (p. 5)



Baruch offers a variety of English classes taught by memorable and personable professors who care about a student's success.

English professors offer students an intellectual challenge by fostering engaging discussions and by assigning written reflections on works spanning a multitude of cultures, ranging from the *New Yorker* to the *Iliad*.

BUSINESS 9

PBOC gives warning to Bitcoin exchanges (p. 9)



Bitcoin markets and other cryptocurrencies declined drastically after news broke out that the People's Bank of China is planning to tighten regulations.

The PBOC met with nine small bitcoin exchanges earlier this month to discuss legal risks and other violations amid ongoing checks into two of the country's largest trading platforms.

ARTS & STYLE 11

The Red Turtle tells story without dialogue (p. 12)



The dialogue-less animated fantasy *The Red Turtle* recounts the milestones in a human being's life through the story of a man shipwrecked

on a tropical island inhabited by turtles, crabs and birds. The film does not make use of dialogue to tell its animated story, instead relying on noises and emotes.

SCIENCE & TECH 14

Deaf people display better reaction times (p. 14)



Deaf people who know sign language have both enhanced vision and better action times than hearing people. According to research

from The University of Sheffield's Academic Unit of Ophthalmology and Orthoptics, even if hearing people are fluent in sign language, their reaction times are worse than that of deaf people who are fluent in sign language.

The Last Five Years opens with G.L.A.S.S. help



CHEN LIN | THE TICKER

BY MARIA MARKOWICZ AND JONATHAN SPERLING
MANAGING EDITOR AND NEWS EDITOR

For performing arts students, trying to find rehearsing space in Baruch College can be the toughest element of putting on a production. While renting the rehearsal studio is possible, the space is only available between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., excluding times when professional companies are renting it. There is also the option of using the music room, which 19-year-old Ruthie Ostrow described as being "the size of a wheelchair accessible bathroom."

A group of students from Baruch decided to take a more creative solu-

tion to the space issue. Once the group knew what the set would look like, it moved the rehearsals into the racquetball courts, which provide much more space and stay open until 9 p.m.

"It's so silly to have, like, performing arts in a racquetball court. Because it's not meant for that, so we have the security guards giving us the funniest looks as we're trying to steal couches from [level] B2 in the gym and bring it in. Or taking music stands and there's like 15 people walking directly into a court meant for two," Ostrow said.

STORY CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

OPINIONS

Baruch students benefit from 23rd Street

It is no secret that Baruch College is a commuter school, with close to 90 percent of undergraduates commuting to and from school and living at home with their parents. This commuter-style campus may sometimes get rid of the sense of community.

Going to a school like Baruch does not provide the same experience that students who attend a SUNY college upstate would get. One of the most obvious differences is the lack of school-owned housing available.

STORY CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

Senior Night commends Baruch athletes

BY OMER SEMAN
COPY EDITOR

Baruch College men's and women's basketball teams honored their seniors before their final regular season games on Feb. 13. Senior Night is always a bittersweet evening for the graduating athletes and their coaches, families and teammates. It is the culmination of hundreds of hours spent on the court, whether they were grinding through practice sessions or gliding around defenders.

The Lady Bearcats ranked fourth in the CUNY Athletic Conference.

STORY CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

Vagina Monologues caps off Sex Week



AGATA PONIATOWSKI | THE TICKER

Performers at *The Vagina Monologues* shed light on the intricate elements of female sexuality through various monologues.

BY YELENA DZHANOVA
OPINIONS EDITOR

Sex Week culminated with the performance of *The Vagina Monologues*, a collection of anecdotes compiled by Eve Ensler that focus on elements of female sexuality. The event took place on Feb. 16.

The Vagina Monologues is in-

tended to be read out loud and colleges all over the nation strive to put this show on for the public. In last year's rendition, Gabe Roman, currently the president of the Gender, Love and Sexuality Spectrum, cited love and tolerance as major themes. Roman indicated that *The Vagina Monologues* also acts as a venue to promote sex education.

According to the synopsis on the back cover of the playbill, Ensler created *The Vagina Monologues* in order to enter a forbidden conversation. Her play has been translated into 48 languages and performed in over 140 countries.

STORY CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

Craigslist founder discusses journalistic ethics at Baruch

BY MAYA YEGOROVA
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

The Baruch Performing Arts Center hosted a discussion titled "The Internet's Challenges to Ethical Journalism" on Wednesday, Feb. 15. The event featured Craig Newmark, pioneer, philanthropist, speaker and the founder of Craigslist, along with Baruch professors Michael Bobelian and Andrea Gabor.

The talk began with an explanation of journalistic ethics in the modern age. The three speakers revealed that ethics have always been a challenge to journalists. The news industry has been in turmoil due to financial difficulties, globalization, new technology and the emergence of the internet. They stressed that journalism should be a fact-based enterprise, but the lines between news coverage and commentary have blurred.

STORY CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

News Briefs

COMPILED BY
JONATHAN SPERLING AND VICTORIA
MERLINO

The Undergraduate Student Government took a delegation of students to the New York State Association of Black and Puerto Rican Legislators’ 2017 Albany Caucus last weekend. The all-expenses paid trip featured the opportunity for students to attend networking receptions, attend workshops and meet different lawmakers. The purpose of these opportunities was to allow attendees to advocate on behalf of local and CUNY-wide issues. According to the NYS-ABPRL website, the NYSABPRL “are united by a common interest in empowering and revitalizing peoples and communities, particularly African-American and Puerto Rican, and extended to also include Hispanic-Americans, Asian-Americans and other minorities.”

A former head coach of the Baruch College women’s basketball team was accused on Feb. 14 of embezzling \$600,000 over the course of his career. Machli Joseph rented out Baruch gym space when it was not being used on behalf of the college. However, Joseph directed the rental money to be deposited in some of his own personal bank accounts. Manhattan U.S. Attorney Preet Bharara said that Joseph directed the money to, “entities with bank accounts over which Joseph had personal control, some of which merely sounded like Baruch-affiliated entities.” Joseph reportedly used a portion of the money on personal expenses, such as home renovations. If convicted of the crime, will face up to 10 years in prison.

Baruch College announced its intentions to create a new Student Center in the lower level of the U.S. Postal Service on 24th Street via an email sent to students on Feb. 15. Funded by the Student Activity fee each Baruch student pays along with his or her tuition, the new Student Center “will be utilized as effectively as possible to meet the needs of the student body,” according to the email. The new space will not replace current student activity space in the Newman Vertical Campus, reported the email, but rather serve as additional space. Students were invited to take a survey to help determine how the space would be used, which included questions on students’ commute to campus, club activity on campus and time spent on campus.

Online bookstore provider Akademos will now offer a custom, CUNY-branded bookstore for CUNY students and professors, allowing students to purchase new, rental and used textbooks, as well as electronic textbooks. The bookstore will feature a peer-to-peer marketplace, with students able to pay for textbooks with their financial aid funds. Faculty will be able to select lower-cost course materials through the bookstore, aiming to reduce overall student cost. Student can currently utilize Akademos at CUNY School of Law, John Jay College, Medgar Evers College and Queens College. It will be introduced to eight more CUNY colleges in the coming academic year.

Professors talk ethics with founder of Craigslist

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

Bobelian and Gabor said that it is healthy to hear a non-journalist’s views. Newmark is the perfect candidate for the job, due to his interest in the press and promoting journalists.

Newmark began the discussion by providing an overview of Craigslist’s history. It started 22 years ago during Newmark’s time in San Francisco. On March 1, 1995, Newmark sent out a mailing list that supplied information on the city’s art and science events. Craigslist was incorporated as a for-profit organization in 1999 and began charging \$10 an ad.

Newmark started working with non-profits 15 years ago and has helped around 100 of them since then.

“Last year I put time and resources into voting rights and helping veterans,” Newmark revealed. “I also support women in tech, and I am sponsoring the next round of the Women’s Start-Up Challenge.”

Newmark transitioned into a seminar on journalism by saying that as a news consumer he wants news that he can trust. He believes that a news organization can admit that is trustworthy by publishing a code of ethics that highlights its diversity and accountability.

“I support sites like PolitiFact because they are following guidelines, and we need to restore that traditional journalism ethic,” he said.

The professors began by asking Newmark some preliminary questions. Gabor first inquired about can be done to combat alternative facts.

“It is demoralizing to see internet users being harassed,” Newmark replied. “There are a lot of people in the communications field that are smarter than I am.



CHEN LIN | THE TICKER

Newmark, who has expressed an interest in print journalism in the past, offered a different perspective as a news consumer.

So I find these people—Sun Life Financial, International Center for Academic Integrity, CUNY Graduate Center, Columbia Journalism, NYU—and I support them.”

Bobelian followed up with a question on what factors Newmark examines when looking to lend his support, and whether he evaluates past records or goes by his intuition. Newmark responded that he tries to choose non-profits carefully, saying that non-profits is that the most effective ones are poor at communicating. Thus, he has maintained close relationships with people he has known for years. This answer provoked an additional discussion on sites such as Facebook and Google. Newmark’s opinion was that these sites are distributors, not entities. He proposed that articles should have a link to their ethics and diversity code.

“Organizations should be faith-

ful to a virtuous code, so Facebook should understand what they need to do,” Newmark communicated.

The focus then turned to the audience, who was given the chance to voice its questions. One student mentioned how journalists are now confronted with an industry where publications write what people want to hear instead of reality. Newmark emphasized that they need to be devoted to honest principles, citing that President Donald Trump’s senior adviser, Kellyanne Conway, fabricated a “massacre” as validation for Trump’s Muslim ban.

“CNN propagated something they knew was a lie,” Newmark proclaimed.

He further suggested that organizations should have fact-checking professionals to block trolls and praised *The New Yorker* for having a separate fact-checking depart-

ment.

The event began to wrap up when Bobelian and Gabor asked their last questions to Newmark regarding his philanthropy and final thoughts on fact-checking. Newmark mentioned he was involved with DonorsChoose, a charity that permits individuals to donate to public school classrooms. After Betsy DeVos, who denounced public schools as a “dead-end,” was appointed U.S. Secretary of Education, he shifted focus onto Detroit public schools. He also divulged that one can assess a newspaper’s honesty by how often it corrects its mistakes.

The event concluded with a message for journalists. While 57 percent of eligible voters voted in the past election, journalists can be catalysts for change because they can write about and expose the opportunities offered.

Black History Month continues with black hair panel

BY PAUL JOH
BUSINESS EDITOR

In recognition of Black History Month, Baruch College hosted its first annual “Me, My Hair, & I” event on Feb. 14 to discuss the history, myths, expectations and trends surrounding black hair. The event featured a panel of YouTubers and natural hair enthusiasts who shared their own journey from having straight hair to letting their hair go natural.

“It’s really important that we feel comfortable in our skin tone as well as our hair,” said Myra Lamonier, a student at Baruch College and host of the event.

“The media is telling us to look a certain way,” she added, as she discussed society’s ongoing struggle of adapting to and accepting social conventions of beauty standards.

The main reason why people do not go natural, Tammy Williams, a panelist at the event, shared, is because “they are afraid of how they are going to be perceived and accepted by their close ones, particularly family members.”

Williams also added, “Some people have the perception that depending on the job that you have, you can’t be natural because it will limit your ability to move up the career ladder.”

Williams is a self-made entrepreneur and the owner of Imena Inc., a hair and beauty company based in Harlem. She pursued a master’s degree at Hunter College, where she created a documentary exploring the lives of three different black women. She aimed to show the similarities in experiences and thought patterns that all women, regardless of where they grew up, typically face when planning to go natural.

“What I love about going natural is the diversity,” said Williams,



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Event attendees were given samples of hair care products at the panel, which discussed myths and trends surrounding black hair.

after explaining the challenges that she went through during her own transition. She emphasized that the real transition is learning to be emotionally prepared.

“It’s not the hair, it’s the mind. Educate yourself and put yourself in situations where you are around people who are like-minded,” said Williams. “Eventually you should be able to get to a point where wearing your hair straight or natural should be a style choice.”

Keyana Aird, another panelist, talked about some of the reactions she got from going natural—when she stopped using chemicals in her hair to alter its natural curl pattern—and why she ultimately de-

cided to keep it.

“I was getting backlash from my family and friends because they were not used to seeing me that way, and I had to catch myself.”

At first, she questioned her decision to be different, but later realized that she liked the style and it made her feel good.

“If you got something that you love and that you want to do to your hair, don’t be afraid to try it because your biggest critics are going to be the people who want to try it,” said Aird.

“At the end of the day, your hair is your hair and you should just embrace it and embellish in who you are as a person.”

De’ja Robinson was asked to speak about her perception of natural hair growing up in Texas, where it was uncommon for women to embrace their curls. She explained it was one of the toughest decisions of her life.

“Being natural is not easy, but it is journey, and I love it because at the end of the day, this is me. My hair is who I am. Everybody knows me for my hair,” she said.

The panel closed with each panelist showcasing some styles to try out this year as well as their know-hows on overcoming difficult transitions. Each attendee was given a goody bag with sample hair care products to try at home.

Senior Night honors efforts of Baruch's graduating athletes

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

However, the Lady Bearcats were ineligible for postseason competition in 2017. Between 2011 and 2015, Baruch's former vice president of student affairs and enrollment management and former head coach provided student-athletes with improper financial aid benefits. As a result, The National Collegiate Athletic Association imposed a one-season ban on the teams.

Knowing that the night would be the last time they donned the white and powder blue uniforms, Veronica Ganzi, Jacqueline Kennedy and Kristen Podlovits smiled through their warm ups before the players introduced themselves.

Kennedy, who transferred from Division II Holy Family University two years ago, dominated the painted area at the center position. She finished her career with 84 blocked shots, sixth-most in Bearcats history. The 6-footer earned CUNYAC First Team All-Stars honors as well as the Defensive Player of the Year for the 2015-16 season.

More remarkable than any award, she tore the ACL in her left knee near end of last season, yet recovered in time to rejoin her teammates for the first exhibition match of the 2016-17 season. Kennedy averaged 19.2 points per game along with 9.2 rebounds, three steals and 1.7 blocks while shooting 56.2 percent from the field 10 games into the season before her right knee buckled on New Year's Eve.

As she was introduced to the fans in the Athletics and Recreation Center, her family erupted, as did Ganzi's and Podlovits' when they were introduced. The co-captains, once key players on championship-winning teams as underclassmen, matured into the catalysts of a potent offense. If Ganzi is the



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On Senior Night, the men's and women's basketball teams capped off the regular season with wins against the Bloodhounds.

fuel, then Podlovits is the spark plug—the duo ranks second and fourth all-time in 3-pointers made, respectively. Ganzi is third in total points scored and Podlovits is third in assists per game. Both starters played nearly the entire match every week as they shared the burden of kick-starting the offense.

As the team's game against the John Jay Bloodhounds tipped into action, the Bearcats confronted a 3-2 zone defense designed to irritate the shooters on the perimeter. For a three-minute stretch, it worked. Ganzi broke the scoring drought with a 3-pointer from the right wing. The Bearcats entered a 2-3 zone defense meant to seal the paint and prevent inside attempts, but the Bloodhounds responded by hitting two jumpers. Daniela Arias and Ganzi fired back two more 3-pointers, but the offense stalled whenever it wandered near the paint.

The second quarter featured several adjustments by both sides. The Bloodhounds shifted their defensive alignment again, this time into a 1-2-2 zone to slow down the Bearcats' confident shooters. The Bearcats countered by slashing through gaps in the defense and forcing turnovers, which lead to easy layups and game-high 10 points scored in the paint that quarter.

With the score of 30-16 entering the third quarter and an injured Kennedy yet to score, coach Barrett opted to keep her next to the Bloodhounds' basket while the Bearcats were on defense.

While this set up a four-on-five scenario that was ready for John Jay to exploit, Ganzi snagged a rebound and chucked it to Kennedy, who sunk the layup.

Junior forward Shannon Barrett was active in the low post, finishing with 15 points and 16 rebounds.

Arias matched Podlovits for a game-high of six steals. Unafraid to dive for loose balls or barrel through defenders, Arias and Barrett appear to be the focal points of this offense entering next season.

The seniors ended their illustrious careers in style. With the win secured and only 26 seconds until the end of the game, Ganzi passed the ball to Podlovits, who swished home a 3-pointer. Coach Barrett subbed out all three seniors at once, allowing them to absorb the moment after their 62-34 win as they received one last applause.

Although Dwayne Brydie played just one season as a Bearcat after transferring from Queensborough Community College, the Virginia native added veteran savvy to a youth-filled roster. Brydie's teammates and coaches clapped and hollered as they joined him and his family at center court for a photo.

The men seemed to mirror the

women in the first three minutes; sloppy play from both teams ended thanks to a 3-pointer by a senior—in this case, Brydie from the right wing. He maintained Baruch's offensive integrity and frequently passed on shots to get his teammates great shots. He went 3-for-4 from 3-point range in the first half, including a buzzer-beater to end the half.

Baruch's offense is predicated on fluid ball movement, pick-and-roll execution and post-ups on the block. Allen Villar asserted himself with a block early in the low post. He followed with a hard-dribble move around John Jay's Kiernan Hayes for a layup. The game plan often involves feeding the ball to Villar near the rim and letting him work one-on-one against an opposing big.

The Bloodhounds dissected the Bearcats' defense at the start the second half. Open-cutting lanes and a lack of communication left Baruch vulnerable to double on-ball screens. John Jay then maximized the width of the court by spreading evenly across the 3-point line.

Baruch answered with a swarming defense, highlighted by co-captain Bryler Paige snatching a pass mid-flight and streaking down for a layup with a foul shot to follow. John Jay went into a press defense and forced a turnover to keep the game within six, but the Sixsmith brothers knock down their foul shots and Doyin Isaac blocked a layup to secure the 59-49 victory.

For his efforts on the court and his dedication to his family, Brydie earned the Burt Beagle Sportsmanship of the Year award. He had at least one more game in his future as the men's team hosted the quarterfinals of CUNYAC tournament in the ARC on Feb. 19. The match ended after press time.

Women's History Month Committee plans events

BY VICTORIA MERLINO
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY EDITOR

The Women's History Month Committee met on Feb. 14 to discuss plans for Women's History Month in March. Led by Assistant Director of Student Activities Crystal Tejada and Activities Advisor Josephina Ragon, the meeting served as an opportunity for collaboration on events for the month between students and the Office of Student Life.

Event ideas that were mentioned during the meeting included a film screening, a self-defense class and a "wellness evening" of yoga and Zumba that would serve as the month's closing ceremony.

The committee also plans to have an outside speaker come to the college to host a workshop for students. Tejada is in contact with Katherine Siemionko, the lead organizer for the "Women's March on NYC," that took place on Jan. 21.

Tejada believes that Siemionko could serve as a positive role model to students. "She is a great example of a woman working in corporate America that is empowering other women to fight for their rights while still being a working woman," wrote Tejada in an email.

"She is juggling so much right now and still finds the time to support others; I think she is so exemplary and can be of great inspiration to the women in the Baruch community."

A few confirmed events that will take place during the month are run by individual clubs. The Fem-Code—a club focused on supporting women who wish to enter fields related to science, technology, engineering and math—is hosting a panel involving women professionals in STEM fields. Meanwhile, the

Thespian Club will hold its "Melody of Musicals" event to coincide with the month, performing songs from movies and musicals alongside the Baruch Blue Notes, an a capella group.

The theme for this year's "Melody" is set to be female characters from films produced by The Walt Disney Co.

One of the final aspects of Women's History Month that was decided at the committee meeting was the month's theme. After some deliberation, the committee decided the theme would be "Women: Empowered, Unified and Innovative."

This plays off the national theme for the month: "Honoring Trailblazing Women in Labor and Business."

Tejada hopes that the month can help students appreciate the women in their lives and celebrate women's accomplishments and contributions in the world.

Women's History Month, asserts Tejada, is a time to reflect on how women's contributions to society has moved not only themselves, but their families and their countries forward.

Tahmina Osmanzai, a student committee member for Women's History Month, explains her own connection to the month and why she chose to be a part of its planning.

"For me, being a woman in today's world is more of a struggle than it should be, and I feel like embracing part of who I am—a woman—is important. So in order to do that, I try to join things and be part of things that help me embrace my womanhood," said Osmanzai, a psychology major.

The events for Women's History Month are scheduled to run all throughout the month of March.

P.A.W.S. hosts *The Vagina Monologues*

Baruch's rendition of Eve Ensler's episodic play draws attention to the struggles of women

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

As students from Baruch College headed into the Multipurpose Room, the readers set up a semi-circle of chairs on either side of the stage and took a seat in sequential order. Prior to the official start, Eileen Makak, junior and head organizer of the event, addressed the audience and motioned to the projector screens to point out that the show has violent undertones of sexual harassment.

Ordinarily, the performance does not deviate from the play's script and Baruch's rendition followed that example. It opened up with Ensler's signature narrative told by three women who go through the various epithets that often refer to the vagina. The humorous string of monikers varied by geographic location and the audience seemed enthralled.

The next segment performed was an ode to pubic hair. The actor assumed the role of a woman whose husband had an affair because she did not please him sexually when she refused to shave her pubic hair.

She described the therapy sessions she had and admitted that she had caved and shaved, but her husband had yet another affair. This segment provided commentary on the concept of the "male gaze," which asks women to live up to difficult beauty standards for a man's viewing pleasure.

Another segment that proved popular with the audience starred Makak as a 72-year-old woman who had given up on exploring her own sexuality after an embarrassing reaction from a prior male love interest. Although lengthier and more composed than the other anecdotes, this tale seemed to inter-



AGATA PONIATOWSKI | THE TICKER

Performers recited monologues from Ensler's famous play about femininity.

est the crowd the most.

In contrast to last year's rendition, Makak said that she connected better as a character this year.

"I think I understood the monologues better and was better able to assist in the developmental process of getting all of the actors ready for the show," she said.

Later performances were darker in theme, focusing on heavy topics such as female genital mutilation and rape. Some audience members had emotional reactions to the content.

The theme colors this year also changed. Black and white dominated the show last year, while black and red became signature colors this year.

"Red is more powerful and vicious," Bryan Tan, an audience member, said. "I can see that. I don't know if I can speak about it

but I liked the show. I was one of the only men and I didn't notice the color scheme until someone mentioned it. It's definitely more vibrant, more show-y. It fits the theme."

First-time attendee Melissa Karlic also loved the show. Prior to attending the show on Feb. 17, she had never heard of the book despite its continuous success.

"I didn't expect to stay," Karlic said. "I'm glad I did because I learned a lot about sex and sexuality. It's hard to talk openly about these things sometimes, but I'm glad the venue for it exists."

The performance was hosted by Peer Advocates for Wellness Services, a division of T.E.A.M. Baruch run out of the Health & Wellness Center. A medley of both students and faculty members came out to view the performance.

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Opinions

FROM THE EDITORIAL BOARD

CUNY administration should reevaluate mass email services

Winter Storm Niko hammered the coast of New England from the early hours of Thursday, Feb. 19 well into the evening. The warm temperatures the day before caused the first few inches of snow to melt and then freeze on the surface, causing icy roads and sidewalks. Central Park saw about nine inches of snowfall, while parts of Long Island saw up to 14.

On Feb. 18, a day before the storm hit, the National Weather Service issued forecasts that predicted heavy snow, high winds and possible blizzard conditions for the New York area.

Around 3 p.m. that same day, New York public schools began to announce that they would be closed the following day in anticipation of the snowstorm. Weather forecasts announced that travel would be dangerous, if not impossible.

Later in the evening, CUNY students from multiple campuses began receiving notices that their campuses would be closed as well. Hunter College and Brooklyn College sent emails to all students enrolled in classes.

Baruch College students were left in the dark as to whether the Baruch campus would be open. Some students enroll in CUNY Alert, which is a service that allows students to receive email, text or voice alerts of emergencies or weather-related closings of CUNY campuses. Baruch students should have received an official email when school administrators decided to close the campus, but it seems that the Alert system was not used properly.

Students who opted to receive text alerts were notified of Baruch's closing at around 8:30 p.m. on Wednesday. However, students who were not subscribed to the email alerts never received that information and had to rely on other sources like Instagram to find out whether the campus was open.

It is unlikely that all of Baruch's roughly 15,000 undergraduate students opted in to receiving text alerts. The failure to notify all students of Baruch's closing is representative of a poorly implemented system for disseminating important information.

If the student email master list can be used to let every student know whenever the Newman Library has a survey, it can, at the very least, be used to let students know their campus will be closed. Rather, it is used for less important messages like contribution to a pavement.

Students should not have to take to social media to learn about school closures. The information should be made more readily available and accessible to all students.

Money cannot account for lost life

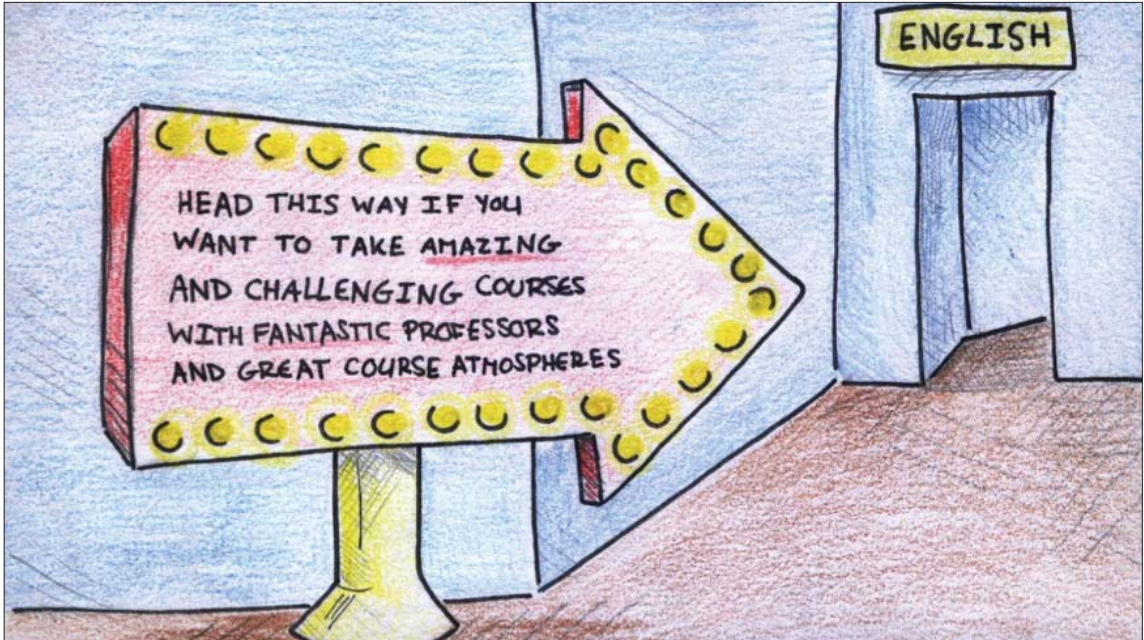
During a summer night in 1991, a 16-year-old was killed in front of a Greenwich Village nightclub. A year later, Fernando Bermudez, 22, was charged with second-degree murder, the New York Daily News reported.

After spending 18 years in prison, Bermudez was finally proven innocent and released. He immediately filed a lawsuit to receive reimbursement for the wrongful conviction. Though the state settled for \$4.75 million in 2014, it was not until Feb. 8, 2017 that the city agreed to give Bermudez a settlement worth \$7 million, The New York Daily News also reported.

As though spending 18 years in jail did not serve as a great enough punishment, the city and state were able to add salt to the wound.

Bermudez should not have had to spend several years trying to get the city and state to release him. Even the reimbursement that he did receive, totaling \$11.75 million, seems vaguely placed. After all, Bermudez was wrongly jailed for 18 years.

The prime of his life—the period when a lot of people choose to finish their college education, find their first jobs and pursue their goals—was completely taken away from him. No amount of money can make up for a loss of time that substantial.



REBECCA VICENTE | THE TICKER

English courses stimulate students

Baruch offers English classes taught by challenging professors who assign thought-provoking readings

Whether students are aiming to get into the Zicklin School of Business, the Weissman School of Arts and Sciences or the Marx School of Public and International Affairs, they will inevitably end up taking a wide variety of courses.

Business students, for example, can take courses in communications, ecological research, psychology, sociology and other disciplines that they ordinarily would not select. The requirements to get into Zicklin are rigorous and demanding, requiring many interdisciplinary courses for student.

There is something to be said for the amount of variety offered here. In high school, students are largely unable to choose their classes and the classes offered are the standard English, history, math and science gamut that satisfies the common core requirements.

At Baruch College, English classes, in particular, are engaging. Some professors in introductory English classes do not coddle students in any way; if a student's writing is horrible, the grade will reflect it. Some students get Cs on their first papers, but end up with an A in the class by working through writing prompts, practicing and incorporating the advice professors give about writing.

It is exhilarating to have educators who have little difficulty telling students that their work is bad. In some way, it demonstrates that

they care enough about Baruch students to hone their skills rather than inflate their egos and their grades with a decent grade that they did not earn.

Discussions are intellectually stimulating as well, particularly within some English classes. Students are assigned articles from The New Yorker and some short plays, like Glengarry Glen Ross. Professors foster discussions about these short works with questions and encourage students to participate and feed off of one another's ideas.

These discussions, along with the mandatory speeches in communications and the various presentations required in business classes, help students become comfortable with organizing and discussing their thoughts with others in a public setting.

Other professors are just pleasant and interesting to talk to, even outside of the classroom. Beyond that, professors just seem incredibly intelligent. The depth at which some professors analyze a text in English classes and allude to both earlier points in the work and to points in other, similar works is astounding. Professors also draw conclusions about future plot events and character motivations, which shows keenness and interest in the works, traits that are highly valued in an academic standard.

It is also noteworthy to discuss the vast array of literary works, including ancient Greek epic poems,

Indian tales, Chinese poetry and Japanese haikus that students are asked to read in English classes. Students are asked to write about these works by reflecting on their meaning and comparing and contrasting them. English classes at Baruch allow for a student's analytical and critical skills to flourish.

In addition to the superb professors and intriguing material that make Baruch's classes so engaging, the students themselves are intelligent, pleasant to be around and motivated to get the most out of their education as possible. They make group projects enjoyable and push others to try harder in their own studies as well.

One cannot simply point to any single component as the sole reason for Baruch's engrossing English classes. The classes are not stellar just because of the engaging professors, interesting material or mature, likeable students. All of these factors join together to form a wonderful learning environment.

The professors may be challenging and the work in some English courses may be difficult to grasp, but the overall benefit to a student's education attained by working hard and making the most of it cannot be understated. If students do not participate in class, ignore their professor or shirk group work, they miss out.

-Jahvon Meadows
Accounting '19

Halftime show teems with political ideas

Remarkable, yet inconspicuously political would be a fine way to describe Lady Gaga's Super Bowl Halftime performance. Lady Gaga sang excerpts of Irving Berlin's "God Bless America" and parts of Woody Guthrie's "This Land Is Your Land," the latter of which has political undertones that addresses a nation currently divided by a commander in chief who wishes to ban Muslims and all other non-white immigrants from entering the United States.

In its own right, Lady Gaga's "No matter gay, straight or bi, / lesbian, transgendered life" verse, during the performance of her smash hit "Born This Way," was very much a political statement and an act of defiance to the new administration.

Her usage of subtle political imagery was effective. However, it would have been more awe-inspiring to see Lady Gaga perform that powerful verse while representing various identities on an equally powerful background.

One must take into account the backlash that the NFL received last year for Beyonce's Black Panther inspired halftime performance. The simple fact is that it is merely a Super Bowl Halftime Show, not a campaign rally, a gay pride event or the women's march.

The halftime show is not meant to be a partisan occurrence. Few people tune into the halftime show because of performers' political speeches. Those who do tune in and witness political speeches may then feel inclined to change the channel—the Super Bowl Halftime show is meant to entertain.

The Super Bowl Halftime show is supposed to, like Lady Gaga herself stated, "make you feel good."

However, Lady Gaga has a long history of activism behind her. She is well-known for speaking at the 2009 National Equality March in Washington D.C. She consistently voices a strong stance for LGBT rights through her music.

However, the Super Bowl is a

televised event that boasts a huge viewership worldwide. Over 100 million viewers watched the 2017 Super Bowl, a viewership that reached its peak during Lady Gaga's performance.

It would be an unwise business move for the NFL to schedule performers who intend to make bold political statements. Performers who make bold political statements may turn away a significant portion of viewers since not all viewers oppose President Donald Trump.

One cannot have a long history of championing LGBT rights and then be provided one of the biggest platforms in the world and avoid speaking out about injustices. This is where her music comes in. Although she did not speak out verbally against pressing issues, she gave a performance that relied on powerful lyrics to convey a message of unity.

-Christopher Rengifo
Communication Studies '18

The Ticker

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IDC must push CUNY issues to front of agenda

THE USG REPORT



DANIEL DORNBAUM

Around this time every year, students travel up to Albany to meet with state-elected representatives and lobby for increased CUNY funding. In past reports, I have highlighted key parts of the Baruch College student agenda, which included increased capital funding for the 23rd Street Building, reforming the Tuition Assistance Program, known as TAP and fighting for another tuition freeze. As we head upstate, we are faced with concerning changes in the Legislature. To backtrack, CUNY’s senior colleges receive a majority of funding from the state budget. This means that the governor and state Legislature ultimately decide how much funding will be allocated where it will go. Consisting of 63 members, the state Senate is made up of 31 Republicans, 23 Democrats, eight members in the Independent Democratic Caucus and one Democrat who announced that he will vote with Republicans. The IDC is a group of Democrats who made a deal with Republican legislators for perks including increased staff and funding in exchange for breaking away from the rest of the Democrats and pushing an IDC agenda alongside

Republicans. Looking through a CUNY lens, without getting bogged down in partisan debate, this partnership is bad for our university. Historically, Republican senators from upstate New York care less about issues pertaining to CUNY and its students. Their constituencies consist of New Yorkers who either attend SUNY or other private institutions, so CUNY students are not a priority to them. Student-lobbying efforts have become increasingly difficult as it is challenging to connect with upstate legislators or visit their district offices. The IDC has put forward a platform which includes some issues that will benefit CUNY students. They publicly support the DREAM Act, or the Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors Act, which would provide state financial aid to undocumented students and has been on the student agenda for years, though it never passed through the Senate. As a non-partisan organization, Baruch’s Undergraduate Student Government will work with any legislator willing to put higher education at the front of his or her agenda. Members of the IDC must push CUNY issues to the front of the state agenda before we can be sold on their partnership with upstate senators. Four out of eight members of the IDC are CUNY graduates who live near a CUNY campus—we are looking for results. *Daniel Dornbaum is the president of USG. He can be reached at daniel.dornbaum@usgbaruch.com. His office is located at 3-272 in the Newman Vertical Campus.*

DeVos nomination helps fund GOP

THE POLITICKER



REUVEN GLEZER

The confirmation of Betsy DeVos as the 11th education secretary was, quite literally, divisive. Vice President Mike Pence became the first vice president to break a tie vote on a cabinet member’s appointment, swinging the vote in favor of DeVos’ confirmation after the nominee tied the congressional vote. The controversy surrounding her appointment has stemmed from reasonable grievances since DeVos has never been in any way connected to the public school system except in efforts that seem to try to dismantle it. Her nomination was immediately criticized by teacher unions due to the fact that she demonstrated support for a charter school system. DeVos’ comments during her confirmation hearing became a media blitz on their own. When asked about her position on the availability of firearms on campuses in a protective capacity, DeVos responded that she felt guns were needed on school property in order to defend students from grizzly bears. It seems silly on the surface, but it is that very silliness that should be worrisome considering her position’s importance. Having this kind of commentary coming from the woman who is slated to become education secretary should have been an immediate red flag and should have

shutdown her nomination. However, these comments have now made their way into serious conversations about a broken educational system. DeVos’ lack of a credible resume is not the only worry regarding her nomination, as the DeVos family has long been donating to the Republican Party. Therefore, the decision to select DeVos for such a position of power raises suspicion that she is just another payback to a family that is constantly currying the favors of the GOP. This decision reflects on the possibility that President Donald Trump just wants to keep money flowing into the wrong hands. Questions are raised on whether or not Trump realizes precisely what he has done in selecting DeVos as education secretary. DeVos’ problematic history even rustled the feathers of some Republicans, who felt their districts were going to suffer from potentially sloppy policymaking at the hands of a woman who once referred to schools as a potential way to spread the “word of God.” DeVos represents a great deal of what people may usually fear from the government—a distant figure with no real understanding of what goes on below them. Unfortunately, DeVos is exactly what she represents and seems to heed no mind to that fact. Nominating DeVos is akin to recommending someone who despises environmental policy to lead the Environmental Protection Agency. Ironically, that is exactly what has happened. It is a continuation of a pattern of nominations whose missions seem to be to destroy all progress made during under former President Barack Obama’s administration. Ideally, the vetting process for the new education secretary

should have been as rigorous as Trump’s proposed vetting of new immigrants. The process, however, became less of an examination of her skill and more of a circus. It was all show with little substance, no matter how many videos of interrogation by Bernie Sanders and Elizabeth Warren made rounds across the internet. What ultimately mattered—the elimination of DeVos as a nominee for the position—became lost in the noise. The current U.S. educational system is a system that allows college students to go into debt and suffer from a multitude of mental health issues. It is a system that has allowed for schools to remain effectively segregated based on neighborhood and socioeconomic class. It is a system that has become a joke to the rest of the world. The U.S. educational system needs someone who understands the haggard state it is been put in by the administration of former President George W. Bush. DeVos is not that person and she does not care. If she did, her confirmation hearing would not have turned into a widely circulating meme that has continued to boost *Saturday Night Live’s* ratings. The Trump administration continues to prove itself as one that cares far more about repaying its debts to the GOP as well as keeping the good graces of its major donors. The price for such a tradeoff is the nation’s stability—the United States is quickly being pushed into crippling financial circumstances along with a public educational system that is losing sight of the future of its students. *Reuven Glezer is a sophomore studying Literary Form and Writing. He is a frequent contributor to The Ticker and an editor for Refract Magazine.*

National parks need greater investment

It is the duty of the government to provide funding to national park maintenance and preservation

In 1916, President Woodrow Wilson signed a bill mandating that the National Parks Service “conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and wildlife therein, and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.” The federal government has been doing so for a little over 100 years now. However, recent events have proven that a mandate issued a century ago may not always be enough. In the current economic, political and social climate, national parks often fall off the radar when the government has more important issues to tackle. When national parks are put on the backburner in this manner, they sink into disrepair. Joshua Tree National Park in Southern California is one example of a park that is close to falling into shambles. The government currently needs an estimated \$60 million to handle a long backlog of repairs. However, the annual operating budget for national parks is only a little over \$6 million. Due to the severe lack of funding allocated to national parks, the most likely scenario is that the National Parks Service will never be able to provide necessary park maintenance. Officials will then be forced to pick and choose what places receive the most immediate attention. The total estimated backlog of necessary maintenance for the 409 areas managed by the National Parks Service is \$11.9 billion. Yosemite National Park needs \$500 million alone and the Grand Canyon needs \$330 million for water damage repairs and system up-

grades. Many large parks have been logging record-breaking numbers of visitors, especially last year during the National Parks Centennial. However, these numbers are just not enough to keep the hundreds of miles of roads within the parks in good condition. If Congress were to appropriate the millions of dollars needed for park repairs, it would be at the expense of money that could be allocated instead to a public program. Another option would be to privatize the parks. However, privatization is widely disputed, as people fear that private companies would turn the parks into money makers or tourist attractions. Congress did regard privatization as a viable option and managed to entertain both sides of the debate. In Dec. 2016, Congress was able to secure more funding by passing the National Park Service Centennial Act, a bipartisan bill that permanently funds a public-private partnership called the Centennial Challenge Fund. Through the passing of this bill, federal funding is being used to leverage money from non-governmental organizations to supplement the National Park Service budget. The funding for the Centennial Challenge comes from raising the cost of the lifetime senior pass, which is still only \$10. Government officials are hoping that this change will be enough to cover repairs, hire more rangers and attract volunteers, all while still keeping the government accountable. The government is taking responsibility for the maintenance of the National Parks but, realizing that it does not have sufficient resources, is also asking for help from U.S. citizens.

Working together to rise above individual limitations and achieve collective greatness is the definition of a U.S. citizen. Just as the founding fathers did not win the revolution by themselves, the federal government cannot solve every problem by itself either. With a collective unity, national parks may now flourish once again. National parks are often referred to as “America’s best idea” because they remind citizens of how beautiful their country is and how much history is embedded in the land. That history demonstrates not only how diverse U.S. citizens are, but also how strong they are together. It is true that some people have never visited national parks in their lifetime and may never do so. However, that does not mean that they do not admire the iconic scenery and the preservation of historic battlefields. It does not mean that they would not want their family to have the opportunity to visit. Like Wilson said, preserving national parks is an investment for future generations. The federal government needs to hammer this home to the public and use it as a marketing campaign to get more visitors and donations. It is important to preserve national parks not only because national parks help to balance out an ecosystem but also because they are a historic feature of this great nation. National parks are part of the great landscape of the United States and is referred to in conversation in literature. If U.S. citizens want the best for their kids, they need to start investing effort, money and time into the preservation of national parks. *-Jessica Kraker English '18*

Ridesharing services should expand upstate

Lyft and Uber may soon be expanding their operations beyond the five boroughs. The New York State Senate has passed a bill to allow the ridesharing companies to expand upstate. The only hurdle standing in its way is the decision of the State Assembly, which is currently held by a majority of Democrats. Gov. Andrew Cuomo supports the expansion. Other supporters of the legislation say that the expansion would bring convenience to upstate cities like Albany, Buffalo and Rochester. Additionally, proponents hope that this will reduce the epidemic of drunken driving. Detractors of the bill accuse legislators of bending a knee to Uber’s high-priced lobbyists. The head of the Upstate Transportation Association wants to obtain fingerprints from future Lyft and Uber drivers. This is already the case for Lyft and Uber drivers in New York City and for most taxi companies as well. However, Uber contends that this law will flag people who were arrested but later exonerated. Lyft and Uber left Austin, Texas, because of fingerprint requirements and are pushing back on state-required fingerprinting. Police chiefs have been calling for this expansion for a while now. Upstate New York accounts for 51 percent of all licensed drivers in New York, as well as for 65 percent impaired driving arrests. According to Mothers Against Drunk Driving, in 2013 alone there were 311 drunken driving fatalities, 6,019 alcohol related crash injuries, 8,368 related crashes and over 28,000 DUI arrests, just in the state of New York. Many people believe that ridesharing provided by Uber and Lyft

would help control this problem, since drivers would have an alternative for getting themselves home as opposed to driving while under the influence. The data, unfortunately, does not support this claim. Researchers from the University of Southern California and Oxford University analyzed data from 100 metropolitan cities before and after the introduction of Lyft and Uber. They found that these ridesharing apps had no effect on traffic deaths related to drunken driving. Despite the lack of evidence, Uber claims that its ridesharing program can lower drunken driving incidents. The authors of this study said, “It is also possible that many drunk drivers rationally conclude that it is too costly to pay for an Uber ride (or taxi).” This bill has been blocked before by the taxi industry, most likely because Lyft and Uber have gutted taxi industries in other states. Los Angeles Times reported that taxi trips have fallen by nearly 30 percent since the introduction of Uber and Lyft in LA. In San Francisco, the largest taxi company, Yellow Cab, has filed for bankruptcy. While neither Lyft nor Uber can really reduce drunken driving incidents for the time being, they should still be allowed to expand their operations. Taxi companies are afraid of these new competitors, with whom they cannot compete. However, this is the free market at work: people will choose the better service. In most cities, Lyft and Uber will be more convenient than a big, vintage, yellow taxi. *-Davon Singh Digital Marketing '18*

23rd Street enriches Baruch students

Baruch strays from the typical college experience, but New York City provides great cultural encounters

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

Another physical difference is that there is no traditional, enclosed campus for Baruch students. The blocked-off section of 23rd Street that divides the New-man Vertical Campus and the library is a nice place to hang out between classes, but even that is not restricted to just Baruch community members. It is a public street through which anyone can walk, which is evidenced by the passersby and dog owners who use it to travel.

Perhaps the most noticeable difference between a commuter school like Baruch and other more “traditional” and residential colleges revolves around food. Residential schools typically have dining halls, or places where students receive prepaid cards loaded with meal swipes that they use to get breakfast, lunch and dinner. However, Baruch, as a commuter school, does not give that option to its students.

The con of this situation is that the expense of buying meals during the day falls on the student, who is also likely to bear the cost of tuition and textbooks. Since CUNY schools are all located within New York City, students also may have to bear the cost of MetroCards in order to travel to and from campus.

All of these expenses create a need for an inexpensive dining hall that offers hot food and indoor seating where a student can grab a bite and relax for that 25-minute break in between classes.

Buying food on a regular basis outside of the campus is not cheap, so the addition of a dining area such as the one Baruch had before Avenue C would greatly aid Baruch students.

Of course, it can be argued that students who attend Baruch and the other CUNY schools are fortunate to not have such a wide array in their food options.

Living in one of the most diverse cities in the world means that the food options are limitless, from Indian vegetarian cuisine at Saravana Bhavan to Cambodian food at Num Pang Sandwich Shop. Students attending school in Manhattan are not limited to a dining hall’s weekly schedule and are only a five-minute walk away from a tasty lunch or a weekly splurge.

Avenue C opened last October on the first floor of the Vertical Campus with a mission to make fresher food options available to students without requiring them to leave the building. It is a compromise between a more traditional dining hall structure and a vending machine area.

There are not a lot of meatless options or sandwiches, but Avenue C does offer plenty of snack options. However, students do sometimes desire more filling meals. The prices are reasonable, but the check-out system relies on automated machines, which run the risk of slowing down students if there are ever any technological malfunctions.

As if there were not already enough options off-campus, students can expect more restaurants to start opening up along 23rd Street in the near future. According to an article featured in *The New York Post*, the street is becoming one of the most bustling streets in Manhattan and is “ramping up its reputation.”

With towers comprised of million-dollar condominiums in development, 23rd Street is attracting more upscale residents

and celebrities such as Adele and Tom Brady.

While the area continues to attract richer clients, fancier restaurants might move into the neighborhood. These restaurants probably will not fall within a college student’s budget. Perhaps this will encourage more Baruch students to from Avenue C.

Baruch, along with a handful of other CUNY colleges, is located in the middle of the bustling streets of Manhattan, which poses countless advantages for the students who choose to complete their undergraduate education here.

It means that these students sacrifice dormitories, dining halls and a tight-knit campus in order to attend a commuter school, which indicates a desire to attend despite lacking the facets of a traditional college campus.

Baruch is not located in a typical “college town,” but there are plenty of ways for students to feel like a part of a bigger community. Joining clubs, meeting friends and going to school-sponsored events are just some of the ways that the students of Baruch try to curate a more inclusive community.

Baruch students are highly privileged to attend school in a cultural Mecca such as New York City that offers a diverse range of experiences and foods.

Although Baruch is not located within a typical college setting, students do not seem to feel a lacking atmosphere because they find that the city becomes their sprawling campus. They are free to explore other cultures and get a unique life experience while attending college.

-Meghan Daly
English '18

Bag fee needs execution

The surcharge on plastic bags will prevent environmental damage

To place a charge on the usage of plastic bags is understandably a controversial decision. Some argue in favor of it because they believe that an extra charge on plastic bags will discourage consumers from purchasing them, which may limit pollution in the long run. Plastic bags often wind up cluttering the streets and floating into landfills and waterways.

Those in opposition to the fee believe that it will eventually prove harmful to the urban poor because they are being forced to pay for something that can eventually become an overwhelming expense.

A study titled “Bans versus Fees: Disposable Carryout Bag Policies and Bag Usage” cited evidence that proved that a charge on plastic bags does produce positive effects and results in a sharp decrease of plastic bag usage. However, this does not prevent consumers from turning to another environmentally controversial alternative in lieu of plastic bags.

Consumers may choose paper bags instead, which can still be damaging to ecosystems. Therefore, fees on plastic bags would only breed other problems, such as overreliance on paper products.

A more effective option would be to provide citizens with large, durable plastic bags. Heavyweight plastic bags serve many purposes since they can be used repeatedly. New York City needs to step up in order to combat environmental damage and give away reusable bags to its citizens.

Last year, city officials gave out recyclable bags ahead of the five-cent surcharge that was to be added to all carryout bags, the *New York Daily News* said. It was an attempt to fight against the plastic

bag fee, which was postponed by the leaders of the State Assembly of New York.

Those who believe that the plastic bag fee is a harsh law do not take into account the exemptions they are liable to under this law. Those eligible to be taken under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program will be exempt from paying an additional fee.

NPR conducted an interview with Michael Bolinder, a representative for Anacostia Riverkeeper, an advocacy organization working to restore the Anacostia River and create opportunities for the community to connect to the river.

Bolinder stated, “The Anacostia River is an eight-and-a-half-mile long tributary to the Potomac River. It’s one of the dirtiest rivers in the United States. As part of our approach to clean up the river, we, actually using money generated from the bag fees, we put some traps in a couple of the streams that are tributaries to the rivers and we capture trash. We take all that trash out, we measure it, we characterize it, and we’ve noticed that a big percentage of that trash is bags.”

Fees for plastic bags seem like justifiable disciplinary practices that force consumers to be more environmentally conscious. City assistance would ensure that the new law will not be harsh toward poorer citizens.

Considering the fact that global warming and climate change are setting dangerous environmental precedents, it is obvious that something must be done, which makes this is a step in the right direction.

-Stephanie Edwards
English '18

Taxing the one percent alleviates pressing issues

If the 1 percent were taxed at a higher rate, the government would be able to reduce national debt, protect important social programs and provide enough funding for crucial government expenditures, while also reducing taxes for the middle class.

The top 1 percent holds onto hundreds of billions of dollars that, in plenty of cases, get passed down generationally for decades or centuries.

Over the next three decades, an estimated \$16 trillion, almost the entire current gross domestic product of the United States, will be passed down via an inheritance.

These inheritances should not necessarily be taken away and redistributed among the population, but it is questionable whether or not it would make much of a difference in the life of Charles Koch, CEO of Koch Industries, if the government taxed his \$43 billion of wealth and put it toward the betterment of the country in which he lives.

Those who are perpetually at the bottom of the socioeconomic ladder struggle to survive, living paycheck to paycheck, but those who are at the top rest comfortably on their inordinate sums of cash. The wealth gap is extremely wide in the United States and is continually widening year after year. Telling multibillionaires to give a little back to their country is not completely out of bounds when there are people who can barely afford to buy food to feed their families each week.

According to former U.S. Secretary of Labor Robert Reich, the top 1 percent’s share of the national income has doubled over the past 30 years while the richest 10th

of the top 1 percent’s share has tripled. Inconceivably, tax rates have significantly dropped by over 50 percent in the past 60 years for those who are in the top 1 percent.

The estate tax, which only affects less than 5 percent of households, has also been seriously scaled back. While the rich continue to grow richer, their taxes continue to plummet at an alarming rate. If the wealthy were taxed at the same rate as they were 50 years ago, they would be paying close to \$48 billion in taxes this year alone.

Over the coming years, that money could easily add up to trillions of dollars that can be used to accommodate all of the nation’s expenses while still managing to curb the national debt and lower taxes for both the lower and middle classes.

Democrats and Republicans alike should be salivating at the idea to help take the financial strain off the backs of the majority of U.S. citizens. If this course of action is taken, the huge sums of money from taxing the 1 percent could be allocated properly to help fix the costly problems that plague the United States.

Many people on the left have been in favor of this type of tax plan, while some members of the GOP have been staunchly against it.

With a new Republican president who also happens to be a billionaire, it does not look as though taxes for the wealthy are going to go up any time soon.

On the other hand, it is uncertain whether or not President Donald Trump pays taxes himself, so the future of tax policy remains uncertain.

-Evan Lewis
Political Science '19

Unfair media allegations lack evidence

Trump's administration repeatedly accuses the media of inaccuracy, but the media refute the claim

The relationship between the media and the U.S. government has always been controversial, especially when it involves the president. The last time a president was as blunt about his dislike for the media as President Donald Trump currently is, was during former President Richard Nixon’s tenure.

However, the reputation between the media and the government has reached a whole new level of transparency under the current administration. Since the very beginning of his campaign, Trump has constantly attacked the media by referring to them as “dishonest,” “disgusting,” “failing,” “the opposing party” and “scum” among other slurs. He directly attacked specific news outlets such as The New York Times, The Washington Post and CNN.

In a speech orated by Trump at the U.S Central Command where he was supposed to speak about the U.S military, he brought up terrorism and the media. He claimed the media was underreporting pivotal terrorist attacks because they “have their reasons.” Shortly after Trump gave this speech, the White House released a list of 78 reported terrorist attacks, claiming that most were underreported.

The media acts as the intermediary between the authorities and the general public. As expected, media outlets such as the Times and CNN quickly responded to the government’s claims by showing clips and providing links to the coverage of the attacks on the list.

Since it was a direct attack on the media, it is the responsibility of the media to respond to these claims, especially when these claims are false and can easily be proven wrong.

The media’s response invalidated Trump’s argument. All of the 78 attacks on the list provided by the White House were committed by Islamic extremists while other major attacks committed by white extremists such as Dylann Roof and Robert Lewis were left out of the list.

Trump’s executive order that banned refugees from seven Muslim-majority countries stirred a lot of controversy. Trump’s rationale for banning the refugees was to protect national security and prevent terrorists from coming into the country. Not only is this claim extremely dimwitted, but it applies a negative stereotype to all Muslims.

Trump and his administration’s efforts to portray all Muslims as terrorists have not stopped. Trump’s press secretary, Sean Spicer, recently addressed the attack on a Quebec Mosque where six people were killed. In his speech, Spicer made a reference to the president’s efforts and specifically addressed the refugee ban. He indicated that he thought the efforts to keep out potential “threats” was a “pro-active” step that secures the “nation’s safety.” Such a reference was an obvious effort to relate this attack to extreme Islamist terrorist attacks.

It is clear that Trump’s relation-

ship with the media is contentious; these extreme claims are expected from him at this point. They are also another way to gain attention from the public and get them to potentially support his executive order demonizing Muslims.

The president’s negative commentary against the media puts the public’s relationship with the media at risk. For the first time in history, a president is making direct correspondence with the public through social media, specifically through Twitter. This is the platform he uses to tweet about a plethora of political and non-political issues that are never actually verified.

As the intermediary between the president and the public, the media is responsible for covering the president’s actions and closely analyzing his actions and words in order to provide the public with facts. Organizations that have done their jobs and published information that may not necessarily be beneficial to Trump become antagonistic and dishonest sources to him.

Trump and his administration, since the beginning, have kept many details about their agenda secret. Whether it is to distract the public from bigger issues, to negatively affect the relationship between the media and the public or to gain the public’s support for his executive order, Trump’s claims against the media will be confronted by the media and backed with evidence. This is a quality that should be prized and a quality that the Trump administration has infamously lacked since the beginning of his presidency.

-Yesenia Barrios
English '18

The president's negative commentary against the media puts the public's relationship with the media at risk.

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Business

Bitcoin exchanges halt withdrawal after China issues warning

BY YELENA DZHANOVA
OPINIONS EDITOR

The People's Bank of China summoned representatives from nine small bitcoin exchanges to discuss the potential closure of the cryptocurrency market in China following a violation of government regulations.

During this meeting, the PBOC also expressed concerns regarding risks and problems for individuals who are planning to go into the bitcoin market.

For years, bitcoin has attracted a huge market base in China, which churns out over 90 percent of trade within the global bitcoin market.

Following the meeting, the price of bitcoin fell drastically, despite the fact that bitcoin profits had peaked last month. The price of bitcoin fell by more than \$250 a few hours after the discussion.

The central bank expressed dissatisfaction at the potential of margin lending or money laundering occurring within bitcoin markets, according to CNBC.com. Adam White, the sitting vice president of Coinbase, predicted that the warning from the PBOC will set some regulatory precedents and create legitimacy within the global bitcoin operation, pushing bitcoin into the mainstream. Bitcoin will be seen as a more legitimate means of currency in China, according to White.

White attributed China's flourishing bitcoin activity in the markets to its lack of fees for trading.

"We see China doing on average greater than 90 percent of the daily trading volume, and that's



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China, which accounts for over 90 percent of global bitcoin transactions, warned several exchanges of closure amid rising risks.

primarily because [of] the way the Chinese exchanges are structured. Customers tend to move money into a Chinese digital currency exchange and they trade many times over and over because there's no friction applied." Other exchanges throughout the world charge for friction, which helps to normalize the trading volumes.

Back in 2013, the PBOC advised financial institutions to steer clear of bitcoins, which led to the price of bitcoin falling by \$300. It is speculated that the price fell so drastically because the warning sent a fear that the Chinese government would try to intervene in bitcoin

operations.

Later that year, the PBOC released a statement that clarified that, while it did not believe that bitcoin itself was a threat, the PBOC believed that bitcoin created some consumer risk that should be brought to light. The dangers, as indicated by the PBOC, primarily revolved around the constant risk of money laundering. Virtual money is also difficult to regulate by government standards and can create global economic leaks in international trading systems.

Despite all of the difficulties that came to light during the major declaration against bitcoin in 2013, the

virtual currency was not outlawed in China. The new agreement stated that companies merely had to register with authorities in order to use bitcoin as currency.

This issue is back in focus in China because the PBOC has a similar goal: to warn citizens that bitcoin is a virtual good and has no legal tender status, which may significantly alter the decision to get involved on the part of the consumer.

To resolve the issue in 2013, the PBOC instructed financial institutions to prohibit and disclose anonymity in relation to bitcoin transactions. All exchanges must be accompanied by several documents

of identification from customers and any suspicious activity, such as particularly large transactions, should be reported to the proper authorities. These parameters were set by the PBOC to better secure the market against money laundering.

According to CoinDesk.com, "Although the total value of bitcoins in circulation is dwarfed by national currencies, Chinese authorities seem to be taking the issue very seriously. Many Chinese citizens are investing their savings in bitcoin and some even argue they are basically hoarding the currency. This also represents a risk in terms of price fluctuations, as many speculators have no qualms with leaving the market at the first sign of trouble."

Bitcoin usage highlights several risks associated with digital currency, such as the potential for hackers, criminals and launderers to gather. Additionally, since digital currency often goes unregulated by a greater institution, the floor has the potential to be threatened by illegal trading sites and scams.

Representatives from Huobi and OKCoin did not yet respond publicly to the news of the potential closure issued in the meeting. However, BTCC representatives agreed to work closely with officials from the PBOC in order to adhere to the currency regulations in China.

BTCC representatives also took time to admonish the public about the dangers associated with digital currency, but indicated that the bitcoin exchange would like to minimize those dangers.

Investors' approval of Trump-Abe meeting relieves trade worries

BY PAUL JOH
BUSINESS EDITOR

In his latest visit to the United States, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe sought to strengthen Japan's ties with the new U.S. administration and dispel any distrust in his government's motives.

Japan's economy expanded at a modest pace in 2016 as a weaker yen continued to fuel the country's export-driven recovery for the fourth straight quarter. Business investment improved to 0.9 percent in the last quarter, but consumer spending was dragged down by a slower wage growth.

Net exports make up 0.2 percent of the country's 1 percent annualized growth.

Japan's dependence on its trading partners calls to question the sustainability of its economic recovery in the face of President Donald Trump's protectionist threats and the political uncertainty surrounding Europe.

Trump, who has been critical of the growing U.S. trade deficit, accused Japan, along with China and Germany, of manipulating its currency to gain trade advantages. The U.S. trade deficit with Japan totaled \$68.94 billion in 2016, the second largest among its trading partners. The deficit with China, which topped the list, decreased by \$20.1 billion, but still came out to \$347.04 billion.

"You look at what China's doing, you look at what Japan has done over the years. They play the money market, they play the devaluation market and we sit there like a bunch of dummies," said Trump in a meeting with pharmaceutical company executives.

Since being sworn into office, Trump has met with CEOs from various industries to discuss job

creation and growth opportunities in the United States.

Japanese officials quickly rejected Trump's claims by stating that the country's monetary program was intended to fight deflation and not to devalue the yen. The Bank of Japan, which has been struggling to hit its 2 percent inflation target in the past couple of years, surprised investors last November when it offered to buy unlimited five to 10-year government bonds at a fixed rate.

The BOJ shook the markets again earlier this month when it announced a limited expansion in its current bond purchasing program. When central banks unexpectedly change the money supply through operations like quantitative easing, the exchange rate falls due to the increase in the quantity of bills in circulation.

Following their meeting in Washington, D.C., the two leaders continued their talks through the weekend at the president's Mar-a-Lago resort in Florida. Investors, who were carefully monitoring the exchanges between the two sides leading up to Abe's visit, showed more enthusiasm in the markets after Trump stated in a joint press conference, "the bond between our two nations and the friendship between our two peoples runs very, very deep."

He also added, "This administration is committed to bringing those ties even closer. We are committed to the security of Japan and all areas under its administrative control and to further strengthening our very crucial alliance."

Japan's Nikkei share average surged to a four-and-a-half week high on the first day of trading after the Abe-Trump weekend meeting. The Nikkei 225, which is equivalent to the Dow Jones Industrial Aver-



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Despite previously accusing Japan of devaluing the yen, Trump assured Abe that the United States fully supports its Asian ally.

age in the United States, closed the day 0.5 percent higher at 19,483.38 after jumping as high as 19,519.44 during intraday trading. Later in the week, Japanese financial stocks climbed higher on U.S. Federal Reserve Chairwoman Janet Yellen's comments that the central bank will likely need to raise rates in one of its upcoming meetings.

Some of the biggest gainers of the day included Dai-ichi Life Holdings and Mizuho Financial Group, which jumped 5.1 percent and 1.6, percent respectively.

Japanese companies and investors also increased their U.S. treasury holdings as yields extended their longest streak of gains in two months following Yellen's remarks.

Meanwhile, shares of Toshiba, a Japanese electronics conglomerate, slid 10 percent after the com-

pany announced that it would book a \$6.3 billion write down for its U.S. nuclear business. The company said it is currently planning to raise cash by selling a majority stake in its lucrative memory chips business. Government officials also weighed in on the situation, noting that the company's turnaround will be vital to the Japan's economy.

"Toshiba's flash memory business is an significant part of Japan's economic growth strategy," said Yoshihide Suga, Japan's chief government spokesman, in a daily briefing cited by Reuters. "Its domestic nuclear business is important for reactor decommissioning and the clean up of contaminated water."

On Saturday, Feb. 11, Abe and Trump held an unplanned news conference in light of North Korea's latest nuclear test.

"North Korea's most recent missile launch is absolutely intolerable," Abe said through a translator. "President Trump and I myself completely share the view that we are going to promote further cooperation between the two nations. And also we are going to further reinforce our alliance."

Trump assured Japan that it could rely on the full support of the United States in the future adding, "I just want everybody to understand and fully know that the United States of America stands behind Japan, its great ally, 100 percent."

Although Trump's stance on trade will be a massive cause of concern for global economies that rely on the United States for their export revenue, his relationship with Japan seems to be on good terms.

Nvidia’s AI unit poised for big growth in 2017

BY JONATHAN SPERLING
NEWS EDITOR

Nvidia Corp. has experienced a boom in earnings recently, boasting a record revenue climb in its latest quarter.

The California-based technology company stated earlier this month that its revenue from the latest quarter increased by 55 percent, setting a record for a three-month period.

Nvidia’s revenue rise can perhaps be attributed to the corporation’s recent expansion into the artificial intelligence industry, such as in the form of self-driving cars. The corporation has also reached into the virtual reality field, expecting that rising consumer interest in virtual reality will consequently fuel demand for graphics processing units.

“We had a great finish to a record year, with continued strong growth across all our businesses,” said Jen-Hsun Huang, founder and CEO of Nvidia. “Our GPU computing platform is enjoying rapid adoption in artificial intelligence, cloud computing, gaming, and autonomous vehicles.”

Last year, Nvidia unveiled the Tesla P100 chip, which Huang has called, “the largest chip ever made.” The device uses 15 billion transistors to quickly and efficiently process artificial intelligence tasks, as well as solve scientific problems when used in large supercomputers.

Although the new chip can be used to guide autonomous cars, Nvidia is no stranger to the field of machine-learning. This software allows computers to recognize images by surveying large quantities of training photos and picking out

faces. Nvidia’s GPUs have already utilized machine-learning in order to help self-driving cars analyze their surroundings, detect danger on the road and ultimately drive on their own.

Meanwhile, Nvidia’s Iray software is revolutionizing the virtual reality industry, using data center hardware to help create 3-D landscapes that look more photorealistic than the majority of virtual reality systems.

“Deep learning on NVIDIA GPUs, a breakthrough approach to AI, is helping to tackle challenges such as self-driving cars, early cancer detection and weather prediction. We can now see that GPU-based deep learning will revolutionize major industries, from consumer internet and transportation to health care and manufacturing. The era of AI is upon us,” said Huang in a press release sent to investors.

In total, the quarter that ended on Jan. 29 garnered Nvidia a net income of \$655 million at 99 cents a share, surpassing analysts’ expectations. This number stands in stark contrast to Nvidia’s net income a year earlier, which was \$542 million at 83 cents a share.

In the current quarter, Nvidia plans to keep in line with estimates, expecting to garner \$1.9 million in revenue, plus or minus 2 percent. Capital expenditures are expected to reach \$50 million to \$60 million.

Nvidia intends to give \$1.25 million to shareholders via quarterly cash dividends and share repurchases, according to the corporation’s quarterly report. It will also pay its next quarterly cash dividend of \$0.14 per share on March 17.

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Arts & Style

MOMI presents exhibit devoted to life and work of Scorsese

BY LUIS LUCERO
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

New York City has several famed film directors to call its own such as Woody Allen, Mel Brooks and Stanley Kubrick, to name a few. But none are as acclaimed as Academy Award-winning director and documentarian Martin Scorsese.

At the Museum of the Moving Image in Scorsese's home borough of Queens, a new exhibit opened to pay tribute to his celebrated 50-year career in Hollywood. Taking up two floors of the museum, this exhibit is not so much a by-the-numbers history of Scorsese's filmography, but rather a personal journey into his career and how he was inspired to make his films the way he did.

In planning the exhibition, curators Kristina Jaspers and Nils Warnecke of German film archive Deutsche Kinemathek decided to focus on various elements of Scorsese's life instead of a simple chronological timeline of his filmography. This is fitting since his career is a story that is still unfolding, especially with the release of his most recent film *Silence*, starring Andrew Garfield and Adam Driver.

The exhibition is broken up into several sections, each of which examines both the recurring themes of his films and how personal elements of his life influenced his work.

For example, a section titled "Brothers," looks at how the idea of brotherhood—Scorsese has an older brother who always looked out for him during his childhood—repeatedly surfaces in films ranging

from *Raging Bull* to *Goodfellas*.

As co-curator Jaspers says, "It's very typical Scorsese," noting that the brothers in his movies are not always blood brothers. Sometimes they are men who bonded together through friendship or other circumstances.

As with many Italian-Americans, Scorsese was brought up in a Roman Catholic household and even tackled the subject of Jesus Christ in his 1988 film, *The Last Temptation of Christ*. But the idea of a conflicted protagonist who grapples between sin and eventual redemption is brought up in other films like *Taxi Driver*; the themes all tie into his Catholic upbringing.

By far the largest section of the exhibit is dedicated to Scorsese's home city of New York. As shown in his 1999 documentary *My Voyage to Italy*, his childhood in Little Italy served as a major catalyst when it came to inspiration, having seen several Italian Neorealist films on television in the 1950s.

In fact, several pieces of Neorealist memorabilia from that era were lent to the exhibit from Scorsese's personal collection. Several of his films use the city as its primary setting and a handful of them were filmed on location. A massive map of Manhattan shows which neighborhoods were used in his films.

Compared to other directors, however, Scorsese does not dwell on using fancy shots of the city in his films. Co-curator Warnecke explains, "He always dives deep into the streets, the apartments. He is not so much interested in showing how beautiful and grand the city is.



LUIS LUCERO | THE TICKER

One of the images in the exhibit shows Scorsese, middle, posing backstage at the Beacon Theatre with The Rolling Stones.

He wants more to show how dirty it is, how hard it is to survive here."

Other parts of the exhibit focus on Scorsese's use of cinematography, music and editing. Visitors are shown the step-by-step approach to each aspect and how he collaborates with other artists, specifically his long-time editor Thelma Schoonmaker, who won three Best Editing awards for *Raging Bull*, *The Aviator* and Scorsese's long-awaited triumph, *The Departed*.

Throughout several spots in the exhibit, screens and monitors are set up to show clips from various films, both from Scorsese and the various films that inspired him early in his life. One fascinating

screening was a side-by-side scene comparison of *Cape Fear*, both the 1962 original and his 1991 remake.

One interesting addition was his involvement in the music industry. Beginning with his post production contributions to the Academy Award winning documentary *Woodstock*, Scorsese was also involved in several music related productions.

His work ranges from directing a music video for the title track of Michael Jackson's *Bad*, to directing critically acclaimed documentaries and concert films for artists like The Band, Bob Dylan, George Harrison and The Rolling Stones, among others. Several artifacts here include

storyboards for the "Bad" music video, backstage shots at the Beacon Theatre with the Rolling Stones and an RIAA gold certification record for *The Last Waltz* triple disc live soundtrack album moving half a million copies.

Finally, the museum offers several screenings of many of Scorsese's biggest films throughout the exhibition's run, in addition to the films that inspired him in his early years. While Scorsese is well-known across Hollywood, this exhibit shows a far more personal side to one of Hollywood's grittiest directors.

The exhibit runs at the museum until April 23.

Student-run production breathes life into Baruch's theater scene

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

The group comprised the cast and crew of *The Last Five Years*, which was performed in the Bernie West Theatre between Feb. 15 and Feb. 17. Unlike most other performances put up in Baruch College, *The Last Five Years* was a completely student-run production.

The journey to get *The Last Five Years* onto a Baruch stage was long and twisted. In August 2016, Ostrow and 21-year-old Zeynep Akca put up a GoFundMe project to raise the money that went toward purchasing the show's rights.

That was only the beginning, however, as the two still had to pay for the costumes, props and space.

"If you want to rent, for example, the Bernie West Theatre for the weekend, it's actually closer to like \$3,000 or \$4,000," Ostrow said. "So we were looking at a \$7,000 show for two actors and maybe a 10-person set and crew, which was ridiculous."

In order to decrease the price for renting the theater, Akca and Ostrow asked several art groups on campus to "sponsor" them, so that the group could be associated with a club or organization and receive a discount. However, Ostrow recounted that while a lot of clubs were willing to help, it was the Gender, Love and Sexuality Spectrum that agreed to sponsor the club.

During the Undergraduate Student Government's Feb. 7 meeting, Akca and Gabe Roman, president of G.L.A.S.S., pitched the play to the senate table and requested a \$1,920 co-sponsorship agreement to fund the renting of the Bernie West Theatre, costumes and props. After a debate, USG agreed to support the group.

"We were going forward with the thought that USG wasn't going to help us," Ostrow said. "I think



Directed by Baruch's own Akca and Ostrow, *The Last Five Years* is a musical that explores a five-year relationship between a struggling actress and a rising novelist.

myself alone has paid maybe \$300 on props and just different pieces and trying different things. We'll buy a dress and put it on the actress thinking it will be beautiful and it looks terrible, or we'll buy a prop and think it's worse and it will just break on us."

In October, the two directors held open auditions for the roles of Cathy and Jamie. After two rounds of auditions and chemistry tests, two pairs were selected for the roles.

During that time, the crew was selected from a group of people who either helped in previous plays or participated in art groups around Baruch, including the Blue Notes.

"They've been very helpful. I think I owe the Blue Notes a leg and an arm and all the affection I could ever give," Ostrow said.

The show's set design is simple but effective in pushing forth a veil of nostalgia that arguably sur-

rounds *The Last Five Years'* entire plot. Set designer Eileen Makak recalls the origin of the set's youthful color scheme.

"The first time [the directors] spoke to me, they said that they wanted to reach out to Baruch students, so how can we get that young audience and not make the show too old? ... That's when we thought of the color scheme for the show, which kind of sparked up everything else," said Makak, a graphic communication major.

Makak's choice of royal blue and pale yellow reflects a color scheme commonly used in schools, adding to the show's youthful spirit.

An audience member glancing at the outer edge of the set may notice several photos of a sort of bridge, train and tunnel with the colors painted over them. Makak added this artistic flair to the set to bring out the artistic personalities of both Cathy and Jamie.

Cathy and Jamie certainly take

advantage of the set pieces throughout *The Last Five Years'* unique and unsettling timeline. A chest, coat rack, futon and a messy desk are all utilized by the cast throughout the shows. For example, during Jamie's "The Schmuel Song" and Cathy's "A Summer in Ohio," the actors interact with the set, taking accessories from the clothing rack.

This ensures that the set does not just settle into a stagnant existence—it is a living and crucial part of the show.

Freshman Elina Niyazov, who played Cathy as part of the cast, explained that fulfilling her role in *The Last Five Years* was unique in that the show featured no dialogue between characters.

"Usually, you understand the character through conversation with other characters," Niyazov said. "That was really difficult to find the traits of Cathy herself. A lot of the process consisted of making things up."



NATHAN LIN | THE TICKER

"We were like, 'What would Cathy's past look like?' 'What would she have done on a Saturday night?' There are a bunch of hypothetical scenarios that we put our characters in and by doing that we developed our character," she continued.

Niyazov and her co-star Anton Kurdakov, who plays Jamie, both agreed that working with each other was far from stressful. The two did not know each other prior to auditions, yet their friendship flourished as they practiced together, even though their characters do not interact.

Both Niyazov and Kurdakov admittedly struggled with the show's wedding scene, where they were required to waltz.

"I think that as actors we have to understand that we have our strength and our weakness. We're trying to make our strength shine and our weaknesses irrelevant," said Kurdakov.

Snubs, tears, politics take over 59th annual Grammy Awards

BY MAXIM IBADOV
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

The Recording Academy celebrated the music’s biggest night with its 59th annual Grammy Awards on the evening of Feb. 12. On that night, the most talented musicians faced off for music’s most important honors. The event was hosted by actor and TV host James Corden.

Corden opened the ceremony rolling down the stage without a shoe on and then erupted into a rapping opening monologue. Famously known for his Carpool Karaoke, Corden did not miss a chance to have an epic Grammy version, where he sang “Sweet Caroline” with legends such as Neil Diamond, Jennifer Lopez, Tim McGraw and of course, Blue Ivy.

But the night was all about a major diva-off between Beyonce and Adele. With nine and five nominations respectively, these highly anticipated performers were favorites for the night’s most prestigious awards.

Adele opened the ceremony with her smash hit “Hello.” Although the songstress was a bit pitchy, she still blew the roof off and set the tone for what proved to be an incredible evening for her. Later on, Adele returned to the stage to perform a surprise tribute to the late George Michael.

She stole the show when she dropped an f-bomb and asked to restart her performance due to technical issues. “I can’t mess this up for him. I’m sorry,” said Adele as she proceeded to sing Michael’s “Fastlove.” She delivered the song with an almost palpable pain and respect in a true Grammy worthy fashion.

Beyonce’s performance was the aesthetical highlight of the night. Beyonce was introduced by her

mother Tina Knowles, who proudly pointed out that both her daughters were Grammy winners that night. Solange won Best R&B Performance for “Cranes in the Sky” from her album *A Seat at the Table*.

Being pregnant with twins, Beyonce sang “Love Drought” and “Sandcastles” from *Lemonade*, accompanied by mesmerizing video holograms featuring images of many women and various symbolic patterns.

Beyonce’s performance was an eloquent ode to motherhood, femininity and diversity, which she echoed in her inspiring acceptance speech for Best Urban Contemporary Album.

“I want my children ... to have no doubt that they are beautiful, intelligent and capable. This is something that I want to for every child of every race,” said Beyonce to an audience who gave her a standing ovation.

Beyonce also won the award for Best Video for “Formation,” but Adele beat her in all major categories. Song of the Year and Record of the Year went to “Hello” and Album of the Year went to 25, eventually scoring Adele victories in all five of her nominations.

The latter came as the biggest surprise and the snub of the ceremony, as everyone was expecting Beyonce’s album about feminism and the black experience to win. Even Adele herself was reluctant to accept the honor.

“But I can’t possibly accept this award,” said the singer, who continued her speech by praising Beyonce and *Lemonade*, calling it “monumental.”

Another big snub was Sia, who was left without any Grammys again. Nominated in two categories, 2016 was a phenomenal year for the Australian singer; the Academy has overlooked her talent for

way too long. Rihanna and Kanye West became the night’s biggest losers with the most nominations without any wins—seven for Rihanna and six for West.

West and his fellow mate Justin Bieber, who also lost in all his categories, both did not attend the ceremony.

Drake did not join the Grammys either. Nevertheless, he took home two golden gramophones for Best Rap Song and Best Rap/Sung Collaboration for his hit “Hotline Bling.” He lost Best Rap Album to newcomer Chance The Rapper’s *The Coloring Book*, who had the night of his life.

When also taking home the award for Best New Artist—becoming the first black hip hop artist to do so since 1999—Chance talked about what it meant to be an independent rapper with no label behind him and relentlessly thanked God. He then took the stage to bring the entire audience to the church with his heartfelt performance of “How Great” and “All We Got.”

Another memorable victory moment of the night belonged to band Twenty One Pilots with Best Pop Duo/Group Performance for “Stressed Out,” who honored its background by accepting the award pantless.

The performance that set the stage on fire was an unexpected, yet extremely satisfying duet between Metallica and Lady Gaga, singing “Moth Into Flame.” Just a week after her triumphant dis-

play at the Super Bowl, Lady Gaga proved she is the single most versatile female artist in the industry today, demonstrating that she can do metal as virtuously as she does pop and even jazz.

With a new administration and the political climate of the country, the usually apolitical Grammys became the epicenter of statements, from both presenters and performers.

“With President Trump we don’t know what comes next,” was one of the lines from Corden’s opening monologue.

When presenting the first award of the night, Jennifer Lopez quoted Nobel Prize-winning Toni Morrison saying, “This is precisely the time when artists go to work,” a sentiment that was later channeled by the Academy President Neil Portnow. Portnow called for the government to embrace the arts.

Actress Laverne Cox asked the people “to google Gavin Grimm”—a transgender teenager from Virginia. Paris Jackson, the great Michael Jackson’s daughter, encouraged people to “protest pipelines, #NoDAPL.”

When performing her new single “Chained to the Rhythm” with rapper Skip Marley, Katy Perry wore a white Hillary-esque pantsuit with the word “persist” on her left arm, an allusion to Senator Elizabeth Warren, and ended her energetic number by screaming “no hate,” while featuring the U.S. Constitution in the background.

A Tribe Called Quest’s performance was less subtle. Together with Busta Rhymes, they called Trump “President Agent Orange” who spreads evil and thankfully, fails to impose his Muslim Ban in their song “We the People.”

Politics aside, the Grammys were an evening of great tributes. Demi Lovato, Tori Kelly, Little Big Town and Andra Day delivered a lively and sweet tribute to the legendary Bee Gees with their hits “Staying Alive” and “How Deep Is Your Love.” The tributes also honored the late musical giants.

Besides Adele’s moving tribute to George Michael, there was a mind-blowing and deserving homage to the great Prince. At first, the legend was honored by his long-time colleague The Time, but it was Bruno Mars who stole the show.


Belting his heart out to “Let’s Go Crazy” and dressed as the legend himself, Mars finished his performance with an electrifying guitar solo that left many jaws on the floor.

2016 took the lives of many musical greats, which made the In Memoriam section especially touching. John Legend and Broadway’s beloved Cynthia Erivo—who won the Best Musical Theatre Album Grammy for *The Color Purple*—performed a heartfelt duet of the Beach Boys classic “God Only Knows.”

Despite its drawbacks, 2016 brought along with it some great music, which was indeed proven by this year’s ceremony.


When also taking home the award for Best New Artist – becoming the first black hip hop artist to do so since 1999 – Chance talked about what it means to be an independent rapper with no label behind him and relentlessly thanked God. He then took the stage to bring the entire audience to the church with his heartfelt performance of “How Great” and “All We Got.”

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UMG gains full control of pop icon Prince’s music

BY ARTAN LJUKOVIC
COPY EDITOR

After signing a multi-year agreement with Prince’s estate, Universal Music Group now owns all of the late icon’s music released between 1994 and 2016, including previously unheard material from his vault.

The news came on Feb. 9 when Michele Anthony, executive vice president of UMG, said the following in a statement: “It’s an honor professionally and personally to be entrusted with these cherished recordings, including his storied ‘vault’ of unreleased music, and to partner with his estate and heirs to preserve and expand Prince’s legacy.”

In 1994, Prince founded his own record label, New Power Generation Records, and began releasing music both independently and in joint deals with other labels. Most of these albums have gone out of print and are unavailable online, creating a high demand for them.

Prince’s posthumous releases are arguably the most anticipated since Michael Jackson’s *Michael* and *Xscape*.

The albums were released in 2010 and 2014, respectively, under a similar deal that Jackson’s estate signed with Sony Music Entertainment for a record-breaking \$250 million.

With UMG as a home, Prince’s catalog finds itself in the company of artists like Lady Gaga, Mariah Carey, Taylor Swift and Prince’s business partners at TIDAL, Jay Z, Kanye West and Madonna.

The rights of the music released before 1994, however, belong to various labels. While UMG announced that it will attempt to gain

as many of those rights as possible starting next year, the albums released under Warner Bros., such as *1999*, *Purple Rain*, *Dirty Mind* and *Sign o’ the Times*, became available on streaming services on Feb. 12 under the ownership of Warner Bros.

In order to compete with Warner Bros. in terms of profiting from album sales and streams, UMG will likely focus its attention to unreleased music from the vault instead of the 25 albums released since NPG’s inception. The vault is said to contain hundreds, if not thousands, of recordings spanning from instrumentals and lyrical concepts to fully completed songs.

“I can hear five albums in my head right now,” Prince once stated in a 2014 *Rolling Stones* interview. “I’ve never said this before, but I didn’t always give record companies the best song. There are songs in the vault that no one’s ever heard.”

Though fans all over the world are rejoicing, one person close to Prince admitted that the seven-time Grammy Award winner and Academy Award winner would not be happy with the decision to release the music in his vault. Leisl AuVante, who worked with Prince in *Graffiti Bridge* said “I know the loss of control of his work would make him very upset. He worked really hard to protect his music and the rights to his music.”

Prince built his career around the future. He was ahead of his time and always broke boundaries whether he was in the studio or on stage.

In his unfortunate death, the world has been given the opportunity to look back on his career and on the songs, albums and moments that have made him iconic.

Oscar-nominated film *The Red Turtle* grips story of survival

REEL REVIEWS



BENJAMIN WALLIN

The goal of a storyteller, especially in the context of film, is to “show, don’t tell.” The concept, generally attributed in origin to playwright and author Anton Chekhov, suggests that the storyteller should try to eschew direct exposition, the explicit telling of what happens, choosing instead to allow the reader or viewer to interpret the meaning for themselves.

Within film, this idea reaches back into the past all the way to the days of silent films, where filmmakers like Charlie Chaplin or Alfred Hitchcock would try to minimize the amount of title cards present in a film. These pieces of text tended to tell the story to the audience instead of allowing them to piece it together from what was acted out.

“Show, don’t tell” has become the sign of a strong filmmaker, like in the works of Denis Villeneuve, where the director of *Prisoners* and *Arrival* lets the audience determine what is happening, trusting it to be smart enough to understand what he shows it.

In the vein of the early silent films, *The Red Turtle*, a French animated film originally known as *La tortue rouge*, shows its story instead of telling it, free of dialogue. Characters do not speak; instead they make noises or emote. There is no voiceover narration to tell what they are doing. No title cards inter-

rupt the film to explain the story. It is all shown.

The story opens with a man adrift at sea. He wears all white and struggles to stay above the raging waves. It is never revealed from where he came. He merely exists and his struggle begins from his very first moment.

After the appearance of the title, the man washes up on an island. He searches the island for other people. In the absence of conversation, his loneliness is more present.

As most characters stranded on a deserted island do, the man attempts to leave, constructing a raft out of thin trees, while a couple of crabs watch. He goes out to sea sailing to freedom, only to be mysteriously stopped in his path, losing his raft in the process. He swims back to the island and attempts to build another raft. He tries and fails to escape.

The man’s frustration comes out in shouts and groans as he wordlessly decries his situation. At night against a charcoal gray sky, the moon a small circle in the distance, the man dreams of flying away. On a further attempt, he discovers the source of his problems in the guise of the title creature, a large red turtle.

Later on, a woman shows up on the island and the two fall in love. Again, there are no words, but the pure connection is felt. They have a child and raise him, the three living a life of simplicity on the island. There is not much beyond this in terms of story, the narrative feeling more like the extended version of an animated short film that plays before a Disney movie.

The Red Turtle is nominated for an Oscar for Best Animated Picture. The film is animated in a 2D traditional style, which feels welcome among big budget 3D animation



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The animated fantasy film *The Red Turtle* follows a man shipwrecked on a tropical island inhabited by turtles, crabs and birds.

nominees *Zootopia* and *Moana*.

The last Disney 2D animated movie was *The Princess and the Frog*, which came out in 2009. Even nominee *Kubo and the Two Strings*, a unique and small-studio stop-motion animated picture, is more expansive and grand than the French production.

The story of *The Red Turtle* makes the film smaller in scope and the animation style gives it a more personal feeling.

The faces of the characters are drawn in a simple fashion. Two dots make the eyes, a line becomes a mouth and an angle acts for a nose. Very little moves within the frame. There are stationary trees while a man runs through them.

The large boulders stay still and the beach remains unpopulated, save some turtles, the humans and

a couple of crabs. In another lesser movie, the crabs would have been anthropomorphized, speaking and serving as a comedic relief. Their role here is as a visual motif. They bring subtle humor and company to the man on his abandoned island.

The visuals go beyond simplicity with an incredibly diverse color palette. There is the aforementioned charcoal gray night sky and there is the dark blue of the stormy sea. The forest fills the screen with greens and yellows. The days on the beach are full of blindingly off-white sand and an azure horizon. The canvas is alive with artists showing a chromatic vision of wide contrast.

One of the elements to “show, don’t tell” is the concept of the Kuleshov effect. The theory of the

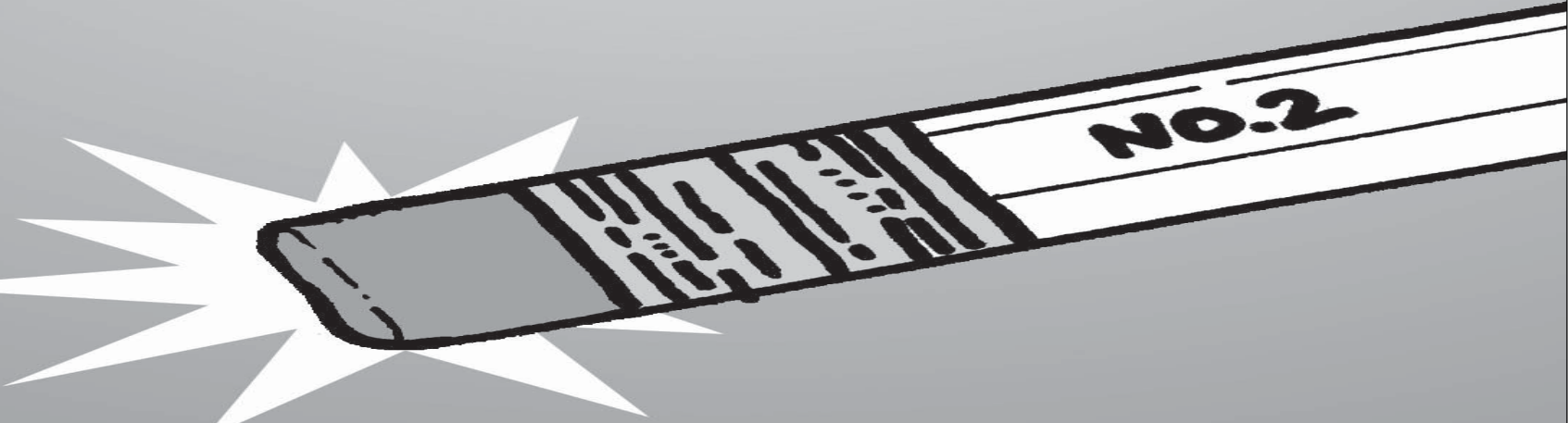
effect states that when there are two images bracketing a shot, the shot in the center will change the way viewers interpret the other images. A bowl of food or a playful infant will change an actor’s neutral expression from hungry to sweet.

This is what Hitchcock called “pure cinema.” It is the use of images to convey meaning, utilizing the manipulation of time and distance that film does so well.

In a film without dialogue, there is very little aside from the visuals that tell the story. There is some music and sound, but meaning is largely conveyed through imagery.


The Red Turtle is sweet and simple and available for all viewers, regardless of who they are. There is something wonderful in the pure visual storytelling that the film wordlessly conveys.

We highly encourage you to use a rubber.



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Science & Technology

Deaf people demonstrate better reaction times, better vision

BY YELENA DZHANOVA
OPINIONS EDITOR

In recent years, scientists have invested research into sensory functions in deaf people. Deaf people who know a form of sign language characteristically have enhanced vision according to a recent study conducted by researchers from the University of Sheffield's Academic Unit of Ophthalmology and Orthoptics.

The same study indicates that deaf people who are able to communicate using sign language also have better reaction times than hearing people, regardless of whether or not those hearing people are fluent in sign language.

The researchers who conducted the study gathered 17 deaf adults, 18 hearing adults and eight interpreters of British Sign Language to participate.

Most participants from the deaf group were deaf from birth. Others went deaf sometime along the course of their lives due to a disease or an accident. Each participant from the deaf and interpreter groups understood and used British Sign Language as a primary mode of communication.

Researchers selected each of the participants based on the fact that none of them had played video games prolifically, which may have impacted reaction time.

To test for both peripheral vision and reaction time, researchers asked participants to keep their eyes unstrained and lax while focusing on a vantage point. LED lights were placed sparingly along

a uniformly gray background. The task was to click a button on a joystick that corresponded to the location of each LED light when lit up.

Prior to beginning the process, researchers gave clear instructions to each participant in either English or British Sign Language. Joystick operations were also demonstrated to each user. The test accounted for the results of only one eye at a time—each participant wore a patch over one eye throughout the entire examination. A few participants submitted the results of only the right eye.

In order to ensure that participants had understood and retained the original instructions, researchers had asked them to complete a trial run in which they also moved the joystick to the position that corresponded to the location of the LED light.

The speed at which each participant toggled the joystick to indicate the position of the flashing LED light indicated reaction time. However, the results from the right eye demonstrate some variation in reaction time in comparison to the results from the left eye.

Through comparison of the results across all fields and constraints within the study, researchers concluded that deaf people had a significantly faster reaction time compared to their hearing counterparts. However, interpreters who understood British Sign Language recorded faster reaction times than hearing adults who did not have any experience with British Sign Language.



AGATA PONIATOWSKI | THE TICKER

Deaf people who communicate with sign language have better reaction times and better vision than hearing people.

The results indicate that interpreters who did not learn British Sign Language as their native tongue still developed their periphery and motor skills through practice over the years. These sensory functions, when strongly developed, can be incredibly beneficial to applied tasks such as athletics or driving.

The results can also account for a stronger basis for hiring deaf adults in mechanical and

hands-on fields that otherwise may not see a large deaf population. Deaf people should be encouraged to work in job sectors that must be maintained and operated by people who have exceptional reaction times.

The results also confirm the theory that losing one sense can cause other senses to heighten. In this case, the deaf adults demonstrated better reaction time and periphery vision than their hear-

ing counterparts, which indicates that upon losing their sense of hearing, their vision and motor skills became enhanced.

It is important to note that interpreters who achieved significantly better results than hearing adults who did not understand British Sign Language were exposed to and were fluent in the language for a minimum of six years. This allowed for the development of visual sensitivity in each participant.

Extended mental stability proves abnormal in New Zealand study

BY JONATHAN SPERLING
NEWS EDITOR

Going an extended period of time without being diagnosed with a mental disorder is abnormal, according to a long-term study conducted in New Zealand and two other countries.

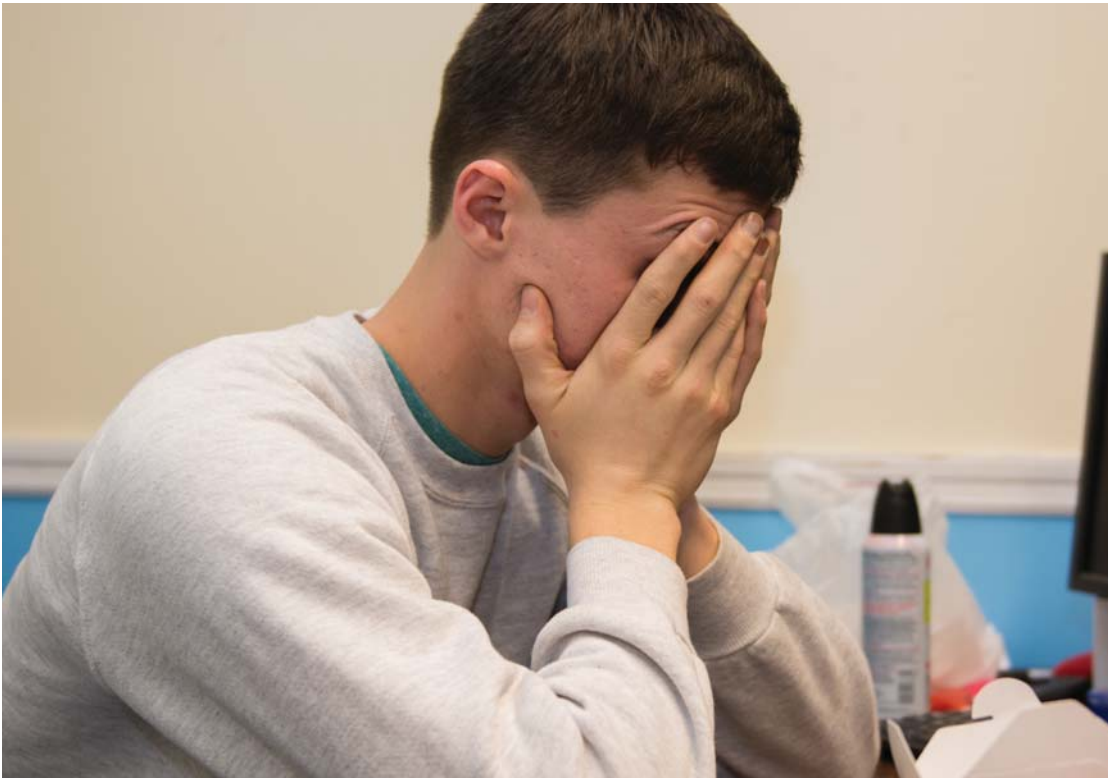
“Enduring Mental Health: Prevalence and Prediction,” which was published in *The Journal of Abnormal Psychology* earlier this month, studied 988 participants in Dunedin, New Zealand, for signs of mental disorders. Of the total study group, only 171 participants, or 17 percent, were found to have gone from late childhood to middle age without having experienced any mental disorders.

“Far from being the aberrant experience of a small, stigmatized subgroup, data from both the Dunedin Study and other longitudinal studies suggest that experiencing a diagnosable mental disorder at some point during the life course is the norm, not the exception,” the study stated.

Researchers from Duke University, King's College London, the University of North Carolina and the University of Otago analyzed the general health and behavior of individuals born between April 1972 and March 1973 in Dunedin. In order to make a determination during this analysis, the participants were assessed on 13 separate occasions between birth and the age of 38. The participants also had their mental health assessed eight times between the ages of 11 and 38.

Achieving high scores on intelligence tests, being raised in an affluent family and exhibiting good physical health tend to be evident of an individual who enjoys a good state of mental health.

Although many individuals who experience prolonged states of



AGATA PONIATOWSKI | THE TICKER

Of the 988 participants within the study, only 171 were found to not have experienced any mental disorders.

solid mental health tend to display these characteristics, this was not the case in the Dunedin study. Researchers found that lifestyle habits and personality traits developed in an individual's childhood led to them to have no mental disorders. The 171 participants who did not experience a mental disorder throughout the course of the study were determined to display abnormally high levels of self-control, have many friends and rarely express strong negative emotions.

“In addition, we found that study members with enduring mental health showed significantly higher levels of childhood self-control, in line with previous reports

from this cohort demonstrating that higher self-control in childhood predicts other advantageous adult outcomes such as superior physical health, fewer financial problems, less criminal offending, and lower risk of substance dependence,” the study stated.

Researchers subsequently determined that participants who did not develop a mental disorder during the study had fewer close relatives with a diagnosed mental disorder than those who did end up developing a mental disorder.

The benefits of strong mental health are numerous, especially if an individual reaches adulthood without developing a mental dis-

order. Participants who did not develop a mental disorder were found to have better job opportunities, higher levels of education, higher-quality relationships and more life satisfaction when compared with their fellow study participants that exhibited mental disorders. However, this does not necessarily mean that enduring mental health translates to a sense of well-being. Out of the participants who did not develop a mental disorder, almost 25 percent scored below the entire group's life satisfaction score.

“For many, an episode of mental disorder is like influenza, bronchitis, kidney stones, a broken bone or other highly prevalent conditions,”

said the study's coauthor Jonathan Schaefer, a psychologist at Duke University. “Sufferers experience impaired functioning, many seek medical care, but most recover.”

The results of the study parallel three similar studies conducted in Christchurch, New Zealand, Oregon, United States and Zurich, Switzerland. In the Zurich study, more than 70 percent of the 591 participants were diagnosed with a mental disorder over the course of 30 years.

In the Christchurch study, approximately 85 percent of the 1,041 participants ended up developing a mental disorder over the span of 20 years. In the Oregon study, more than 70 percent of 816 participants were diagnosed with a mental disorder over the course of 14 years. The results of these related studies prove that the Dunedin study results were not outliers—mental disorders remain the norm despite geographic locations.

The conclusion made in the Dunedin study and the related studies could potentially include understated results, according to Dr. Ronald Kessler, a psychiatric epidemiologist of Harvard Medical School.

Due to the study's participants having their mental health assessed only eight times in approximately 27 years, it is entirely possible that short-term mental disorders were overlooked by researchers. These brief periods of mental illness could include experiencing severe depression in the wake of a difficult romantic breakup.

Despite the thoroughness of the Dunedin study, additional studies will need to be conducted in order to come to a concrete conclusion. Authors of the Dunedin admit that the study's weight is limited due to a number of factors, including the fact that nearly all of the participants were white.

Black rhinoceroes face extinction

BY MAYA YEGOROVA
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

The black rhinoceros is on the verge of extinction because of poachers, according to scientists from Cardiff University. The university's study determined that, to combat this issue, a new conservation plan must be implemented.

The black rhinoceros was once a genetically distinct population within Angola, Cameroon, Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria and Somalia. However, they are currently extinct in these countries, now surviving in only Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe, along with a few individuals in the Maasai Mara National Reserve in southern Kenya. Populations plummeted in the 20th century until the 1990s, when thorough care resulted in a return of 5,000 rhinoceroses by 2014.

Poaching has jeopardized these rescue efforts. The poaching of the black rhinoceros in South Africa grew from 13 rhinoceroses per year in 2007 to 455 by October 2012. In Zimbabwe, an average of 39 rhinoceroses were killed every year between 2000 and 2011. Annual poaching has claimed over 1,000 rhinoceroses since 2013. If this trend continues, the number of rhinoceros deaths will surpass the number of births by 2018.

Scientists conducted their inquiry by using both mitochondrial and nuclear datasets. They used DNA that was removed from a mixture of tissue and fecal samples from Africa and the United States and museum specimens from European collections, private hunters, universities and zoos. The mitochondrial DNA was boosted and structured in an order for 402 black rhinoceroses. The researchers sequenced the DNA to see how a loss of diversity will impact populations.

The researchers' next steps were to use classical DNA profiling to see genetic diversity in past and present populations. They would then compare the description and sequences of animals in different locations across Africa.

This was the first study that explained the geographic levels and genetic variations in the black rhinoceros. Researchers reported a 69 percent decline in the species' mitochondrial genetic difference. Nearly all ancestral roots are now nonexistent in present day populations. Only five gene pools of unfamiliar genetic links remain.

The results demonstrated that examining the populations of the black rhinoceros have been limited because of little understanding of the species' genetic changes. Despite an extensive historic dispersal, the black rhinoceros was thought to have poor genetic variation.

This has restricted conservation attempts because poaching has shrunk the species' former distribution. Mitochondrial DNA variation was not consistent. Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda displayed the highest amount of museum sample imbalances.

Angola, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe came after. Additionally, there was little diversity found in northeast, west, and southwest Africa. Out of the 20 countries where black rhinoceros samples were extracted from, only five countries had indigenous populations of black rhinoceroses.

Of the 64 haplotypes, or a cluster of genes that are inherited from one parent, only 31 percent were found in samples from existent populations. This indicates a crucial loss of mitochondrial variety during the 20th century. This drop was also noticeable at the country level: Kenya and Tanzania were the most affected because the number of

haplotypes declined from 34 to 11. Six haplotypes declined to one in South Africa. Maasai Mara National Reserve and the Zambezi Valley did not lose haplotypes.

Mitochondrial sequence variation was highly structured and consisted of three different origins. The most recognizable one included two haplotypes sampled only from animals west of the Chari River in Chad. The second lineage was found in northeastern and northwestern Africa, and the third lineage was scattered in Central, eastern and southern sub-Saharan Africa.

Scientists further analyzed whether the remaining black rhinoceros population and the five surviving country populations have experienced demographic shifts due to the local and genetic extinctions shown. A BEAST analysis, or a Bayesian evolutionary analysis, confirmed that the black rhinoceros population's downfall began 200 years ago, and hit its lowest point 15 years ago.

Massive drops were evident in Kenya, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. Low levels of genetic variations were found in these countries, implying that there were demographic effects. South Africa had the earliest beginnings of genetic decay over 200 years ago, but the depletion in the other four countries arose within the last 200 years.

All five countries were at their lowest population sizes in the second half of the 20th century due to the rise of prohibited hunting of rhinoceroses for their horns. The study recommends a complete revision of current conservation methods for the black rhinoceros. Since 44 of 64 genetic lineages are extinct, the research states that the conservation of genetically distinct black rhinoceroses should be a concern.

Kids learn best when physically active

BY VICTORIA MERLINO
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY EDITOR

Children learn math best when they are engaged in physical activity and movement, finds a recent study by the University of Copenhagen.

The study was conducted over the span of six weeks, with 165 first-grade children from three different Danish schools serving as the participants. The children were selected by how similar their demographic profiles were, as well as their grade-based performance in school. The children were then separated into three groups: "gross motor math," "fine motor math" and "control."

Each group focused on a different style of applied teaching method. The gross motor math group used gross motor movements in various learning activities to better teach mathematical concepts. Movements in this group included balancing on one leg, crawling, hopscotching, skipping and throwing. The movements were employed in conjunction with math lessons lasting around 60 minutes.

The fine motor math group instead used fine motor skills while learning. This involved the participants moving and placing Lego bricks throughout their math lessons to support whatever concept that was being taught. Children primarily sat at their desks to complete these exercises, which, like the lessons in the gross motor movement group, lasted for about 60 minutes.

The control group of children used conventional learning techniques and was instructed by researchers to not utilize any additional motor activity or exercises during the lessons.

Children were tested for mathematical ability directly before the



SPECIAL TO THE TICKER

Children were discovered to learn best when physically active and engaged.

study, during the study and eight weeks after the study's completion. Tests on the children's mathematical ability, as well as their cognitive and motor functions, were all conducted by the team of researchers.

Researchers found that the gross motor movement group performed better in mathematical tests after the six-week period than the fine motor movement or control groups. Children in the gross motor movement group improved their math scores by 7.6 percent, twice as much as the fine motor movement group.

However, these positive results were only seen in "normal" performers—children who were underperforming in school at the study's outset did not benefit from increased physical activity during instruction.

From this data, the researchers asserted that instruction in schools needs to not only be more physically interactive, but more individualized.

"We need to keep this in mind when developing new forms of instruction," said Jacob Wienecke, an author of the study. "The new school reform focuses on, among other things, the incorporation of physical activity during the school day, with the aim of improving the motivation, well-being and learning of all children. However, individual understanding must be taken into account. Otherwise, we risk an unfortunate combined outcome in which those who are already proficient advance, and those who have not yet mastered concepts cannot keep up."

The researchers indicated in their conclusion of the study that although their findings were positive, more research on movement and activity as a learning tool would need to be done before stating its benefit as a complete fact. They recommended studying the differences between individual children's learning styles as the next step in discovering more about this topic.



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20

COLLEGE CLOSED

TUES

21

BETA ALPHA PSI JEOPARDY
12:40 p.m.-2:20 p.m. | NVC 10-150 | Free

MOVIE NIGHT WITH LASO
6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m. | NVC 2-125 | Free

WED

22

NAVIGATING CORPORATE AMERICA: COMMUNICATION AS A TOOL FOR SUCCESS
6:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m. | NVC 3-215 | Free

THURS

23

A CONVERSATION WITH DR. EARL LEWIS, PRESIDENT OF THE ANDREW W. MELLON FOUNDATION
4:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m. | Rooms 750 and 760, The Library Building | Free, Registration Required

FRI

24

ASCEND LLP MEETING #1
5:30 p.m.-8:00 p.m. | NVC 3-215 | Free

SAT

25

BARUCH VS. THE COLLEGE AT WESTBURY*
12:00 p.m. | MCU Park, Brooklyn, NY | Free

BARUCH VS. THE COLLEGE AT WESTBURY*
3:00 p.m. | MCU Park, Brooklyn, NY | Free

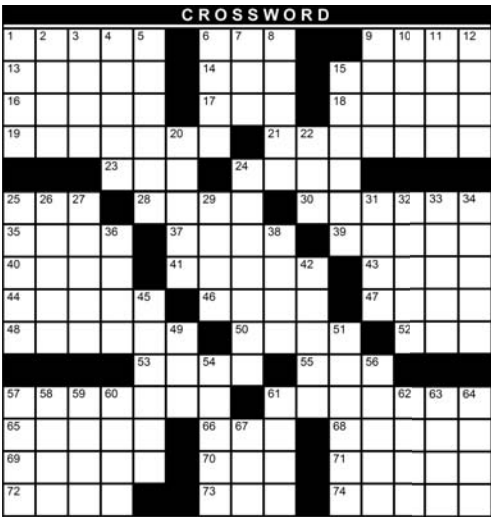
SUN

26

QUEENS COLLEGE OPERA PRESENTS DIE FLEDERMAUS*
3:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. | LeFrak Concert Hall, Queens College | \$20

FILM SHOWING: LOVING*
11:30 a.m. | Bijou Lounge, College of Staten Island | Free

*Off-campus event
For full list, visit www.baruch.cuny.edu/calendar



THEME: AMERICAN WILDLIFE

ACROSS

- 1. UPRIGHT MONUMENT
- 6. LIKEWISE
- 9. *EAGLE'S TALON
- 13. *ENTRANCES TO GROUNDHOGS' BURROWS
- 14. OBJECTIVE MALE PRONOUN
- 15. CURAÁAO NEIGHBOR
- 16. ISLAM'S SUPREME BEING
- 17. A IN IPA
- 18. MORE SILENT
- 19. *BEAVER-LIKE RODENT
- 21. *A.K.A BROWN BEAR
- 23. POPULAR THANKSGIVING TUBER
- 24. SWAT ATTACK
- 25. BETWEEN GAME AND MATCH
- 28. O. HENRY'S "THE GIFT OF THE _____"
- 30. MAKE NUMB
- 35. _____ SACK
- 37. DRINKS THROUGH A STRAW
- 39. RED SEA PENINSULA
- 40. BEYOND NATURAL
- 41. SINGLE-MAST BOAT
- 43. SODA POP RECYCLABLES
- 44. LITTLE BOY AND FAT MAN
- 46. WAY, WAY OFF
- 47. *COGITO _____ SUM"
- 48. IT'S MEANT TO BE

- 50. *GREAT LEAPER
- 52. WHO'S FROM MARS?
- 53. NOT THAT
- 55. BOBBY SOX DANCE
- 57. *NOCTURNAL MASK WEARER?
- 61. "RED SKY AT NIGHT, SAILOR'S _____"
- 65. COOL & DISTANT
- 66. PUBLIC HEALTH APPROVER
- 68. ONE WHO DARES
- 69. REG. ALTERNATIVE
- 70. SINGER-SONGWRITER STEWART
- 71. ACCUSTOM
- 72. ONE OF MANY IN AN ARENA
- 73. *FOUR SCORE AND SEVEN YEARS _____"
- 74. NORBERT, TO HIS MOMMA?

- 10. FIGURE SKATING JUMP
- 11. CAIN'S UNFORTUNATE BROTHER
- 12. EXTRA CAUTIOUS
- 15. NANH2 AND H3CONH2, E.G.
- 20. WHAT HOARDERS DO
- 22. HUMAN CAGE PART
- 24. HEISTS
- 25. *STRIPED STINKER
- 26. BOREDOM
- 27. FLYER HOLDERS
- 29. *DESERT MONSTER
- 31. LIKABLE
- 32. TAKE A PIECE FROM
- 33. CANINE AFFLICTION
- 34. *A.K.A. BUFFALO
- 36. POE'S "ANNABEL LEE", E.G.
- 38. "FLY LIKE AN EAGLE
- 42. NASA MISSION, E.G.
- 45. DEPART
- 49. SHORT FOR ALTHOUGH
- 51. *NOT BALD ONE BUT

DOWN

- 1. PILLOW THAT'S NOT FOR SLEEPING
- 2. COUGH SYRUP BALSAM
- 3. CORNER PIECES
- 4. PRONE TO COMMUNICATE SECRET INFO
- 5. HINDU RETREAT
- 6. NOT THIS
- 7. TIN MAN'S NECESSITY
- 8. LAST LETTER OF GREEK ALPHABET
- 9. ACTRESS PENELOPE

- 54. PREFIX WITH RED
- 56. BABY GRAND
- 57. X-RAY UNITS
- 58. AWAY FROM WIND
- 59. KIND OF COLA
- 60. *SNOWSHOE'S SEASONAL CHANGE
- 61. CARPENTER'S GROOVE
- 62. *EARTHWORMS TO A BADGER, E.G.
- 63. LEMONGRASS, E.G.
- 64. 3-POINT SHOT
- 67. *PRAIRIE _____



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SAVE THE DATE

Creating Your Own Major: The Ad Hoc
Tuesday, February 21, 12:30 p.m.-2:00 p.m., NVC 2-190
Want to major in different disciplines? Learn how to create your own major at this workshop.

Job Search Strategies Workshop
Wednesday, February 22, 12:30 p.m.-2:00 p.m., NVC 2-190
Learn how to develop an effective job search plan at this workshop.

LinkedIn 101: Profile Development
Wednesday, February 22, 5:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m., NVC 2-190
Join this workshop to learn how to develop your LinkedIn profile and make it stand out.

On Campus Recruiting Workshop
Thursday, February 23, 12:30 p.m.-2:00 p.m., NVC 2-190
Attend this workshop to learn more about the program and become eligible for on-campus recruiting.

INTERNSHIP UPDATE

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Internships are an important part of our culture and organization. Come learn about the Business to Business trade media through an internship. An editorial/writing internships consist of: daily working on print and social media deadlines (press releases, blogs, media updates), working with our layout and copy editors to meet deadlines for digital and print magazines, providing data for our e-newsletters, understanding the production process of a print magazine and following the flow of information from inception to

print, and lastly projects daily or weekly as assigned.

This is a paid internship geared towards students interested in liberal arts/journalism; for more information, visit Starr Search with ID 100444.

PEER TIP OF THE WEEK

CHECK OUT THE **PEER TIP OF THE WEEK** FROM **SCDC'S PEERS FOR CAREERS PROGRAM**

"It's crucial to follow up with employers as soon as possible with your appreciation, information or any request because it shows your respect, interest and that there is value to share. Let recruiters know specifically what you enjoyed about meeting with them and what you see as the next steps."

THALIA MARTINEZ
PEER FOR CAREER

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