

The Ticker

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BARUCH COLLEGE'S INDEPENDENT STUDENT NEWSPAPER

SEPTEMBER 18, 2017

OPINIONS 4

De Blasio projected to win reelection on Nov. 7 (p. 4)



Projected to win reelection, Bill de Blasio finds himself on the cusp of another four-year tenure. From a sour relationship

with the NYPD to controversial emails surfacing, de Blasio has caused many headaches yet still faces little opposition.

BUSINESS 8

Fischer resigns as Fed vice chairman (p. 8)



Stanley Fischer, vice chairman of the Federal Reserve, announced his October resignation. Fischer's resignation will allow Trump to

further politically shape the Fed.

ARTS & STYLE 11

Muschiatti brings adaptation of *It to life* (p. 11)



Seven outcasts face their worst nightmare when an evil clown makes an appearance every 27 years to prey on the children of Derry, Maine.

Bill Skarsgard stars as Pennywise, the main character in the film adaptation of King's iconic novel.

SCIENCE & TECH 15

Antioxidant found in sugar cane relieves stress (p. 16)



The antioxidant octacosanol can relieve stress and help with sleep problems.

Found in sugar-cane, rice bran and beeswax,

it has no side effects on humans and is being examined for medications that treat inflammatory skin diseases.

SPORTS 18

NFL Week 1 lives up to the hype (p. 18)



NFL action has returned to television screens nationwide, and the first week of the season has certainly lived up to the hype.

Week 1 set the tone for what should be an incredible, action-packed season in the world of the NFL and fans are on the edge of their seats for the next week.

Sustainability Task Force makes Baruch green



NATHAN LIN | THE TICKER

The staircase that leads up to the second floor of the NVC from the ground level promotes environmental sustainability. The Sustainability Task Force works within Baruch to help mitigate the college's contribution to climate change. The task force has taken garbage cans out of classrooms and replaced all outdated water fountains.

BY NICOLAS FUERTES, JOSH HORNE AND NICOLE ZELENKO
BARUCH COLLEGE'S SUSTAINABILITY TASK FORCE

President Donald Trump announced his intention to withdraw from the historic 2015 Paris climate agreement on June 1, 2017. The agreement, a commitment by 195 countries to lower worldwide emissions of greenhouse gases by 2020, is the largest and most comprehensive of its kind.

The agreement pushes for accurate and transparent reports from individual countries detailing greenhouse gas emissions.

However, the primary aim of the agreement is to maintain temperature rise well below 2 degrees Celsius. This prevents the further disruption of the earth's natural systems, like ocean currents, global winds and animal migratory patterns.

Since recordkeeping began in the late 19th century, the average global temperature has risen about 1.3 degrees Celsius, or 2.3 degrees Fahrenheit.

STORY CONTINUED ON PAGE 15

Martinez named Baruch's head softball coach

BY TALHA NADEEM
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Heather MacCulloch, director of Athletics at Baruch College, announced on Sept. 6 that Charles Martinez has been named the new head coach for Baruch's softball team.

Martinez has been involved in numerous sports over the years, holding several esteemed positions. The team's performance was underwhelming and Martinez is looking to lead the team back to the promised land.

"We are excited to have Charles to take our team to the next level. I have full confidence in his capabilities and know he will do a great job," MacCulloch said in a statement.

STORY CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

The Politicker: DACA decision draws mixed opinion



STEPHANIE MESQUITA | THE TICKER

Columnists Reuven Glezer and Joseph Rovito present their opinions on Trump's controversial decision to end DACA and allow Congress to decide the fate of the undocumented youth living in the United States. Read their opposing viewpoints on page 5.

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Golden Key promotes student unity

BY SAHAR ILYAS
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Golden Key International Honour Society only takes the top 15 percent of students worldwide. At Baruch College, that percentage includes those with a GPA of 3.5 and above.

Golden Key stands on three pillars: academics, leadership and service. The academic pillar is exemplified by the many academic workshops Golden Key hosts. The club also maintains a close relationship with the Student Academic Consulting Center. In fact, many Golden Key members are tutors at the center. The leadership pillar is demonstrated by the 26-member executive board that is held to high standards and is always undergoing training, whether that training involves speaking to past executive board members or attending leadership workshops.

The last pillar, service, is a big part of the club. Golden Key holds a book drive, creates cards for hospitalized kids and is a partner of SPARK a Change, an organization focused on giving students in low-income or troubled communities opportunities to read, write and grow. Golden Key strives to be a place where its members grow holistically.

When asked what three words they think would best describe Golden Key, both the president of Baruch's chapter, Katharine Tubby, and the vice president, Bonnie Mahmud, chose the motto of Golden Key's headquarters: "Unlock Your Potential." The executive board's goal is to encompass the motto and help all its members reach their fullest potential.

Among other things, a leader must be able to teach their team how to be the next generation of leaders. Tubby's goal is to invest



JERRY LI | THE TICKER

Golden Key members recruit at a recent tabling event in the NVC second floor lobby.

in her members, especially those who have a mutual interest in Golden Key; seeing them grow is what drives her as a leader.

Tubby started as a public relations associate in her freshman year. She loved that she was pushed to do more and be outspoken and confident. She eventually ran for director of public relations and is now president of Golden Key's Baruch chapter.

Mahmud was a student at Hunter College when he first started participating in Baruch's Golden Key. He loved the friendly environment and found everyone inviting, as if they were a family. Mahmud cites Golden Key as one of his main reasons he decided to take the plunge and transfer to Baruch. To him, the club environment at Baruch is one of a kind and better than the one at Hunter. The warmth and openness that beckoned Mahmud to Golden Key is how he plans on making others feel. Like Tubby, he wants to see growth in members.

Two of Golden Key's many

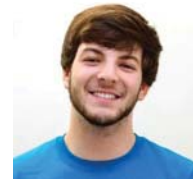
events are "Meet the Legends" and "Clash of the Bearcats." "Meet the Legends" is a Spring semester event that kicked off last year. Golden Key plans to host this event annually. It is a large-scale professional development event and invites both Golden Key and non-Golden Key alumni to speed network with current members.

The special part of the event is that the professionals come in knowing that they will be meeting with a unique niche of students and can specifically cater to them one-on-one. "Clash of the Bearcats" is a sporty event with various competitions to bring out the competitive side in students. Last year, the games were split among different rooms and were livestreamed.

Golden Key's club room is 3-233 in the Newman Vertical Campus and its upcoming event is "Interview Strategies with Bank of America" on Sept. 28. This event will include a panel of Baruch and Golden Key alumni who will teach how to prepare for an interview.

Paillere resurrects USG's Arts Committee

USG CORRESPONDENT



ANDREW JOHN WINDSOR II

Less than a month into the semester, Representative Sen. Brandon Paillere of Baruch College's Undergraduate Student Government is attempting to change the college's atmosphere with the re-introduction and subsequent senate ratification of the Arts Committee. Committees are USG-sanctioned groups of undergraduates, headed by a chair and at least one vice chair, that seek to investigate or introduce a missing component to Baruch. Any undergraduate student can create or join a committee and change Baruch in this way.

Paillere, in his proposal to the senate, stated that the goal of the committee was "to create awareness on campus for the arts ... and to make our artistic students feel at home in a business-centered environment."

Paillere's own personal goal was to elevate Baruch's arts community so that it becomes notable outside of the college, although he knows "this is a stretch."

He plans to partner with clubs and departments to host arts-based events for students.

This is not the first USG Arts Committee Baruch has seen. It has been active in the past, most recently during the Fall 2016 and Spring 2017 semesters by former

Representative Sen. Nathan Lin. He ran the committee for similar reasons, saying that he wanted to "make arts related majored students feel more welcome on campus." Lin, now the photography editor at *The Ticker*, hopes to see Paillere succeed by having more arts-related events on campus, advising the new chair to not only maintain a good relationship with the Office of Student Life and the Weissman School of Arts and Sciences, but to also be bold in his endeavors to affect greater change.

When asked how his committee will differ from Lin's, Paillere said he wants to focus on all the different aspects of the arts, not just the visual ones, citing support for the committee's creation from clubs at Baruch such as the Blue Notes and the Thespian Club. Another difference was Paillere's mention of a possible collaboration with the Starr Career Development Center to introduce workshops on having a successful career in the arts.

Paillere is looking for committee members. He can be reached at brandon.paillere@usgbaruch.com.

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The USG Beat: Sept. 12

USG CORRESPONDENT



BIANCA MONTEIRO

Baruch College's Undergraduate Student Government held its third senate meeting of the year on Sept. 12. The meeting opened up with a short presentation given by Javier Jimenez, a representative from the New York Blood Center, urging senate members and meeting attendees to break previous donating records and alleviate the pressure put on the blood banks of disaster-stricken areas, such as Florida and Texas.

The next part of the meeting was headed by Suzanna Egan, chair of appeals, addressing the appeals request from the National Association of Black Accountants.

NABA was appealing for additional money in order to cover the costs of attending the 2017 NABA Eastern Region Student Conference, an off-campus event in Norfolk, Virginia. This would be the club's fourth time attending the conference. While the board of directors meeting took place on Sept. 14, USG decided to postpone club appeals to the next BOD meeting so it could have more time to prepare.

NABA had its event happening before the next BOD meeting, however, and was concerned that its accommodations, which had already been booked for months, would not be directly covered by appeals. While it may have been

possible for the table to pass the appeal anyway, the motion to allow the club's appeal failed with 7-8-1, and an ultimate motion to move the appeal to zero dollars passed. While clubs, in this case, would only be able to amend this situation by either moving across a budget line or moving money up and down by 10 percent, clubs can still move money in their budgets without the table's approval until Sept. 30 since budgets are not yet finalized.

Later in the meeting, Daniel Morote, vice president of legislative affairs, was officially voted in as a substitute in case Deryn Fleurima, the executive vice president, cannot fulfill his duties.

Suleman Aleem, vice president of academic affairs, also attended Baruch's monthly faculty senate meeting and reported on its progress.

The main points of the meeting included Baruch President Mitchell B. Wallerstein reiterating that he will not be responsive to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement unless required by law. The meeting also covered the college's anticipated five-year plan, spanning from 2018 to 2023. The plan mostly includes the planning for the construction of the new building on 17 Lexington Ave., which will replace the old one.

Frances Subervi, the vice president of campus affairs, reported on the 23rd Street building as well, including a plan to build more elevators for students. The beginning of construction, however, has created problems that were unanticipated, which prolonged the process. The earliest projection of the building's completion is in 15 years.

Though Baruch will be running on a Thursday schedule for Sept. 19, USG will still be hosting its weekly senate meeting.

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Paid Research Program

The Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation (LSAMP), is a program funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF). Its goal is to increase and support underrepresented minority student pursuance of Baccalaureate Degrees in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM).

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Opinions

FROM THE EDITORIAL BOARD

Baruch should do more to honor fallen heroes of 9/11

The terrorist attacks that happened on 9/11 left scars on the collective U.S. consciousness that continue to run deep over 16 years later. While the whole United States was affected by the fear, trauma and pain the attacks caused, no place was hit harder than New York City. There are reminders everywhere: streets named after first responders who lost their lives, memorial plaques, monuments and, most importantly, people. People who worked in or around the World Trade Center, people who were first responders, people whose parents were victims—New York is full of people who have a personal connection to 9/11.

It came as a surprise, then, when Baruch College did not make a bigger statement about the passing of 9/11 this year. There was no real ceremony that students could attend and no moments of silence or reflection. The Undergraduate Student Government displayed a small memorial on the Newman Vertical Campus' second floor lobby, but why should a student organization be tasked with memorializing 9/11 for the entire school? The Office of Student Life's Instagram page simply reposted USG's picture advertising the memorial, captioning it: "Today we remember and honor all those lost and impacted by the tragedies of 9/11." Reposting the content of a student organization to piggyback off its message instead of creating new content is almost a recognition of Baruch's lack of programming to properly honor this day.

As a CUNY school, Baruch primarily has a duty to serve the students of New York. By not having any type of official plan to commemorate 9/11, the school is doing a disservice to its students, especially when many students and faculty members may have a personal connection to the attacks. The Baruch administration should be honoring the day in some way—whether that is an official statement, a promoted moment of silence, a short vigil or something else entirely. Sept. 11 should be a day of remembrance. This year, Baruch failed to provide any conduit for its students to do just that. While New Yorkers encounter symbols and stories of 9/11 at every turn, it is important to take time to assess and reflect on the events of that day. While the Baruch administration may have not provided a space in which to conduct reflection this year, students—as seen through USG—can always create their own spaces.

Modeling needs nuanced regulation

Following a string of bad press, two of the largest French fashion companies, Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE and Kering, have chartered new standards for their models. The two companies have banned models who are a U.S. waist size of women's zero or two or men's 34 from appearing in any of their shoots or runway walks. The companies will also no longer allow models under the age of 16 to model adult clothing.

Preventing models under age 16 from modeling adult clothing is a logical move, specifically if this adult clothing is provocative. There have been too many cases of children and teens appearing in clothes that are hardly age appropriate in the advertising world. While everyone is entitled to wear whatever they may choose, publicizing images of children wearing suggestive clothing seems to be more of a variation upon child pornography than an expression of personality. Furthermore, having children who have not yet hit puberty model adult clothing creates unrealistic body expectations, as prepubescent bodies are very different from fully mature ones. LVMH and Kering's steps toward fixing this problem are definitely steps in the right direction.

The same cannot be said for their sizing rules. Encouraging people above size zero or two to model and display their bodies is beautiful and positive. However, banning women who fall below these sizes from participating in the fashion world perpetuates the idea that a healthy person cannot be a skinny person.

Recently, France created a law that all models must have notes from doctors stating that they are healthy to work. Enforcing this law would encourage people of all body types to participate. Large companies have a lot of influence on society; they should be using this influence to encourage and celebrate bodies of all shapes and sizes, not to feed into the idea that all people size zero and two are unhealthy.



STEPHANIE MESQUITA | THE TICKER

Incumbency should not guarantee de Blasio's return to City Hall seat

Four years ago, New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio stood in front of City Hall and declared his desire to quell the "economic and social inequalities that threaten to unravel the city we love."

As 5,000 New Yorkers looked on, former President Bill Clinton swore de Blasio in as the newly elected leader of the nation's largest city. As the new mayor, de Blasio painted portraits of progressive visions and showcased his family-man demeanor by having his wife and two children participate in the inauguration.

However, optimistic rhetoric crafted by a candidate does not necessarily ensure success as a mayor. De Blasio is projected to win reelection without much competition, but he did not do much to deserve it. De Blasio remains frustrated over lackluster reception toward his accomplishments while being flooded with negative press in his missteps.

"You'd assume they'd be having parades out in the streets," he said of his tenure during a *New York Magazine* interview.

His time in office has been difficult for him due to social miscalculations, adversity from his own party and other undermining circumstances. But regardless of any outside factors, de Blasio's shortcomings far outweigh his strengths, and his easy path to reelection is not merited.

Despite success in selecting NYPD leadership, de Blasio's relationship with the organization can best be described as sour. Scores of officers continue to turn their backs toward the mayor at the funerals of their fallen peers, feeling that he does not have their best interests at heart.

Moreover, the mayor's ability to manage the homelessness crisis has been dismal. As the number of people without shelter continues to surge, so do the bills of taxpayers. On April 16, the city spent almost \$650,000 in a single day to house the homeless, reflecting a rising cost from the \$530,000 spent on Feb. 28. The reason for this hefty charge is that when shelters are full, the city places any excess homeless New Yorkers into hotels. Comfortable accommodations come with a price tag and the city picks up the tab: over \$2 billion per year, which is double the amount expended three years ago. The mayor has proposed an increase in the number of affordable housing units, but the projected possibility of their completion would not be until he is well out of office in 2024.

De Blasio has also been caught in the midst of a pay-to-play culture controversy. While he was cleared of any criminal activity back in March, new emails have surfaced in which the mayor responded to top donors who were eventually accused of corruption. One of

these donors was Jona Rechnitz, a man who pleaded guilty in March to making contributions to government officials for special treatment. When Rechnitz asked de Blasio directly to attend his son's brie, discuss an opera at the Met and name one of his friends as the new Department of Buildings commissioner, de Blasio emailed back, "I'm all ears Jona. We've actually been looking for additional candidates." This situation, among other concerning behavior, has raised question marks and scrutiny over the mayor's integrity, to which he has pushed back tremendously.

These are just a sample of the many headaches that de Blasio is responsible for, yet he is able to cruise past the finish line with little to no pressure. The reason for this lies in weak candidates across the political spectrum. No contender has the ability to challenge the incumbent candidate, which means the current mayor will continue to reside in Gracie Mansion. Pressure from the public should remain fierce and firm. De Blasio should not be allowed to go into a lame duck phase at the expense of New Yorkers.

The election for mayor will take place on Nov. 7. New York City deserves better, but it will be forced to wait another four years.

-John Casella
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Coming out does not excuse past slurs

With his release of *Flower Boy*, Tyler, The Creator has officially cemented his sexuality. While he attempted to come out several times in the past few years, his newest album has ended the mystery.

The official news of his sexuality, however, has also complicated an issue that many listeners have previously had, or still have, with the O.F.W.G.K.T.A. collective founder. Tyler, The Creator has often been cited as being problematic for his inflammatory use of homophobic and sexist slurs for shock value. While it reflects his apathy and attitude toward people outside of his own bubble, until recently, his use of these slurs seemed to come from an irresponsible place.

While celebrities deserve a degree of privacy regarding their actions and words, privacy is ultimately null, especially in the face of such sensitive issues. Celebrities often forego their rights to be inflammatory without accountability and Tyler, The Creator is no differ-

ent. While it is the right of a marginalized person to use derogatory terms in a reclamatory or even inflammatory way, this same right is not guaranteed to people who can pass for not being marginalized.

While Tyler, The Creator is, now, hypothetically "licensed" to use these slurs, it does not entirely erase his use of these words in the past. This also extends to other closeted people in the public sphere who interact with people on a macro scale. Closeted people should never be subject to have themselves exposed, but the use of reclamatory slurs should only be limited to those people who are publicly out. Not only does it make it less complex to determine whether celebrities are actually accountable for such language, but it also creates safer environments for fans of said celebrities to gauge whether they want to truly follow these figures.

Celebrities are accountable, whether they like it or not, for

their actions to their fans and to other constituents. Even if some LGBT people do not care about the use of these slurs, it is still not an overarching statement for an entire class, especially one that is still struggling with social and legal rights worldwide. The flagrant use of these slurs, especially from people who are not LGBT, only serves to alienate people who do find these words offensive because of their sensitivity. It is only from a place of privilege that one can claim that the use of these slurs is entirely without consequence or matter, especially to oneself.

While Tyler, The Creator cannot, and would not care to, retroactively redact his use of such slurs as a closeted queer man, it is still an issue that deserves careful thought, especially from fans and ex-fans who must decide if his past actions were justifiable.

-Bianca Monteiro
Journalism '19

THE POLITICKER: Trump's announcement causes divide

The decision to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, affecting 800,000 undocumented immigrants, comes with a six-month expiration date in order for those affected to ready themselves to leave the United States. DACA's beneficiaries tend to be minors who were brought to the United States by their parents illegally. These recipients are often caught in a limbo between having grown up, worked and been schooled in the United States and having lived in the fear of their lives being completely uprooted by their undocumented status. The very last thing any DACA beneficiary would want is to be removed from the place they call home, where they have led their lives and where they have worked to stay.

The administration's hardline anti-immigration stance has now given DACA an expiration date, killing the hopes and opportunities for nearly 800,000 people living in the United States. Endless statistics about how these recipients have benefited the economy and the gap their departure will leave, as well as stories about torn-up families, seem to be of no interest to the signers of the death order.

What will save DACA beneficiaries, however, is immediate action from the government beneath the executive branch but, as previously experienced, this is an unlikely turnout.

There has, of course, been more significant pushback. Janet Napolitano, the University of California's president, filed a lawsuit against President Donald Trump's administration for violating the constitutional rights of the university system's students who are studying under DACA, a policy she helped create.

While it remains to be seen whether legal action will impede the expiration date imposed on DACA, the issue of where these undocumented immigrants will go has not yet been resolved. The most obvious answer might be that they will be deported, but that answer fails to realize the humanistic implications of deportation. The deportees would be returning to countries they barely know—countries their parents left in order to change their children's lives. It is not only

legally murky, but cruel as well.

This also brings up the logistical issue of tracking who is illegal and who is not. It is not as simple as demanding that those living under DACA simply resign themselves. People will not be obliged to report themselves as the undocumented children of immigrants who came to the country against their will. Anyone involved in any private or public organization might be requested to comply with giving away who is undocumented. It becomes a guessing game that puts actual livelihoods at risk, all because this intolerable need to push away people who were not born in this country has emerged.

It is already incredibly difficult to legally become an immigrant in the United States, even if everything goes right. Living life as an illegal immigrant, especially one who came to the country with their family as a child, is terrifying, especially with the thought of losing the life one has built for themselves in an instant.

This is worse for DACA recipients who were required to give their personal contact information to the U.S. government under former President Barack Obama in order to qualify for DACA. The memorandum released by the White House offers no solutions or suggestions to expand their time in the United States, especially if they have jobs, debt or scholarships. It is a very well-worded "get out" sign, with the final destination being irrelevant as long as it is not in the United States.

It seems fitting, and was no doubt planned, that Jeff Sessions, who has long hated DACA and all that it represented, announced that the policy would be coming to an end. It is like watching a smiling predator announce a new roundup plan for its prey.

Reuven is a junior studying Literary Form and Writing. He is the Managing Editor for Refract Magazine.



REUVEN GLEZER



JOSEPH ROVITO

In astonishing fashion, the media has transformed a matter of law into a matter of hate and discrimination. The media circus has reported that the safety of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program is under attack and

that the White House has every intention of causing distress and chaos to innocent, laborious immigrants who have no other land to call home.

As the administration bleeds political capital and cohesion with its legislative counterparts, the White House has been forced to tackle problems through its own means. Given that communication has stalled between major party leaders and President Donald Trump, executive orders are the only tool left in the administration's arsenal. Trump's rescindment constitutes a communication to Congress that issues within Congress' legal domain can no longer be unconstitutionally managed by the executive branch.

In other words, Trump's decision was drawn out of legal necessity, not out of a policy agenda. First, it must be understood that the demise of DACA was a definite and the only question was when it would fall. DACA was a transitory measure made under former President Barack Obama's administration in hopes that legislation would encompass what is primarily an issue under the jurisdiction of Congress. On multiple occasions, the prior administration stated that the program could not be held indefinitely because any such reform constitutionally requires legislative action, not executive action. It would be irresponsible of any administration to make undocumented immigrants believe that their road to citizenship could be marshalled by the White House.

Congress has never granted any administration the ability to bypass the legislative process and offer amnesty on its own accord. Some protest this notion by claiming that no court has ever ruled DACA to be un-

constitutional, but again nuance prevails. DACA's counterpart, Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents, granted various government benefits to undocumented immigrants but was struck down by the Fifth Circuit Court.

The court ruled that the refusal of the president to enforce immigration laws does not enable it to further grant legal status and benefits. Given the legal complications, both sides must admit that regardless of their opinion on the issue, DACA does not legally nor effectively manage standing immigration laws. The onus was on Congress from the very beginning, not the president.

As such, one might ask why the administration chose abrupt action instead of communication with lawmakers beforehand. The current administration lacks the political capital necessary to push legislation through Congress. The failure of health care reform, as well as stalled tax reform, both represent the White House's constrained position in bargaining power.

White House correspondents have confirmed that communication gaps between the president and Congressional leadership have been extended for over two weeks. The Republican Party is in ideological and communicative disarray, thus giving the administration no other option but to force Congress to tackle this issue by rescinding the program directly. Given these circumstances, the anger surrounding the administration's decision seems far less reasonable. DACA has been deprived of the nuance it deserves because in today's brave new world of journalism, truth no longer prevails.

Political warfare is being waged on the public to push particular agendas unrelated to the problem at hand. Even in the administration's press release it was made clear that the executive branch would revisit the issue if necessary. Any discussion of ulterior motives to deport immigrants deserving of citizenship is baseless. But again, legal intricacies do not make headlines—as recent history has proven, divisive rhetoric surely does.

Joseph is a sophomore studying Finance at the Zicklin School of Business. He is a frequent contributor to The Ticker.

Police Department should condemn Payne's actions

Following the release of a viral video of a police officer arresting a nurse who refused to allow him to draw blood from a comatose patient, the University of Utah Hospital has issued a new rule barring police from entering patient care areas.

The July 26 incident involved nurse Alex Wubbels, who was caring for the victim of a car crash, which resulted from a police chase with another vehicle. Upon the arrival of the patient, Detective Jeff Payne requested to take a sample of blood for alcohol and drug test purposes. In the video, Wubbels is seen explaining to Payne that he cannot take a blood sample without the patient's consent or a warrant, neither of which he had. To take cautionary measures, Wubbels is even seen contacting her supervisor on the telephone to confirm the rules. Payne is then seen aggressively pushing a distraught and handcuffed Wubbels into a police car.

The release of the video prompted the University of Utah Hospital to impose new rules that include limiting police to speaking with supervisors instead of nurses when making a request.

In an increasingly politically tense climate where the role of the police is constantly debated, there are mixed reactions to the new restrictions posed by the hospital.

In his written statement Payne expressed to the hospital staff that he wanted the blood sample from the patient "to protect him, not punish him."

He also describes waiting over an hour for the blood sample and calling his supervisor, who advised him to arrest Wubbels for obstructing police investigation if she did not allow him to draw the

blood sample.

The hospital has commended Wubbels for "putting her safety at risk" for the privacy and safety of her patients.

Contrary to Wubbels, Payne should not receive any praise for following his supervisor's orders—the difference lies in the nature of the exchange between the detective and the nurse as seen in the video. Wubbels' polite explanation of why she could not grant Payne a blood sample was met with frustration and anger. If he simply wanted to do his job and needed the sample in order to complete his investigation, a call to his supervisor requesting a warrant would have sufficed. Given the fact that the victim was not a suspect, the escalation on the part of Payne to arrest Wubbels was unnecessary and excessive.

Wubbels was released 20 minutes later without any charges, and she has decided not to take legal action. Payne has been terminated from his part-time first responder job at Gold Cross Ambulance for a comment he made in the video, stating that he could "bring [Utah Hospital] all the transient patients" and take "the good patients" elsewhere. He is currently on paid administrative leave from the Salt Lake City Police Department as it concludes an investigation into the incident.

The lack of responsibility on the part of the Police Department to condemn the actions of Payne or to enact policy revisions could leave any potential people caught in similar situations in danger of being taken advantage of without consent.

*-Rhoda Agyepong
Economics '18*

New Yorkers must do more to save bees

Everyone has had a bee in their bonnet at one point or another over something that annoyed them, or maybe they got so hungry that after class that they made a beeline to Schnipper's. One may have been told by their grandparents to mind their own beeswax when they became too nosy. Now that the semester has kicked off, everyone is a busy bee in their own way. Putting English sayings and colloquialisms aside, those furry little buzzers contribute to society in a plethora of ways. Bees are more than just insects that kids run away from in the spring and summer or the unsuspecting killers of Thomas in the 1991 American classic *My Girl*. They do more important work than we ever can or will.

Bees are of critical importance. There are, of course, reasons for this that everyone knows—they help pollinate flowers and they make delicious honey, but these are not the only way bees are beneficial. According to the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, bees helped produce \$500 million worth of crops in the United States. One can only imagine how many crops they helped yield globally. These include vegetables and fruits like asparagus, cucumbers and watermelons, as well as almonds.

To bees, their honeycombs are a way to store their food supplies for the winter. But for humans, collecting their honeycombs is the first step to having a sweet treat. In 2013, the honey crop was worth an estimated \$317.1 million.

New York has an avid beekeeping community with 20 clubs for hobbyists to join. With the increase of these "backyard" beekeepers, the bee population has been kept steady.

For a long time, the fate of the

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bees was a heavy concern for environmentalists because of how they are a staple not just to wildlife and nature, but also to the economy. Everything from huge farms to small gardens would suffer without them.

For a number of years, Colony Collapse Disorder was seriously affecting the bee population. CCD brought about lower crop yields and less flower pollination and that meant less production of the foods that both humans and wildlife eat.

CCD occurs when a majority of the worker bees abandon their queen, which seems to go against their natural instincts. They leave behind younger bees and their honeycomb food supply, leaving the hives, which are not self-sustaining, to eventually die. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, apiaries started noting the high amount of lost hives in 2006 and those numbers remained high until about 2015. While the number of lost hives has

gone down in recent years, it still remains high during the winter.

The causes of CCD have not been identified, although multiple theories do exist. These include problems with the invasive species *varroa mite*, new diseases like Israeli Acute Paralysis, pesticide poisoning and habitat destruction.

Then there exists the fact that bee colonies are actually moved around the country, which can cause harmful stress. These problems are exacerbated by different states' apiary inspection programs, which are not always up to par with the standards needed to keep bees healthy, let alone happy.

There is so much that New Yorkers can do to help and support their local beekeepers and bee population. After being outlawed in 1999, beekeeping became legal again in 2010 and anyone with a serious interest in it should join one of the clubs. In 2014, Yahoo News reported on the popularity of "office hives," which is a uniquely urban type of wildlife supported by everyday New Yorkers who register with the Department of Health.

You can enroll in a beekeeping-training program at places like the Brooklyn Grange Farm and work your way up to managing local hives for places like The Best Bees Company.

If one does not want to have so much of a hands-on approach, it is always helpful to spread the word about why bees are so important. Conserving bees is as important as protecting endangered species or saving the rainforest.

Maybe next time, instead of swatting at a bee, the friends you educate will simply let the bees go about their very important business.

*-Jessica Kraker
English '18*

World Cup 2022 must change hosts

Migrant labor laws in the nation amount to slavery and should disqualify the nation from FIFA honors

The FIFA World Cup is one of the most-watched events in the world, with the 2014 World Cup reaching 3.2 billion viewers and 1 billion fans tuning in for the final alone. The bidding to host the World Cup is a highly competitive event because any eligible country would want to be selected as the host of the biggest sporting event on the planet. The business and the huge boost in tourism alone is enough to drive up the economy in staggering amounts. Soccer fans salivate at the idea that their hometown could possibly host some of the greatest players to ever lace their cleats. The selected host for 2022, Qatar, does not deserve this honor.

In 2010, Qatar won the bid to become the host of the World Cup in 2022, beating out countries, such as Australia, South Korea and the United States. Qatar was the only country that was classified as "high-risk" and the decision has drawn criticism from the media, with FIFA officials being accused of bribery, corruption and allowing Qatar to buy the World Cup.

The decision was not well-received, even among FIFA officials, with former FIFA President Joseph "Sepp" Blatter himself stating, "It may well be that we made a mistake."

Not only is Qatar the smallest nation to ever achieve this honor, but the situation has a dark cloud looming over it. Temperatures in the summer regularly soar over 100 degrees, and it is forcing FIFA to hold the tournament in November and December for the first time in the event's history. These months are the hottest of the year in Qatar.

Moreover, Saudi Arabia and its neighboring countries have erected a blockade against Qatar and

have denied all transport links with the country, accusing it of supporting terrorism. A compromise from both sides may be years down the road, seeing as neither side is backing down from its stance. This has been particularly difficult for Qatar, which was dependent on Saudi Arabia for its roads and ports to transport materials.

Qatar has tried to overcome all its hurdles, but it is not the upper class that is suffering most from these sanctions; it is the laborers and workforce who are being forced to work overtime with little pay, often in inhumane working conditions.

Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the emir of Qatar, recently praised Qatar's foreign residents for their hard work and their contributions to the country. On the surface, this was a good public relations move, but these are all empty words from a government whose sole interest is to maximize its image of prosperity to the world.

Qatar has one of the worst human rights records in the world, with its kafala system—a system that is used to track many Middle Eastern laborers—amassing to little more than slave labor. Human rights groups have been criticizing the system for years and have been pushing for safer work conditions and fairer treatment of workers.

Under the kafala system, migrants are forced to surrender their passports to their employers upon arrival and cannot change jobs, or even quit, without their approval. They are forced to live in tents with barely enough sustenance in the scorching heat of the desert, while the ruling elite live up in the skies in an air-conditioned utopia.

The deaths caused by the inhumane working conditions these

Qatar has tried to overcome all its hurdles, but it is not the upper class that is suffering most from these sanctions; it is the laborers and workforce who are being forced to work overtime with little pay, often in inhumane working conditions.

laborers have to face have had little to no coverage in the mainstream media and Qatar has kept all worker details and pay hushed up.

Many of these factors make the decision to have Qatar host the most prestigious event in the world questionable. Qatar officials act like the pharaohs who built the pyramids in their image upon the blood and sweat of millions of slaves.

By allowing them to host the event, FIFA is essentially endorsing their disgusting kafala system, stating that the lives of hundreds of thousands of laborers do not matter.

Qatar must be held accountable for all its actions, especially for its treatment of its workforce. There are various probes being made, with senior FIFA officials being placed under investigation, which shows just how low the FIFA federation has gone. Based on the events so far, it is unlikely that a line will be drawn anytime soon.

-Talha Nadeem
English '18

Officials cannot continue to ignore scientists

Many would like to believe that sometimes bad things just happen. However, with technology expanding faster than ever before and new research being published every year, scientists have enough information to begin drawing more educated conclusions about the environment. The devastation of Hurricane Harvey in Texas this August, Hurricane Sandy hitting New York almost five years ago and many other natural disasters in recent history, make it is easy to believe that climate change is causing waters to rise and the environment to get harsher.

In 2016, Houston officials had been warned that the infrastructure of Texas made the area a red flag zone in the case of a natural disaster. The city itself was built over a swamp, layering concrete over unstable areas that allow neither drainage nor protection in the event of a hurricane, which scientists projected as a highly probable event.

At that point, officials chose not to act on the possibility that a hurricane could cripple their city and, rather, attempted to shortcut scientists' suggestions for infrastructure improvements. Instead, the city installed minimal protections against flooding. Officials attempted to create structures of concrete that would direct water in ways to allow drainage. However, those structures were not effective when the predicted hurricane eventually hit.

Anything that has been scientifically hypothesized should be given merit, and this seems to not have been the case in this situation. At this point it is naive to believe that the number and se-

verity of hurricanes in recent years is merely a coincidence. Turning a blind eye to science is foolish. Unless there is reasonable doubt attached to warnings, science should not be ignored.

Many people in the United States have invested in the thought that climate change is a non-existent issue made up in order to distract from more pressing issues or to spend money on other things. To some, nothing needs to be done to sustain the environment and the chance of a major hurricane is as rare as it has always been. If hurricanes were still occurring as infrequently as people have been accustomed to, saving discussions about the faults in infrastructure for a later date would seem like the right choice. Storms are becoming a greater risk and should have been made a priority quite a while ago.

In a politician's eyes, rebuilding a city's infrastructure is not only a major project, but a huge drain of taxpayer money and something that must be weighed carefully. Indeed, the warning of the storm and the problems the concrete would cause in the face of a hurricane were only given to officials in 2016. Even if officials had agreed to make improvements, they would not have been in the works quickly enough to make any difference. So, while the decision on whether to take precaution likely would not have made a difference, the politicians in Texas—and all other coastal cities—should take note that addressing environmental changes is something that must be made a priority.

-Courtney Gervais
Political Science '21

United States needs new viewpoint on electric cars

Many countries are making efforts to incorporate electric cars into society. The United States is far behind in progress compared to the rest of the world. In many countries, electric cars are an important asset, because the effects of global warming are felt more prominently, and there is a chance that by 2040 the goals set by the Paris climate agreement may be met in part through the use of electric cars.

However, since the United States has opted to leave the Paris climate agreement, the urgency toward reducing climate change has decreased. The official viewpoint of the U.S. government, though, does not account for the massive population in the United States. Individual states have decided to honor the goals laid out by the Paris climate agreement, which includes supporting electric vehicles.

Many researchers believe that electric vehicles will sell well because the cost of batteries is decreasing exponentially.

Consumers originally ignored electric vehicles because of their high costs until Tesla produced its Model S in 2012. This car changed the course of electric cars because it managed to reach 200 miles on a single charge. Tesla is continuously researching new data to reduce the time it takes to charge a plug-in vehicle which will appeal to mass consumers, especially in the United States.

Around 2040, it is predicted that electric cars will join the competitive market. The plug-ins will be able to challenge petroleum-run vehicles on an even playing field. It is logical that Congress should start to prepare legislation to welcome electric vehicles in the

near future.

With political polarization and the different viewpoints on climate change, it is unlikely that Congress will make any substantial progress on the topic. If Congress views the rise of electric cars from a purely economic standpoint even without environmental considerations, it could propel productive discussion.

If the United States instigated a similar approach, the sale of electric cars would be higher, but car buyers and car dealers are hesitant about committing to electric cars. Therefore, everything remains stagnant. Where the United States and the rest of the world differ when it comes to electric cars is the mentality that drives the country.

China is one of the prominent countries that leads in progressive sustainability because it does not just promote electric cars, but alternative energy sources and reusable materials.

Europe, similarly, has always been a big proponent of public transportation. Advocacy for it has decreased its air pollution.

However, in the United States, being the "free" nation that it is, there is always a constant and stubborn debate of two sides, neither yielding to the other.

Regarding electric cars, one side says that consumer psychology hinders the success of producing plug-in vehicles, while the other side promotes the idea that electric cars are the future. In the midst of this debate, one thing remains true: climate change is happening and the consequences are too significant to ignore.

-Heather Shah
Finance '21

Got the right stuff to write stuff?

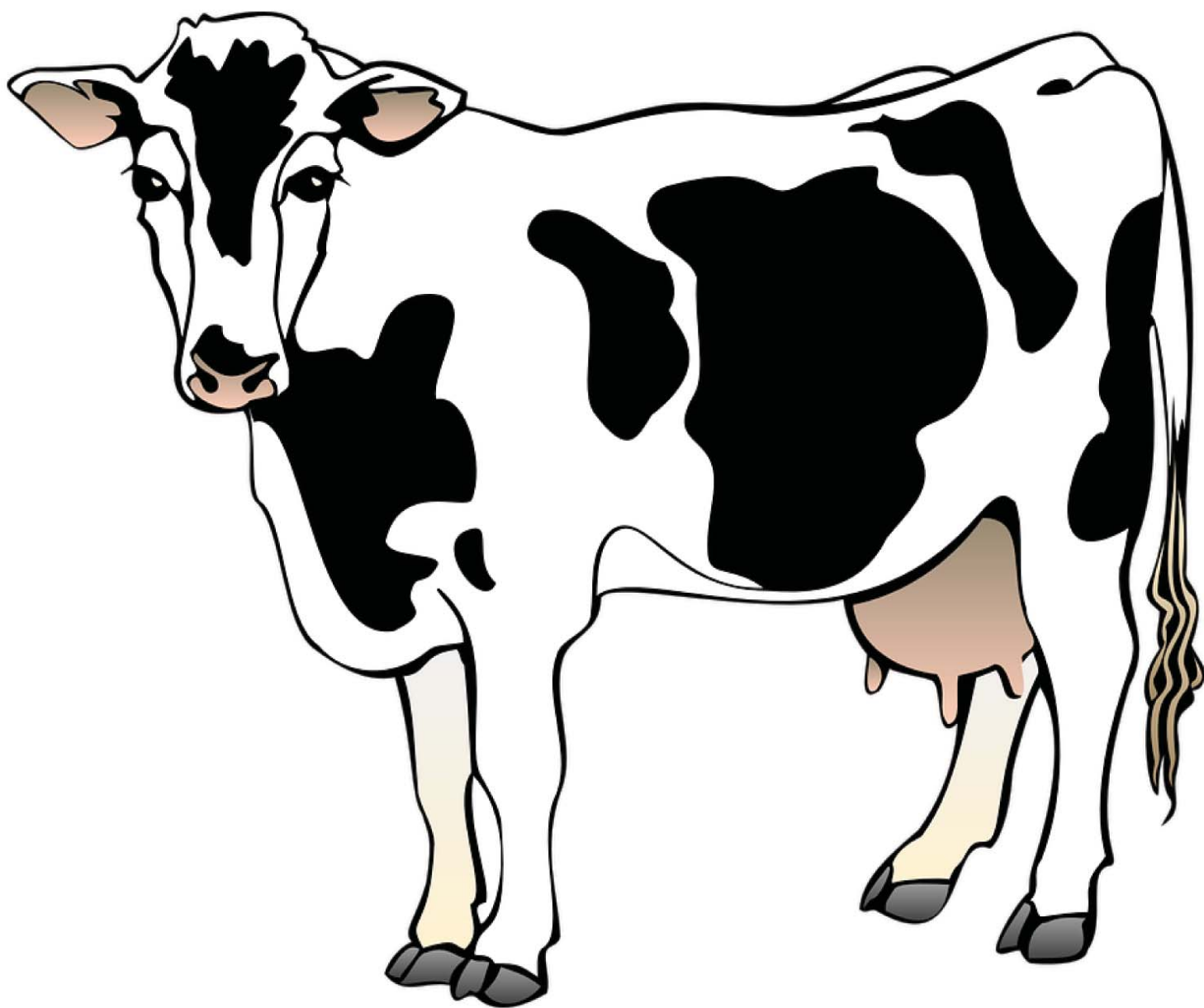


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Business

Second round of NAFTA talks conclude with minimal progress

BY GAYATHRI RAMESH
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Representatives from Canada, Mexico and the United States concluded the second round of talks concerning the renegotiation of the North American Free Trade Agreement in Mexico City on Sept. 5.

At the discussion's conclusion, trade negotiators from all three countries were optimistic that they might reach a mutual agreement by the end of this year. However, this hope does not seem to be realistic, given the lack of progress made at previous NAFTA renegotiation discussions. The first round of discussions, which occurred on Aug. 20 in Washington, D.C., was criticized by President Donald Trump, who tweeted that there was a lack of concrete progress, claiming that Canada and Mexico were being difficult in the renegotiation discussion and threatened to terminate NAFTA altogether.

The third round of negotiations is scheduled for Sept. 23 in Ottawa, Canada and several more are expected to follow. Due to the lack of concrete deadlines for the trade talks as of press time, the three countries could take months or years to reach a consensus.

It is not surprising that the Trump administration is against NAFTA. Since he first started campaigning, Trump has portrayed himself as an "America First" candidate, considering his country's issues of more importance than those of allies or international events. Trump has claimed that NAFTA hurts blue-collar workers in the United States,



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Trump wants to amend NAFTA to better serve U.S. interests, including reducing trade deficits and modernizing the treaty.

the group that was his primary voter base during the campaign.

As Trump took office, one of the first actions of his administration was the creation of an executive order that would have taken the United States out of NAFTA. After speaking to the leaders of Mexico and Canada, however, he instead agreed to renegotiate the deal.

During his rallies, Trump claimed that NAFTA cost the United States approximately six million jobs in the manufacturing sector. However, these job losses are not solely NAFTA's fault.

According to *The New York Times*, advancements in technol-

ogy and higher labor productivity are the primary culprits behind job losses. Regardless of NAFTA, manufacturing jobs are disappearing because of automation and cheaper labor elsewhere.

NAFTA is estimated to have cost U.S. citizens around 100,000 jobs in the manufacturing sector, which is approximately one-tenth of 1 percent of the total U.S. labor force, according to Vox.

Additionally, NAFTA has helped U.S. industries much more than it has harmed them. NAFTA provided the opportunity for the United States to access new markets for its exports, including machinery,

mineral fuels, plastics and vehicles, among other things. It also further aided U.S. producers by reducing the cost of production and creating more service-based jobs.

All three countries want to amend NAFTA, which, since its implementation in 1994, has not kept pace with recent advancements in technology. For example, NAFTA predates the internet's mainstream usage, and any revisions made to the treaty should address e-commerce.

Robert E. Lighthizer, the U.S. trade representative, wants to change some of NAFTA's rules of origin to urge automakers to use

more parts from the United States. Additionally, Lighthizer also wants to overhaul the treaty's dispute settlement system, giving the United States more influence.

Canada is most concerned about low wages in Mexico and the right-to-work laws that have weakened unions and labor standards in some places within the United States, according to *The New York Times*.

A top priority for Mexico includes finding ways to incorporate President Enrique Peña Nieto's 2014 energy program into a modernized NAFTA. If this is achieved, Mexico's energy sector could receive more private investment, and the U.S. trade deficit with Mexico could be reduced.

Besides the slow progress, the aggressive political stance Trump takes might weaken the diplomatic relationship the United States has with Mexico. His inflammatory comments concerning those of Hispanic descent, his insistence on Mexico paying for a wall to be put along the Mexican-American border and his decision to end DACA—the Obama-era action that protected young undocumented immigrants from deportation—might strain the alliance between the two countries.

Canada, Mexico and the United States all agree that NAFTA should be modernized for the current global environment. Whether the countries involved get the provisions they want, Trump sticks to renegotiation or he terminates the United States' involvement in NAFTA entirely remains to be seen.

Federal Reserve announces vice chairman's October resignation

BY AMIT AGRAWAL
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Stanley Fischer, vice chairman of the Federal Reserve and member of the Fed's seven-person Board of Governors, submitted his resignation on Sept. 6, 2017. He has been a member of the Board since 2014. In his resignation letter, Fischer cited personal reasons to step down from the board next month, either on or close to Oct. 13. Fischer's departure increases the number of vacant seats on the Fed's Board of Governors to a total of four.

A Massachusetts Institute of Technology-trained economist and professor, Fischer is credited with training former Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke and current European Central Bank President Mario Draghi, two of the most influential central bankers of our time. Fischer has also served as a professor at University of Chicago, taught economics at MIT, served as the chief economist for the World Bank, deputy managing director at International Monetary Fund, vice chairman at Citigroup and was a governor of the Bank of Israel for eight years before being appointed to the Fed by former President Barack Obama.

President Donald Trump told *The Wall Street Journal* in July that he was considering National Economic Council Director Gary Cohn as a successor to Fed Chair Janet Yellen, whose term is set to expire in February 2018. Last year, Yellen expressed her intention to serve her tenure and even hinted at her desire to be reappointed. *The Wall Street Journal* reports that Cohn's chances have dropped after he criticized Trump's response to Charlottesville. Last month, *The Washington Post* reported that Cohn complained loudly about Trump

while dining with friends at a Long Island restaurant.

The Fed is the central banking system of the United States, comprising three main entities: the Board of Governors, the Federal Open Market Committee and the Federal Reserve System, which includes the Fed in Washington and 12 regional Fed banks.

The Board of Governors is the most important entity, as it provides guidance for the Fed and oversees the 12 Federal Reserve Banks.

The Board's seven members also serve on the 12-member FOMC, the entity that sets monetary policy and is responsible for open market operations, a process that influences the federal funds rate. This member majority gives the Board of Governors the ability to shape the policy decisions of the FOMC.

Fischer's resignation comes at a critical time for the Federal Reserve. The Fed is considering raising the interest rate again, after raising it 1 percent following a prolonged near-zero interest rate policy in effect since the 2008 financial crisis. The Fed also wants to lessen its \$4.5 trillion balance sheet, which increased five times since the beginning of 2007.

A main culprit of the 2008 financial crisis was access to cheap money, a loan or credit with a low interest rate. The Federal Reserve facilitated cheap access to funds and encouraged risk-taking among borrowers in an attempt to promote investments and increase the level of employment.

While the Fed has succeeded in increasing the official employment rate, known as U3, it has fallen short of its inflation target, which has remained low since the 2008 financial crisis.

As a result of the 2008 financial



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Fischer's resignation from vice chairman of the Federal Reserve gives Trump more ability to shape the central bank as he desires.

crisis, the Fed put the unconventional monetary policy of quantitative easing into effect, which has been widely criticized in recent years. Quantitative easing occurs when a central bank purchases government securities or other securities from the open market, which lowers interest rates and increases the money supply.

This policy, originally meant to assist poor and middle class U.S. citizens who suffered from the 2008 financial crisis, has benefited the wealthy more by increasing inequality. Those who suffered from the financial crisis avoided cheap money, while the amount of corporate debt—especially the risky, high-yield kind, also known

as junk bonds—continued to increase without providing adequate compensation for investors. Some critics argue that the Fed bailed out banks holding riskier than normal assets by buying those assets from the banks. These assets, largely consisting of mortgage backed securities, constitute approximately 40 percent of the Fed's balance sheet.

Allan H. Meltzer, a former Fed historian and an economist at Carnegie Mellon University, points out that corporate investment has remained at very low levels. This means that the Fed's policies have not had the desired effect of increasing capital investments, such as property and equipment pur-

chases by businesses. Instead, corporations have engaged in financial engineering and recapitalization.

The Fed's activities have created artificial distortions in the financial markets, and, as a result, has become difficult to judge the health of the economy. According to Rick Rieder, the chief investment officer of fundamental fixed income at BlackRock, this ultimately holds back corporate investment. Jamie Dimon, the CEO of J.P. Morgan, appealed to the Fed in an interview to raise the rates last year. It remains to be seen who secures the leadership of such an economically important institution next year, and how the Fed's policies might change as a result.

Study claims ExxonMobil misled public about climate change

BY JAHVON MEADOWS
BUSINESS EDITOR

ExxonMobil, the world's largest publicly traded international oil and gas company, is the focus of a recently published study by Harvard University claiming that the company misled the public regarding the existence of climate change.

The Harvard researchers who conducted the study, Naomi Oreskes and Geoffrey Supran, published their peer-reviewed findings in both the journal *Environmental Research Letters* and in an opinion article in *The New York Times*.

Suspicion surrounding ExxonMobil's stance on climate change was prevalent years before. In 2015, *InsideClimate News* and *The Los Angeles Times* conducted investigations into ExxonMobil. *InsideClimate News* interviewed former ExxonMobil employees, scientists and federal officials, among others, and scanned hundreds of pages of internal documentation.

According to *Scientific American*, the former employees discovered that ExxonMobil was aware of climate change as early as July 1977, when the publication's senior scientist, James Black, made a presentation to the management committee.

Black said, "In the first place, there is general scientific agreement that the most likely manner in which mankind is influencing the global climate is through carbon dioxide release from the burning of fossil fuels."

After a year, he warned ExxonMobil that if the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere doubled, the average global temperature would rise by 2 to 3 degrees, a number the scientific community is still in consensus with today. Black suggested that it would only take a few years before a serious change in en-



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A Harvard study, reviewing more than 200 of ExxonMobil's documents, claimed that the company knew about the existence of climate change, but disparaged it publicly.

ergy strategy would become necessary, and that ExxonMobil should prepare to act.

The investigation's conclusion was that ExxonMobil had known about the risks that climate change posed for a long time, but denied its existence in public. ExxonMobil claimed that the allegations the report brought up were false, and that it relied on "cherry-picked" statements, according to *The New York Times*.

The Harvard researchers who conducted the 2017 study reviewed more than 200 documents comprising ExxonMobil's research and public statements. They found that ExxonMobil's climate change studies, from the years 1977 to 2014, were in line with scientific consensus at the time.

ExxonMobil most likely knew about the dangers of climate change because it has always been on the forefront of climate change science. For example, in the '80s

and '90s, ExxonMobil "employed top scientists to look into the issue and launched a research program that empirically sampled carbon dioxide and built rigorous climate models," according to *Scientific American*.

The company contributed research to the field, internal articles and memos acknowledging the threat that global warming presented. According to *The New York Times*, around "80 percent of the company's research and internal communications acknowledged that climate change was real and was caused by humans."

However, the Harvard study revealed that a disparity exists between what ExxonMobil has discussed in private and what the company presented to the public.

According to *The New York Times*, the company's research was highly technical and difficult to understand for laypeople. It was also either kept within ExxonMobil or

reported only in academic publications accessible via a paywall.

In contrast, the advertisements ExxonMobil ran in *The New York Times* discussing climate change, which may have reached millions of readers, focused on discrediting the field.

The advertisements emphasized scientific uncertainties about climate change and promoted information that was inconsistent with the established view of most climate scientists at the time.

In other cases, they presented data in a misleading way. ExxonMobil even paid for advertisements that sometimes conflicted with research the company had published in the same year.

Not only did ExxonMobil refuse to publicly acknowledge climate change's existence, but it actually spread false information about the subject.

The Harvard researchers came to the conclusion that "ExxonMobil

contributed quietly to the science and loudly to raising doubts about it." Scott Silvestri, an ExxonMobil spokesman, denied the study's claims, calling it "inaccurate and preposterous."

ExxonMobil has stated that the Harvard study was paid for and written by activists who are leading a campaign against the company, according to CNBC.

Besides the Harvard study, numerous other investigations have opened up surrounding ExxonMobil in recent years.

The New York and Massachusetts attorneys general are investigating whether the company may have "violated racketeering, consumer protection or investor protection statutes," according to *The New York Times*.

The Securities and Exchange Commission is also asking ExxonMobil about its policy of not writing down the value of its oil reserves, as other companies do.

Trump administration rescinds DACA program, promises reform

BY HEATHER SHAH
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

President Donald Trump has made the decision to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, which affects 800,000 immigrant children. As of 2012, DACA protects children as they enter the country from the average age of six to under 31.

Participants of DACA typically have to renew their status every two years, but the program gave children the chance to earn a degree and make a living in the United States. With the Trump administration ending DACA, a large portion of the workforce, particularly in the health care sector, are going to be left with a much lower supply of labor.

This past summer, 10 Republican state attorneys general from Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia threatened to sue Trump if he did not rescind the DACA program. If the Trump administration did not end the DACA program by Sept. 5, the attorneys general of the aforementioned states were going to file a legal challenge in a Texas federal court. Trump has received a large amount of backlash since first announcing his administration wanted to end DACA. Since then, Trump has changed his stance, opting instead to wind down the program. He has given Congress six months to preserve the program's protections before DACA recipients lose their status in March 2018.

According to CNBC, a study from FWD.us—a pro-immigration reform group co-founded by Mark Zuckerberg—found that 91 percent of DACA recipients are employed. Canceling the program,



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The Trump administration rescinded Obama's DACA program, which protected 800,000 immigrant children from deportation.

which shields these immigrants from deportation, would mean roughly 30,000 a month would lose their work permits.

DACA recipients will be able to renew their two-year period of legality if their status expires before or on March 5, 2018 as long as they apply before Oct. 5, but the length of their welcome will now depend on Congress' ability to assist them. The government will not process or accept any new applications for DACA protection, but they are willing to look over all pending applications and decide them on a case-by-case basis.

Although many Republicans support Trump, there are many

GOP leaders who are against ending the DACA program, including Sen. Orrin Hatch, House Speaker Paul Ryan and Sen. John McCain.

According to CNBC, McCain said, "I strongly believe that children who were illegally brought into this country through no fault of their own should not be forced to return to a country they do not know." House Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi referred to Trump's plan as "cruel and heartless."

A study conducted by the Center for American Progress estimates the loss of DACA workers would reduce the U.S. gross domestic product by \$433 billion over the next 10 years. Concerning indi-

vidual states, California and Texas would be among the hardest to be hit, losing \$11.3 billion and \$6.1 billion in GDP respectively.

Many businesses are worried about DACA policy changes because they will negatively affect the economy. Businesses have to satisfy their labor needs and many of their workers depend on DACA. Companies such as Facebook, JPMorgan Chase and Microsoft are reliant on immigrant workers and have been quick to defend such a crucial part of their workforce.

Brad Smith, Microsoft's president and chief legal officer, has made it clear that the government will not deport any of the 39 DACA

recipients employed by his company. According to CNBC, Smith said, "As an employer, we appreciate that Dreamers add to the competitiveness and economic success of our company and the entire nation's business community," and will "exercise [our] legal rights properly to help protect our employees," despite what Congress may or may not accomplish.

Out of the 800,000 DACA participants, a majority of them are in school and are spread out across many industries. A researcher at the University of California, San Diego stated that more than half of DACA participants are still enrolled in school, while more than two-thirds have earned less than a bachelor's degree. As DACA is rescinded, the country loses a portion of its potentially educated workforce.

According to *The New York Times*, one-fifth of the DACA recipients occupy the health care and education sectors. Rescinding DACA would create a potential loss of more than 10,000 workers for necessary jobs with a high demand for workers, like home health aides and nursing assistants. The demand for this line of work is constantly increasing because of the aging baby boomer population, and DACA recipients are the ones doing this critical work.

The health care field heavily relies on immigrant labor and by canceling DACA, it opens up other immigrant programs to vulnerability as well. According to *The New York Times*, "As a basic matter of economics, removing tens of thousands of workers from occupations that already suffer from a serious labor shortage ... generally has one unambiguous effect: driving up costs."

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Arts & Style

The Who adapts *Quadrophenia* for Metropolitan Opera stage

BY LUIS LUCERO
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

In 1970, The Who staged two groundbreaking concerts in New York City's prestigious Metropolitan Opera House at Lincoln Center.

Promoting its then recent and wildly popular rock opera *Tommy*, the band saw these shows as a means of elevating rock and roll to a level that would finally make the genre taken more seriously, as a legitimate form of music, much like opera or classical music.

Almost 50 years later, The Who returns to Lincoln Center, but in a radically different fashion.

During those 50 years, the band was faced with the challenges of carrying on after the deaths of founding members Keith Moon and John Entwistle in 1978 and 2002 respectively.

The band's follow-up opera, 1973's *Quadrophenia*, gained even more critical acclaim than *Tommy*.

Centered around a wayward teenager, Jimmy, in 1960s London, many would claim this album to not only be the superior rock opera, but arguably The Who's best album overall.

After the band finished a tour commemorating the 40-year anniversary of the record in 2013, guitarist and primary songwriter Pete Townshend went into the studio to revisit *Quadrophenia*.

Teaming up with musician Rachel Fuller and the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in London, Townshend transformed an album that was originally recorded by a four-piece band, into a massive or-

chestral work that dwarfed even his wildest expectations.

Two years after the release of the new orchestral *Quadrophenia*, Townshend finally decided to take the show on the road in the United States with a quick three-city tour, including two nights at Lincoln Center, as part of The Who's annual Teen Cancer America charity concerts.

Compared to the massive stadiums and arenas that The Who have presented *Quadrophenia* in over the years, Lincoln Center is a much more intimate setting for The Who.

But, that did not mean that the audience was any less enthusiastic than usual, if the two sold-out nights were any indication.

If the *Classic Quadrophenia* studio album was already a musical powerhouse, it completely comes alive during the live performances. Bringing together the same orchestra and choir that originally played on the album, the rearrangements are given the perfect chance to shine.

On the original record, it was a brief guitar and synthesizer prelude that had singer Roger Daltrey give brief vocal teasers of what was to unfold in the main storyline. In translating the album from rock to classical, the overall idea of the song is still there, but now arranged as a traditional orchestral overture that flows seamlessly into the first vocal track "The Real Me."

The rest of the songs are arranged almost note to note from the original album. It is amazing as to how an album, originally recorded with a four-piece rock band,



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The Who's original members Daltrey and Townshend turn their album *Classic Quadrophenia* into a critically acclaimed opera.

could lend itself to classical music without losing all that made it a unique listening experience to begin with.

With the exception of actor Phil Daniels, who played Jimmy's father in the new recording, all of the singers from *Classic Quadrophenia* reprise their roles for the live shows. Punk rock legend Billy Idol plays the dual role of the swaggering Ace Face and the pathetic Bell Boy.

Without diving too much into the routine that made him a global star, Idol does the character justice and pays respect to Keith Moon's original vocal performance of the character.

Townshend himself appears

throughout the show, playing both the rock star godfather and Daniels' role of Jimmy's father.

While his vocals are great for a singer his age, it was admittedly amusing to see him move around the stage as a frontman rather than a guitarist.

The singer that really ties the whole production together is tenor Alfie Boe, playing the crucial role of Jimmy.

While he is well-known for his work in the opera and musical theater, including a gig playing Jean Valjean in the Broadway production of *Les Misérables*, Boe comes off as a natural rock and roll frontman.

Rather than imitate the original Daltrey vocals, Boe brings his own unique take to the songs and really gets himself involved with his character. This is especially evident with his emotional performance on the closing song, "Love, Reign o'er Me."

The sole encore of the show was a reprise of "The Real Me," but with all three singers taking turns on lead vocals during the verses.

It may be a very unorthodox type of production to be staged at the Metropolitan Opera, but *Classic Quadrophenia* shows that rock music is more than worthy of standing alongside classical and opera as a high form of music.

Highly anticipated adaptation of *It* combines horror and comedy

BY CHARLES TABASSO
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Although it has been a huge year for Stephen King's book adaptations, not everyone is happy about the American novelist's resurgence.

The professional clown industry has understandably been hit pretty hard by the generalizations made in the movie *It* on what they actually do for a day job. It is becoming more difficult for a clown to make an honest living with Pennywise, the clown in *It*, mutilating their clientele. The performers' public image has not been this low in decades, at least since Tim Curry's portrayal of Pennywise in Tommy Lee Wallace's miniseries.

But for film director Andy Muschietti, this rekindled fear of clowns is exactly what he was looking for. Without a believably terrifying Pennywise, *It* would have flopped like a bad circus act; it was arguably the saving grace of the show.

Curry became the definitive Pennywise—he owned the role because he captured exactly what it takes to make a clown scary. But *It* is not a contest.

It's film adaptation is a tribute that digs into the very meat of what made King's novel so good.

Muschietti does not hack away at scenes with commercial breaks; instead, he uses a scalpel and cuts in neat lines. Every single second of the film is accounted for and every scene moves us closer to the ending credits without undoing the inertia or lagging.

It is fair to assume a large majority of the film's audience will have already experienced the Losers Club's time in Derry, Maine. Although what we often see on screen alludes to whole sections of crucial exposition, it is important to know right off the bat that the movie's run time is only two hours long.

This means that each scene's goal is to reveal or foreshadow as much as possible without openly acknowledging it, and this is why the plot had to go under the knife.

There are slightly significant changes to the story but they were made out of necessity. These changes, however, reinforce the narrative *It* tells, and gives it the backbone the movie needs to stand up for itself.

Mike Hanlon plays a much bigger role this time around and there is no slingshot or silver dollars, making the story feel incredibly fresh, and giving the Losers Club more time to banter among

themselves.

Enough praise cannot be given to the child actors in *It*. The leads were all phenomenal. The group of friends had a chemistry similar to the one among Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger.

But Eddie Kaspbrak, played by Jack Grazer, stole the show as Bill Denbrough's sidekick, practicing method acting in his role as the neurotic son of a hypochondriacal mother.

Sophia Lillis also played a wonderful Beverly Marsh, although her character's backstory was purely alluded to. On screen, Marsh is meant to capture the experience of

falling for a first childhood crush.

With many thanks to the film's special effects, she does it perfectly. It is worth mentioning that for many characters, their personality is derived from visual cues that often foreshadow their future habits.

It was the little details like Beverly smoking cigarettes or the clothes in her room that fleshed her out. Again, the cinematography of this film shows as much as the medium can tell. Additionally, every scene with the "club" brims with hilariously vulgar jokes, brutal comebacks and references to New Kids on the Block.

The kids gave *It* its comedy

chops. Depending on whether Pennywise is on screen, the audience will laugh as often as it will scream. But Denbrough, Marsh and Ben Hanscom's ménage à trois does not provide much aside from comic relief.

There were a number of critical moments cut from King's novel that were of the bonding variety.

However, because of how perfectly matched the Losers Club is this time around, it is possible that Muschietti assumed he had captured enough on-screen chemistry to account for the changes.

The same goes for Pennywise, played by Bill Skarsgard. The actor did not strive for imitation in his portrayal at all. He moves with the jerky motions of Javier Botet in *Mama*, and is deeply unsettling when fully made up.

This is most definitely a clown from hell—not Curry in a clown costume.

One scene in particular that stands out is toward the end of the film when a member of the Losers Club is trying to escape from the dancing clown. In the scene, the clown's head is stabilized while he closes in on his prey. This sort of visual cue represents *It's* essence perfectly.

It grabs the viewer's attention, scares the hell out of them, and then goes in for the kill. It is a shame the plot gave no explanation about *It's* origins in the Macroverse.

Only a dedicated show could put every sentence of the book on film. *It* treats its fan base to a streamlined tour of Derry through visual Easter eggs that hinges on an informed audience to cut corners off enormous chunks of history.

As the first chapter in a potential saga, there may still be time to give the town itself some character—someone is going to have to stay behind and play historian.



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Pennywise makes his presence known every 27 years, when he terrorizes the young children who live in Derry, Maine.

The Great Comet closes on Sept. 3 following major casting controversy

BY ESTELLE SAAD
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Pierre, Natasha and The Great Comet of 1812 closed on Sept. 3 due to casting conflicts and controversy.

Actor Mandy Patinkin was set to replace African-American actor Okieriete "Oak" Onaodowan as the role of Pierre three weeks before Onaodowan's run was intended to end, which caused an uproar on social media and eventually led to the show's closure.

The previous Pierre, played by Josh Groban, left the show in June, with Onaodowan set to replace him for two months, ending after Labor Day.

Due to a slowdown in ticket sales, Onaodowan's run was cut short and he was to be replaced by Broadway legend Patinkin in an attempt to save the show.

However, many argue that this is a racial issue and a common problem in the entertainment business. Supporters of Onaodowan accused the producers of not giving him enough time to develop an audience and believed that the producer's decision truly was about race.

The show's producers issued a statement saying, "As part of our sincere efforts to keep 'Comet' running for the benefit of its cast, creative team, crew, investors and everyone else involved, we arranged for Mandy Patinkin to play Pierre. However, we had the wrong impression of how Oak felt about the casting announcement and how it would be received by members of the theater community, which we appreciate is deeply invested in the success of actors of color—as are we—and to whom we are grateful for bringing this to

our attention. We regret our mistake deeply, and wish to express our apologies to everyone who felt hurt and betrayed by these actions."

It is common for producers to replace lesser-known actors with better-known performers in order to sell more tickets, which is what producers of *Comet* claim to have done.

Patinkin later declined the role, saying that he did not understand the situation and did not mean to hurt a fellow actor.

Patinkin, a musical theater legend, left the show with no stars to pick up ticket sales, which were looking extra grim following the departure of singer-songwriter Ingrid Michaelson in mid-August. After Patinkin turned down the job, the producers offered it to Onaodowan, who then turned it down.

Aside from the ticket problems the show was having during Onaodowan's run, producers claim that he was not prepared to fulfill the requirements of the role, including portions of his piano and accordion playing, which were cut and given to other performers. An understudy was forced to play his role for a week because he was unprepared.

The show was praised for its diverse casting, even receiving an award for extraordinary excellence in diversity on Broadway from Actors' Equity. The roles of Natasha and Pierre are usually reserved for white actors, yet this was not the case in this production, which was commended.

The show earned 12 nominations at the 2017 Tony Awards, which was the most nominations that any show received that year. It only won for set and lighting de-

sign, however, which are not categories that tend to draw people to go see the show.

Pierre, Natasha and the Great Comet of 1812 was seen as novelty in the way that it incorporated the audience into the show and because of its unique and innovative set.

The praise from critics really came from Groban's performance and ticket sales dropped considerably because of his departure. Groban's performances had brought in over \$1 million per week in ticket sales during his time.

Although the show was doing relatively well, the reconfiguration of the theater and other requirements to keep the show afloat were pricey. The producers could not handle the continued decline of tickets, particularly following this scandal.

The theater was oriented in a way that allowed the audience to be part of the show, with options of stage seats in banquettes or dining tables. The production took the classic proscenium stage, but removed almost 200 seats from the audience to accommodate the design. The Broadway production cost about \$14 million to stage.

This is not the first scandal involving the show. There was a problem regarding program billing when the show premiered.

The contract between Ars Nova, the theater where the show started off, stated that all productions be billed as "The Ars Nova production of," yet this was missing from the program, almost leading to a lawsuit.

The show may be adopted to become a touring production, and is currently being reviewed to see how the staging and scenic design can be modified for this purpose.

Ruhl's play explores hardships of adulthood

BY REUVEN GLEZER
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

Adulthood may be difficult to grasp for some, but it is especially hard for Kathleen Chalfant's Ann, who, although the oldest of her siblings, has only begun to grasp the reality of dying—a fate everyone shares, no matter how long of a life someone has lived.

In the unfortunately tepid *For Peter Pan on Her 70th Birthday* by Sarah Ruhl, five siblings come together to gather around their dying father and reflect on the end of adulthood. No one here is struggling with dark secrets or unusual, convoluted drama, with Ruhl fully realizing her goal of writing a tragicomedy about a family without the need for conflict within the family.

There are arguments, but they feel natural and funny to any outside observer who relishes in the idea that every family is unhappy on its own way. The arguments range from politics to single mother issues to work, not daggers in the back or forbidden loves.

Ruhl's writing typically deals with the strangeness of things that, whether inevitable or poorly thought out, weed themselves into the garden of everyday life. Her plays have run gamut of mythological portrayals of grief, such as in *Eurydice*, to the ridiculousness of sexual norms, found in *In the Next Room (or The Vibrator Play)*.

Her work puts an absurd twist on the things one may not really consider in the context of their lives as it is so woven into the fabric of the normal.

In her artist's note, Ruhl states that the play embodies two forms, one as a Midwestern take on Japanese Noh drama—classical Japa-

nese musical dramas performed since the 14th century—and another as a "gift play" to her mother, who played Peter Pan in her local community theater. The gift that Ruhl provides is a rough sketch of the three-act Noh drama, following the meeting, recognition and embrace of the spirit that weaves itself through the story.

One sees this spirit in the form of the Father, played by Ron Crawford, who continues to haunt his old home by simply going about his routine, while joined by his childhood dog. Crawford leads Ann to a trunk containing her old Peter Pan costume, which is followed by a final trip through Neverland, unfortunately bound by the realities of growing up.

They cannot fly to Neverland, as the former children remember that they have lives to return to. Even Ann must face the truth that Peter Pan does eventually put his feet on the ground.

Les Water's whimsy-laden, fantastical direction gives the performances and the look of the show a storybook aura, with light design from Matt Frey, effortlessly taking us from the clinical feel of a hospital room to the rapturous joy of Neverland. However, the show is unfortunately bound by its 90-minute runtime, with certain beats coming so quickly that they feel like guideposts to the end rather than moments to consider.

Some of the jokes are a little too dated and fall flat on occasion, while some of the more serious implications of coming so close to the finish line of adulthood feel forced. For a writer of Ruhl's caliber, the best gift she could have given was room for the story to breathe.

The Met struggles to find new director amid years of financial crisis

BY MARIA MARKOWICZ
MANAGING EDITOR

The Metropolitan Museum of Art is known to New Yorkers and tourists alike as one of the most prominent cultural hubs in New York City. Its exhibits span 5,000 years of history, making it relatable to people of many age groups and interests.

The fiscal year that ended on June 30 saw the museum welcome 7 million visitors across its three locations: The Met Fifth Avenue, Met Breuer and The Cloisters. To break that number down, 37 percent of visitors were international tourists and 30 percent came from New York City.

Yet, the Met also has a troubled story. For several years, the museum faced financial problems and struggled to stay relevant.

The past few years witnessed the museum walk some unexpected roads and spend money on ventures that had various results, such as the purchase of the Met Breuer building, which housed The Whitney prior to its relocation to a new building next to the High Line.

On Feb. 4, *The New York Times* reported that the Met had a \$40 million deficit, which led to 90 employees getting fired and other cost-cutting measures. The newspaper also reported that the cost of expanding into the Met Breuer building ran up several millions dollars higher than expected. Those two issues combined forced the museum to postpone some of its prominent projects, including renovation plans and exhibits.

The article cited several anonymous sources who claimed the CEO and director of the Met, Thomas P. Campbell, was trying to do "too much too fast," which ultimately led to the museum's financial downfall. Under Campbell, the museum

would schedule up to 60 exhibits per year, but the curators were asked to reduce that number to 40.

However, it is important to note that the Met achieved several major accomplishments during Campbell's tenure. Since he took over in 2008, the number of visitors increased by 40 percent to the previously mentioned 7 million.

The museum also put up several prominent exhibits, including *Alexander McQueen: Savage Beauty*, *China: Through the Looking Glass* and *Vigee Le Brun: Woman Artist in Revolutionary France*.

Furthermore, the museum hired 50 new curators and conservators, opened the Met Breuer, and rebuilt the American Wing, along with several other accomplishments.

Later that month, on Feb. 28, the Met announced that Campbell would resign on June 30. Although Daniel H. Weiss has since taken over as the museum's CEO and president, the role of director is still vacant.

"I began at The Met 22 years ago as a curator and have been here almost my entire career. It was not an easy choice to step away, especially at such a vital and exciting moment," Campbell said in a statement announcing his resignation. "I have worked hard, and I believe my efforts have paid off."

Then, in May, several news organizations reported that the Met attempted to fix its deficit by formally requesting the city to start charging a full admission fee to out-of-state visitors. This would mean that New York state residents would still pay the pay-what-you-wish admission price, while all other visitors would have a mandatory admission fee.

In June, two weeks before Campbell resigned from his position, the Met announced that it put together a search committee to appoint the Met's new director.

In the meantime, visitors have several exhibits to look forward to. Currently, the Met and the Met Breuer have three prominent exhibits on view.

Splendors of Korean Art brings prominent works from the National Museum of Korea into the Met. The artworks span from the Late Stone Age to the 21st century, including ancient burial sites, Buddhist sculptures, jewelry and pots.

On the more modern side, *Talking Pictures: Camera-Phone Conversations Between Artists* is the documentation of conversations that took place between various artists over the course of several months.

The artists were not allowed to use words, and some of the most popular mediums included photographs, video recordings and art done on paper and sent to the conversation partner as a photograph.

Each conversation was either printed in a book, printed on canvas and hung around the room or projected on the walls. The exhibit provided an intimate view into the artists' day-to-day lives that the audience rarely gets to experience.

Lastly, *World War I and the Visual Arts* delves into the effect of World War I on the visual arts. The artists featured in the exhibit delve into the horrors of war in the 20th century, along with a study of the

various political ideologies that accompanied the war.

For future exhibits, the Met plans *Michelangelo: Divine Craftsman and Designer*, *Edvard Munch: Between the Clock and the Bed* and *Leonardo to Matisse: Master Drawings from the Robert Lehman Collection*. The Michelangelo exhibit has been labeled as a "once-in-a-lifetime exhibition," while the Munch exhibit will feature 16 artworks that were never previously seen in the United States.

So far, the museum did not announce how it is going to make up for the deficit or who would become its new director. The decision will likely be announced next year.



JERRY LI | THE TICKER

The Met, located on 5th Avenue between 82nd and 83rd Streets, is struggling to find a new director following Campbell's departure.

Spicer's *Ingrid Goes West* captures contemporary zeitgeist

REEL REVIEWS



BENJAMIN WALLIN

The online world by necessity creates an environment of masks. Internet users must choose how much or how little they are willing to share of themselves and often will cherry-pick what they would like to represent their personal brand.

Directed by Mike Spicer, *Ingrid Goes West* focuses on the construction of masks as the titular character, played by Aubrey Plaza, travels westward to build a new identity on social media.

Ingrid Thorburn is an internet stalker with a violent streak. After ruining someone's wedding, she decides to move to Los Angeles to find a minor Instagram celebrity, Taylor Sloane, after the latter responds to her comment once.

On the West Coast, Ingrid creates a new Instagram account, and with it, a new version of herself that is a near-facsimile of the celebrity.

Plaza's character is similar in effect to most of the characters she has played over the years: sarcastic and selfish. She delivers dry wit in a scorching deadpan.

Ingrid is largely unsympathetic, chasing after the friendship of a stranger and the approval of the internet.

Her reinvention is a gradual process, visually laid out as a comparison to Taylor's Instagram posts. Much like a teenager dressing like the "cool kids" to fit in, Ingrid

changes her hair, clothes, speech mannerisms and hobbies to keep in line with Taylor's branding.

There is a drastic shift between the first time Ingrid sees Taylor and the next, as she goes from looking tired and unkempt to highly stylized with obvious effort.

Ingrid Goes West captures contemporary zeitgeist, undoubtedly modern as it is. However, the prominence of Instagram in the story creates a danger of feeling dated, and the slang and distinctly modern style do not help.

Orson Welles once wrote that "film itself is a dead thing," referring to the fact that nothing in film comes from the audience, as opposed to an audience's relationship with theater.

Film is also dead because it sits in a can or on a hard drive in its completed state, while the world around it continues to move on. The months between the end of filming and eventual release can kill a film if it is too dependent on the trends at the time it was made.

As a result, *Ingrid Goes West* feels dated. As good as the film is, its expiration date feels much closer than it should be.

While Ingrid pretends to be like Taylor, the performative nature of Taylor's existence is meaningfully explored.

Taylor reveals that she has never read her "favorite book." She over-enthusiastically loves everything and seeks approval from those higher up on the fame ladder.

One of the most poignant moments in the film is in the making of an Instagram photo. Taylor and Ingrid pose, shift, re-pose, flash peace signs and ask the impromptu photographer to take a few more pictures.

The process exposes the amount of effort to make a single image.

A unique aspect of the film is



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Plaza portrays Ingrid, a troubled woman who embarks on a journey to stalk a minor Instagram celebrity with whom she is obsessed.

its use of a female protagonist as a manipulator for the purpose of creating a relationship. Romantic comedies often have men using the circumstances presented to them in order to woo a woman.

Here, Ingrid steals Taylor's dog and then responds to the flyer saying it was lost. Ingrid "bumps into" Taylor by going to her tagged locations on social media.

Ingrid's conniving tendencies are a welcome change from the concept of a man manipulating circumstances to convince a woman

to love him, controlling her from afar without her knowledge.

Ingrid is still a toxic character. She goes from pepper-spraying a bride to assuming the identity of a woman she does not know. She lies, steals and does not learn from her mistakes. Even so, the film carries itself well because it does not try to convince viewers that Ingrid is a good person.

As a comedy, the film does reasonably well. It has some good laughs here and there, though its best offerings are the themes re-

garding identity in the modern era. Some of the better jokes come as visual punchlines, specifically poking fun at Taylor's husband's art or Ingrid's neighbor's obsession with Batman.

Ingrid Goes West confronts concepts of celebrity obsession and falsifying oneself. As a cautionary tale in the guise of a fun millennial comedy, it is successful.

The film chips away at the comfort in hiding oneself behind filters, hashtags and carefully curated social media profiles.

Dion debuts collection of accessories

The Canadian artist presents a line of designer handbags and luggage as part of her lifestyle brand

BY MAXIM IBADOV
SENIOR STAFF WRITER

The world of art has always been a creative melting pot of ideas, styles and mediums.

Recently, the most prominent art forms to emerge are music and fashion, and the latest person to embrace the joint power of these two is Celine Dion.

The Canadian pop diva is one of the most celebrated vocalists in history. She is known for her glass-shattering voice and timeless songs, such as "Beauty and the Beast" and "My Heart Will Go On." Dion is also a prominent fashionista.

Following the death of her beloved husband René Angélil and brother Daniel Dion, the singer's style became a vehicle for recovery. In the past two years, she has made a sensational couture comeback, becoming an international fashion icon by productively collaborating with Zendaya's stylist, Law Roach.

Her femme fatale *Vogue* photoshoot in Paris and stunt eating a hot dog from a street vendor wearing a Met Gala gown in New York are just two of her most prominent fashion statements.

But Dion wanted not just to wear fashion, but to create it as well. She partnered up with the Canadian accessory brand Bugatti to launch a collection of designer handbags, luggage and accessories that will be the inaugural line of a lifestyle brand Dion is planning to create around her image.

Launching in late September, the line will consist of over 200 pieces that will be sold at Nordstrom and on Dion's official website.

The prices will vary from \$78



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Following tragic events in her life, Dion recovers by diving into the world of fashion.

to \$368, the value ranging in price point similar to those of prominent luxury brands, like Michael Kors and Kate Spade.

At an exclusive event earlier this year, Dion stated that this collection is a thank you to her loyal fans who have supported her during personal hardships. She appreciates how much her fans have stood by her side and wanted to create a line that would be affordable for all of her fans.

A capsule collection consisting of 14 items is already available at Nordstrom. The collection includes traditional totes, satchels, crossbodies, saddle bags, hobos and clutches. The items bear names of musical terms, such as Symphony, Espresso, Vibrato and Octave, honoring Dion's classical music training, as well as reinforcing the integration of music and fashion.

However, the design of the bags proves to be less ambitious than Dion's ever-growing sense of fashion.

The minimalist approach fails to represent the edge in the singer's style. The classical influences also affect the line, as they make

it look more old-fashioned than vintage.

Dion wanted to create a collection of practical pieces with a polite dose of chic. Unfortunately, the simple but classic look gets overshadowed by the dullness of the designs, making the pieces appear plain. The Presto Nylon Tote looks like it could be purchased at Forever 21. The only interesting items of the collection are the satchels, which are elegant and sophisticated, with practical pockets and handles.

Unlike the more successful celebrity clothing lines of Jessica Simpson and Ivanka Trump, the debut Dion collection suffered by playing it too safe. It will also be challenging to find a market for Dion's brand, as there are only so many people who would buy a product simply because they are a fan of its designer.

However, there is potential for Dion to translate her personal and fierce style into her products. It has been almost 30 years since her career in the United States began, so it is time for the bestselling artist to solidify her legacy by establishing a fashion empire.

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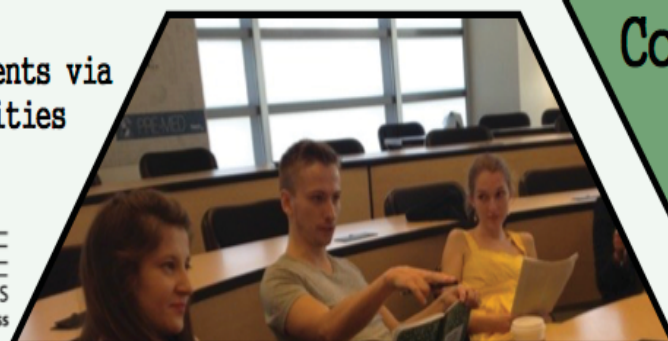
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Science & Technology

Spiral sketch can determine severity of Parkinson's disease

BY MAYA YEGOROVA
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY EDITOR

A test that involves drawing a spiral on a sheet of paper can reveal how serious a patient's Parkinson's disease is, according to a study published in *Frontiers in Neurology*. The writing pace and pen pressure while sketching were lower among Parkinson's patients, especially those with a threatening form of the disease.

Parkinson's is a disease of the nervous system that impacts movement. It progresses slowly, sometimes beginning with a barely evident tremor in one hand. Symptoms frequently start on one side of the body and are harmful to that one side, even after symptoms begin to impact both sides.

People with Parkinson's disease may experience shaking in their hands or fingers, slowed movement, rigid muscles and slurred speech. Parkinson's disease is triggered by certain gene variations, exposure to toxins and a protein called alpha-synuclein found within Lewy bodies. Men are at a higher risk for the disease than women. Depression, fatigue and sleep disorders can also occur with Parkinson's disease.

Many of the treatment choices for Parkinson's disease are only successful if the patient is diagnosed early. It may be too late when signs of the disease are visible.

Medical experts can assess the severity of the disease in patients' bodies by evaluating the way they write. Stiffness in their muscles can hinder the ability to write. A per-



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The pressure a patient applies while drawing a spiral with a pen can indicate how severe their Parkinson's disease is.

son's degree of education and language expertise can impact their handwriting, so the better gauge is sketching a shape, such as a spiral.

Earlier investigations found that Parkinson's patients were inclined to move their pen slowly when they sketched and they put less pressure on the page. These results were helpful for determining whether the participants had Parkinson's.

However, there are no investigations that have further evaluated how serious the patient's condition

is by using pen speed or pressure.

Researchers in Australia created a computerized system to pinpoint Parkinson's disease and to analyze its intensity.

"Our aim was to develop an affordable and automated electronic system for early-stage diagnosis of Parkinson's disease, which could be easily used by a community doctor or nursing staff," said Poonam Zham, a researcher at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology University.

Researchers recruited 55 people for this study. Of those studied, 27 had Parkinson's disease and 28 did not. The participants were recruited from a clinic at Dandenong Neurology in Melbourne, Australia. All participants were right-hand dominant.

Researchers used the computerized system and a tablet computer that assessed writing speed. A pen that assessed pressure on a page was also used. A patient's spiral sketch was documented using

the tablet, and the pen was used to sketch the spiral using piloting dots. The pen detected the position of contact, x and y, and the pressure between the tip and the paper. The center of the sheet was the (0,0) point. The spiral was created using Adobe Illustrator Software. Its characteristics included a maximum radius of 75 millimeters and 4.5 revolutions, a complete turn. The spiral was drawn clockwise by participants and the length between two dots in the spiral was 12 millimeters.

The researchers' method integrated pen speed and pressure into one measurement, which they called the Composite Index of Speed and Pen-pressure, or CISP, score.

The method analyzed slower pen speeds, pen pressures and CISP scores in Parkinson's disease participants. Researchers then compared their scores to healthy participants' scores.

Pen speed and pressure were not distinct enough to pinpoint the intensity of Parkinson's in participants. Nonetheless, the CISP score revealed whether the patients had Level 1 or Level 3 Parkinson's.

David Dexter, deputy research director at Parkinson's UK, said that these results can pave the road to developing improved clinical trials for Parkinson's. Current tests fail to determine the severity of a patient's Parkinson's disease.

"This can impact on the ability to select the right people for clinical research, which is essential to develop new and better treatments for Parkinson's," he said.

New initiatives proposed for educating students on climate change

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

Scientific consensus asserts that it is this rise in temperature—which is largely attributed to increased carbon dioxide emissions—that has led to the occurrence of more extreme natural disasters, like droughts and hurricanes.

The United States, the country with the world's largest and most dynamic economy, is also the biggest carbon dioxide polluter in history.

By withdrawing from the Paris climate agreement, the United States is stepping away from its leadership position in promoting a sustainable economy. It places other governments in a position where they have less economic incentive to reduce their carbon emissions.

If the U.S. federal government continues to stall progress toward reducing emissions by 2020, then it will leave a shortfall that would have to be covered by other countries.

Many people hoped that the agreement would mark the start to an era of desperately needed global cooperation by governments in relation to the Earth's climate.

Local governments, private companies and other institutions are beginning to step up and work together to become a part of the solution. Over 300 mayors and several governors from across the country have submitted a pledge to uphold the goals set by the agreement. One hundred twenty universities and colleges have made similar commitments. Pledges like these raise new questions about how institutions, such as universities, affect climate change and how motivated they are to combat it.

Baruch College's Campus Facilities and Operations, headed by Lisa Edwards, is on board. Edwards has pushed for a variety of projects

that aim to better the school's infrastructure and cut its energy expenditure. "Our goal is to reduce 20 percent of [Baruch's] energy consumption by 2020," she said.

The school has replaced 25 water fountains in the Newman Vertical Campus, preventing an estimated half a million disposable bottles from entering the landfill over the past two years.

"I encourage students and faculty to use the water fountains; they reduce energy consumption and trash on campus," Edwards commented.

Additionally, 2,400 energy efficient LEDs were recently installed at the Athletic Recreation Center, replacing 10 times as many traditional bulbs and thereby reducing Baruch's energy consumption load.

When asked what sustainability meant, Edwards commented, "It means that we are stewards of the earth. We are not here to suck it dry, we are here to improve it, redo it, bring it back."

She discussed multiple planned projects, including a large-scale heating, ventilation and air conditioning project that will begin at the end of the fall. This project aims to increase sustainability on campus.

"Right now our energy control is like alchemy, we are stabbing in the dark—with this new system, we will have greater precision. This means less carbon dioxide and reduced costs. We will also replace the cooling towers. They are inefficient. New ones will save us money and help us better refine our energy use," she said.

For CUNY, the task of reducing carbon emissions is large—it is the third highest energy consumer in the state.

Still, there are signs that directly reducing the carbon footprint of the public university system is in the leadership's thoughts. On June

6, CUNY Chancellor James B. Miliken officially stated his support for the Paris climate agreement saying, "The City University of New York enthusiastically supports the 'We Are Still In' commitment to the critical goals of the Paris climate agreement. The future of our planet depends upon the kinds of actions that our University and state are already taking to create a clean-energy future. The importance of addressing climate change and global warming cannot be overstated."

Another member of the CUNY leadership, Lehman College President Jose Luiz Cruz, expressed his commitment to support the goals of the Paris climate agreement in a public statement.

"The Paris agreement reflects international recognition that climate change is real and concerted action imperative. We must redouble our efforts to reduce fossil-fuel emissions, as well as improve our collective economic well-being through new and better energy sources and technologies."

A frequent problem with relying solely on institutions to shoulder the responsibility of combating climate change is that they are quick to act when the initiatives have a financial incentive, but are slow to engage in less profitable ventures.

There are a few environmentally oriented groups at Baruch making a difference at the ground level.

Undergraduate Student Government President Isabel Arias commented, "We are very interested in pushing sustainability improvements forward and we are working with individuals from our who are trying to bring back the Sustainability Committee."

In addition, Baruch College's Sustainability Task Force, an on-campus group focused on creating a culture that understands, values and practices sustainability, has



STEPHANIE MESQUITA | THE TICKER

helped the school develop more sustainable practices. The task force removed waste bins from all classrooms and offices on campus and replaced them with floor-by-floor comprehensive waste bin sections. They also pushed the effort to install water bottle refilling stations to reduce the use of disposable plastic bottles. Beyond that, they have concentrated on spreading awareness of sustainable practices that individuals can follow, like using mass transit, reducing meat consumption and supporting green businesses.

Future initiatives include further educating students on climate change, looking at solar power to

charge mobile devices and reducing elevator use on campus.

The reason the Paris climate agreement exists is for large-scale cooperation to take place while we still can. As carbon emissions continue to increase and climate related natural disasters intensify, the challenge of combating climate change becomes more burdensome.

Despite being confronted by federal inaction, cities and institutions vow to uphold climate change policies.

At Baruch, students and faculty still have the power to forge the path toward a cleaner and greener tomorrow.

Fireball seen in Canada, parts of US

BY MAYA YEGOROVA
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY EDITOR

On Monday, Sept. 4, 2017, a fireball was seen in the Canadian province of British Columbia. While many of the 300 reports received by the American Meteor Society, or AMS, were from British Columbia, the fireball was also seen in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. In the United States, it was seen in Idaho, Montana and Washington.

A light brightened the night sky at 10:14 p.m. PST. The fireball was described as a blazing object that made the sky turn green before changing into a dark orange. Afterward, a loud bang came, shaking homes and tall buildings.

A fireball is a very bright meteor—brighter than the planet Venus—that frequently blows up with a bright flash at its finish. Meteors are chunks of space dust or debris that burn in the atmosphere. They only transform into meteorites if they strike the ground. Similarly, a meteoroid is space debris.

Meteoroids have several distinct shapes. A small amount of them are composed of solid irons, while others, like comets, are assortments of ice and dust. If a meteoroid continues its route through the Earth's atmosphere, then that usually indicates that it is made of solid iron. An unsecured meteoroid will most likely split up in the air.

The AMS assumed that the fireball entered the atmosphere near Boswell, British Columbia. It ended near Meadow Creek, British Columbia, approximately 100 kilometers away. The Southeast District Royal Canadian Mounted Police said numerous calls in the towns of Castlegar, Creston, Nelson and Salmo said that there was a "glowing object streaking across

the sky."

Astronomers say that several thousand meteors of fireball size happen into the Earth's atmosphere daily. However, because Earth mainly consists of oceans, deserts or unpopulated regions near the poles, most fireballs go unnoticed. Meteoroids enter the earth's atmosphere at fast speeds, varying from 11 kilometers per second to 72 kilometers per second but then they slow down. Their mass is drained and the meteoroid is diminished because of its clash with air molecules.

As it drops, the light from the fireball dims, making it almost invisible when hitting the ground.

There are two categories of sounds triggered by very bright fireballs: sonic booms and electro-phonous sounds. Both, however, are uncommon. If the bright fireball is big enough and enters the Earth's atmosphere under an altitude of 50 kilometers, there is a possibility a sonic boom can be heard on the ground. Canadians said that on Sept. 4, a loud boom followed the fireball.

According to the AMS' website, "Because sound travels quite slowly, at only 20 kilometers per minute, it will generally be 1.5 to four minutes after the visual explosion before any sonic boom can be heard."

This was not the first time meteors passed over Canada. In March, a "mysterious fireball" was seen in the night sky over the Metro Vancouver Regional District. The meteor emitted a green flash that was seen in the state of Washington.

On Nov. 20, 2008, a fireball was seen in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The fireball triggered explosions and shadows were created. Several people heard "whirring" sounds, which were assumed to be the result of debris plummet-



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The fireball was seen at 10:14 p.m. PST.

ing to the ground.

On Jan. 18, 2000, a fireball was seen over Yukon and northern British Columbia at 8:40 p.m. PST. Loud booms were heard throughout the rural lands.

Cpl. Dan Moskaluk said it was challenging to pinpoint where the fireball landed because the skies were still filled with smoke, a result of British Columbia's worst wildfire season in history.

British Columbia is under a state of emergency until Sept. 15 as the province has experienced over 140 wildfires and 12,000 people remain on evacuation alert. The Sept. 4 fireball has raised potential fears.

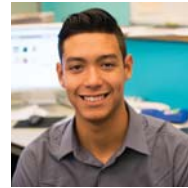
"I know that some people were concerned it might be an additional wildfire risk but these objects are not hot when they hit the ground," said Jaymie Matthews, a professor of astronomy and astrophysics at the University of British Columbia.

Matthews further said that the fireball was around the size of an item of furniture, like a couch.

While there is a possibility that there will be wreckage from the fireball, the chunks would be too small to leave a crater.

Nissan reveals 2018 Leaf

TECH NEWS



MATTHEW SANCHEZ

Since its invention, mass production, as well as affordability, of Ford Model T cars has been making a large impact on our daily lives. In recent years, car designers and makers have been making advancements due to the new technology coming out every day. With scientists arguing about the effects of gasoline cars on climate change and the cost of expensive gasoline, many drivers are turning to a new type of car: electric cars.

As the fall season quickly approaches, many car manufacturers are releasing their new 2018 car models. One of them, Nissan, revealed its plans for the Leaf electric car on Sept. 6. The car can cover 150 miles on a single charge. It is the first Nissan car to have ProPilot, a semi-autonomous driving technology.

What are the benefits of electric cars?

With the rise of climate change and gasoline prices, the popularity of electric cars has been increasing steadily. "An electric car is a car powered by an electric motor instead of a gasoline engine," explains the website PluginCars. These types of cars are powered exclusively by electricity, so there are no expensive gas trips, oil changes or emissions checks. Additionally, there are no tailpipe emissions, which means there is

less pollution. The cars are made by different utility companies, and cost two cents per mile. With increased energy storage and reducing costs, electric cars have been making new strides. Vehicles can now be charged at home instead of at a gas station.

What are the car's features? Why is it so innovative?

The new Nissan 2018 Leaf is changing the electric car market as Nissan is making this car limited edition. This makes it more valuable and unique, as it is not a car one can buy at a dealership. As Nissan puts it, the Leaf has more range at 150 miles on a single charge, instant acceleration and 147 horsepower. Its new features also include "Zero Emission" and Nissan Intelligent Mobility. It also features the Nissan ProPilot Assist, which "maintains your speed, helps keep you in the lane, and comes to a complete stop" for you.

Does this Nissan car rival a Tesla car?

One of the top respected manufacturers is Tesla. Although the Nissan Leaf can travel roughly 150 miles on a single charge, the Tesla Model 3 can travel over 275 miles on a single charge, costing around \$38,000. The Nissan Leaf faces "more direct competition from models including the Volkswagen e-Golf and BMW i3." Many experts state that the Leaf is not close to challenging Tesla. Even though Nissan was one of the first automakers to introduce the electric car to the public, electric cars "still represent only a fraction of conventional vehicle sales." Around two million electric vehicles were registered worldwide as of 2016, out of the over 80 million vehicles sold that year.

Antioxidant cures stress, stress-influenced sleep

Octacosanol, found in sugar cane, relieves difficulty falling asleep

BY ALI HUSSAIN
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Scientists from the International Institute for Integrative Sleep Medicine, University of Tsukuba, or WPI-IIMS, found that the antioxidant octacosanol may help keep both stress levels and sleep cycles in check.

The researchers, lead by Mahesh K. Kaushik and Yoshihiro Urade, found that octacosanol "fights against cellular stress."

In the study, they used cage-change strategy, in which mice were placed into a clean cage to cause constant wake for more than one hour. They experienced mild stress and sleep disturbance. Their cages were changed more than once per week.

The researchers then administered octacosanol to the experimental group. The mice that were administered with octacosanol experienced a longer sleep duration and more sleep episodes, even though they were put under the same stresses.

Levels of corticosterone, a hormone in the cortex of the adrenal gland that monitors stress responses, were also greatly reduced in the experimental group, indicating a decrease in stress levels.

Together, this evidence showed that octacosanol alleviated stress and restored stress-affected sleep.

These results are profound for humans, since demanding jobs and fast-paced work environments trigger stress in people. The American Psychological Association reports that younger generations specifically are not sleeping well, primarily due to stress.

Sleep deprivation can have

serious long-term effects and is linked to a higher rate of accidents, cardiovascular diseases, depression, diabetes, memory loss and obesity.

Octacosanol is reassuring because of its positive impact on the central nervous system. The substance is extremely abundant in nature, as it is found in products such as beeswax, rice bran, sugar cane and wheat germ oil.

The antioxidant is found in many harmless foods, as opposed to other drugs used to induce sleep and it has no known side effects.

Additionally, octacosanol is being analyzed for medications that treat herpes, inflammatory skin diseases, Parkinson's disease and Lou Gehrig's disease as a method of improving strength, stamina and reaction speed. Thus, it can be reasonably assumed that it is healthy for humans to ingest.

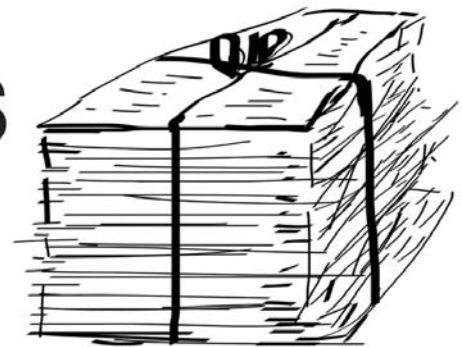
It should be noted, however, that although one may now know the effects of octacosanol on the amelioration of stress-affected sleep, one should not assume beyond what is already confirmed. More studies need to be conducted to confirm the impact of octacosanol on humans.

As the research group noted, "almost nothing is known about its mechanism of action, its brain-blood-barrier penetrability or target brain region or neural types."

While the researchers promise to consider these areas of research in further articles, the one thing readers can logically deduce based on the research is that octacosanol affects the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis, a major neuroendocrine system that curbs reactions to stress.

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Sports

Softball team names Martinez head coach

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

The team is in the midst of a four year championship drought, with its last CUNY Athletic Conference title win occurring in 2013.

Since then, the Baruch Bearcats have been unable to capture a single championship or even qualify for the NCAA Regionals, in which they last competed in 2012. In 2017, the team finished 5-7 in the CUNYAC, and 11-18 overall, ending the year with two straight losses.

Martinez has been handed the task of helping the Bearcats regain their winning ways, and is in no way a stranger to the concept of change.

Martinez has been a part of the New York Board of Education since 1990. Recently, he served as the head softball coach at Rye Country Day School in Rye, New York, as well as an assistant softball coach at Trevor Day High School in New York City.

Martinez also served as assistant football coach at the Hackley School, which he helped lead to a major Indoor Football League Championship. Additionally, he was head coach of the Women's Varsity Basketball Team at the Yonkers Montessori Academy.

His familiarity with the landscape of softball and his recent exposure to different softball teams is definitely a plus, as he will have a fresh new team to

mold and guide. Martinez is more than qualified to lead the Bearcats back to their winning ways.

The team has a great deal to be excited about this season. Three members of the team, Katherine DelRosario, Cassandra Lagana and Nicole Bellini, were named CUNYAC All-Stars last season.

The core of the team is built around those stars, as they are standout players who will provide great veteran leadership. Inheriting a very talented team will make Martinez's adjustment much easier.

The team also hit .315 last season, along with 8 home runs, proving its members can provide a potent offensive attack. They will return a great deal of talented veterans, as well as obtain a plethora of new talent in the incoming freshman class. This will help Martinez greatly, as he looks to make some noise in his first year as coach.

The Bearcats do not have another softball game scheduled until 2018, which is more than enough time for Martinez to build the team back up.

He has been coaching for the better part of a quarter-century, and his vast experience in several sports gives him the edge that the Bearcats desperately need.

The Bearcats have a steep uphill battle to fight, but under Martinez's guidance and leadership, a championship win may not be so far off.

NFL Week 1 action lives up to hype

BY GEORGES HUBERT
STAFF WRITER

The first week of the 2017 NFL season has finally arrived and it often sets the mold for what is to come for most NFL teams. Players are finally able to compete in live action football for the first time in months. Coaches are able to implement their new schemes. Fans are able to get an idea of what they can look forward to, or dread, in the coming months. Week 1 had quite a few twists and turns, as some highly touted teams fell flat, and the teams that were expected to make a run at the first overall pick proved they must be taken seriously. From utter blowouts to shocking upsets, Week 1 delivered on the hype fans were promised.

The NFL season kicked off in Foxboro, Massachusetts with what was supposed to be a close matchup between the Kansas City Chiefs and reigning Super Bowl Champions, the New England Patriots. On the night that the Patriots raised their Super Bowl banner, the Chiefs ran them out of the stadium, routing them 42-27.

Coached by Andy Reid, the Chiefs put on an offensive showcase in New England. Reid managed to pick apart the Patriots' defense, as well as shut down Tom Brady and the Pats' offense. The opening game was also a breakout game for rookie Kareem Hunt, who proved that he may turn out to be the Chiefs' best running back since Jamaal Charles. Behind Hunt's 148 yards and two touchdowns, as well as Alex Smith's incredible four TD

game, the Chiefs cruised to victory over the defending champions.

While many teams were correctly predicted to win, some of their games were much closer than expected. The Pittsburgh Steelers defeated the Cleveland Browns 21-18. Defending NFC Champions, the Atlanta Falcons, just squeaked by the rebuilding Chicago Bears 23-17. The Buffalo Bills defeated the New York Jets 21-12 and the Denver Broncos held off the Los Angeles Chargers' late rally to win 24-21.

There were also some games that defied all expectations, such as the game between the Green Bay Packers and Seattle Seahawks, which the Packers won 17-9. The Oakland Raiders won against the Tennessee Titans 26-16 and the Jacksonville Jaguars won the game against the heavily favored Houston Texans 29-17.

Elsewhere, the Baltimore Ravens shut out the Cincinnati Bengals 20-0, the Philadelphia Eagles defeated the Washington Redskins 30-17, the Minnesota Vikings defeated the New Orleans Saints 29-19 and the Carolina Panthers defeated the San Francisco 49ers 23-3.

Last, but not least, the Los Angeles Rams showed they are not to be trifled with by annihilating the Indianapolis Colts 46-9 and the Detroit Lions kept their throne as comeback kings by charging back from a halftime deficit to win 35-23.

Injuries inundated the NFL this week. The Arizona Cardinals' star running back David Johnson may

miss half the season because of a wrist injury he received on Sunday. The Ravens lost their complementary running back Danny Woodhead, the Jaguars lost their top wide receiver Allen Robinson for the season and the Eagles lost their top cornerback Ronald Darby.

One of the biggest and most anticipated games of the week took place between the New York Giants and the Dallas Cowboys, which the Cowboys won 19-3.

The Cowboys' defense made the Giants' offense look entirely inept, as they forced punt after punt throughout the game. The Giants were incapable of running or passing the ball, and the offensive line seemed completely inefficient.

The defense did the best it could possibly do, given the situations they were put in by its nonexistent offense. The Giants' defense was on the field for most of the game and their defense was able to hold off the potent Dallas offense to under 20 points, but that did not change the fact that the offense was unable to do its job.

The Cowboys slowly weakened the Giants' defense, as Ezekiel Elliot wore them down with his 104-yard performance. The absence of Odell Beckham Jr. was noticeable, and Eli Manning rightfully seemed uncomfortable throwing to any other receiver, as no other receiver was able to run a clean route.

Week 1 brought all the excitement of football season back to fans, coaches and players alike. Week 2 is filled with highly anticipated matchups that are sure to continue the excitement.

Neymar trade to Paris Saint-Germain may benefit Arena's squad

BY SAMUEL LIFF
OPINIONS EDITOR

The summer 2017 transfer window brought many changes to the soccer landscape, though there may be none quite as impactful as that of Neymar da Silva Santos Jr. Commonly referred to as Neymar, the Brazilian forward announced his plans to leave F.C. Barcelona shortly before his move to Paris Saint-Germain F.C.

The transfer fee of \$263 million was more than double the previous record of \$116 million, set when Manchester United F.C. enlisted the services of midfielder Paul Pogba in 2016.

Neymar's transfer broke one of the most illustrious attacking forces in club soccer history, consisting of Neymar and F.C. Barcelona captain Lionel Messi on the wings and Luis Suarez playing in the middle as a striker.

In the company of legends like Messi and Suarez, Neymar felt that he would never be recognized as the talented young player that he is. He had no problem finding the back of the net since arriving in Barcelona in 2014 at the age of 21, scoring a career high of 24 goals in the 2015-2016 La Liga season.

To replace the departed Neymar, the Catalan giants brought in Ousmane Dembele from Borussia Dortmund. Dembele, the 2017 Bundesliga Rookie of the Season, left Germany for Spain on a \$125 million fee, making him the second most expensive player in history behind Neymar.

U.S. soccer fans have much to look forward to with Dembele gone from Dortmund. With the first team's right midfield position now vacant, Dortmund looked to its bench and found Christian Pulisic of Hershey, Pennsylvania as a



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While Neymar's trade shook up the soccer world, the development of bona fide stars in the United States will lead to incredible international showdowns.

replacement.

A potential U.S. wunderkind, Pulisic will now regularly play as a starter in Bundesliga and Champions League matches. Pulisic is in good company at Dortmund; fellow squad members include prolific striker Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang, the scorer of the World Cup-winning goal in 2014 Mario Gotze and FIFA 17 cover player Marco Reus.

Pulisic turns 19 on Sept. 18, leaving him plenty of time to make an impression in Europe. While many U.S. fans may lament that Pulisic is not playing for a home club, it is a pill that many fans find bittersweet as the Bundesliga is considered to have one of the greatest youth de-

velopment systems in the world.

The potential amount that Pulisic can grow may make him the first true soccer star to hail from the United States.

Other promising young soccer players from the United States may also get their chance in the spotlight. Tottenham Hotspur F.C.'s Cameron Carter-Vickers has already seen more game time since the club traded fellow defender Kyle Walker to Manchester City F.C.

On the club's defensive line, Carter-Vickers will play alongside Belgian national team captain Toby Alderweireld, as well as other stars, like Christian Eriksen and Harry Kane. Erik Palmer-Brown is another young U.S. defender that fans

have their eyes on. At only 20, the promising young player has already served as captain of Sporting Kansas City. News broke that Palmer-Brown is close to a deal with Manchester City F.C., where the young U.S. player would play alongside some of the greatest players in the game today, including Sergio Aguero and Kevin De Bruyne.

Nonetheless, a number of promising young U.S. players were already given their chances on the international stage and proved less than successful.

Kellyn Acosta's poor form at the CONCACAF Gold Cup left many questioning his place in the national team going forward.

Other potential talents include

Seattle Sounder F.C. teammates Jordan Morris and Cristian Roldan, not to be confused with Cristiano Ronaldo.

Although the United States and national team head coach Bruce Arena may not be putting their best feet forward in the qualification rounds, it appears likely that the United States will qualify for the 2018 World Cup in Russia anyway.

In the case that the U.S. team makes it to Russia, Arena's first-choice squad will not be an easy decision. Indeed, despite the strides being made in developing U.S. players across the world, the United States is far from joining nations like Brazil and Germany on the list of elite soccer powers.

Write for Sports

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Baruch Weekly

SEPTEMBER 2017

MON 18 **20 MINUTE MONDAY**
12:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. | NVC 3-210 | Free

ATHENA INFORMATION SESSION
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. | NVC 3-215 | Free

TUES 19 **IVCF NEW STUDENT OUTREACH**
9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. | NVC 2nd Floor Lobby | Free

DELOITTE EXCEL IN EXCEL WORKSHOP
12:40 p.m. - 2:20 p.m. | NVC 5-160 | Free

WED 20 **NO CLASSES**

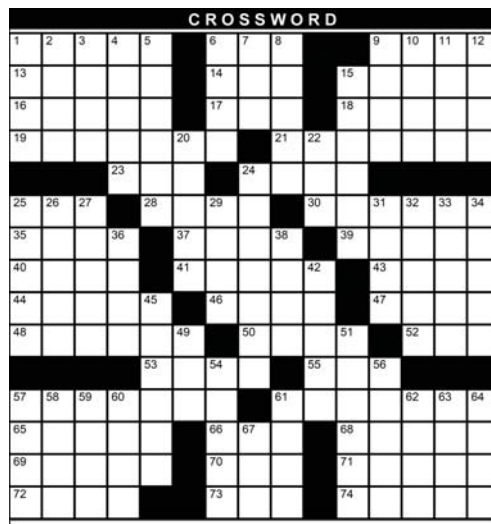
THURS 21 **NO CLASSES**

FRI 22 **NO CLASSES**

SAT 23 **NO CLASSES**

SUN 24 **INTERMEDIATE/ADVANCED RACQUETBALL**
7 p.m. - 8 p.m. | NVC B-3 Racquetball Court | Free

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



TTHEME: FALL FUN

- ACROSS**
- DOLPHINS' HOME
 - *SPORTS ACRONYM
 - DEEP WOUND
 - SPY'S COVER
 - 100 SQUARE METERS
 - "DOOR," ON #35 ACROSS
 - APPROXIMATE DATE
 - BYGONE BIRD
 - LETTER-SHAPED GIRDER
 - *PASTORAL AUTUMN TRIP
 - *FALLING ALL AROUND
 - GALLEY TOOL
 - EIGHT BITS
 - TRIGONOMETRY ABBR.
 - "HEY!"
 - WEED
 - FAUBOURG SAINT-HONORE AND RIVOLI, E.G.
 - LEFT AFTER DEDUCTIONS
 - HYMN OF PRAISE
 - HOOSIER STATE'S CAPITAL, FOR SHORT
 - BOILED OR BAKED BUCKWHEAT
 - ACTRESS _____ JONES
 - HOSPITAL'S CAT AND PET
 - SMOKE PLUS FOG
 - NOT COUNTERFEIT
 - GRAPHITE WRITER

- _____ LANG SYNE"
- HASTEN
- LIKE HARD TIMES
- SCEPTER'S PARTNER
- *SEASONAL SQUASH CULTIVAR
- *FALL'S THE TIME TO PULL IT OUT OF STORAGE
- LIGHT-FOOTED
- GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT
- BLIND ALTERNATIVE
- _____ AS A WHISTLE"
- HOG HEAVEN
- COME INTO
- WINDSHIELD OPTION
- GOLF PEG
- NOT SLOUCHING
- HIGHWAY ACCIDENT
- *HOT APPLE CIDER, E.G.
- GIANT HALL-OF-FAMER
- *WORLD SERIES PLAYER
- *LIKE FALL AIR
- PREVENTION MEASURE
- FOUR-DOOR
- THOSE NOT OPPOSED
- *CORN _____
- PLYWOOD RAW MATERIAL
- DELHI POLICEMAN'S CLUB
- RELATED ON MOTHER'S SIDE
- UPDATE AN IPOD
- BIBLICAL PRONOUN
- LIKE A NEON SIGN
- SMOOTH AND SHINY
- CIRCLE OF FLOWERS
- SEARCH BOTTOM OF RIVER, E.G.
- TEEN WORRY
- MORE NUDE
- MOLOTOV-RIBBENTROP AGREEMENT, E.G.
- TANGERINE AND GRAPEFRUIT HYBRID
- DIGNIFIED MANNER
- NEIGHBORHOOD MAP
- EYE INFECTION
- UK ART MUSEUM
- LARGER-THAN-LIFE
- ROCK OPERA VERSION OF "LA BOHEME"
- BEEHIVE STATE NATIVE

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CROSSWORD SOLUTION: ISSUE 2

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Starr Career Development Center

Career Spotlight

baruch.cuny.edu/careers
blogs.baruch.cuny.edu/starrlights/
blogs.baruch.cuny.edu/scdc/
[@BaruchSCDC](https://twitter.com/BaruchSCDC)
[Baruch College Starr Career Development Center](https://www.facebook.com/BaruchCollegeStarrCareerDevelopmentCenter)

SAVE THE DATE

Creating Your Own Major: The Ad-Hoc
Tuesday, Sept. 19, 12:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m., NVC 2-190
Are you interested in creating your own major? Learn how at this workshop!

On-Campus Recruiting Workshop
Wednesday, Sept. 20, 12:30 p.m. - 2 p.m., NVC 2-190
Get a jumpstart on your career by learning about the on-campus recruiting program!

LinkedIn 101: Profile Development
Monday, Sept. 25, 3 p.m. - 4:30 p.m., NVC 2-190
Learn how to efficiently develop your LinkedIn profile at this workshop!

Cover Letter & Other Business Correspondence
Monday, Sept. 18, 3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m., NVC 2-190
Learn how to develop and design a professional, marketable cover letter for your job application.

PEER TIP OF THE WEEK

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

Make sure to frequently update your LinkedIn page. In recent years, LinkedIn has become especially important for advancing one's career, whether that be in networking with colleagues or connecting with potential employers. Starr has many resources to help students with their LinkedIn pages—be sure to take advantage of our workshops!

— Victoria Merlino, Peer for Career

INTERNSHIP UPDATE

AMERICAN JUNIOR GOLF ASSOCIATION

Communications Traveling Intern – 3 months

The American Junior Golf Association is looking for talented and well-rounded applicants to serve as communications interns. Interns will travel extensively throughout the United States during the internship to help conduct national junior golf tournaments.

The AJGA is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the overall growth and development of young men and women who aspire to earn college golf scholarships through competitive junior golf. With more than 6,500 mem-

bers and 63 full-time staff members, the AJGA helps nearly 90 interns launch their careers each year through running events or working at National Headquarters located at the Chateau Elan Resort in Braselton, Georgia. Sponsored by Rolex and Adidas, more than 300 AJGA alumni play on the PGA and LPGA Tours and have earned more than 830 Tour victories.

As a Communications Traveling Intern, you will execute the AJGA's social media plan and promotional plan, write and

publish blogs, press releases, features and web stories, conduct interviews, work with local media, shoot and edit photography and video footage, officiate rules on-course, start and score players, monitor equipment inventory, maintenance and replenishment, public speaking, and customer service. Interns will be paid \$250 to \$275 for the duration of the internship.

Starr Search ID: 108103

RE/MAX MIDTOWN

Videographer (Paid)

JWC Real Estate Group is seeking an ambitious and highly motivated individual to join our tech team as a videographer intern. This position will require an ability to shoot and edit professional video content for external and internal use, while working with other team members on various real estate visual marketing materials as well as engaging in the app development process. As an employee with JWC Real Estate Group, you will have the opportunity to work across all depart-

ments, with our tech, marketing, development and sales teams. There is no limit and ceiling for your growth and experience.

Qualifications and responsibilities for this position are proficiency in pre-production and post-production fundamentals (lighting, camera setup, scene vision/direction and production planning, footage review, rough cuts, audio adjustment, color correction and final editing), basic understanding of Adobe Creative Cloud Suite, ability to

capture graphic content targeting specific demographics, knowledge on creating appropriate pacing, narration and audio, excellent written and verbal communication skills, and must provide a portfolio of past visual video graphic content, with two to three samples of work you have filmed and/or edited. Knowledge or experience in the real estate or health and beauty industry is a plus. Interns will be paid.

Starr Search ID: 103117