Sit-in protests flood St. Louis University

BY ESTHER D. CASTILLEJO
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Hundreds of protesters staged an unexpected sit-in Sunday night at St. Louis University (SLU) in Missouri. SLU, a fellow Jesuit university in the Midwest, is a peer institution to Loyola.

The sit-in came just days after another sit-in Sunday night at St. Louis University (SLU), a fellow Jesuit university in the Midwest, is a peer institution to Loyola.

The sit-in around the university's clock tower, a central spot on the urban campus.

In a second email to students, faculty and staff, Pestello said the university was "appalled at the university. According to Professor John Schuler, editor-in-chief of SLU's student newspaper, The University News, "We don't try to sugarcoat things like our numbers," he said. "We're not afraid of higher numbers. Some schools have done some shady things to try to avoid having higher numbers." Between July 2012 and July 2013, 22 instances of sexual assault at Loyola were reported to the university, according to Loya.

Between July 2013 and July 2014, there were 28 reports of sexual assault.

However, only three instances of sexual assault were reported to Campus Safety in 2012, according to the latest Campus Safety crime and safety report.

"We expect our students to exercise their rights to gather and peacefully demonstrate in a courteous fashion," he said in an email to The Phoenix.

"We remained steadfastly committed to ensuring the safety of all of our students and campus to the very best of our ability," said Schuler.

Schuler said that although the protests have facilitated debate, the timing of the demonstrations is problematic.

"Whether glad for the 'real world' interruption or disturbed by it, the whole of the student body has been unmistakably plunged into a complex social debate during one of the more stressful times in their academic careers," he said.

Loyola dance pirouettes to success

BY JORDAN KUNKEL
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She never imagined she'd be a dancer, but when she stepped onto that studio floor for the first time, something immediately clicked. That moment awakened the desire in Sandra Kaufmann to dance. It would also start her on the path to becoming the founding director of Loyola's dance major program.

"The most recent protests started the night of Aug. 9. Some students have felt safe enough to walk to our library and study, as they otherwise would have. Others have embraced the feeling that they are facilitating social change in the community and rebuffed in SLU's opportunity to house debate," said Schuler.

In an email sent to the SLU community on Monday, Pestello said more protests are expected at the university.

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EDITOR’S DESK

As always, don’t forget to follow us on social media to stay up-to-date on the latest news and events!

Security Notebook

Compiled from Campus Safety Reports

1. Tuesday, Oct. 7, 2014, 10:36 a.m. A staff member reported his/her bike stolen from the hallway of Norville. Video footage showed a man entering the building and taking the bike.

2. Tuesday, Oct. 7, 2014, 9:17 p.m. Campus Safety received a report of a suspicious person near Arriupe House, a Jesuit residence on Lake Shore campus. The offender was located and given a trespassing warning.

3. Tuesday, Oct. 7, 2014, 10:59 p.m. Residence Life requested Campus Safety take possession of narcotics found in Fairfield Hall.

4. Thursday, Oct. 7, 2014, 11:12 p.m. An individual refused to leave Loyola property near Campion Hall after being warned. When Campus Safety officers tried to remove the individual, he/she punched an officer. The individual was then arrested and charged with battery.

5. Wednesday, Oct. 8, 2014, 11:21 p.m. A student reported a suspicious person who refused to leave Damen Student Center. Officers responded and, as the man was being taken into custody, he began to fight. He was arrested and charged with battery.

6. Tuesday, Oct. 7, 2014, 1:13 p.m. A faculty member reported that his/her vehicle had been damaged while parked in the main parking structure.

7. Thursday, Oct. 9, 2014, 10:35 p.m. A student reported receiving harassing text messages from her ex-boyfriend, and that he came to her apartment and refused to leave while yelling at her. The student did not want to pursue criminal charges.


9. Friday, Oct. 10, 2014, 3:52 p.m. A student reported that his/her bicycle had been stolen from outside Xavier Hall.

10. Saturday, Oct. 11, 2014, 2:41 a.m. Residence Life requested Campus Safety take possession of drug paraphernalia found in Mertz Hall.

11. Saturday, Oct. 11, 2014, 9:42 a.m. A student reported receiving harassing text messages from her ex-boyfriend and that he came to her apartment and refused to leave while yelling at her. The student did not want to pursue criminal charges.

12. Saturday, Oct. 11, 2014, 7:56 a.m. A student reported that he was being harassed and threatened by his ex-girlfriend and her family. He did not want to pursue criminal charges.

13. Saturday, Oct. 11, 2014, 11:20 a.m. A non-Loyola person causing a disturbance while intoxicated in Mertz Hall. He was escorted out of the building.

14. Sunday, Oct. 12, 2014, 1:01 a.m. Campus Safety received a noise complaint at 6231 N. Magnolia Ave. This was the third incident at the address this semester.

15. Sunday, Oct. 12, 2014, 2:11 a.m. Residence Life requested Campus Safety take possession of narcotics and drug paraphernalia found in Campion Hall.
**UMBRELLA REVOLUTION 101**

The streets of Hong Kong have been filled with student protesters since Sept. 27. The group, whose movement has come to be known as The Umbrella Revolution, has had thousands of citizens come out to support its cause at times, but these numbers are beginning to fall as the protest enters its third week.

**What is it?**

The Umbrella Revolution is a movement led by Occupy Central. The group, mainly supported by college students, wants full democracy in Hong Kong and the right to nominate and elect the chief executive — the head of Hong Kong’s government — in the upcoming elections.

Under the current system, only candidates who have been approved by the Chinese government can run for office. Occupy Central wants to change this so everyone is eligible to run. Protesters are also calling for the resignation of chief executive C.Y. Leung, who many protesters believe prioritizes China’s interests before Hong Kong’s.

**Is Hong Kong’s government separate from China’s?**

Although Hong Kong is a city in China, it has its own government. When Britain transferred its control of Hong Kong to China in 1997, a constitution called the Basic Law was created that guaranteed limited autonomy to the city.

However, Chinese officials have repeatedly re-interpreted the Basic Law to restrict Hong Kong’s freedom, including the requirement that all chief executive candidates must be pre-approved.

**What are they doing?**

Similar to the Occupy Wall Street protests of 2011, the supporters of Occupy Central are blocking the financial district of downtown Hong Kong. The protesters have also blocked four-lane highways leading in and out of the city.

On Oct. 14, Hong Kong police began to tear down barricades in the city’s financial district with sledgehammers and chainsaws. The protesters retreated to a tunnel near the government offices and set up makeshift barricades there.

**Why is it called the Umbrella Revolution?**

The movement received its nickname after protesters began shielding themselves from police officers’ pepper spray with umbrellas.

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**EBOLA 101**

The largest and most severe outbreak of the Ebola virus to date is now in its eighth month, and the death toll has exceeded 4,000 worldwide, according to the Centers for Disease Control.

**What is Ebola?**

Ebola is a viral disease with symptoms that begin with fever, headaches, muscle pain, general weakness and a sore throat. As the disease progresses, symptoms can worsen to include internal and external bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea and decreased liver and kidney function. The current survival rate of Ebola is 50 percent.

**How is it spread?**

The virus is contracted through contact with wild animals, but also spreads between people through “human-to-human transmission,” according to the World Health Organization (WHO). This means that to contract the disease, body fluids such as blood or saliva from an infected person must come in direct contact with a break in the skin or a mucous membrane, such as the eyes or mouth, of a healthy person. After coming in contact with infected body fluids, symptoms can take two to 21 days to show.

**How is it treated?**

Early intervention is crucial to surviving Ebola. A constant supply of re-hydrating fluids via intravenous therapy, commonly called an IV, increases the body’s ability to fight the virus and significantly boosts the chances of survival. There is currently no known cure for Ebola, but two vaccines are being tested. One of them, ZMapp, was given to two infected American aid workers in August, both of whom survived. However, there is no way for doctors to attribute their success directly to ZMapp. Another way doctors are treating infected patients is with blood transfusions of Ebola survivors, which provides them with antibodies able to combat the virus.

**Where is it?**

Although the first case was reported in Guinea in December 2013, the current Ebola outbreak began to spread in March. Since then, the virus has spread to Liberia, Sierra Leone, Senegal and Nigeria. Thomas Eric Duncan became the first person to be diagnosed with Ebola in the U.S. after returning from Liberia. He died on Oct. 8, when his condition became critical just one week after diagnosis. On Oct. 6, a nurse’s assistant in Spain became the first known person to contract the disease outside of Africa.

**Will more people get Ebola in the U.S.?**

More cases of Ebola are possible in the U.S., but a complete American outbreak is unlikely. Duncan contracted the disease while in Liberia after coming in direct contact with his infected neighbor, and not on American soil.

However, a nurse who was taking care of Duncan was diagnosed with Ebola on Oct. 12, becoming the first known person to contract the disease in the U.S. In an effort to prevent an outbreak in America, five international airports — New York’s Kennedy International Airport, New Jersey’s Newark, Washington’s Dulles, Atlanta’s Hartsfield-Jackson and Chicago’s O’Hare — have been screening travelers arriving from Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea for fever using no-touch thermometers.

**How bad could the epidemic get?**

Unlike major improvements are made in preventative strategies, the WHO predicts 1.4 million people could be infected with Ebola by January. International spread of Ebola is also likely to increase, according to a study done by the Public Library of Science.

Two of the countries at a higher risk for contracting the disease are the United Kingdom and France. China and India are at a much lower risk because travel between these countries and infected areas is less frequent.
As part of an effort to promote a green lifestyle, Loyola banned the sale of water bottles on campus in 2012 and has been switching to an eco-friendly hand soap in campus restrooms since 2008. Now, hoping to promote the same message to his peers, senior Kevin Brannon has brought a nationwide contest to Loyola that will encourage students to lose the paper cup and invest in reusable mugs.

The campaign, called Kill the Cup, began Monday, Oct. 6 and will continue throughout the month, according to the campaign’s website.

Kill the Cup began as the project of a graduate student in California looking for ways to reduce the amount of coffee cup waste around the University of California, San Diego campus, Brannon said. This year, the campaign turned into a competition between multiple universities.

Other campuses that have registered to participate include Boston University, Villanova University, Georgetown University, Miami University, University of San Diego, California State University, San Marcos and the University of Michigan.

The Green Initiative Fund (TGIF) — a grant program that has been providing students a budget for carrying out projects related to environmental concerns since 2013 — is funding the Kill the Cup project at Loyola, according to Brannon.

The TGIF funding has been used to buy reusable mugs, which Brannon said he will hand out to students who want to participate.

Brannon, an environmental science major, said he hopes the campaign will offer a solution to the confusion that still exists over what can be recycled and composted.

“There are cups that Engrained sells that can be composted,” Brannon said. “But they usually don’t get composted. They just get tossed away.”

Gina Lettieri, a sustainability specialist at Loyola, served as staff advisor when Brannon applied to TGIF for funding for Kill the Cup.

Lettieri said she is pleased to see a concerted effort to raise awareness of the first “R” of sustainability on Loyola’s campus: Reduce.

“There is about all the fossil fuels that go behind the forestry of processing trees, from a tree to a paper cup,” she said. “There are so many benefits in terms of not using those resources, which should be conserved for other products that are needed. A one-time coffee cup is not a necessity.”

Senior Amber Vignieri said “coffee makes the world go round on a college campus,” so she can see how switching out disposable cups for reusable ones could make a huge difference.

“With so many students drinking so much coffee every single day, it’s easy to see what a huge impact they could make. Students probably know when they get up in the morning that they’re going to grab coffee on the way to class, so just by grabbing your mug as you run out the door, our campus could collectively save so much energy and so many resources,” she said. The 21-year-old environmental science major is the Ad/PR major.

Mary Kate Clifton, 18, rarely purchases coffee, but she said she knows other students who do so on campus every day. She said a campaign that encourages these students to consume in a greener way is in line with the path Loyola has been taking.

“Our university thoroughly promotes its greenness,” said the freshman special education major. “I think it’s important [for students] to carry this out in as many ways as possible.”

The contest has two parts. The first part is the reusable cup rate, which Aramark is responsible for documenting.

“Aramark keeps track of how many coffees they serve in a reusable mug,” he said. “They will divide the number of reusable mugs by the number of cups sold.”

Brannon said.

This means that if 50 reusable mugs are used per 1,000 drinks served, then Aramark will report a reusable cup rate of 5 percent.

Right now, the national standard for reusable cups is at 2 percent. He explained this means that 2 percent of beverage sales, whether they are at Starbucks or Dunkin’ Donuts, are served in reusable cups. Loyola is at 1.8 percent, which leaves the university slightly below the national average.

There’s also a reward in it for the universities with the best participation rates, Brannon said.

Between Monday and Friday every week in October, anyone who purchases coffee at Loyola using a reusable mug can take a photo of it and upload it to KillTheCup.com. Each photo is worth five points, and at the end of the week, the Loyola student with the most points will receive a $50 Visa gift card.

At the end of the month, the participant with the most points will receive an iPad, and the university with the most points will receive a $5,000 grant to help fund another sustainability-related project.

Aramark is also providing incentive to students to use reusable mugs, Brannon said.

Coffee served in a reusable mug will only cost $1, and specialty drinks, like lattes, will be sold with a 15 percent discount.

Senior Bill Theis, 22, said he thinks students will get involved in and excited about this contest.

“I think that this will increase their interest in using reusable mugs,” he said. The Ad/PR major.

“They’re so much better because they keep your drinks colder or hotter. Also, I think once students try out a reusable mug, ‘they’ll get used to it and give up single-use cups.”

“We Day” announces 2015 Chicago debut

BY MADIE SCOTT

In what looked like a social advocacy protest, 700 students from 16 schools across Chicagoland gathered at the West Side Farragut Career Academy on Oct. 14, dancing and holding handmade posters urging people to “be the change.”

The assembly officially announced the debut of a We Day event in Chicago on April 30, 2015. We Day unites over 200,000 youth across 14 cities around the world for a concert-like show. Chicago will be the last stop of the season.

This initiative, described on We Day’s website as the “movement of our time, empowering a generation of young global citizens,” aims to be a saving grace for Chicago’s youth communities, that are riddled with careless violence.

Chicago students listened intently on Tuesday to inspiring speeches from We Day co-founders Shay Mitchell, Allstate CEO Tom Wilson, Chicago Bears offensive tackle Michael Ola and renowned speakers Martin Luther King III, Kweku Mandela and Spencer West.

No one can purchase tickets to We Day. Youth across Illinois must earn their ticket through We Day’s We Art program by committing to take action on one local and one global cause of their choice.

Students in the past have earned this ticket by raising money for cancer research, donating jeans to the homeless and fundraising to build a school in Kenya.

Next April, students who have earned their spot will hear Jennifer Hudson, Martin Luther King III, Shai Mitchell, Kweku Mandela and a player from the Chicago Bears speak.

About 100 Illinois schools are already signed up for the program, even though the event was just officially announced on Tuesday.

Since 2007, the youth empowerment event has had impressive results, both immediate and lasting. About 98 percent of participating youth leave We Day events believing they can make a difference, and roughly 79 percent of voting-age We Day alumni report having voted in their national election, according to We Day.

We Day, the “blueprint for young people to take action as agents of social change,” as described on its website, could be building Chicago’s leaders of tomorrow.

It just gives you hope. All the stuff we’re faced with, all the challenges we have. These kids are powerful; they’re passionate. They will make a difference. And it just makes you feel good about the world,” said Wilson.

“"We Day" announces 2015 Chicago debut

The Phoenix // Grace Runkel

Through Oct. 31, Aramark is offering $1 coffee and discounted specialty drinks to anyone who purchases a drink in a reusable mug.

The Phoenix // Grace Runkel
West Quad closed until the spring

Quad is on schedule, but sod needs to take root

By Erin Kelly
ekelly@luc.edu

The West Quad at Loyola’s Lake Shore campus was recently completed, but students will not be able to even step on it until spring because the sod needs time to take root.

“While Loyola has a great amount of positive influence on contractors, landscapers and other trades that it can work with to complete and in some cases expedite projects, Mother Nature isn’t on that list,” said Wayne Magdziarz, capital planning vice president.

United Student Government Association (USGA) President Flavio Bravo said USGA was told the quad would be finished during the fall, but that students would not have access to it until the sod could settle. Bravo said he thinks the reason why is because a track field used to occupy the space and the university is afraid grass will not be able to grow properly unless it is given adequate time to take root.

“It’s somewhat irritating to see the new quad closed off with tape, but I also know that anything that’s truly worth it in the long run should never be rushed,” Bravo said.

Magdziarz said on-campus construction should be complete by December when Madonna della Strada’s bells are finished being installed.

What do you think of not being able to use the West Quad until next semester?

Junior Zeeshan Qazi
20, biology major

“It looks nice. They should make use of it now in some way, but other than that I’m excited to see what they have.”

Junior Lauren Flaherty
20, ad/PR major

“I’m a little bummed just because I wanted to enjoy it as soon as it was open … It looks good and we can’t really use it in the winter any way because no one will be outdoors.”

Junior Jessie Ellingsen
21, theater major

“The only thing that will be annoying is that you can’t cut across it, but then that would cut the grass anyway, so I can understand that. I’ll just go around.”

Sophomore Ruth Keeling
18, biology major

“It looks really nice but the barriers around it are distracting. The only bad thing is you don’t see students on there, but then it’s going to be winter soon so it’ll probably snow in a month.”

Sophomore Yeonna Ho
19, biology major

“Since I’ve been here there has always been construction over there. It was really depressing to look at when I walk to class and stuff, so I’m pretty excited for when it opens in the spring.”

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Unlike reports that are based on the academic calendar, crime and safety reports are based on the calendar year. Loyola University Chicago’s 2014 Crime and Safety Report. Sexual offenses include rape, sexual assault with an object and sexual touching without consent, according to the report.

At the University of Chicago, there were eight reports of sexual offenses to Department of Safety and Security in 2012 and 11 reports in 2013, according to the department’s 2014 annual crime report.

With 60 percent of sexual assaults left unreported nationally, the offense is considered one of the most underreported crimes in the U.S., according to the Fill It In newsletter.

Love said the increase in reports is a positive sign for Loyola.

“This is a problem that happens across college campuses everywhere. It’s not something that Loyola is alone in addressing, but even if we get more reports, that is a good thing; it means people are feeling comfortable enough to come forward because they trust in our process and they believe something is going to be done about it,” he said.

However, a very small percentage of reports go through Loyola’s conduct process and even fewer are taken to the criminal justice system, Love said.

“A lot of times, it’s someone just coming forward and saying, ‘I want you to know this happened and I just want to let the university know about it,’” he said.

When a complaint is made by a student, the student may handle the case however he or she chooses. Ultimately, it’s up to the student to decide whether that means going through the conduct process or to court or asking Loyola for short-term accommo-
dations, such as moving residence halls or changing classes.

After a report is made, the student involved in the sexual assault meets with Harvey to discuss how he or she wants to take the complaint. “When they meet, they’re having a two-part conversation, or serving two needs from a university standpoint,” Love said.

Number one, they’re assessing what the student is looking for and trying to understand what is going to be most helpful for that complainant. The other thing is weighing what does this report mean for the campus as a whole, for the community. We have an obligation to both.”

The goal is to orient the process towards the survivor, he said. However, there are certain cases where the university must also consider the safety of the community.

“We also have an obligation to all the other students who might be affected by a potential offender out there who, let’s say, has a complaint doesn’t want to move forward against,” he said.

“But if it’s the third time we’ve heard somebody’s name come up, obviously at that point we have to do something about that — even if a complainant would rather that we not,” Love said.

Recognized that the number of reports Loyola receives for non-academic representation of what’s actually happening on campus. In the National College Health Assessment for Loyola, which 999 Loyola students participate in, last spring, 90 percent answered that they had been involved in an attempted rape in the last 12 months, and 1.2 percent answered that they had been raped.

This means that, of the students who responded to the survey, about 23 were involved in an attempted rape and about 12 were raped. The survey accounted for a fraction of the students at Loyola, but the numbers are consistent with national reports. The results showed that the majority of Loyola students don’t report when they have been assaulted.

It’s the university’s goal to prevent the same violence from happening to someone else, Love said. Because of this, he said Loyola aims to make students feel comfortable enough to report cases of sexual misconduct.

“There are a very small percentage of people who are perpetrators of sexual violence, but that small percentage tends to do it over and over again,” he said. “So every time a person comes forward, that’s an opportunity for us to stop that from happening to two other people, three other people, four other people, down the road.”

A comparison between Loyola’s recent and national statistics of sexual assault on college campuses shows that Loyola’s average is similar to the national average, according to the National Center for Health Statistics. The national assessment indicated that 2.8 percent of student respondents were involved in an attempted rape, and 1.8 percent of students had been raped, leaving Loyola slightly below the national average.

Stephanie Atella, a senior health educator at Loyola’s Wellness Center, coordinates many events around campus designed to educate the community on sexual assault. “Sex Signals,” a show that uses humor to discuss topics surrounding sexual assault, is put on every year during Welcome Week.

For the first time this year, the Wellness Center explained what it means to be an active bystander to nearly all first-year students during their University 101 classes. Kelly Congrove is one of almost 2,700 first-year students who attended an active bystander presentation.

The presentation was interesting and informative, she said.

“It did give students ideas on how to interrupt situations that could turn sour,” said the 18-year-old undecided major.

However, Congrove said she was disappointed that the speakers told audience members to think of ways to prevent sexual assault as though it were your mother, sister or friend.

“I don’t think it should be stressed that sexual assault is only bad if you know the person,” she said.

Another effort Loyola has made to report making sexual misconduct and finding resources easier was the development of the Here For You app. Atella said. The app was developed with funding received from the Department of Justice aimed at reducing sexual assault on campus.

Since the app launched last November, Atella said it has 525 downloads from the iTunes App store. The app is also available for the Android, but those download numbers haven’t been reported.
Epidemics are always accompanied by a completely different type of outbreak — fear. Panic grows as the number of people affected by the disease increases. Regardless of the approach taken by the media to spread awareness of the topic, even the slightest hint of a widespread illness causes suspicion and terror.

The current Ebola outbreak, which was first reported in March, began in Guinea in late December, and cases have since popped up in the U.S. and Spain. The countries with severe, widespread infection include Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, while Nigeria and Senegal have reported cases of infected travelers.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has reported that this is the most severe outbreak of Ebola since the discovery of the disease in 1976, with more cases and deaths than all previous outbreaks combined.

Every new case in the U.S. is cause for panic, with WHO going as far as to call it “unquestionably the most serious acute public health emergency in modern times.”

The problem with only focusing on how this epidemic affects America is that we lose sight of what makes this the worst outbreak in the history of the disease — more than 4,000 deaths have been confirmed in West Africa alone.

The fear brought on by the pandemic has also caused terrorism.

A few weeks ago, a team of aid workers accompanied by a crew of journalists entered a small village in southeast Guinea in an attempt to spread awareness on Ebola safety. While the meeting with the village officials started well, it was interrupted by an attack. Younger village residents began throwing stones at the car and dragging the team’s vehicles. By the end of the attack, knives had been drawn and eight health officials had been killed.

This was the worst act of violence we’ve seen related to the Ebola virus, it isn’t the first.

Since the outbreak began in Guinea, a fear-induced aggressive reaction by the locals has grown with the number of those suffering from the virus.

In early April, a Guinea medical center was attacked, and in July knives were drawn on workers.

The question is, why are health workers being targeted?

Until this outbreak, Ebola had never been heard of in these remote villages. Now, with the death count and number of those diagnosed growing daily, most of the locals believe that outside travelers brought the disease to their home and that doctors are the ones spreading it.

With WHO reporting that the cases of confirmed, probable and suspected Ebola sufferers has skyrocketed to more than 8,000 instances, there is little to no relief in sight for West Africans.

Last Monday, President Barack Obama and U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-moon insisted that it was imperative that the doctors traveling to these regions are aware of the local practices and work alongside the locals, as opposed to solely using medical solutions that are foreign to those infected.

This is very unusual, that we are not truck drivers, engineers, emergency coordinator in Guinea for Doctors Without Borders.”

We are not stopping the epidemic.

Some form of middle ground must be found between locals and the aid workers, or the fight against the disease will only move slower, with minimal results.

In Sierra Leone, some nurses and other medical officials have ceased wearing their uniforms on the street to avoid being attacked. While this is certainly not the answer, doing so has allowed a small increase in the trust between aid workers and locals. However, the removal of the uniform makes it difficult for aid workers to identify each other, and dramatically increases the chances of them contracting the disease.

Both the African governments and international forces need to go about spreading awareness in a way that doesn’t also proliferate fear of the unknown. It needs to be made clear that the only way to defeat the virus is to work together as much as possible. Rather than send in obvious outsiders to order the isolation of locals around, there needs to be a different approach that builds something both parties can relate on.

Hassan Yarjah, a senior human rights officer in Sierra Leone, touched on the subject of how the governments are handling the situation.

What the central government is doing, which I think is wrong, is sending people to these communities that the people cannot identify with; they are parliamentarians, they are ministers, they are executives from the ruling All People’s Congress party. And this is a country where everything is polarized,” Yarjah said.

The government needs to ensure that these outside aid workers uphold standards of cultural sensitivity when entering affected countries, and that they are able to blend their efforts into the already established norms of the locals.

If the two parties work together, then educating the people of these regions on the severity of the epidemic and how to fight it will be a far easier task.

It is, therefore, until the governments find a solution for aid workers and doctors to work in harmony with locals to fight the Ebola virus, fear will only continue to build — and so will the number of losses.
Police brutality remains a color-coded issue

BY SAHIL VAID

One sunny summer day in 2008, my friend Darrion and I walked past Old Warson Country Club, a prestigious establishment in my parents’ St. Louis neighborhood, on our way to a classmate’s pool party. A police cruiser pulled up, blocking our path. The officer ordered us to place our hands on the hood. We knew then that this probably wouldn’t end well for us.

As the officer asked for our names and addresses, two more cruisers arrived. Darrion lifted his hand to point toward I-70, the highway that would take him home, and the officer immediately berated him, again ordering him to place both hands on the hood. We knew then that this probably wouldn’t end well for us.

Just then, our classmate’s mother pulled over, threatening, “I will fucking kill you. Get back!” Ferguson police were caught on camera proceeding to dismantle its equipment after the riot.

The police officers used smoke bombs, flash grenades, rubber bullets and tear gas in residential areas, doing their best to force protesters to disperse. One officer even screamed at protesters, “Bring it, all you fucking animals! Bring it!” Another, aiming a rifle at protesters and report- ers alike, threatened, “I will fucking kill you. Get back!” Ferguson police were caught on camera tear-gassing an Al Jazeera camera crew before proceeding to dismantle its equipment after the crew fled.

As Business Insider reports, “two-thirds of Ferguson’s residents are black, [while] the city’s department only has three black officers (out of 53),” resulting in an utter lack of community policing.

CBS reported that nearly “$400,000 has [sic] been raised on the fundraising site gofundme.com for the six-year police veteran (Darren Wilson),” who is still on paid administrative leave — a leave that is paid with Ferguson’s tax dollars. The funds were originally raised for defense purposes.

The civil unrest that has persisted through today in Ferguson was induced and exacerbated by the police.

Enter Vonderrit Myers, another 18-year-old black boy shot to death just last Wednesday in St. Louis’ Shaw neighborhood, very close to Ferguson. He was killed by an off-duty police officer. Some at the scene claimed that Myers simply was walking around with his friends. According to the police, “a sweatshirt the man was wearing came off during the struggle,” and the officer took notice of a firearm in Myers’ possession.

Some at the scene claimed that Myers simply was walking around with his friends. According to the police, “a sweatshirt the man was wearing came off during the struggle,” and the officer took notice of a firearm in Myers’ possession.

However, a picture provided by the convenience store’s manager, Berhe Beyet, depicts Myers at the register without a sweatshirt and wearing a hoodie.

Given the recent abuse of power by Ferguson police, is there any reason for a young black man to trust the police? A police officer is as much of a threat to a person of color — perhaps even a greater one — as a mugger is to everyone.

A white off-duty police officer ordering a young black man to do as he says is virtually always threatening, and often the beginning of a dehumanizing experience that further erodes our ability to trust those who are supposedly trying to protect us.

Personally, I choose to believe hard photographic evidence and the word of the Shaw Market manager over the police. The officers are the ones harassing citizens and antagonizing people who simply want answers and their basic dignity and rights to be respected.

To walk away with only some harassment from the police is incredibly rare in St. Louis and many other urban areas. Darrion was lucky. I was lucky. We could have been two more statistics in this horrifying story littered with dead black and brown bodies. The police are sworn to protect and serve, and yet enforcement have been negative and degrading.

As a brown boy born and raised in St. Louis, I have few reasons to believe that I am among those the police want to protect and to serve. I am another threat, another criminal waiting to manifest himself — just another body stripped of its civil liberties and human dignity. Darrion and I could have been another Michael Brown and Vonderrit Myers.

Sahil Vaid is a contributing columnist.
The vilification of a movement: A look at EDM

BY EVAN ROSCOE
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Since 2008, a new music scene has developed in the United States. This scene has exploded, gaining a larger and larger foothold in the music industry and popular culture, drawing crowds in the thousands to festivals such as Electric Daisy Carnival Las Vegas which had more than 400,000 attendees.

Electronic music has gripped the nation and the world, with large festivals occurring in both European countries and the U.S. This genre has grown quicker than any other scene before it, becoming the major selection for guests. This genre has exploded, gaining a larger and larger foothold in the music industry and popular culture, drawing crowds in the thousands to festivals such as Electric Daisy Carnival Las Vegas which had more than 400,000 attendees.

This large community has attracted a great amount of media focus. Festivals are called "raves," a callback to the music events hosted in abandoned warehouses and buildings. However, rather than referring to the peaceful raves of the '90s, the media focus on those similar to the '80s. These events were marked by rampant drug abuse, frequent overdoses and a shocking mortality rate. This focus on drugs has grown to dominate the media's approach to EDM.

The style is referred to as a "drug den," with "overdoses" on drugs taken with things brightness one's appreciation of a concert or festival. This vilification has been seen before with the rise of its critics' favorite genre, rock 'n' roll.

The organizers of the original 1969 Woodstock faced difficulties getting a location for their festival due to these same stigmas being associated with rock 'n' roll. They were restricted from several locations, finally securing the festival's Bethel, New York, venue under false pretenses.

What many so-called rock 'n' roll aficionados often forget is that their music endured the same scrutiny as theirs who are giving EDM. They criticize 400,000 people for gathering together to enjoy music and dance. They participate in a hypocritical attack that is blasted throughout the media with no counter argument allowed. This large community has attracted a great amount of media focus. Festivals are called "raves," a callback to the music events hosted in abandoned warehouses and buildings. However, rather than referring to the peaceful raves of the '90s, the media focus on those similar to the '80s. These events were marked by rampant drug abuse, frequent overdoses and a shocking mortality rate. This focus on drugs has grown to dominate the media's approach to EDM.

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What many so-called rock 'n' roll aficionados often forget is that their music endured the same scrutiny as theirs who are giving EDM. They criticize 400,000 people for gathering together to enjoy music and dance. They participate in a hypocritical attack that is blasted throughout the media with no counter argument allowed. Win Butler's now infamous dedication of a song to Coachella 2014 to "all the hands at this festival playing real instruments." The untold story is that Win Butler himself was booking DJ appearances as "DJ Windows 98" up to two months before that statement, and he has continued since.

Multiple times, I have heard people say that "there's no way anyone would get that excited to see a guy play records" or "electronic music just has no appeal — there's no live element" or even "they can't communicate the same energy as rock 'n' roll." These statements just further the prejudice against arguably the fastest-growing international music phenomenon. Meanwhile, there are plenty of reasons as to why these critiques are false.

The words of people show up to see some of the best DJs, and there is a massive live element to mixing records that keeps the artist busy for the duration of the show. In addition to these, the large variety of genres allows for many different energies and emotions to come through the music.

You will be hard pressed to find an EDM artist who will claim that drug use is the sole end result of electronic music, unlike Marilyn Manson's 1998 statement: "Rock 'n' roll is about drugs."

Many different shows are being held with positive energy, no drugs and pristine safety records. Even on our own campus, "Electric City" — a concert thrown by the Electronic Music Club — created this school's most successful musical concert outside of Colosseum. The drug-free environment didn't hinder attendance. Instead, the room was filled to near capacity.

Pre-work DJ sets occur all over Chicago, with venues such as Vertigo Nightclub offering harmless favors such as yoga and tea before and after the set.

It is time to discard these damaging and often incorrect criticisms of EDM. It is shameful that so many self-identified "outcasts" of the rock 'n' roll scene feel the need to belittle the experiences of EDM fans around the world. I hope that one day they can view electronic music with the same respect that they demand of their own music.

New bishop not as media portrays

BY MATT LAMB
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Pope Francis selected Bishop Blase Cupich of Spokane, Washington, to succeed Cardinal George as the next archbishop of Chicago.

Because this is one of Pope Francis’ first major selections, some observers of the Catholic Church were hoping he would pick someone who fit into the media construct of him a pro-abortion, pro-gay marriage social justice warrior. He was supposed to be a departure from the supposedly archconservative, anti-gay Pope Benedict XVI.

The national news media and, even more disappointedly, some Catholic/Christian news organizations eagerly reported that Blase Cupich was a moderate, middle-of-the-road social justice advocate, who was not as concerned with issues such as abortion or marriage.

Rachel Zoll of the Associated Press wrote of Cupich: “As the leader of two American dioceses, Roman Catholic Bishop Blase Cupich has staked out a firm position in the middle of the road. He has spoken out against same-sex marriage and against conservative hostility toward gay rights advocates. He has opposed abortion, while urging parishioners and priests to have patience, not disdain, for those who disagree.”

David Gibson of the Religious News Service wrote in the opening lines of one of his articles, “Pope Francis will name Bishop Blase Cupich of Spokane, a prelate closely identified with the Catholic Church’s progressive wing, to be the next archbishop of Chicago … It is the pontiff’s most important U.S. appointment to date and one that could send decades of conservative dominance of the American hierarchy.”

But media outlets keep getting the story wrong.

A common thread of the articles written about Cupich’s appointment is that he is a moderate who has staked out a more reserved ground on abortion and marriage.

Two pieces of evidence that allegedly show this are Cupich’s handling of priests praying outside abortion clinics, and his letter to parishioners about same-sex marriage asking them not to be hostile or violent towards gay people.

Our assertion that the value of a human life does not depend upon an individual’s quality of life or age or moral worth must apply to both the child in the womb and the criminal on death row,” he wrote in the January 2007 article titled “How Unconditional is the Right to Life?”

In January 2013 homily at a Respect Life Mass, Cupich said, “We are here on behalf of the babies in the womb, inspired not by parsimony or pursuit of privilege or power, but by the same passion of patriots that united a nation to mourn the loss of those babies in Newtown.”

He went on to say, “The tear in the fabric of our nation wrought by no defense of the children of the future cannot be fixed with a patchwork of defending only those fortunate to see the light of day, permitted to take that first breath or enjoy the work of their own hands. No, we are saying that we need a new cloak that covers all.”

The claim Cupich is not as vocally pro-life as Francis Cardinal George or that he wants to shy away from abortion as a serious issue holds no water.

The second claim is that Cupich broke new ground by writing in a letter to his parishioners about same-sex marriage asking them not to be hostile or violent towards gay people. This claim that this was new ground for the Church is also false.

David Gibson wrote “Cupich also gained notice in 2012 by adopting a moderate line when Washington voters went to the polls to vote in a referendum to legalize same-sex marriage … Cupich defended the church’s position against same-sex marriage, but he called for a respectful debate and condemned any attempt to … promote an agenda that is hateful and disrespectful of [homosexual persons] human dignity,” for the Religious News Service.

Matt Lamb is a contributing columnist.
For most people, the words “math” and “adventure” don’t go together. But for University of Utah mathematics professor Ken Golden, the two words might as well be synonyms.

Golden, 56, has been to Antarctica seven times and to the Arctic 10 times to study sea ice. After getting stranded on a ship in Antarctic sea ice, also known as the ice pack, for two weeks, surviving a ship engine fire and plenty of other hair-raising incidents, he’s easily earned his nickname: the “Indiana Jones” of mathematics.

As for that burning ship — the main engine on the icebreaker Aurora Australis caught fire and the 54 scientists and passengers were just about to be ushered off the ship into lifeboats, according to a Science magazine profile on Golden. However, the fire was brought under control quickly, and the ship drifted through ice for two days without power before the crew could bring it back to life.

There’s more to Golden’s work than life-threatening conditions, though. The polar ice caps — which are essential to keeping the Earth from overheating — are disappearing at a faster rate than the world’s best climate change models have predicted. By examining sea ice up close, Golden’s research has helped improve predictions of how fast the ice that covers the Arctic and Southern Ocean is melting.

Basically, Golden’s “Rule of Fives” looks at how pockets of salty liquid water in the ice connect to form pathways. Under certain conditions, these small pockets link up to form channels for seawater to rise up to the surface of the sea ice, or trapped pools of water on top of the ice to drain down to the sea. The more pools of water — or melt ponds — that form on top of the sea ice, the more sunlight is absorbed. On a larger scale, as the ice disappears, more sunlight is absorbed by the world’s oceans and they become warmer, which leads to even more sea ice melting.

Golden’s research on sea ice also dips into other fields. He borrowed theories from military technology, such as stealth plane design, and applied them to sea ice dynamics. In return, he and his colleagues were able to adapt their sea ice research to develop a new method of monitoring osteoporosis, a disease that makes human bones fragile, Golden said in an interview with the National Science Foundation.

The PHOENIX had a chance to chat with Golden about killer whales, Home Depot and the “wild west” of mathematics after his lecture on math and melting sea ice at Loyola on Sept. 29.
Loyola PHOENIX: How cool is it to be considered the "Indiana Jones" of math?  
Ken Golden: It's certainly something that I was surprised by. I think a few friends of mine — just knowing my love of adventure — would call me that occasionally. The first time it appeared in print was when I was giving what was called the Porter Lecture in 2013. To publicize this lecture, they asked me to sign autographs on cards they made. Much to my surprise, I sat there and signed autographs for two hours. I told a reporter about this and she wrote something like "he's got this rock star status signing autographs." Then in the same article, she said something like "he's kind of like an Indiana Jones of mathematics."

To be honest, I think it's good for mathematics. It defies people's expectations and perceptions about what mathematics is, what it can be used for, what mathematicians do and how they spend their time. Most people don't think of mathematicians as going on these incredibly adventurous expeditions to the Antarctic and Arctic and ending up on burning ships or almost getting eaten by whales.

LP: Is it worth risking your life to do this research?  
KG: Oh, absolutely. I mean — would I want to die in a situation like this? No, of course not. But I have been in some very sketchy situations — even the night that I discovered the "Rule of Fives." Earlier that night, I saw seawater percolating up and flooding the surface [of the ice] during a massive storm with 60 mph winds, snow and ice breaking apart. We needed to measure some ice between the two of them. I wanted to become a mathematician. This is not frozen pure water; this is fluid-laced ice, which makes it much weaker. So I stretched out, and [the crew] held my legs. If I fell in, I would have died. It's the whole act of just getting down there that makes it seem so remote. You can go for three or four days when the weather is just horrible so you hardly see anything. Then all of a sudden, there are icebergs, penguins, killer whales. You can't believe what you're seeing. It's just incredible.

LP: At this stage of my life, I've done it so many times that it's not really homey, one of the places I feel really comfortable. The first couple of times down though, especially being on a burning ship, that was pretty wild. And the first time I saw an iceberg, I have a feeling that makes it seem so remote. You can go for three or four days when the weather is just horrible so you hardly see anything. Then all of a sudden, there are icebergs, penguins, killer whales. You can't believe what you're seeing. It's just incredible.

LP: What exactly is a composite material…?

KG: It's a combination of things. With that background you can do so many things. I spent about 10 years away [finishing a PhD and developing the climate system and to improve our predictions of climate change]. At this stage of my life, I've done it so many times that it's not really homey, one of the places I feel really comfortable. The first couple of times down though, especially being on a burning ship, that was pretty wild. I think a few friends of mine — just knew what's in the public sphere about climate change.

LP: You've seen so much with climate change, do you consider yourself a climate change activist or a climate scientist?  
KG: I'm not a climate change activist. But I guess I am [a climate scientist] because I've become so intimately related with climate change.

In 2009, I was asked to be the national chair for Math Awareness Month and it was about mathematicians and climate. It was at that point that I figured I was being put in this leadership role as to how mathematicians is being used to address climate scientists. I should at least know what's in the public sphere about climate change. So I started investigating things and started to develop my own opinions about climate change. I realized I had to step out of my theor-proven mathematician mindset.

LP: Your research has been applied to medical advances along with weaponry. How do you want your research to be used?  
KG: I do want it to be used to help our understanding of the climate system and to improve our projections of climate change and the role of sea ice in it. My background is in composite materials, and that was one of the reasons why I went into composite materials. It's so pervasive. From that perspective, I would like my research used in other sorts of high-tech applications and medical applications. After all, I am an adjunct professor of bioengineering, not that I've ever had training in biology or engineering! But again, that demonstrates the power of mathematics and physics. With that background you can do so many things.

LP: So what exactly is a composite material…?  
KG: Two or more different materials that create a new material. Like human bone — human bone is a hard mineral with soft tissue inside. For me, sea ice is one of the most fascinating composites. It's really a four-phase composite of pure ice, liquid brine, solid salts and air. There are these four different substances, and in the case of sea ice, it's a solid, fluid and gas.
Oscar season is slowly migrating to a screen near you with tempting tales of murder, passion, fame and battlefield pride. Here’s a preview of the fall flicks with all the right tricks:

**Boyhood** – Writer/director Richard Linklater is a mixologist of storytelling. He has already served up a seductive trilogy of prose poetry with his screenplays *Before Sunrise* (1995), *Before Sunset* (2004) and *Before Midnight* (2013). Now, he continues on another historical project with *Boyhood* — an on-screen photo album of Mason (Ellar Coltrane) as he emerges from childhood into young adulthood. In 2002, Linklater recruited his daughter Lorelei, Ethan Hawke, Patricia Arquette and Coltrane to collaborate in his cinematic elixir of life. During the 12 years of filming, a portion of romanticism and pain melded into a profound coming-of-age story. *Boyhood* is guided by truth with loss and confusion dancing around both parents and children. It is a safe bet that Linklater will follow up last year’s Best Screenplay nomination for *Before Midnight* with multiple nominations for *Boyhood*. 

**The Theory of Everything** – Director James Marsh, creator of the provocative documentaries *Project Nim* and the Academy Award-winning *Man on Wire*, is now digging his toes into a new genre of storytelling. The film depicts the whirlwind relationship between Stephen Hawking (the darling of indie film, Eddie Redmayne) and his wife Jane Hawking, who is portrayed by the darling of indie romanticism and pain, Felicity Jones. The enigmatic English mathematician and logician Alan Turing (Cumberbatch) as he pushes himself to the brink of insanity in the name of freedom. Complete with trysts of greed and seduction, director Morten Tyldum unravels the heroic story of Army Sgt. Wardaddy as he commands a Sherman tank and five crewmembers through the daunting streets of Germany.

**The Imitation Game** – Benedict Cumberbatch (Sherlock, *War Horse*), Keira Knightley (Love Actual- ly, *Pride and Prejudice*) and Matthew Goode (*A Single Man*) join forces to give us a taste of 1940s wartime hacking. The film stirs up details of the German encrypting machine, Enigma, that aided the Axis’ military powers through World War II. The story follows enigmatic English mathematician and logician Alan Turing (*Cumberbatch*) as he pushes himself to the brink of insanity in the name of freedom. Complete with trysts of greed and seduction, director Morten Tyldum has the potential to rise from obscurity into Oscar’s watchful eye. 

**Gone Girl** – Director David Fincher (Fight Club, *The Curious Case of Benjamin Button*) has returned to the spine-tangling grit of *Zodiac* with a murder mystery turned media mecca: captivating the eyes of the nation. After his wife’s disappearance, Nick Dunne (Ben Affleck) is thrust into the heart of the investigation. With the perfect dose of unease wafting in the air — and a self-described “Norman Bates-y” performance by Neil Patrick Harris — Fincher is destined to taunt the wandering eyes of the Academy.

**Birdman** – Alejandro Gonzalez Inarritu is one of those filmmakers capable of warping our minds with grit and desire. In the past, he has stormed our brains with such dramas as *Amores Perros* and *21 Grams*. He is able to depict passion and yearning by directing his characters through the exquisite pain uniting hope and peril. This year, he has enlisted Michael Keaton, Emma Stone, Naomi Watts, Zach Galifianakis and Edward Norton for his most innovative film to date. The piece received rave reviews after opening at the Venice Film Festival in August. Keaton portrays Riggen Thomson, (a washed up actor best known for playing a superhero burdened by his past success). The story is centered around Thompson’s battle to recharge his former fame with a Broadway play. *Birdman* is a change of pace as Inarritu takes flight into the arena of dark comedy.

**Fury** – Oscar season is always a bit spicier with a visit from the Nazis—*Inglourious Basterds* and *The Reader* left searing imprints on our minds in recent years. This particular piece is plucked from the European theater of the war one month before V-E Day. With Brad Pitt in the lead role, writer/director David Ayer (**End of Watch**, **Training Day**) unravels the heroic story of Army Sgt. Wardaddy as he commands a Sherman tank and five crewmembers through the daunting streets of Germany.

**Mr. Turner** – Veteran English actor Timothy Spall (Harry Potter, *Sweeney Todd: The Demon Barber of Fleet Street*) stars in the biopic about the English Romantic landscape painter, watercolorist and printmaker, J. M. W. Turner. The film captures Turner living out his golden years in eccentric style. With babbling support following the London Film Festival, critics are buzzing about a potential Best Actor nod for Spall.

**Foxcatcher** – Once in a great while, a collision of minds explodes into the stratosphere of cinematic wonder. In one of the most anticipated films of the year, director Bennett Miller (*Mandasaur*, *Capote*) teams up with writers E. Max Frye (*Band of Brothers*) and Dan Futterman (*Capote*, In Treatment) to tell the true story of wrestler Mark Schultz. Chaning Tatum portrays Schultz alongside a glinting trifecta of supporting roles from Mark Ruffalo, Vanessa Redgrave and Sienna Miller. Steve Carell transforms himself — complete with a prosthetic nose, false teeth and a receding hairline — to portray multimillionaire, writer, athlete and sponsor John du Pont in this crushing saga of ego, glory and devastation.
Turning up the heat: Smokefall lights up Goodman Theatre

BY LAYNE HILLESLAND
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Featuring a daughter who eats bark, a grandfather who keeps forgetting his age and a father who is planning on running away—Smokefall presents the twisted reality of a typical Midwestern family.

The new production at the Goodman Theatre (170 N. Dearborn Ave.) portrays a “normal” Midwestern family that is attempting to hide its dark secrets.

Playwright Noah Haidle’s piece is beautifully written, with an interesting mix of drama and humor. Director Anne Kauffman brought it to life with an outstanding cast and surprising special effects.

As the audience filed in for the performance, a young actress was brought to life on stage in a suit as the family goes on center. The audience quickly learned that this seemingly typical Midwestern family harbors dark secrets.

The asymmetrical appearance of the stage represents this— as one of the tiers seems grounded and stable, the other is slanted and off-centered.

The beginning scene includes a “normal” day for the family members as they get ready to go off to school and work.

Guy Massey plays a third-person narrator who wanders around the stage in a suit as the family goes about the morning. It’s through Massey that we learn the family is not as normal as it seems.

The father, Daniel (Eric Slater), is unhappy with his humdrum life and is planning on running away.

His wife, Violet (Katherine Keberlein), is pregnant with unexpected twins (which is partly causing Daniel’s unhappiness). Beauty doesn’t eat real food because she constantly overhears her parents arguing about money, so she resists eating natural things such as bark and grass.

Massey was clear and loud and delivered powerfully ironic lines such as “Like most unhappy people, Daniel is a very charismatic person.” The narrative element was unique and gave a good amount of dramatic irony for the audience.

With Daniel’s expected departure from his mediocre life, the events that follow show how the family will never be the same again.

Although the plot is quite tragic, there is still a bit of humor that made the audience often burst out in laughter unexpectedly.

Most of the humor comes from Colonel — the grandfather of the family who has a hard time remembering simple things.

He often forgets that Violet is his daughter and is continuously surprised that she’s pregnant with twins.

One of the most abrupt instances of Colonel’s forgetfulness is when he asks Violet how old he is. When she responds that he’s 77, he retorts, “When the Puck did that happen?” In addition to Colonel’s forgetful humor, Smokefall also added a scene that portrayed Violet’s two unborn twins discussing their future in the outside world.

Slater and Massey acted as the twins on an elevated couch. The stage was almost all dark but there was a reddish pink glow shining in from the outside world.

As the lights flash, the “babies” jump, the stage comes crumbling down and the audience is left in shock.

The special effects added an unexpected element to an already odd play.

Verdict: Haidle’s script is intricate and beautiful with its ironic storyline. All of the actors embodied their irregular characters and brought this astounding, complex play to life.

It’s definitely worth watching once, maybe even twice, to completely unravel it.

Smokefall runs through Oct. 26 at Goodman Theatre (170 N. Dearborn Ave.). Tickets range from $30-70 and are available for purchase at goodmantheatre.org.

Photos courtesy of goodmantheatre.org

Photos courtesy of goodmantheatre.org
Chicago fashion designers show best of spring and summer

BY ANDREA ESQUINCA
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Models, check. Designers, check. Runway, check. What better way to spend a Wednesday evening in Chicago than to watch the Fashion Runway fashion show at the glamorous Drake Hotel (140 E. Walton Pl.)? Local fashion designers Satoko Mizuno, Prima Bagu, Gabrielle Zwick and Maury Cesair showed off their new ready-to-wear creations for the spring and summer of 2015.

Mizuno opened the show, displaying the modern twist to her designs. She finds her inspiration in simple and elegant dresses from classical films, such as Breakfast at Tiffany's or Bonnie and Clyde.

The outfits were business-casual and included dresses with a mix of floral patterns, paired with bright and pastel-colored leather accents. The skirts ranged from long and bubble-shaped to short and ruffled, but they were each worn with a thin belt to accentuate the models' figures. Mizuno also put a new spin on business pants by presenting them with a wide leg, worn with a deep V-neck. All the models had clean makeup, polished hair and nude shoes.

The outfits were perfect for young women setting foot into the working world who want to appear professional, yet stylish. Mizuno's mix of leather, bright colors and patterns make a typical business outfit look playful and youthful without overdoing it. Her designs can be found at sattokomizu.com.

Bagu came second, getting her inspiration from her daily life in Chicago — as well as her native Indian culture — to create detailed embellishments in her designs. Her line featured four main colors: pastel purple, nude, salmon and pink.

Bagu created dresses and bodysuits in each solid color, but also combined them to create new looks. The pastel purple was always accented with white pearls and nude heels, but the rest of the outfits — salmons and neutrals — were paired with red heels. The dresses and bodysuits had a fitted or layered shape and were detailed with lace and nylon netting. Bagu's models had subtle makeup, silver jewelry and elegant buns with rhinestone pins.

Her dresses and bodysuits are meant to be worn mainly for special occasions, since the lace and nylon nettings added a fancier touch. The nylon netting was overused for some of the dresses, though, making them appear almost cheap. The way Bagu chose to match bright salmon and subtle neutral outfits with red heels was definitely a risky move, but it surprisingly worked. The designs can be found in Bagu's line called PRIN at www.prinbyprin.com.

Zwick's designs came next, and featured dresses and bathing suits. Zwick is a Chicago-based designer best known for her fun and flirty designs that have a vintage and pin-up twist.

Zwick stuck to the classic black-and-white look, but played up a couple outfits with pops of neon colors within the fabrics, such as purple and electric blue. Her swimsuit had cool geometric patterns and included one-piece, two-piece and high-waisted styles that showed off the vintage look she's known for. The swimsuits had an overall sporty look, but some models wore a sheer skirt to make them look even more feminine.

The formal wear included a pink-on-pink dress where the length was short in the front and became longer in the back, a little black dress and a lace white top paired with a black layered skirt.

Zwick had all her models wear black shoes, subtle makeup and messy up-dos with their bangs pinned back in a rounded shape to create a poof. Her designs are found and sold on her website, www.GabrielleZwick.com.

Maury Cesair, who discovered his love for fashion during his time in Asia and the Middle East while in the military, designed the final looks of the night. His work has been featured in magazines such as Chicago's U Style and the I.U.K.'s Fashion Affair. This was his first fashion show, and he found inspiration in the ocean and coral reef to create his new line.

He used mostly silk and sheer fabric to construct dresses with eccentric shapes including sea-shells. Cesair matched pinks with peaches and deep purples with blues and used chunky pearls as statement jewelry. To give them a "fresh-from-the-ocean" look, Maury had his models rock dark and edgy eye shadow, dewy skin and slicked back hair.

Cesair had the most creative theme of the night, but it made his designs seem unwearable. The amount of silk and sheer fabric definitely captured the waves of the ocean and marine life, but it made almost every dress look uncomfortable and incomplete. It became evident when several of his models had trouble walking down the runway. His designs are not out on the market yet, but he is currently working on his clothing line, CESAIR.

All four designers showed great potential and creativity in each of their lines, but Mizuno and Zwick seemed to be the best-fitting for college students. They shaped and accentuated their outfits in a way that made them best for everyday wear.

Bagu and Cesair, on the other hand, were more on the artistic, over-the-top side by creating outfits that were meant to be worn for very specific and/or special occasions, such as a prom or a wedding.

Loyola dance director leads new changes in the dance program

Continued from page 1

“I think that it is an honor to be dancing in Sandra [Kaufmann]'s piece. I know that this piece is very special for her,” McVann said.

Although Kaufmann said she didn’t always understand the path she took with dance, looking back, she said her experiences as a dancer prepared her for the work she’s now doing at Loyola.

One of the traits that Kaufmann found especially necessary for her current position is her education certification. A friend of Dr. Sarah Gabel, the Fine and Performing Arts Department chair at Loyola, Kaufmann was approached to advise the setup of the dance program.

After teaching dance at Barnard (1998-2001) and Northwestern University (1998-2000), Kaufmann had the experience to write a proper curriculum for Loyola’s dance program.

Based off of her experience attending N.R.I., a dance program she involved implementing the ballet-based curriculum drafted in three phases. For the first stage (2006-07), Loyola only offered select dance classes: Modern I, Ballet I and II and Jazz I and II.

When the classes quickly filled up, Kaufmann moved her focus to phase two (2008-09), which added a dance minor and upper-level classes: Modern II, Ballet III and Jazz III. Phase three (2012-13) involved implementing the dance major into Loyola’s curriculum and developing a daily ballet class.

“A lot of students, they come here with talent — a great amount of talent — but need more training in ballet. They recognize the need. And it’s remarkable: four years of daily ballet class is completely transformative,” Kaufmann said.

The class of 2016 was the first class to be offered the dance major all four years, and this year’s 12 freshmen dance majors make up the largest group the program has been able to support thus far. Prior to this year, the program only had the resources — primarily class and studio space — to support five dance majors a year, according to Kaufmann.

Maria Blanco, a freshman dance major, said she is looking forward to her next four years of dance training at Loyola.

“It excites me that Loyola is able to not only build a community and family through the dance department, but also make each dancer feel like an individual and become aware of their own talents and strengths through the world of dance,” said Blanco.

The department emphasizes Loyola’s value of caring for the self. No matter what level dancer a student is, the dance program strives to help students "create a value on their body, on their relationship to the body,” according to Kaufmann.

“We take that in a very sacred way. That, to us, is central to our idea. And in terms of developing a major, an artist — an athlete of God, as Martha [Graham] would say — they find the sacred within all things,” Kaufmann added. She appreciates the support and value Loyola’s administration gives to the dance program.

“I’m just very grateful to be a part of a university where I feel like my value system, in terms of what I see as important, is so aligned with the mission of the university,” she said. “I’m really happy to be here.”
BY ASHLEY IANNANTONE
iannantone@luc.edu

Some restaurants can make you feel like you are in a different time or place. At Julius Meinl, (3601 N. Southport Ave.) a cafe off the Addison Red Line stop, I felt like I had been transported to Vienna. My friends and I took the 152 bus to the cafe, but you could also walk the five blocks from the Addison Red Line stop with a little detour (which we did on our way back). After stepping through the door, I felt like we had entered a cafe in Europe instead of Wrigleyville.

Hardwood floors, a rich yellow wallpaper and stately leather booths illuminated by brass overhead lights give Julius Meinl an old-world feel. After looking at the website, I learned that an Austrian company designed the cafe and imported the decor from its workshop in Vienna.

A full-service coffee bar is at the front of the cafe, and shelves around it offer various types of tea and coffee. There is also a pastry case on either side of the coffee bar with traditional European desserts such as apple strudel (apple strudel), black forest cake, cookies and croissants. If you are pressed for time, there are a separate register at the coffee bar so you can order a drink and a pastry to go.

Julius Meinl is a well-known coffee brand in Europe, and its coffee is extensive and could please even the most discerning coffee drinker. There was about a 10-minute wait for our drinks and our food, and it didn’t seem to have any air conditioning, disappointing at the cafe. It did take slow even though the restaurant was not busy.

The latte was excellent, and you could taste the high quality of the espresso used to make it. After we had placed our drink orders, I had a tough decision about whether I wanted to order off the breakfast or lunch menus. Breakfast is served until 3 p.m. and includes items such as baked eggs, strudel (Austrian style pancakes with cinnamon and raisins) and both sweet and savory crepes. The baked eggs served with a Rosti potato pancake, caramelized onions, parmesan and truffle oil sounded particularly enticing, but I eventually decided that I was in the mood for lunch instead.

Julius Meinl offers many sand-\nwiches and salads, and also has a section of the menu dedicated to splits, a type of soft egg noodle. I never tried a spaghetti before, so I decided this would be an authentic place to try it. I ordered the kaesespatzle, which was spatzle mixed with Swiss cheese, caramelized onions and bacon. My friends also ordered off the lunch menu. One got the roast beef sandwich, which came on a pretzel bun with apple-horseradish spread, and the other chose the pear and blue cheese salad.

When my spatzle arrived, I knew I was in for a treat. This would be the ideal dish for a Chicago winter — the sharpness of the Swiss cheese and the sweetness of caramelized onions combined perfectly with the smoky, thick-cut bacon (of which there was a lot). It was a hearty, filling dish.

My friend enjoyed the roast beef sandwich and said that the pretzel bun was particularly good. My other friend liked her salad as well, and said the pear vinaigrette was light and refreshing paired with the flaky blue cheese pastry that came with it. No one was disappointed with the food, and the menu had many things that I would go back to try again.

Whether you want a quality cup of coffee, a plate of dessert or a taste of an authentic European dish, Julius Meinl is worth the trip. The interior is beautiful and the amount of choices on the menu ensures anyone will find something to enjoy.

BY REGINA MERRILL
rmerrill@luc.edu

Some restaurants can make you feel like you are in a different time or place. At Julius Meinl, (3601 N. Southport Ave.) a cafe off the Addison Red Line stop, I felt like I had been transported to Vienna. My friends and I took the 152 bus to the cafe, but you could also walk the five blocks from the Addison Red Line stop with a little detour (which we did on our way back). After stepping through the door, I felt like we had entered a cafe in Europe instead of Wrigleyville.

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A taste of Europe in Chicago

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Back to the future: New technology breakthroughs

BY MATT BOEY
mboey@luc.edu

With the Joros setting a high standard for the year 2062, it’s easy to get discouraged at our seemingly lacking technological progress. A utopia in the sky seems a bit far-fetched, but fun and intricate new gadgets and innovations lie just over the horizon.

The use of the human body as a wireless controller is a concept that has been and is being thoroughly explored, mainly the video game industry. This idea has been the basis for gesture-control technology, which involves cameras that track users and translate their body motions into computer commands, as seen in Microsoft’s Kinect for the Xbox 360 and Xbox One.

One of the most promising new pieces of motion-reading equipment comes from Thalmic Labs, a Canadian startup company that has developed Myo — an armband that responds to certain gestures by reading electrical activity in the muscles of the forearm.

In the demonstration video on Thalmic Labs’ website, users were able to control computers, a toy ball and even give directions to aerial- and ground-based drones. Setting at 1495, the band can recognize 20 different gestures and, by connecting to devices via Bluetooth, turns those gestures into computer commands.

It essentially turns hands into a wireless mouse. Compatible with Apple- and Windows computers, the armband is set to be released within the next month.

The next piece of new technology would come in handy during intense games of hide-and-go-seek, those embarrassing moments in which we wish we could disappear or in case an F-33 jet fighter needs to blend in with the sky behind it. All of this and more is being made possible, with the concept of invisible, being successfully tested in labs at the University of Central Florida (UCF).

In April, researchers created a cloak that bends and masks visible light using a fishnet-type fabric called metamaterial. Metamaterial is basically an artificially made product that has a microscopic surface engineered to bend light or sound waves around solid objects.

Using sophisticated strips of metal films, the researchers were able to layer them in such a way as to create that fishnet-like patterns, which allows the control of visible light. For the creation of a printing process, the UCF team believes that the material can be printed on a large scale for military use.

Debashis Chanda, the UCF assistant professor leading the project, noted that the team has been contacted by multiple companies to help fund more research, according to extremetech.com.

Although Chanda has said that invisibility cloaks are a long way off from hitting the public market, scientists have already begun experimenting with metamaterials and silk to create Harry Potter-esque invisibility cloaks.

While it may be out of the hands of the general public for now, it does signal a significant scientific advancement and opens up new possibilities.

After suffering through years of scraped knees and bee stings, an instant way to heal any wound seems wonderful, yet impossible.

The ability to fight diseases in an instant, though, is becoming more ever viable through nanotechnology. New development by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

As bacteria evolve, they become more difficult to current antibiotics. Because of this, it has become a crucial priority for medical officials to find any kind of long-term replacement for antibiotics.

DARPA’s solution is “Rapid Adaptable Nanotherapeutics,” a treatment that involves injecting microscopic, self-functioning, drug-delivering particles into a person’s blood stream. These particles carry medication to any part of the body and put them into a targeted cell.

DARPA is looking into loading these nanoparticles with small interfering ribonucleic acid (RNA), known as siRNA, a class of molecules that can target and shut down specific genes that are responsible for certain diseases.

The method was built as a response not just to bacterial and viral infections but to the threat of biological attacks. Its effectiveness was demonstrated last year after several monkeys survived a deadly strain of the Ebola virus after being injected with Ebola-targeted siRNA nanoparticles.

It’s still not cleared for public use, but it poses many questions for the future, both as a threat to the billion dollar antibiotics industry, and whether it can be done quickly and with the unprecedented versatility that DARPA hopes for.

These are not the only breakthroughs. Science is still in the process of making other technological leaps such as artificial intelligence and integrating computers into contact lenses.

These ideas once thought to be confined to the realm of fiction seem more and more possible as we look forward into the (hopefully) promising future of the 21st century.

Gotham tries, but fails, to reach its full potential

BY DOMINIC CIOLLI
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Gotham, Fox’s new drama based loosely on the iconic Batman universe, hit episode four this week. As The Pencils’ resident comic book enthusiast, I have condemned myself to watching every episode to bring you periodic updates.

Let’s start with the good. Robin Lord Taylor, who plays Oswald Cobblepot/Penguin, is fan-freak-tastic. Taylor plays his role of a mentally unhinged character perfectly. He’s overly glib, which is to be expected when he has to be, he’s terrifying when he has to be and he’s normal when he has to be. He’s the only character who, when onscreen, I make sure to put my phone down and pay close attention to. He’s that good.

The show has also done a good job with young Bruce Wayne (who grows up to become Batman), played by David Mazouz. One interpretation of why Bruce seems to think he’s Batman is the way Mazouz portrays him. It’s obvious the character is still_processing the moment his parents get killed. Gotham seems to be following this tike on the story as well, as Bruce has already started “testing himself” to get stronger after the death of his parents in the show’s pilot.

The show also does a good job making Gotham City look like its comic counterpart by using computer generation to insert gothic buildings — a hallmark of Gotham City architecture other than those three things, there isn’t much praise I can give.

Moving on to the bad, I’ll start with my least favorite thing about the show: the accents. As a New Yorker, I use “play” loosely, because Pinkett Smith delivers one of the worst, most frustrating performances I have ever seen. She cannot keep a consistent accent for more than a few lines at a time, switching between accents sometimes more than three times in a scene.

That could be in the script, but it is, it’s a horrible idea and Pinkett does nothing to save it. My reaction to Mooney is the opposite of my reaction to Penguin: When she’s onscreen, I find plenty of time to check my email.

The show also cannot decide on a tone. During the run-up to the show, Bruno Heller (one of the show’s executive producers) said that Gotham would be a dark, realistic take on the Batmen story. There isn’t necessarily anything wrong with that, but the show does it inconsistently.

For example, the first episode is about the murder of Gotham City’s most prominent citizens and shows how corrupt the city really is. The second episode is about children being kidnapped and sent to a serial murderer in a different country. The third episode is about somebody killing people with weather balloons. The fourth episode shows a series of clinical assassinations. One of those doesn’t quite seem to fit, does it?

Killing people by sending them into the air with a balloon is silly enough that it does not fit at all with the tone that Gotham wants to tell. I’m not saying that silly is a bad thing, or that slightly changing the tone is a bad idea.

Dramas pretty much always have some sort of comic relief, but when it’s done effectively it doesn’t distract from the drama. The entirety of episode three felt jarring to me.

The biggest problem with Gotham is the writing. I generally like all the actors on the show (other than Pinkett Smith), but when they’re given awful lines and put in poorly plotted episodes, there isn’t much they can do to save the show as a whole. Hopefully it improves as the season wears on, because that’s really the only thing holding the story back from being actually enjoyable.

“Those is so FETCH.”

-what everyone is saying about The PHOENIX’s A&E section

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Gotham tries, but fails, to reach its full potential
Talented golfer captains youthful team

BY NICK MORENO
nmoreno@luc.edu

Loyola’s Director of Golf, Kyle Stefan, realizes each and every player is vital to his squad, but he also knows that the success of his inexperienced underclassmen will depend heavily on his veterans.

“In college sports, in general, you are only as good as your seniors,” Stefan said.

That’s where Alex Meyers, the senior captain of the women’s golf team, comes in. The Columbus, Ohio, native has had success as a Rambler ever since her freshman year at Loyola.

In her first seven events as a freshman starter in 2011, she finished in the top 10 each time and posted a combined scoring average of 81.4 strokes per round. Finding continual success the next two seasons, she has steadily improved her game and age of 81.4 strokes per round.

With five out of eight girls on the team being underclassmen, Meyers knows the players will need guidance to help them better as both players and people. However, there is one underclassmen who Meyers carries an unavoidable yet productive bias toward.

Natalie Meyers, a sophomore on the Ramblers’ golf team, is the younger sister of the senior captain. Having a younger sister on a team you captain may seem distracting and unfair to some, but Meyers only recognizes the positive aspects for both herself and her sister.

“I absolutely love having my sister on the team. Natalie and I have a really special relationship,” said the elder Meyers. “She’s been my teammate my whole life and that hasn’t changed now that we’re in college.”

As team captain, senior golfer Alex Meyers makes sure to not only keep her goals in mind, but also her teammates’.

The mentor-like persona Meyers has created seems to positively affect the Ramblers in the results column. In the first three tournaments, the women’s golf team racked up two team wins and five top three finishes, all of which were achieved by underclassmen.

“Alex has great leadership qualities and work ethic on the golf course. She has a lot of ability and we as coaches have a lot of belief in those abilities,” Stefan said.

While the coaching staff may be asking a lot from Meyers, they have full trust and faith in her. With three tournaments left in the fall season, Meyers looks to achieve some of the individual goals she has set for herself. Although she may not fulfill them all, it is safe to say that Alex Meyers has already left an impactful mark on Loyola’s golf program.

Year 2: Club basketball continues to grow

BY ALISSA GRIFFIN
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Despite new faces on the roster and multiple new tournaments, Loyola men’s club basketball is on the right track to success, both on and off the court.

Last year, the team won its conference in the National Club Basketball Association (NCBBA). However, because of the high cost to participate in the NCBBA, this year they will be playing in independent tournaments as a part of the National Intramural-Recreational Sports Association (NIRSA).

Even though the tournaments are different, the team will keep up its rigorous work towards victory.

“NIRSA is a national organization that hosts regional tournaments for club basketball teams,” said senior Connor Harlander, the team president. “If we win one of those, we go to the national tournament. That’s the goal.”

The regional tournaments take place in the spring and are held at the University of Illinois and Oakland University in Michigan. Nationals are held in April.

Even though the team hasn’t played any games yet, it has had six practices that helped the team get a unit on the court.

The team has seven new players, three of whom are freshmen. During practices, they have been working towards meshing the new players with their original members and acclimating them to their playing style and ability to play in high-intensity moments.

“It will be interesting to see how our younger guys respond to pressure situations,” Harlander said.

With the new faces come new roles on the team. Previously, the team was mainly guard-oriented. But this year’s new players bring the team a lot more height, allowing them to gain offensive strength.

“People will be able to create on offense, which will be a major booster,” Harlander said.

Practices aren’t the only time the team sees the court, though. Several team members are also members of Loyola’s women’s basketball team’s practice squad, and others coach at Sacred Heart Elementary School.

“We get a lot of basketball in during the week,” Harlander said.

Mainly, the team wants to keep the players together as the club’s foundation lies on the close friendships of its members.

“We want to keep the brotherhood together, even beyond our school years,” Harlander said.

This has become increasingly important because many of the team’s original members graduated last year.

The former members are working towards eventually building an alumni following, which is how most club sports teams receive their funding and inspiration to continue winning. However, since the organization was formed in January of 2013, funding from alumni members may not happen in the near future.

The team is also working towards maintaining a larger presence on campus. It is planning to participate in other organizations’ activities and support other clubs and sports in order to show its support for the community and make a larger name for itself.

The team begins its season next weekend, Oct. 18, when it will travel to University of Wisconsin Madison. Information about the team can be found on its Facebook page, Loyola University of Chicago Men’s Club Basketball Team.
BY CLAIRE MILLER

It’s no surprise that Loyola athletes have routines they follow before competitions. When it comes to preparation before a meet, game, match or tournament, consistency is key. As much as preparation may be physical, there is also a mental aspect.

For senior women’s basketball player Katie Faught, maintaining a positive mindset before games is key. She makes a point to get sleep, drink lots of water, eat well and stretch leading up to a game.

Faught said it’s important to make sure her hairstyle is comfortable and secure before games are key.

Pre-game rituals aren’t limited to basketball, though. Claire Knaus, a sophomore cross country runner, said she has been eating Honey Nut Cheerios every race day since high school.

“’That’s always a staple of mine,” she said. She also picks out a pair of lucky racing tights they follow before competitions.

When it comes to preparation before a meet, game, match or tournament, consistency is key. It comes to preparation before a meet, game, match or tournament, consistency is key.

“Sometimes they follow before competitions. When Faught said it’s important to make sure she’s been able to develop a successful routine.

He’s become more mature and gotten older, and it’s become more second nature during the game.”

One thing that our team is very good at,+

“W e all know our game so well,” junior golfer Alex Meyers said she likes to start out with the same club and focuses on putting three- to five-foot putts from all around the hole to build her confidence early on in the day or round.

Senior golfer Olivia Lindsey said. “So we know what we need to do to prepare [individually] and get ready for the round and then come together right before we play.”

For the women’s golf team, despite traveling as a group, each golfer has her own pre-game ritual.

“We all know our game so well,” junior golfer Olivia Lindsey said. “So we know what we need to do to prepare [individually] and get ready for the round and then come together right before we play.”

Senior golfer Alex Meyers said she likes to start out with the same club and focuses on putting three- to five-foot putts from all around the hole to build her confidence early on in the day or round.

After the individual warm-up, the team huddles to talk, give last pieces of advice and pray together before game time.

“Our routine is … I mean I don’t even think about it anymore, it’s so natural,” Lindsey said.

Andrew Raymonds, a senior on the varsity soccer team, started a new routine this year during his pre-game warm-up with a few other teammates.

The warm-up involves a juggling circle that gets them warmed-up while keeping a lighthearted mindset.

Before heading out to the field, and 45 to 50 minutes before kick-off, the soccer team hangs out in the locker room, shares music, jokes around and has one “last moment of relaxation before the seriousness.”

“We keep it lighthearted in the locker room before [the game], but then a good trait of our team is we have the ability to turn on and turn off when it’s time,” Raymonds said.

Cody Caldwell, senior and outside hitter on the men’s volleyball team, said that as he’s become more mature and gotten older, he’s been able to develop a successful routine for game preparation.

On game day, Caldwell will have break-fast in the dining hall, followed by watching film of the opposing team on the third floor of S.J. Then, players go to the training room for any treatment they might need before meeting in the locker room to talk about the game right before it begins.

“One thing that our team is very good at, and I’m definitely very good at as well personally, is just trusting every game the same,” Caldwell said. He also does a light lift in the afternoon to get his blood flowing and wake up his body before game time.

Afterwards, the team has a serve and pass warm-up and meditation for about 10 minutes with the team chaplain, Joshua Peters, S.J. Then, players go to the training room for any treatment they might need before meeting in the locker room to talk about the game right before it begins.

“One thing that our team is very good at, and I’m definitely very good at as well personally, is just trusting every game the same,” Caldwell said. “So it doesn’t matter if we’re playing the No. 1 ranked team in the country or the worst team in country, we’re going to treat that day and that game the same as any other one.”

Routine is more than going through the motions. It is comforting, calming and confidence boosting.

Each sport and each athlete is unique in his or her approach to getting ready for competition, but the essence is the same: trust in the process and success will follow.
Phoenix Sports Midseason Reports

Editors’ note: The Phoenix wrote in-depth analyses of each team. For the full stories, go to loyolaphoenix.com/sports.

Young talent on both men’s and women’s golf predicts bright future

Best Finish for Men’s
4th/7 @ Whistling Straits

Best Finish for Women’s
1st/5 @ Loyola Fall Invite

Key Performers
(M) Garrett Buckley
(F) Summer Moser

Upcoming Tournaments
Both teams: Oct. 20-21 Flyer Invitational in Kettering, Ohio

All photos courtesy of Steve Woltman

Junior Pi Riner participated in all of the tournaments this fall, placing in the top five for the Ramblers in all of them. He is one of the players on the team who adds consistency and leadership.

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Men’s soccer off to best start since 2008

Overall Record
4-2-2

Conference Record
1-1-0

Key Performer
Tim Dobrowolski

Upcoming Home Games
Oct. 18 vs Missouri St.
Oct. 21 vs UIC

Overall Record
4-10-1

Conference Record
1-1-1

Key Performer
Monica Gonyo

Upcoming Home Games
Oct. 30 vs Evansville

Women’s soccer start MVC play after tough nonconference schedule

Overall Record
6-11

Conference Record
2-6

Key Performer
Morgan Reardon

Upcoming Home Games
Oct. 17 vs Bradley
Oct. 31 vs Evansville

Women’s volleyball has eyes on MVC tournament

Overall Record
6-11

Conference Record
2-6

Key Performer
Morgan Reardon

Upcoming Home Games
Oct. 17 vs Bradley
Oct. 31 vs Evansville

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Cross country looking to build on early-season success

Best Finish for Men’s
2nd/5 @ Badger Season Opener

Best Finish for Women’s
5th/20 @ DuPage Invite

Key Performers
(M) Sam Penzenstadler
(F) Sydney Stuenkel

Upcoming Meets
Both teams: Oct. 17 Bradley Invite in Peoria, Illinois

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Junior Nick Miller has been the second Rambler to cross the finish line in every meet the men’s team has run this season. The team has placed second, ninth and 22nd in its first three meets.

In a shutout against Indiana State University on Sept. 26, senior goalkeeper Monica Gonyo claimed Loyola’s career shutouts record with 22. Since then, she has tallied one more shutout, bringing her season total to four.

Sophomore outside hitter Morgan Reardon leads the team in kills so far this season with 266. She is also second on the team in service aces with 14 and fourth on the team in digs with 151. She recorded a career-high 32 kills against Drake in the Ramblers’ first conference win of the season.

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Fantasy football: More than just a game

BY BRIDGET MURPHY
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The NFL is now entering week six, which means fantasy football is in full swing. Rosters are essentially set and fantasy players need to work to keep their teams ahead—checking stats and making sure they make the best decisions on who to bench and who to play.

The amount of time and effort that goes into making a successful fantasy team seems almost ridiculous. In the midst of work, school and other pulls on time, people somehow find time to be constantly looking at how their teams are doing and how to make their teams better.

With so many real-life things going on, why do people spend their time playing fantasy football?

Fantasy football began in 1962 with a part-owner of the Oakland Raiders, Wilfred Winkenbach. Winkenbach, along with Bill Tunnel and Scotty Starling, created a rulebook during one of the Raiders’ cross-country trips to New York. The first fantasy league took place in Winkenbach’s home and was called the Greater Oakland Pigskin Prognosticators League.

The game’s popularity grew slowly over the years, but exploded in 1997 when CBS released an online version. Since then, fantasy football and other fantasy sports have become a major part of sports culture.

Forbes magazine reported last year that fantasy sports overall net $15 billion, more than two-thirds of which is from football. The report also projected the total amount of time fantasy football players spend on the game combined to be 1.2 billion hours.

Fantasy has become more than a national pastime—it’s become a national obsession. Even the threat of a lockout in 2011 didn’t slow fantasy football’s momentum.

However, fantasy is starting to play a larger role on the business side of the NFL as well. Because of fantasy football, both Monday night and Thursday night football have seen a huge spike in viewers. Before fantasy was popular, fans only watched weekday games if their teams were playing. With fantasy, every game and every team matters.

The rise in viewers has made it worthwhile for major television networks such as NBC, Fox, ESPN and CBS to pay for the highly priced television rights for the games.

Essentially, fantasy football isn’t only a cash cow for the NFL. There are other reasons that legitimize fantasy football as a hobby with benefits that extend beyond what fantasy is on the surface. I just hope that people don’t think that just because fantasy football is about sports that it is any less nerdy than any other fantasy-based game.

“Sometimes life just gets in the way of friendship,” he said. “Fantasy football gives me the opportunity to broaden my horizons with people who don’t really watch football.”

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