

THE  
NEW

# PERSPECTIVE

February 19, 2016  
facebook.com/thedigitalnp  
@thedigitalnp  
@thedigitalnp

## Flint, Michigan

A overview of events surrounding the current water crisis in Flint.

Centerspread

## What's Inside?

News.....	1, 2
Op/Ed.....	3, 4, 5, 6
Centerspread.....	8, 9
Feature.....	7, 10, 11, 12
Entertainment.....	13, 14, 15
Sports.....	16

## Bieber's Purpose

An in-depth review of Justin Bieber's latest album.

Page 14

# The New Dimensions of Printing

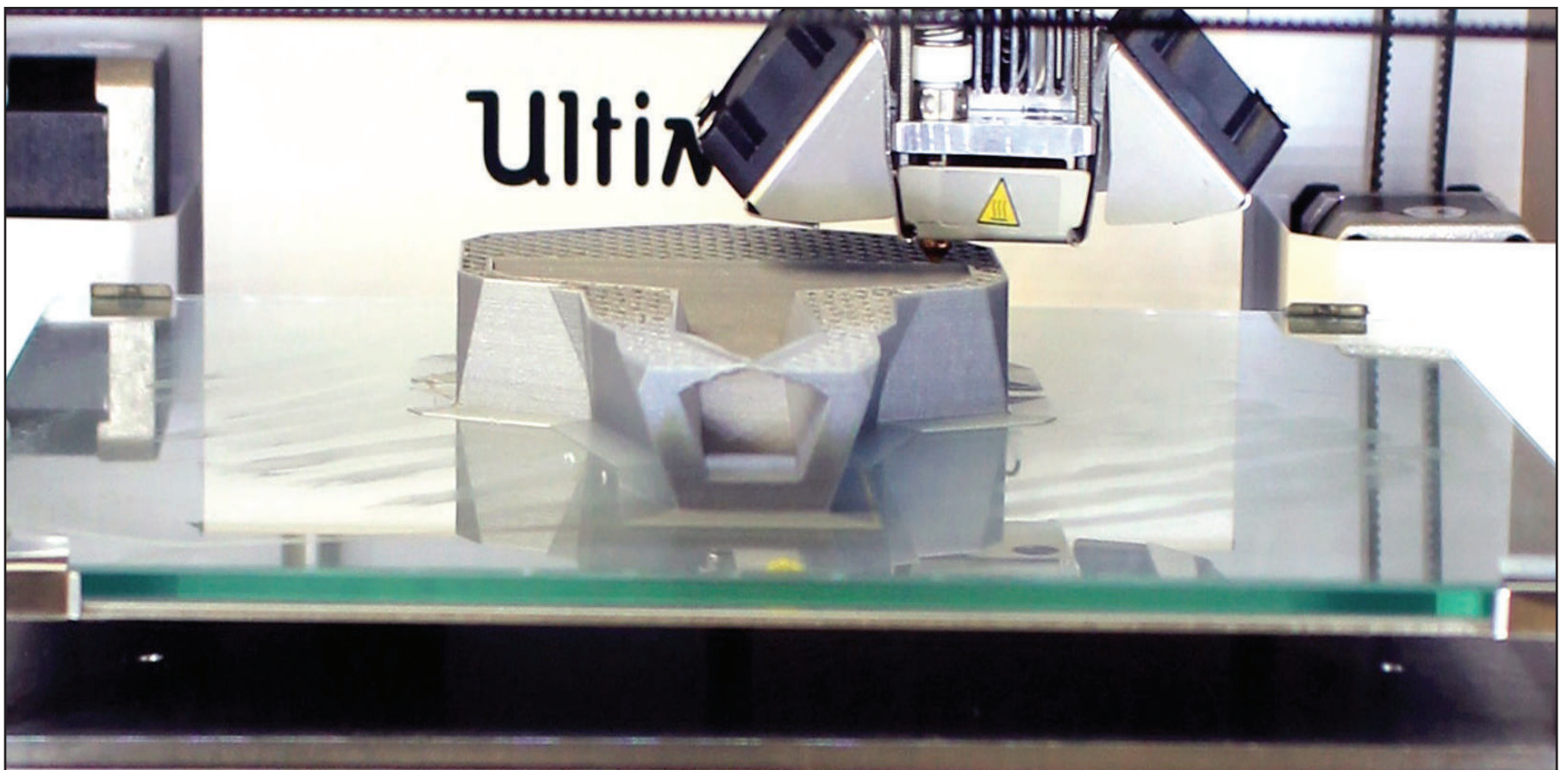


Photo by Lauren Rasmussen

**The newest addition to Carroll's printing network, an Ultimaker 3D printer. Shown here, the printer is about half-way finished printing a decorative elephant fixture.**

By Colleen Buetow  
Staff Reporter

Carroll University's Library is the first building on campus to provide its current students, faculty, and staff with a 3D printer. Located in the Information Commons on the main floor of the library, the printer offers students the ability to be creative and design a wide variety of both every day and unique objects.

3D printing is subject to the library staff's availability, but is generally offered Monday through Friday from 8 am to 4:30 pm.

Because of this technology, Carroll is leading the way for private universities in the area. However, larger Universities such as UW-Milwaukee and UW-Madison provide their students and staff 3D printers in their libraries. By providing students and staff with new technological resources such as the 3D Printer, Carroll is widening its available resources similar to that of larger public universities.

One of Carroll's librarians, Joe Hardenbrook, has taken on the responsibility of running the new 3D printer.

"We wanted to do what other libraries are doing such as UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee in regards to the 3D printing. We also wanted to push for Carroll to have the first 3D printer open to all students and staff," Hardenbrook stated.

According to Bill Hughes and Greg Wilson's 2016 article, 3D Additive Printing and Manufacturing, today's concept of 3D printing, dates back to the University of Texas at Austin's Cockrell School of Engineering in

1981. This form of 3D printing utilized computer controlled laser beams to combine powdered particles together in layers. Today's 3D printers are developed on the foundations of this initial idea.

Carroll's new printer, an Ultimaker 2, uses a process of successively layering materials on top of another to create a 3-dimensional object. Moreover, the library currently offers a wide variety of colors for printing such as black, blue, orange, red, silver, white, and glow-in-the-dark. These are made up of two standard types of plastic filaments, PLA and ABS.

The library currently stocks 6 spools of PLA filament and one spool of ABS filament. PLA is plant-based and more ecologically-friendly, while ABS is petroleum based.

The printer has the ability to create a variety of objects such as stackable cups, phone holders, ornaments, jewelry pieces, and so much more. There are several templates available online that can be utilized. To look at some pieces already created on the 3D printer this semester, check out the library's homepage.

"The great thing is that you don't have to be a designer. You can find many templates already created on websites such as thingiverse.com," said Hardenbrook.

Not only can the printer create small designs, but it can also make practical and usable items. For example, the printer can create objects such as track grips to place on the bottom of shoes when it gets icy. In addition, 3D printers have also been used to create prosthetic arms and hands for people that cannot usually afford them. Although these prosthetics are not as high quality as

manufactured prosthetics, they are still functional and available for a lower cost.

According to UW-Milwaukee's 2015 Research Report, the University's Digital Craft Research Lab has worked to involve students in designing and creating 3D prosthetics for children with congenital hand deformities over the past year. Because children are constantly growing, creating an affordable option for prosthetics is more economically conscious.

Pricing for 3D printing is based on the amount of plastic filament used on an object. The library charges \$0.10 per gram with a minimum charge of \$1.00. Carroll Cash is the only accepted form of payment for individual print jobs currently.

Because the 3D printer was just installed this semester, the library's primary goal is to continue to get the word out to different departments and organizations. Many students have already stopped in to ask how the printer works. Over the next few weeks, Hardenbrook expects the printer to get more traffic and gain popularity among students and staff.

Hardenbrook is extremely passionate and willing to help out anyone wanting to utilize the 3D printer. Whether you just want to learn more information about the printer or want to plan ideas, librarian Joe Hardenbrook is the person to ask.

"If anyone has questions or wants to discuss ideas or collaborate, I am happy to talk," Hardenbrook said. To find out more about the library's new 3D printer go to the Carroll University Library's homepage and click on Research Guides and then 3D Printing.



# Student Affairs to Relocate



Photo by Erin Hickey

The house located on 114 S. East College Ave is the new home of Student Affairs. The office in Kilgour will soon be used for different student programs.

By Dena Abu-Saif  
Sports Editor

In the beginning, the “white house” located on 114 S. East Ave. was initially supposed to house Student Affairs, the Office of Cultural Diversity and the Student Involvement Center. However, as plans have been changed, carried out and changed again since the beginning of the year, the Dean and Carroll staff members convened to determine once and for all where everything would finally be situated.

One staff member, Elizabeth Brezski, noted “The white house is more functional as an office environment rather than a student programming space.” Because of this, most of Student Affairs will be moving to the white house, while Pre-College Programs will remain in Kilgour. The staff from Student Activities and the Office of Cultural Diversity will then move to the suite in Kilgour.

The reason behind this move is to have a more cohesive location for these offices. Noted by Brezski, “By bringing together Student Activities, Cultural Diversity and Pre-College Programs, we hope to provide better access to services and resources for Carroll students.” This way, it will be easier for the students to find the offices because they will be in one central suite. Having Student Affairs in the white house will have the same benefits.

The moving process will be a lengthy one. Because of these changes, the date of completion has been extended and will hopefully be finished by Fall 2016. The original plans for the move were supposed to be completed by commencement this May, but the new changes will help the campus be more user friendly as a whole.

In regards to the Student Involvement Center, there are still no definite plans as to what will happen. Whether or not it will move to a different location or if it will stay in the Campus Center is still undecided. However, there is discussion about making the space feel more available. Brezski noted, “We are exploring ways to open up the space to be

more inviting to students.” Everything is slowly falling into place around campus. While the transition has certainly been difficult, the end result should be a massive improvement for students and staff alike.



Photo by Erin Hickey

## THE NEW PERSPECTIVE

### Editors-in-Chief

Sarah Butcher  
Tiffany March

### News Editor

Linda Braus

### Op/Ed Editor

Sarah Stock

### Feature Editor

Ben Thorpe

### Entertainment Editor

Jack Sherman

### Sports Editor

Dena Abu-Saif

### Copy Editors

Allie Wilfer  
Heather Berg  
Michelle Orr

### Staff Reporters

Alexis Kaenel  
Colleen Buetow  
Elaina Barbieri  
John Bieschke  
Nico Ibanez  
Noah Johnson  
Ryan Frye  
Travis Neils

### Photo Editors

Erin Hickey  
Lauren Rasmussen

### Centerspread Editors

Kara Burke  
Sondra Erwin

### Social Media Manager

Rachael Meyer

### Ad Manager

Allie Wilfer

### Secretaries

JoAnna LaCoursiere  
Sara Matze

### Treasurer

Noah Johnson



# Vegetarianism and Sustainability

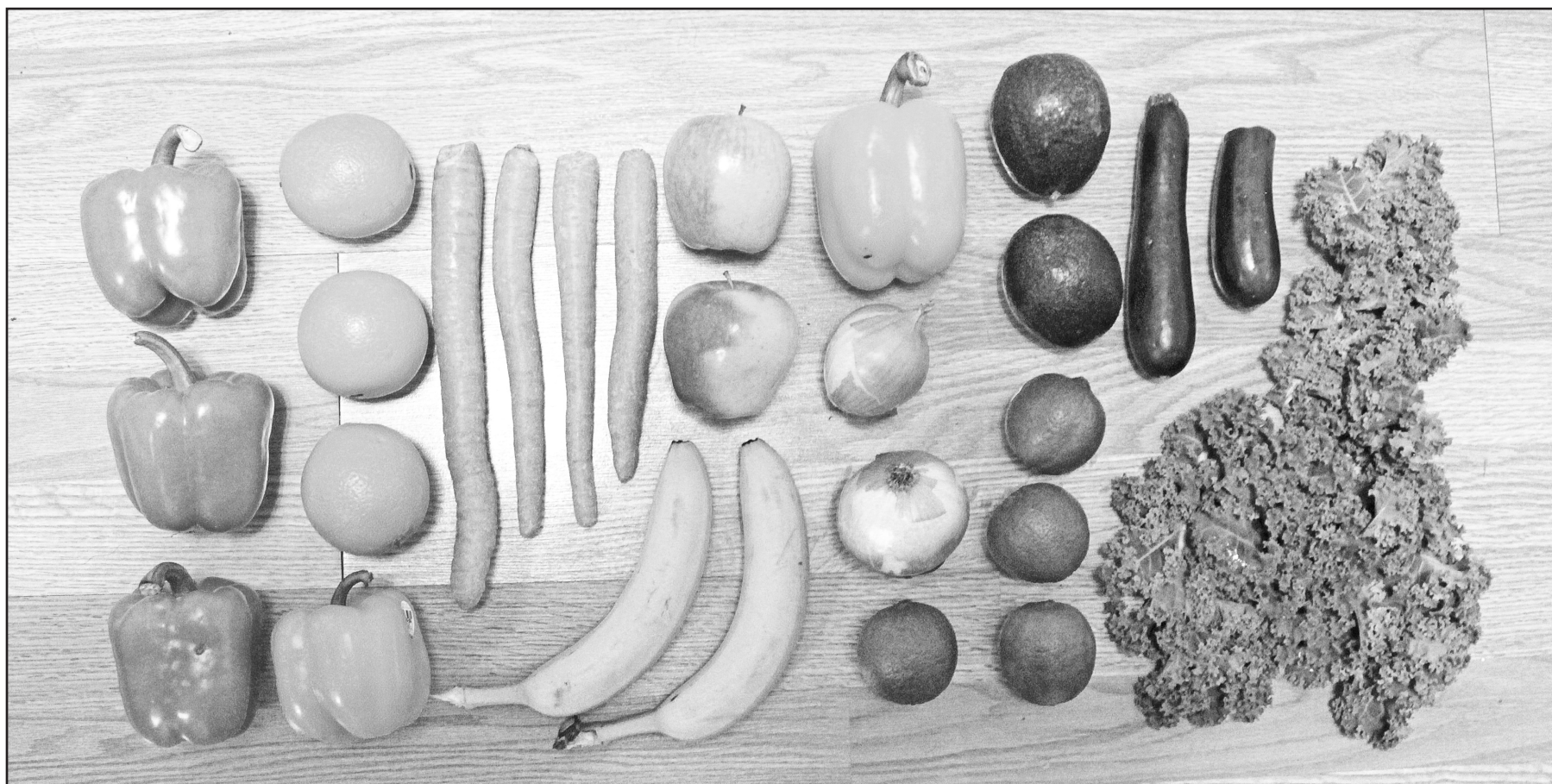


Photo by Erin Hickey

**By eating fruits and vegetables like those shown above, we are investing in our health while working to preserve our livelihood, our future, and our planet.**

By Erin Hickey  
Staff Reporter

In 1995, an eight-acre hog-waste lagoon in North Carolina burst, spilling 25 million gallons of manure into the New River, killing about 10 million fish and closing 364,000 acres of coastal wetlands to shell fishing. Then, in 2011, an Illinois hog farm spilled 200,000 gallons of manure into a creek, killing over 110,000 fish.

In the United States, farmed animals create 130 times more excrement than the human population. Throughout the country, animal excrement from factory farms has contaminated groundwater in 17 states and polluted 35,000 miles of rivers in 22 states. Hiding behind the meats on our plates lies an industry filled with an energy-hungry system that causes massive devastation to life, land, water and air.

The United Nations has identified the livestock industry as one of the most significant contributors to various environmental problems, including global warming, loss of freshwater, rainforest destruction, air and water pollution, acid rain, soil erosion and loss of habitats. If we truly want to reduce our ecological footprint and move towards a more sustainable earth for everyone who inhabits it, the simplest and least expensive way is to adopt a diet consisting of less or no meat.

Livestock and their byproducts account for at least 32,000 million tons of carbon dioxide per year, or 51 percent of all worldwide greenhouse gas emissions. Roughly 80 percent of ammonia emissions in the U.S. come from animal waste alone. A report by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) found that meat-heavy diets cause a greater amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere than all forms of transportation combined.

Per day, cows alone produce 150 billion gallons of methane, which is 25-100 times more destructive than CO<sub>2</sub> and has a global warming power 86 times that of CO<sub>2</sub>. With methane emissions responsible for nearly half of the planet's human-induced warming, methane reduction must be one of our most important priorities.

Now consider this: the detrimental effects listed above are merely animal byproducts. We must also take into account the various meat-specific processes that further increase the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere: transportation of grain to farm animals; water

and energy used to raise animals; transportation of live animals to slaughterhouses; energy used in the slaughterhouse; energy used for packaging into store meat; energy used to continuously refrigerate meat; the transportation of packaged meat to stores; transportation of consumers to retrieve meat.

The food, energy and water needed to raise animals, combined with the extra processing required to turn animals into food, leads to much greater carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions. Global warming is one of, if not the greatest, threat to life on Earth. A global transition towards a low meat diet could reduce the effects of climate change by as much as 50 percent by 2050. By eliminating meat from our diets, we can further reduce greenhouse gas emissions while simultaneously shrinking our ecological footprint.

As humans, we need water to survive, yet water accessibility is a problem on this planet. According to the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, more than 1.2 billion people, or one-fifth of the world's population, lack access to clean drinking water. Another 500 million people are approaching the same situation. Globally, animal agriculture is responsible for 20-33 percent of all fresh water consumption, consuming 34-76 trillion gallons annually. In the U. S., 55 percent of water is consumed for animal agriculture whereas 5 percent of water is consumed by private homes. Over 35 trillion gallons of water are used for animal agriculture in the U.S. annually.

By consuming meat, we are effectively consuming the water that the animal needed to live and grow. Studies show that we need hundreds of gallons of water to produce meat; one pound of beef alone requires 2,500 gallons. The same amount of pork and chicken need about 1,600 and 900 gallons, respectively. In contrast, it takes approximately 206, 154 and 107 gallons of water to produce one pound of soybeans, wheat and corn, respectively.

The harsh reality is there will not be enough water available to produce enough food for the projected 9 billion people in 2050 if we continue our current dietary patterns. A study undertaken at the Stockholm International Water Institute warned that the world's population might have to convert to a vegetarian diet over the next 40 years in order to avoid catastrophic shortages.

On top of draining our clean water, we are exhausting

and eliminating our resources and species in the water. The amount of fish pulled from our oceans annually ranges from 90-100 million; exploitation and depletion is a problem of at least three-fourths of the world's fisheries. For every one pound of fish caught, up to five pounds of unintended marine species are caught and discarded as by-kill. As much as 63 billion pounds of fish caught globally every year are discarded. According to National Geographic, we could see fishless oceans by 2048.

There are so many species that we are still unaware of living in the ocean, and many species have already gone extinct by fishing recklessly. By eliminating fish from our diets, we are allowing ecosystems to begin the arduous process of recovery to the point where they can thrive.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations states livestock or livestock feed occupies one-third of the earth's ice-free land, or 45 percent of Earth's total land.

In addition, grazing cattle pose a serious threat to wildlife and ecosystems, especially topsoil. Grazing cattle destroy native vegetation, remove species from their home, damage soils and stream banks, and contaminate waterways with excrement waste. After years of grazing cattle, once lush banks and riparian forests become flat, dry wastelands; once rich-topsoil becomes dust. The results make the land useless for any sort of plant life.

The Amazon rainforest is vital to our earth, and is aptly nicknamed "Lungs of our Planet" because about 20 percent of the Earth's oxygen derives from there. Animal agriculture is responsible for 91 percent of Amazon destruction, with 1-2 acres of rainforest cleared every second and up to 137 plant, animal and insect species lost every day. The U.S. imports approximately 200 million pounds of beef from Central America every year. For each hamburger originating from animals raised on rainforest land, approximately 55 square feet of forest have been destroyed.

In the U.S. alone, more than 260 million acres of forests are cleared for animal agriculture, destroying habitats, leaving many species homeless. When we destroy habitats by deforestation, predators and "competition" species are frequently targeted and hunted because they are perceived as a threat to the livestock who are taking up their once home.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4





# How To: Impress Potential Employers

By Allie Wilfer  
Copy Editor/Reporter

As higher education students, the importance of professionalism cannot be stressed enough when searching for jobs, internships, and graduate programs before graduation. Here you will find three basic guiding principles throughout your occupational path. Keeping in mind that readers will have majors of all types, I am writing this guide so that it will apply to each and every major.

**First and foremost, be appropriate.** When you read this, the first thing that might come to mind is, “Okay fine, I won’t make fart jokes in my interview”, but appropriateness covers much more than not acting like a child. When searching for a job – whether through LinkedIn Job Search, a career services agency, in the local newspaper, or merely through Google – make sure that the job specifics and requirements are appropriate to your skills.

This means ensuring that you are not taking on more than you can handle, as well as not selling yourself short of what you can really do. Be appropriate in an interview with your attire, and verbal and body language; however, this does not necessarily mean formal. Know the company you are applying for and what type of corporate culture they have so you can make sure you are acting

accordingly.

Finally, be appropriate in your social media. You have been told by your parents and you have been told by your professors — employers will Google your name. Search your name in any browser and make sure the profiles that come up for you are appropriate. If not, I suggest changing your profile name and privacy settings as well as filtering your content.

**Next, be prepared.** This covers knowing the right information and having the right materials. Now that you have found an appropriate position to apply for and know what the appropriate attire is, it is time to ensure you have the proper materials: a resume, cover letter, portfolio, or all three (depending on which field you are entering). All students should at least have a resume drawn up (something Carroll’s Career Services Office can help with). This goes without saying, but be on time to interviews. In another instance, do not sell yourself short when being interviewed. Be prepared by knowing what benefits you are allowed to bargain for and ask any other questions you are entitled to know.

**Lastly, be confident!** Believe in yourself, your preparedness and your skills you have acquired to get the job done. Though you may not have experience yet, have confidence in yourself that you will work hard and do

your best to learn quickly. No matter what level of education you receive, actual training on the job is crucial. If an interviewer asks you strange questions unrelated to the job and catches you off guard, maintain your confidence and your composure. You are in college after all, which means you are an academic individual.

Once these three elements of professionalism are mastered, it is encouraged that readers then look more in-depth as to how to really stand out in their field. For example, volunteer work – both in and out of your field – are extremely valuable. International experience is also a sought-after quality in applicants.

If you are in (but not limited to) a graphic design or creative business field, designing your own portfolio or printing personal business cards also helps create a memorable impression.

I encourage you to seek outside activities to obtain field experience, such as volunteering or shadowing, outside research, writing professional articles, joining school-related or public clubs, etc. Get yourself involved, and not only will you benefit from the experience but you will also stand out as an individual that took the initiative to better yourself. Keeping these three guiding principles in mind, I wish you all the best of luck in your search for your dream careers.

## Vegetarianism and Sustainability

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

In the last decade alone, Wildlife Services, a branch of the USDA established in 1931 to police and destroy free-living animals deemed a threat to animal agriculture, killed more than 30 million free-living animals, many of which were endangered. “Predator control” programs designed to protect the livestock industry helped drive keystone predators like California grizzly bears and Mexican grey wolves extinct in their ecosystems.

The connection between eating meat and global hunger may not be directly apparent; however, animal-based food production systems are directly responsible for many factors affecting hunger and starvation.

There are over 7 billion humans on this planet and roughly 840 million are suffering from chronic hunger while 6 million children starve to death every year. That is more than 6,000 children every day, or 250 per hour. About 82 percent of starving children live in countries where food is fed to livestock animals, which are bought and eaten by western countries.

In 2011, 883 million tons of corn and 260 million tons of soybeans were grown globally. However, 40-50 percent of that corn and 80 percent of those soybeans were fed to farm animals as opposed to being directly eaten by humans.

In 2013, scientists from the Institute on the Environment and the University of Minnesota published a study examining agricultural resources (including meat, dairy and egg production) and the world hunger issue. It was concluded that if all food crops were fed directly to humans, instead of livestock animals, around 70 percent more food would be added to the world’s supply, which would be enough to feed an additional 4 billion people. That surplus alone would be enough to feed over half the human population, let alone those starving and suffering from chronic hunger.

Dr. Richard Oppelander, author of the book *Comfortably Unaware*, explains the correlation between world hunger and animal agriculture:

“Because of the global demand for meat (all livestock), cultural, social, political, and economic influences remain strongly supportive of the continued dominance of these large companies and the meat, dairy, and fishing industries in general, which then drives how global re-

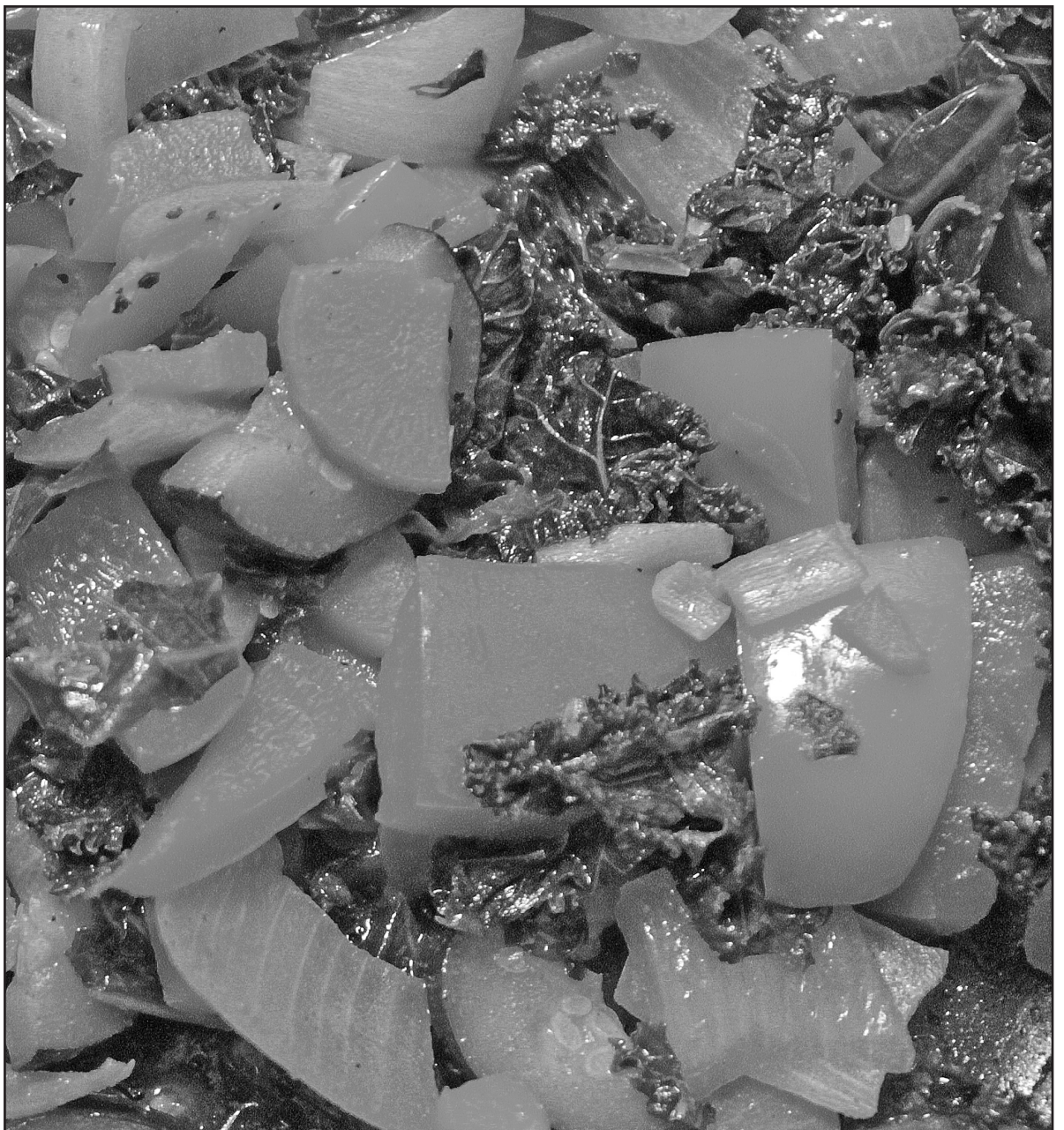


Photo by Erin Hickey

**Peppers, zucchini, onions, kale and carrots, cooked together to create a delicious vegan meal that serves your essential vitamin needs.**

sources are being used (land, water, rainforests, oceans, atmosphere, biodiversity, etc.), how money is spent, and how policies are determined. The demand for animal products in developed countries drives resource depletion in developing countries as well as exacerbating poverty and hunger.”

With increased meat per capita and an ever-growing population, we can only expect to see more of these problems continue to arise. As previous studies have shown, moving towards a meat free diet can only be beneficial for one’s health and the environment.



# Turkey Talk Round Table Review



Photo by Erin Hickey

**Ah, the perfect Thanksgiving meal...or is it? Is gravy the new perfect condiment or a sad, oily, ketchup-substitute? Holiday food is, after all, in the mouth of the beholder.**

By Sarah Stock  
Op/Ed Editor

Lately, the terrors of homework have led me to reminisce upon less stressful days. Winter break is that magical time when you can repress the horrors of your fall semester while chowing down on some of the best grub of the year. The truth is, as much as I love family-time and tradition, food is by far my favorite part of the holiday season. I spent the better portion of my break experimentally determining how much pumpkin pie I could eat before I began to hate the color orange. The results were inconclusive due to a regrettable pie shortage, so I turned my attention to comparing the merits of holiday foods. Of course, not everything can live up to the standards of pumpkin pie. Here is a breakdown of my findings:

**Pumpkin pie:** Who could say no to eating glorified baby food baked into a pie crust? Definitely not me. Stir it with ice cream and you have a tasty treat that looks like vomit with milder flavor.

**Mashed potatoes:** Here is another great dining option when chewing is too much hassle. I recommend skipping the dehydrated potato flakes — I am not sure what they are made from but it is not potatoes. Instead, I try to find a nice creamy mash with lots of butter, garlic and minimal lumps. Better yet, get your seasonal dose of spuds

in the form of twice-baked potatoes. Mashed potatoes served in their own skins, topped with cheese and bacon for precisely the kind of heart attack you want to have.

**Sweet potatoes:** Rounding out the category of mush, this somehow-relative of the generic potato is, as the name suggests, pretty sweet. While I have never actually eaten it in its natural state, it makes tasty fries and an even better casserole. The best part is that you can lie to yourself and say those dishes are still healthy. Maybe someday you will believe yourself.

**Turkey:** When done right, turkey can be juicy and flavorful. When done wrong, you are dealing with the most undesirable form of tasteless jerky, or a tragic turkey-fryer fire. Avoid that.

**Desserts:** I chose to lump these into one category because they are pretty hard to mess up. Pecan is one of the frontrunners in the pie department, though it only graces my dining room table when I am motivated enough to bake it. Therefore, pecan pie is served once every five years. Cookies, on the other hand, are often supplied by random family members and parents' coworkers. This makes them the best option for combined accessibility, taste and laziness. Also, despite what anyone says, fruit cake will always hold a special place in my heart. Radio-active green cherries fill the empty void in my life.

**Green bean casserole:** I like green beans. They make a great stir fry and pair nicely with lemon juice. I do not

like green bean casserole. The suspicious texture provided by the cream of mushroom soup just sets me over the edge. I have eaten this only once in my life and hope to keep it that way.

**Stuffing:** I could probably eat my weight in plain stuffing. This is better known to the general community as seasoned bread. Legit stuffing, the kind with assorted entrails and shishy inside-meat, makes me want to vomit. Can I taste the difference? No. But somehow knowing I am eating some poor bird's heart makes me a little nauseous.

**Gravy:** This may be the greatest sin of my palette. From a young age, I have been against the use of thickened meat-juice. Sometimes I suspect I am a budding vegetarian, but then the smell of bacon sends me back to reality. Maybe meat is just one of the few things I prefer in a solid state.

The moral of the story is, I like food. If there is something I refuse to eat, chances are, it is pretty disgusting. That is not to say there is anything wrong with liking giblet stuffing drowned in gravy. It just means that you will have the entire pan all to yourself. If you are not sure where your food loyalties lie, do not despair: you have time to decide. In the meantime, I will be counting down the days to the next food holiday and frequenting the clearance isle for heart-shaped chocolates— happy eating!



# A Day in the Life of an Eating Disorder

By Sarah Stock  
Op/Ed Editor

I went on my first major diet around the age of fourteen — that is where everything started. I always saw myself as heavier than other girls and thought that with a small change in eating habits, I could feel better about myself. I remember it started in late fall because I felt so proud of myself for barely picking at my Thanksgiving dinner, ignoring all the Christmas cookies, and skipping meals to ring in the new year. I lost ten pounds very quickly, received a few worried queries from my parents, and began eating normally again. I eventually gained the weight back and people stopped asking questions. Next year, the cycle repeated. From that point on, things got progressively worse.

My early start was nothing uncommon. In fact, he Journal of the American Diabetic Association found that 51 percent of 9 year olds feel they need to diet to boost their self esteem. Even more disturbing, a study by the International Journal of Eating Disorders found that 20-25 percent of dieting behavior leads to an eating disorder.

My senior year of high school was really rough and a bad relationship left me hating myself. I wanted to have control over some aspect of my life. Once more, I started restricting my food intake. It started at lunch — first I

would give one of my friends my snack every day. Then I progressed to also giving him half my sandwich and, eventually, my whole lunch. Sometimes I would cave and buy a small snack to compensate for the meal I missed, but I would feel guilty for any extra calories I ingested. That meant I usually ate even less for the rest of the day.

It did not take long before two meals a day seemed like too much. I skimped on breakfast, then started skipping it all together. I took tiny portions at dinner. Calorie counters became my best friend — my average day was under 500 calories. I grew to like the way it felt to be hungry; it meant I was doing something right. Suddenly I loved cooking food for other people — I refused to eat any of it — and the sight of food was more appealing than the taste. I stared at pictures of food on Pinterest the way that most teenagers stare at their Facebook feed.

The worst part is that I knew what was happening. There was a point when I realized that I had the mental state of an anorexic, but I never talked to anyone about it. I hid my behavior and brushed it off because I thought people would assume that I just wanted attention. One day I nearly fainted after school because I had not eaten anything all day, so I downed a diet soda and kept going. It took three months before I finally started to eat normally again. I constantly horrified myself, but what could I actually do about it? According to society, you are not anorexic until your BMI drops below 17.5.

Awareness in the media is great, but it too often fails to show the full story. Above everything else, eating disorders are mental illnesses. While a BMI is certainly easier to access than a behavior or mindset, just because you fall within an acceptable range does not mean you are healthy. Every time I went through a period of restriction, I dropped 10-20 pounds within a month. I started in the midrange of healthy BMIs and finished on the low end; at no point did I reach the “anorexic cutoff.”

However, I had all the classic behavioral symptoms listed by the Mayo Clinic: periods of fasting or bingeing and fasting; intense fears of gaining weight; obsession with food; social withdraw; lying about food consumption; and dismissal of hunger.

---

“Above everything else eating disorders are mental illnesses.”

---

I never hit the magic 17.5, but only because I had a very strong support system that repeatedly noticed my behavior and helped me correct it. Eating normally is still a struggle for me and I still find myself tempted to skip meals or throw food away. I still fall into ruts, but now I have people who recognize the signs and help me through it.

The problem with our society today is that we fail to take preventative measures and choose to criticise when it is too late. We do not adequately educate on the warning signs of eating disorders; instead we focus heavily on looks. That system doubly backfires when it encounters naturally thin people who, albeit perfectly healthy, have high metabolisms and can not easily gain weight. Instead of automatically labeling skinny men and women as anorexic or telling them to eat a cheeseburger, we should focus on helping those with self-destructive behavior get help. Health is measured by mental wellness, not by a number.

---

“20-25% of dieting behavior ends in eating disorder.”

-International Journal of Eating Disorders

---

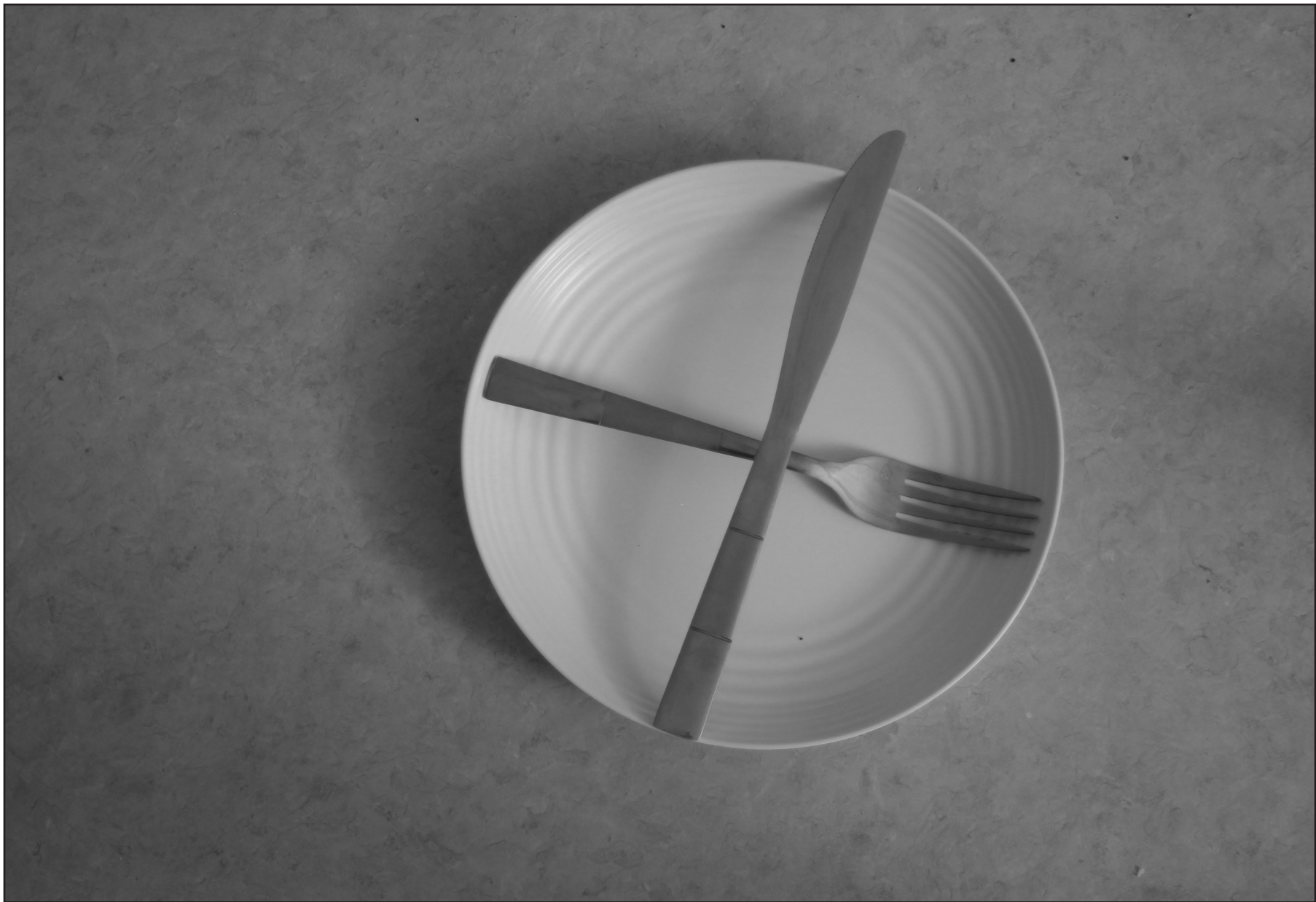


Photo by Lauren Rasmussen

A skipped meal here and there can seem innocent, but when it becomes a habit, health can be compromised. Dieting is not synonymous with restriction.



# Business Spotlight: POParazzi



Photo by Erin Hickey

**Located in historic downtown Waukesha, POParazzi offers a unique popcorn experience, including a wide variety of flavors. The atmosphere is welcoming to students, and provides a comfortable environment for studying and relaxing.**

By Heather Berg  
Copy Editor

While popcorn might not be the first thing somebody would think of for a store, Joleen Metcalf and Dan Paige had the community in mind when opening up shop eight months ago. “There was a little popcorn stand in the town I grew up in which served excellent popcorn and I wanted others to see there is definitely a difference in even your simple white popcorn,” Joleen said. They thought a popcorn shop would be a great place for members of the community to come and relax. With some assistance from their son and daughter, their idea came to life.

Located across from the Waukesha Civic Theater and next to the JOKE Shop, POParazzi began as a summer job for the owners’ children and flourished into a local business. “Our kids actually own, set up, and ran the business over the summer but now they are back at school,” says Joleen. “Besides the popcorn aspect, my daughter dabbled in photography and my son was a youth studies major and musician.” It had been Mackenzie’s idea to take people’s photos at the cash register and put them on people’s popcorn bags, an element of the business that has become a hallmark and a crowd pleaser. After taking a photo and printing it as a sticker on the popcorn bags, the owners always ask customers if they would like their photo to be put on the wall. “Once my daughter came up with the picture idea my son, Jack, actually came up with the name POParazzi which ties the POPcorn in with the pictures,” Joleen said.

The inside of the store is spacious with plenty of tables,

outlets, and free Wi-Fi. The black and white photos of customers span an entire wall. A small room at the front of the store provides a secluded study area, equipped with a television and comfy couches. Rather watch a movie or play a game instead of study? “Bring your game, play ours, we will even set up the Wii for Wii bowling tournaments or guitar hero. There is no charge to use our facility, to participate in any event, or even host your own gathering for a party,” says Joleen.

“The common theme I hear from young people who visit our shop is they love the vibe of our place.”

The owners of POParazzi make their popcorn fresh daily; they sell the leftover popcorn at a discounted price. Not sure which flavor to start with? “The popcorn that we serve is a premium white popcorn. It has a very thin hull so most of it pops away during the heating process,” Joleen says. “I always encourage customers to first try it without butter and 95% of the time... they are amazed. They then take my advice and just order the plain classic white.” While they consider their Fresh Hot Classic White popcorn a fan favorite, their store has every flavor of popcorn

imaginable, with specialty flavors and a fresh hot flavor of the day. Flavors include Apple Pie, Loaded Baked Potato, Honey Mustard, BBQ, Bacon Cheddar, Ranch, and Sour Cream and Chives being just a few of the many options.

“The hot fresh flavor of the day changes daily, we really rely on what customers want and honestly, if they came in and said they wanted the jalapeño tomorrow, you can bet we would have that one the next day. It is definitely a customer driven business,” adds Joleen. Prefer a sweeter variety of popcorn? Joleen and Dan have Dessert Popcorns which include Oreo, Andes Candies, Peppermint, Lucky Marshmallow, and Sea-Salt Caramel, all made with real ingredients instead of flavorings. Besides the scrumptious popcorn, POParazzi offers pizza and hot dogs, as well as locally roasted coffee with an assortment of flavorings.

POParazzi also provides an outlet for aspiring performers with open mic nights every Thursday from 6:30-9:00p.m., which can lead to a spot as a featured artist for events like Friday Night Live or at another time that works for the artist. They host Tuesday game nights, but will take requests for certain games, such as Family Feud.

“The common theme I hear from young people who visit our shop is they love the vibe of our place. It is very welcoming and honestly, if you visit us twice you will definitely feel like part of the family. We will chat with you if you just want to talk and we will let you be if you want to study, hang out with friends, or just want quiet time. We truly feel we are here for the community.” Flexible, enthusiastic, and passionate about POParazzi, Joleen and Dave use POParazzi as a place to bring people together and help a growing community to flourish.



# Greetings from FLINT

## What's in the Water?

## An Overview of the Flint Water Crisis

By Elaina Barbieri  
Reporter

What was going on in April of 2014? For students attending Carroll University, finals were lingering over the heads of many an anxiety-ridden undergraduate. The yet-to-be students of Carroll University were facing their own menace in the form of rigorous standardized testing and college applications. Outside the web of student concerns, the world was facing its share of headline-grabbing issues: Boko Haram had kidnapped 280 girls from their school in Nigeria, tensions between Ukraine and Pro-Russian protesters were coming to a boil, and Israeli-Palestinian peace talks were being threatened by Palestine's reconciliation agreement with Hamas.

Among the news that held the world's attention for those 30 days in 2014, one supposedly small cost-saving decision to switch a city's water source went underway in Michigan. There was no national "breaking" news devoted to the story, but more than a year later the decision that flew under the radar in April of 2014 would make headlines nationwide in 2015 and 2016 as the health of nearly 100,000 citizens became compromised.

That life-changing decision was made in the city of Flint. To truly understand how the events in April of 2014 led to a state of emergency in 2016, one must examine the path of a poisoned city.

### The History

Flint, Michigan has not been a stranger to struggle. The city saw success in the 1950's as the presence of General Motors promised steady employment and a growing population during the time of strong automotive-industrial success. However, 30 years later, the company responsible for the rise of Flint became its demise when it relocated many General Motors plants and, with it, Flint's prosperity. Thus, the late 80's and early 90's saw the fall of Flint. The finishing blow occurred in 2008 when the recession came knocking on Detroit's door and dragged the rest of General Motors, and Flint, down with it. This economic backlash caused the amount of residents living under the poverty line to spike at 41 percent. Now, with the city fighting its way out of the rubble after a massive reduction in their main employer, the citizens of Flint have been facing a new form of turmoil - their own drinking water.

### The Switch

During April of 2014, Flint's city government was under the control of a state-appointed emergency manager. It was under the authority of this new manager that the city of Flint underwent a temporary cost-cutting switch from Detroit's water system to using the city's own Flint River. Sporting a negative reputation before the water system was switched, people immediately began to complain of a foul taste and smell coming from the Flint River tap water. Rashes and hair loss accusations sprouted throughout the community along with a slew of other detrimental physical effects. Any complaints

sent to the state were either dismissed or ignored even after the water tested positive for coliform bacteria- found most notably in the waste of humans and animals.

Fast-forward a few months and GM announced their discontinued use of the Flint River water, claiming that it had rusted their parts. Flint officials denied Detroit's offer to switch the city's water system back to its original source. As the year 2015 began, Flint residents scrambled to get their hands on packages of bottled water in one of the city's many giveaways. In an effort to appease the numerous grievances launched at both the local and state governments, Dwayne Walling - the mayor at the time - called for the creation of an advisory committee to handle the water crisis. Late in March, after months of uncertainty, the city of Flint declared that the state of the water has improved and now meets all safety standards.

### The Crisis

The announcement from city officials is one of promise and hope but Dr. Mona Hana-Attisha of Hurley Medical Center had a different announcement to make. While state regulators urged that the river water is safe to drink, Dr. Mona and her team discovered high levels of lead in the blood of Flint's children. With the notion of lead poisoning swirling around in the minds of all Flint citizens, the governor of Michigan prepared to take action.

Nearly one million dollars are pumped into supplying water filters for Flint citizens, plans are made to switch the Flint water system back to Detroit, and inspections are set. The investigation discovered a harrowing failure on the part of the state Department of Environmental Quality.

When a new water source is scheduled for use, it must first be treated with a set of chemicals that rid the water of any corrosive elements. Without the treatment the water could erode the lead pipes connecting the water supply to the hundreds of thousands of faucets in the surrounding area. Lead from the damaged pipes could leech into the water supply and cause irreversible damage to both the pipe system and all those who consume the tap water. Now, in January 2016, the state Department of Environmental Equality reveals that it failed to obtain the chemicals and treat the Flint River water. The entire scene in Flint changes from one of frustration and suspicion to unrelenting panic.

During January, Governor Snyder called for a state of emergency in Flint. Had the investigations started more than year ago, the call may have never needed to be made. Regardless of the actions being taken by state and federal officials, irreversible damage had already impacted the citizens of Flint.

### The Effects

It was revealed that cases in Legionnaire's disease - a severe form of pneumonia caused by the bacterium legionella - had been reported around the Flint area in the two years since the complaints over the water began. Estimations began to account for the number of children exposed to lead in the water system. No amount of lead is safe for human consumption and the detrimental effects are most disastrous to those six years of

age and younger whose brains are still in development. For Flint, that puts over 8,657 children at risk, not including women who may have been exposed to the water while pregnant. The children exposed risk lowered IQ's and an increase in learning disabilities depending on the level of lead in their body. These effects on the children "...could send an entire generation to prison," said Carimah Townes of ThinkProgress.com. This is due to the fact children facing similar developmental disabilities are more likely to have a run in with the juvenile justice system in their adolescence.

With the future of Flint's families at stake, Snyder pleaded to the national government for more aid and a declaration of disaster. He got half of what he desired. More aid was sent through the help of FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security, but no declaration was passed, as they are typically reserved for natural disasters.

January 2016 had come to a close and Snyder took the podium for his State of the State address and apologized to the citizens of Flint. In a further effort to increase transparency regarding the issue, Snyder released 270 pages of emails regarding the crisis. Among the emails released, warnings between officials were made over the Flint water long before the state ever publicly recognized a problem. Despite the state's efforts to right the wrong done in Flint, many have called for the resignation of the governor and others have cited the event as one of "environmental racism".

With a population that is 57 percent black and only 37 percent white, along with nearly half of residents living below the poverty line, critics begin to wonder if a similar crisis would have been avoided had it happened in a richer, predominantly white suburb. It is not merely locals who have questioned the city and state's intention. The NAACP has spoken out about the issue stating, "Would more have been done, and at a much faster pace, if nearly 40 percent of Flint residents were not living below the poverty line? The answer is unequivocally yes."

In response to claims of environmental racism, Snyder commented, "Absolutely not". Still, the controversy remains and has been discussed at length by both political celebrities, like Flint native and director Michael Moore, to the Black Lives Matter group.

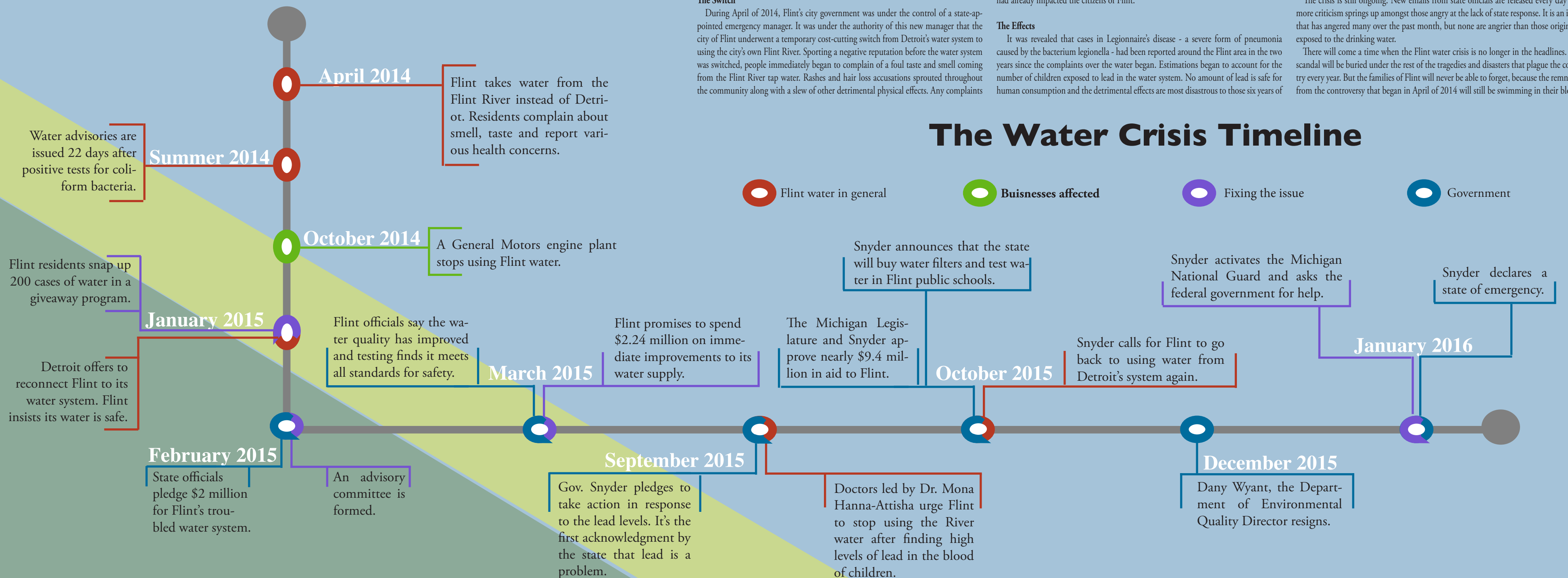
With the damage already done, state and federal aid now turn to solutions. Even with the switch back to the Detroit water and an increase in water filters, the pipes that carry the water have been destroyed. Lead will continue to leech into any water that flows through the system and the cost to replace a whole network of pipes is up in the range of 1.5 billion dollars - a cruel twist of fate that began with a switch that was supposed to save the state money.

The crisis is still ongoing. New emails from state officials are released every day and more criticism springs up amongst those angry at the lack of state response. It is an issue that has angered many over the past month, but none are angrier than those originally exposed to the drinking water.

There will come a time when the Flint water crisis is no longer in the headlines. The scandal will be buried under the rest of the tragedies and disasters that plague the country every year. But the families of Flint will never be able to forget, because the remnants from the controversy that began in April of 2014 will still be swimming in their blood.

## The Water Crisis Timeline

Flint water in general      Buisnesses affected      Fixing the issue      Government





# An International Perspective



Photo courtesy of commons.wikimedia.org

By Jack Sherman  
Entertainment Editor

Life outside Carroll University is a mixed bag. There are people who do not refer to drinking fountains as bubblers. There are people who do not know what kringle is, nor would they find it appetizing. And yes, there are even people who do not know Gert. Waukesha — and Wisconsin, for that matter — is its own little cultural bubble, in a sense.

But there is more to life than the values and traditions practiced by a small county in southeastern Wisconsin. What quirks, rituals and practices make other countries special? What kind of jokes do people tell in Europe? And even though the world is a very diverse place, what cultural aspects remain constant?

The following are candid, unedited responses to questions from interviews with several European international students attending Carroll. Their answers are enlightening, amusing, and even wildly funny in parts, but most of all, they provide an insightful and riveting account of life from a unique point of view.

The interviewees responded to questions through a

series of in-person interviews and email questions, and each was asked to answer however they wished, in as much detail as they preferred. They were as follows: Clémence Marcout from Bordeaux, France; Merel Bakker from the Netherlands; and Marie Leveau, from Normandy, France. Each has found their way to Carroll in order to spend time learning about another way of life by immersing themselves in American culture, which they have found to be equal parts fascinating and shocking.

**So what brought you here — to America, Wisconsin, and Carroll University?**

*Clémence Marcout (Bordeaux, France):* “So, the only reason I’m here is that my school has a partnership with this school, and all the other universities in America that my school has a partnership with I have to be 21 to go, so this is the only university I could go to in the U.S... because my first wish was Hong Kong but I didn’t get it because I don’t speak Chinese,” \*laughs\*.

*Merel Bakker (The Netherlands/Holland):* “My University in Utrecht partners with Carroll University and I wanted to go to the U.S. for my minor, so this was the option I got. I didn’t know anything about Wisconsin yet, let alone Waukesha or Carroll. I basically let it be a surprise,

so that I wouldn’t get disappointed or expect anything.”

*Marie Leveau (Normandy, France):* “Actually, there is [a] partnership between my school and Carroll... I didn’t want to stay close to home... like, I wanted an English speaking school... so I could choose England but it’s an hour away from home... and like, there’s no point in doing that.”

**What are the top three things that surprised you the most about America?**

*Marcout:* “Okay. Okay, so the first thing is corn dogs.” \*laughs\*, “I... oh my god, what is this idea, of food associated with oil, like really?” She says, musing about other American food abominations.

*Leveau:* “Uh, the size of the food, definitely... uh, the fact that you can’t smoke on campus... like in France, I just go out of the building and everyone is smoking, no problem.”

*Bakker:* “Americans. At least on campus, don’t like to cook. I’m always the only one in the kitchen. People only come in to heat up their mac ‘n cheese or noodles in the microwave.”

*Marcout:* “Second, the pastor had an iPad, at the church...” **Was that weird? Was that surprising?** “Yeah, in France, it’s only like old people... in fact I’m Catholic, but I don’t really go to church in France, like nobody goes to church in France actually... so, usually I don’t tell that to Americans because they think I’m weird, but we just don’t do it in France...”

*Bakker:* “The measurements in America are very very confusing (miles, inches, Fahrenheit, foot, gallon), I still don’t understand them.”

*Leveau:* “...and, umm, the 24/7 gyms. Gyms are open all the time.”

*Bakker:* “It gets very cold here, even worse than in my home country, but somehow it doesn’t rain that often, which is quite nice for a change.”

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

## Taking a Political Page from France

By Michelle Orr  
Copy Editor

When it comes to the U.S., people see politics as a sticky road that leads down one of two paths: liberal or conservative. However, in other parts of the world, countries like France have two major parties, but many politicians and elected officials belong to smaller parties, like the European Ecologists Party.

“The American political system brings stability but doesn’t really let room for diverse opinions,” said international French student and politics major Clemence Marcout.

While conservatives and liberals make up the two main sides for U.S. politics, France’s main parties have been more spread out along the political scale for the past two years, according to Marcout. According to La Jeune Politique, the National Front (FN), a far-right party, holds conservative economic and social views and harsh beliefs on immigration. As the most moderate of the major parties, the Democratic Movement (MoDem) focuses on a “social liberal and centrist party,” according to The Democratic Society.

The Union for a Popular Movement (UMP), which falls toward the center-right according to La Jeune Politique, supports a strong French government, conservative social views and an independent foreign policy for France, according to The Democratic Society. The center-left Socialist Party (PS) believes in “promoting equality between all members of society, [and] in defending the right of workers by asking for social reforms,” according to La Jeune Politique.

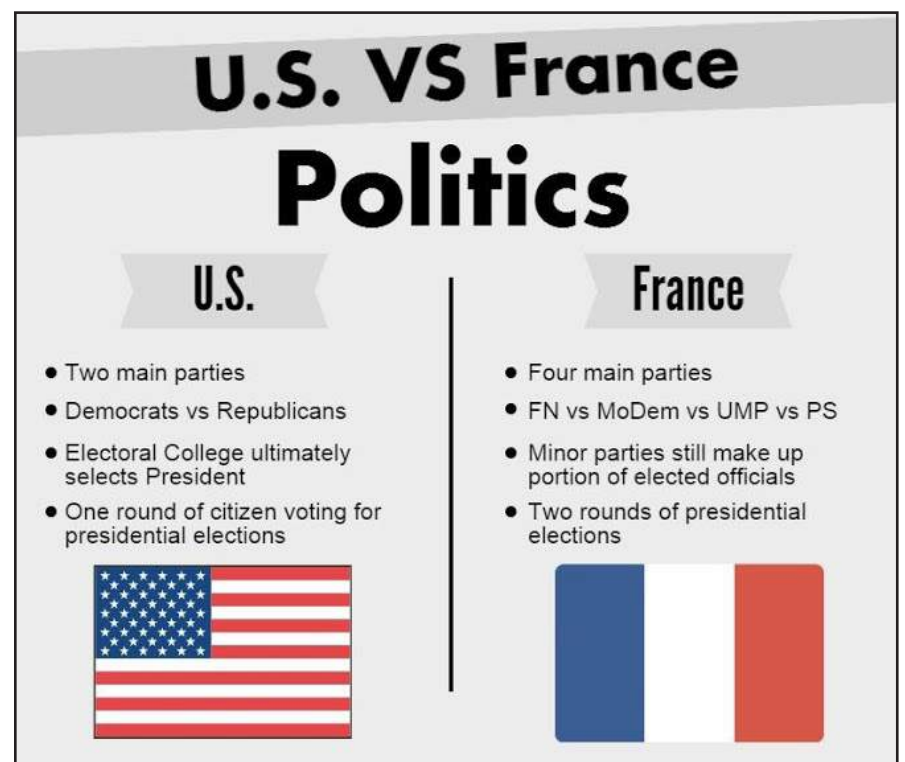
Even though two parties have been elected for high-ranking positions in the French government, Marcout said, “Other parties can have an influence in the Assemblée Nationale (the lower house of the French Parliament), and it ensures representation for all kinds of ideas. These parties can still be elected as mayors; for example, the mayor of Grenoble (which is a relatively big city) is an ecologist.”

When it comes to elections, the U.S. and France have very different systems. For U.S. presidential elections, each of the 50 States has a say on who is elected, but the winning politician is ultimately picked through the Electoral College and always comes from the Republicans or Democrats. France’s system, on the other hand, encourages minor and major parties alike to select presidential candidates due to its two-part system.

According to Common Dreams, France does not rely on an Electoral College to ultimately elect a President; instead, citizens take part in two rounds of elections. During

the first vote, the two parties with the most percentage of votes continue on to the second vote, where those two are the only options. Since two elections occur, voters choose groups from all different points of the political spectrum as they know they will still have another vote, according to Common Dreams.

While France differs in political opinions, parties and election system, the U.S. could learn from its wide range of leading political parties. As Marcout says, French’s system “is good because it permits people to have an idea of what untraditional parties can do when they have the power.”



Infographic by Michelle Orr



# An International Perspective

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

**What are some similarities and differences between American school and your school at home?**

*Leveau*: "I don't think there is something similar..." \*long pause\* "We [both] have a library," \*laughs\*. She says that sports are very different. "I play soccer in my university... and no one comes to see us... actually the only person that comes to see the feminine soccer team is the masculine soccer team, and the only person that comes to see the masculine soccer team is the feminine soccer team..."

*Bakker:* “At home we don’t really have campuses, we just get our own apartment/room or travel from our parents house every day. I do like it though, you get to connect on another level with the students around you and get to meet lots of different kinds of people doing different studies/majors. Another perk is that classes are always so close by that you can walk to them. In the Netherlands you would almost always have to travel either by train, bus, or bicycle or all of those.”

Do you like the atmosphere of this place? Do you feel welcome?

*Bakker:* "Very much! Everyone is very friendly and is always happy to help you with anything. From my roommate to all my professors to the staff at the international office, all of them have been such a big factor in making me feel at ease and at home around here."

*Marcout:* “I feel very welcome... I have to admit, it’s an advantage to be French. You would be treated different if you were from somewhere else, like Asia... because we have like, common points and things like this, but we are also very different.” She trails off, and the conversation shifts to the stereotype that the French are supposedly very romantic. “Now, I really realize it, I am very romantic. In France, it [romance] is seen as a game... here, it’s like doing shopping, it’s like where do I get my best boyfriend, how do I get my best husband,” \*laughs\*.

*Leveau:* "Actually, the first thing people ask you is... can you talk to me in French... I feel like I annoy them at times because I don't understand what they are saying... like with my roommate... the first two weeks you're really welcome, and get invited to every party... and then you annoy people," \*laughter\*.

*Marcout:* **So we're talking about marriage now.** "Yes... so, in France, like, I was really surprised...if I tell this to a guy [that I want to get married soon], he would just run out and not talk to me, all my life! I think the marriage here is very important, but in France, we don't get married here before 30... I think maybe we will know more what we really like; I know it's a different way of acting... [but] in all my friends of friends I do not know anyone who is married or has kids."

What are one or two misconceptions or stereotypes of your country that Americans believe that aren't true?

*Marcout:* “[That] we don’t shave.”

*Leveau:* "The shaving part, actually..." We talk about conversations she has had with several students about personal hygiene. "...they thought you don't shower, you don't brush your teeth..."

*Marcout:* ““They think we don’t take showers and they also think we don’t like American people.”

*Leveau:* “The shaving part, come on, I mean everyone shaves... even guys shave.”

*Bakker:* “[That] the Dutch are always stoned/high. To be honest, I know much more Dutch people that have never smoked any weed than I do Americans. I guess when you’re allowed to do something it isn’t that interesting anymore. [Americans think] Amsterdam is a country (it’s actually the capital city of the Netherlands). It keeps surprising me how little Americans know about Europe, but it provides for some good laughs.”

Even though our cultures are different, what are some things that are the same about people here and your friends and family at home?

*Leveau*: “Going to movies, I go to movies nearly every week in France... We go to bars and parties, [but] we don’t have that much beer pong...” she trails off, but latches onto a thought. “People here don’t know how to drink.”

*Bakker:* “Even though we have a different way of living back home, us students both here and in the Netherlands love to go home to our parents for some free and delicious meals and clean laundry that magically appears. [And] we all love cheese, coffee, and beer!”

*Marcout:* "That's really hard, because nobody really asks me what is the same... we are a developed country, we have everything like, Starbucks, we know what is Playstation, we know what is Xbox."

**Tell me a funny joke.**

*Leveau:* ‘A funny joke? I don’t have funny jokes...” she thinks for a moment. “There were two ducks in a river, and the first one was like ‘quack quack’, and the first one was like ‘shit, that was exactly what I wanted to say!’” She clarifies that she heard the joke from her dad.

Bakker: "Getting stoned in Holland? Piece of cake!"

*Marcout:* \*Laughs\* “We have really different humor here. In France, our humor can be offensive... 90% of the humor is sarcasm about the person sitting in front of you.” She goes on to talk about the importance of using caricatures for humor, briefly discussing Charlie Hebdo and its cultural impact on the notion of freedom.

**What's the best advice you could give to a student travelling to your country?**

**Bakker:** Don't worry and just enjoy! Dutch people might come across as very straightforward, and sometimes even mean, but that's just a cultural thing. We are very honest and are always looking for a debate or discussion, just be open to it, it might give you a different view on certain subjects. Also, almost all Dutchies can speak English, so you'll never have to worry about language problems."

*Marcour:* "The best advice to an American if they want to go to France? Um... I would say... just open your mind and if the people you're waiting for are late it's okay, they will come... don't worry." \*Pause\* I like that. "Oh, and if you are at a party and are dirty, and drunk,

don't worry because French people really don't care about it."

*Leveau:* "Do not ask people if they shave," \*laughs\*. "Try wine, obviously... you have to... it's required... maybe try to go elsewhere, besides Paris. I like paris, it's very beautiful, but the people are really rude... they're like, uptight and stuff, I don't like it."

*Bakker:* “If you’re going to study in the Netherlands be prepared to handle a lot on your own. Dutch Universities expect you to be grown-up enough to organise and take control over your own life. University life is a lot about checking everything that everyone does, because not a lot of professors nor students are willing to help you or take time for you. It’s something to adjust to and can be frustrating at times, but you’ll get used to it and it’s a nice practice for life after you graduate.”

Finally, what is your favorite thing about America?

*Leveau:* “My favorite thing about America... hmm... oh my god, the brownies and the cookies... like, the pizza isn’t that bad either...”

*Marcout:* "Hmm... I would say... like, Americans are very welcoming. Like, even if you don't know someone, it will be nice the first time you meet them. Like French people, sometimes they won't be mean, but they won't be nice. Americans are very easygoing, but they don't open up to other people so easily." She talks about how she has seven friends in France who she can tell everything, which she does not

believe is as prevalent in America.

*Bakker:* "Once again, the friendliness. Everyone has been so welcoming and helpful." People really care for each other here, it almost seems like a we-culture. Whereas in the Netherlands it's everyone for themselves."

As her interview draws to a close, Marcout reflects on what it means to live in her country. The conversation quickly becomes philosophical. She makes an offhanded comment, gesturing towards a cup of coffee on the table. “You never drink a coffee walking [in France]. You drink coffee to enjoy it with others, you are not in a hurry. Meeting other people, you make life, share moments, and I feel like you don’t do this much with other people [here]...” she trails off, looking for a word. **Spontaneity?** “Yes, spontaneity, France is more spontaneous... we follow our hearts.”

There are many different ways to look at the world. While these interviewees shed some light on European life, there are still so many people and places left to explore and understand. There is no definitive right way to live, but there is most certainly a wrong way: by failing to recognize the rich and beautiful perspective of each individual.

In the end, everyone has their own outlook, ideas, and distinct worldview. On another, more holistic level, these students have some universal advice: be spontaneous. Make life. Share moments.

**FREAKY  
FAST!  
FREAKY  
GOOD!®**



**SERIOUS DELIVERY!™**

**TO FIND THE LOCATION NEAREST YOU  
VISIT [JIMMYJOHNS.COM](http://JIMMYJOHNS.COM)**

©2014 JIMMY JOHN'S FRANCHISE, LLC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



# PAST PERSPECTIVE 1983



Carol,  
To my one and only  
Valentine with love.

Mark

Ich Liebe Dich

David Foster,

I am thinking of you now,  
though I'm far away. Know I  
miss you very much, this  
Valentine's Day.

Love,  
Cindy

Morley,

How about Saturday night  
at about 6:30? Dinner at  
Albanese's or The Pizazz and  
their dancing.

Love ya,  
Lisa

M,

from my side of the atlantic  
I'd like to say to You (now  
hold on to Your clogs only  
socks and sprout a sunshine  
smile and raise an eyebrow  
like only You can do, and tilt  
Your head and settle down  
and listen up) —

"i haven't had this much  
fun in weeks!!" and I miss  
You!

Laurie,

Don't have a wasted life—I  
love you too much! Have a  
Happy Valentine's Day!

Love and peace always,  
David

Happy Valentine's Day,  
Brad K. "Wanna Dance"

Pam

Sue and Marty,  
Anyone up for a fish  
dinner? Happy Valentine's  
Day.

Love,  
Mom

Keri and Winfield,  
Congrats on your engage-  
ment! Have a good one.  
Your friends on third

Adam,  
Remember... Gongaloves  
you! (Although he love you  
more with frosting.) Happy  
Valentine's Day.

Love,  
Mel!

Happy Valentine's Day to  
the men of Tau Kappa  
Epsilon!

Hugs and kisses  
Your lil' Sis's

Larlie,

I miss you! Take care of  
David — he needs lots of help.  
Luv,  
Creamy

Happy Valentine's Day to  
all those special guys that  
keep an extra private eye on  
us. Here's to Uncle, #25,  
Hopper, little shit, and  
others!

K.K.,

Our Valentine's wish for  
you is that S.S. gives it to you  
soon!!

Love, B. & M.

A.S. & G.M.,

I have a heart-on for you.  
A.K.

Lost: Some funk. Answers  
to the name Fred. If found  
please return to 314 S.B.

To Rita,  
Roses are Red  
Violets are Blue  
It's just not the same at  
C.C. without you.

Bus. Off

Happy Valentine's Day  
Deb  
Roses are red, violets are  
blue, nobody likes you as  
much as me and Dodo.

Love,  
Houston

Double Sucs,  
Happy Valentine's Day!  
The roommates

Patty,  
I think we broke curfew  
last Friday! Let's do it again  
real soon.

Scott

Lester,  
I hope I helped you to  
develope your potential. I  
can see why you don't  
guarantee it. Call me, you  
know my number!! I love  
your after shave.

Happy V-Day,  
Michael

To whom it may concern  
again:  
I always love it  
When you're near  
especially when  
you lick my ear.

Love,  
Your ear resistable lover

To all my beautiful visitors,  
I enjoy it when you all come  
over but would you please  
stay off my bed!  
Happy Valentine's Day!

Ben

Beth,

I'm sorry that I gave Todd  
your number. But I think I  
made up for it by setting you  
up with Mr. Right. I love you!

You know who!

Laura,

Gee your hair smells  
terrific! Happy Valentine's  
Day!

Hey you,

I need ya if you're "6'4"  
and full of muscles!!

The guy with the broken  
heart! (Mugi)

Scott,

Have you learned to lock  
the door yet?

Bill, you lucky mascot,  
let's hope you don't get a  
social disease.

To Superman,

Who is able to hang from  
Steele window by a single  
hand, I love and miss those  
days! Happy Valentine's!

Lois Lane

To the wandering nomad  
where are you sleeping  
tonight?

Winfield,

It's 3 a.m. Do you know  
where your keys are?

Oh Romeo, Romeo,

Why do thou keep running  
from me, Romeo? I sure do  
miss you, Romeo! Have a  
Happy Valentine's!

Lots of love,  
Juliet



Bimbette,  
Did you eat your vege-  
tables today? Have a good  
one my friend. I love you!

Grace

The "Nasty Girls" of 120K,  
Hey Bimbos!  
M.A.S.H. tonight. My  
room. Be there! Have a great  
V. Day!

Much love,  
our litary friend

Profile: "It's O.K.!"

K.

Dearest June,  
We all love you so much,  
especially when you fry meat  
with your pearls on! Have a  
keen Valentine's Day!

Love,  
Ward, Wally, and the Beaver

Dear Dorothy,  
We all love you even though  
it may not show all the time!

The Kilgoier Nuns

Happy Valentine's Day to  
the C.A.T.'s. We're all so  
purricciously catty!

Love,

Kitty Kat

P.S. Congratulations Mary, a  
new Cat!

To the Women's Basketball  
Team:

Congratulations on a great  
January! Brenda, Amy,  
Lumbo, Moose, Pam, Kim,  
Chris S., Chris B., Mary Sue,  
Mary, Jackie and Liz. Keep  
up the good work and blow  
them away at Carthage!

Kerri

Hey Bronco!  
Let's go out for a "large  
cup" of beer sometime soon!

K





# Arts & Entertainment

## There's Magic (The Gathering) in the Air



*Photo by Erin Hickey*

**Building a Magic deck can be both an expensive and time consuming hobby if done wrong. Magic: The Gathering was first published by strategy card game developer Wizards of the Coast in 1993. It maintains a large fanbase today by releasing new cards and rules frequently.**

By Noah Johnson  
Staff Reporter

Hobbies are often thought of as the key to staying sane while life's worries take their toll. In this world, there are numerous hobbies that cater to basically every human interest conceivable. One of these stress reducing hobbies, Magic: The Gathering, is the most played trading card game in the world and has an international and professional community that reaches virtually every part of the world.

Cards are sold in a wide variety of places, from general retailers like Target and Walmart to specialty stores that deal exclusively with tabletop games and the like. But, just like many other hobbies, there are certain pitfalls associated with it, chief among those being money. There are, however, some tricks to avoiding the common problems most novices experience.

### Start in a Friendly Format

To explain, "formats" are just the kind of decks players can build. There are multiple formats within the game, and some of them are very interesting and attractive as well as being very popular.

Unfortunately, many of these formats

punish players' wallets. A huge problem is that players will start playing in Standard, one of the formats, and will enjoy it for a while, but the problem with Standard is that the playable cards are constantly cycling as new cards are being released. This format is a dangerous and devious money-stealer.

As new cards come out, they release at higher prices. This forces the cards "rotating" out of Standard to tank in price, leaving most Standard players with decks that can go from \$200 to \$50 overnight. Instead, starting out in Commander, Pauper, or simply Casual is the best way to begin playing. Commander and Pauper rarely experience a loss of playable cards (it only happens when cards are banned) and tend to be cheaper to buy.

### Start Drafting/Sealing

There is no substitute for drafting and sealing when it comes to developing player skill and knowledge of the game. Drafting is an incredibly beginner-friendly format that involves getting together with friends, building a deck from scratch, and playing with those decks to earn more cards.

First of all, spending \$15 for three packs of cards and an event is already a good

value; drafting teaches players about new cards and how they work together, gets people in the community together (maybe even other novices), and offers practice with the game.

Sealing is a bit different. For \$30, players get six packs and have to make a deck from those cards and then compete for prize packs. Both of these events get novices to the game much-needed experience with the game as well as connections within the community and, most importantly, more cards to play with.

### Be Smart

Once novices get a little more experience, the other formats begin to seem more realistic and fun. Unfortunately, going farther up the format hierarchy means more money. Often times, this increase can get dizzying. Spending upwards of \$3,000 on a deck of cards is avoidable. Firstly, most cards have different versions of the same card and cost less than other, prettier versions.

For example, Birds of Paradise is a popular card in Modern. This card has four different versions with four different art styles. If a deck needs four of them, it is more sensible to purchase four of an older version at \$6 rather than four of the

foil promotional versions at \$18. This can also be applied to accessories.

When starting out as a novice, the unique and expensive accessories of other, more experienced players are going to look amazing. To start, however, buying cheaper accessories will help with the funding of this new habit. Two types of card protector brands, KMC and Ultra-Pro, essentially do the same thing, but KMCs cost almost three times as much as UltraPros.

On the other hand, new players may be tempted to purchase more damaged cards because they cost less. This is not smart because while they cost less to purchase now, the inevitability of having to resell cards is real, and buying damaged cards for less will result in selling even more damaged cards for even less.

### Do Research

It may sound absurd to research for a hobby, but this is an integral part of becoming better at the game. Card prices, in many ways, operate like stock prices. Cards will release at a higher value and then depreciate over time, or, suddenly appreciate in value.

*CONTINUED ON PAGE 14*



# Bieber Attempts to Find His Purpose

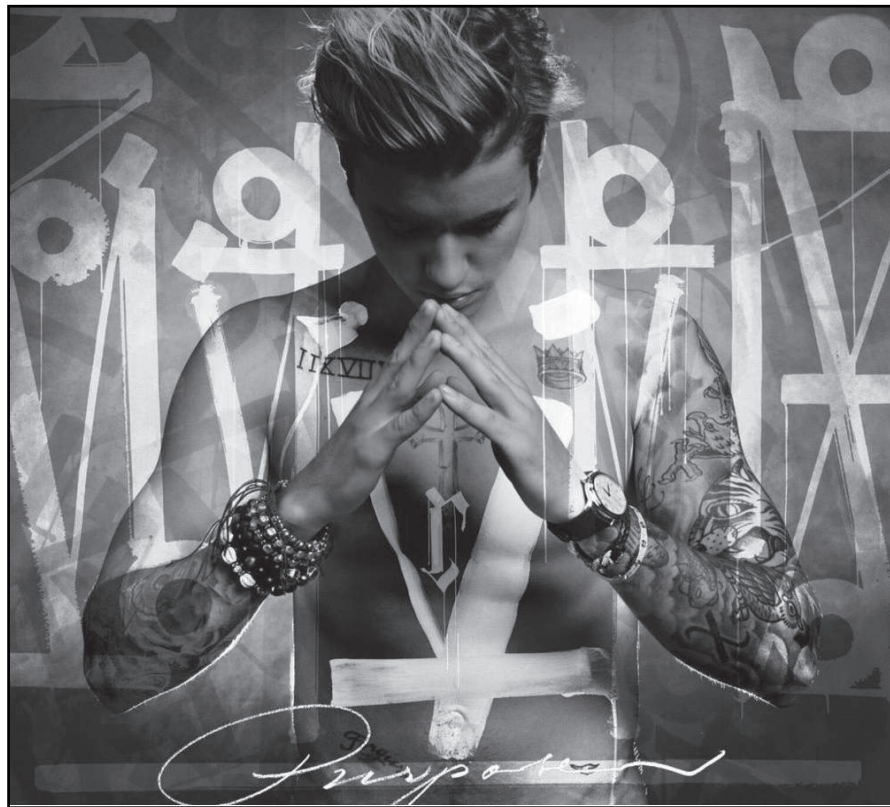


Photo courtesy of trbing.com

**Bieber has taken a new approach with his latest album, infusing EDM beats with his more classic 'pop' sound.**

By Ben Thorpe  
Feature Editor

There have been few cultural icons in recent years more prevalent than Justin Bieber. His many performances and antics (both in person and online) as well as his musical accomplishments and celebrity status are a dear favorite for newspapers and teen tabloids. As a musician and as a person, Bieber has racked up both an impressive list of recognitions and awards and also a devoted number of detractors, making him arguably one of the most polarizing artists in recent memory.

Though his records have traditionally been released to worldwide success, few can forget the amount of hatred Bieber

stirred up in his early years, when self-identifying 'beliebers' experienced intense hostility for their love of the teen pop star. However, as Bieber began to mature and grow into adulthood, his music and his persona (some would say) arguably shifted as well, leaving behind the overly produced Nickelodeon-esque formats in favor of a more widely appealing signature sound. And whether or not anyone likes it, Bieber released his fourth studio album, *Purpose*, in 2015, in which he appealed to his most adult audience yet, but perhaps not in the very grown-up manner that he intended.

*Purpose*, more than any other Bieber album, begins with the cover, which I cannot help but find in incredibly poor taste.

An image I can only refer to as 'confusing and vaguely sexual', Bieber is pictured topless, with thick strokes of paint on his chest and shoulders seemingly making up a symbol, which is then overlaid behind him as a background. Though no official meaning for the images has been released as of yet, the entire picture can take upwards of a minute to fully grasp, as awkwardly busy as it is.

With no clear path for the eye to follow, and Bieber's uncomfortable sensual presence dominating the center of the image, this album starts off very poorly on presentation, and honestly comes off as trying a little too hard.

Thankfully, however, the actual tracklist from the album is of much cleaner standards than the cover. Beginning with songs like 'Mark My Words' and 'I'll Show You', Bieber makes the trends of the album known immediately, beginning with an increasingly large number of electronica-based production.

The argument can be made that this came from Skrillex, one member of the electronic dance music (EDM) duo Jack Ü, and the influence the two may have made on Bieber in the collaboration between the three, "Where Are You Know". With what ended up becoming an amazingly popular single for both parties, Jack Ü's production value on the track perfectly applied Skrillex's own unique style of production. This comes out specifically in its applications of synths and samples almost akin to tribal/flute instruments, and faster, more danceable beats than Bieber's music had traditionally utilized.

While there is definitely something to be said for Bieber's voice sometimes taking a backseat to choruses devoted almost solely to winding synth leads and standard 'four on the floor' kick drums, it does not occur often enough to make much of a negative impact. In fact, the new, Jack Ü-influenced production al-

lows for Bieber to make more appropriate use of his voice as an instrument and not just a means to communicate lyrics, often paralleling or harmonizing with the synth leads behind him. This, in turn, creates an all around rather impressively progressive tone in the album, showing that Bieber is certainly not afraid to innovate under the massive umbrella that is 'pop music' and that he may have some staying power as a musician if he remains continuously open minded to collaboration.

Another factor that works well in *Purpose* is that – for older fans of Bieber's original, 'heart-throb' phase – there are many tracks peppered throughout that get back to his R&B and highly-polished pop roots. With songs like 'Trust' and 'No Pressure' taking the slower, winding tone that came to define Bieber's last album and tracks like 'All In It' that are reminiscent of his first studio album, Bieber definitely has not abandoned what secured him his icon status.

For those who might find the EDM aspect too trendy or too distracting from Bieber's performances, there are tidbits set aside (almost intentionally) to satisfy even the most diehard Bieber fan; no one will leave this album without securing at least one song they can enjoy.

Sadly, however, there are many negative aspects to this album that seem to pile up slowly after the catchy rhythms of the first five or so songs have faded. Firstly, Bieber's vocal performance does not seem to have totally followed him to adulthood, which may explain his seemingly great effort to charge the cover of this album with adult energy. For instance, on songs like 'I'll Show You', 'We Are', and even the opening bars of 'Mark My Words', Bieber's crooning can reach unbearable levels of nasal forcing.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15

## There's Magic (The Gathering) in the Air

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

The Magic market is largely influenced by the constructed and eternal formats (Standard, Modern, Legacy, Vintage) while experiencing smaller influences by the casual formats (Commander, Pauper, Casual). A card may be flying beneath the radar of the popular community and suddenly be discovered when a player uses it as a "dark horse" entry in a tournament. Suddenly, the community realizes the worth of the card, and in the blink of an eye, a \$2 card can spike to \$20.

The opposite thing can happen if a popular card becomes too popular in a format and becomes banned. Since the card is not legal in the format it sees the

most play in, it will suddenly depreciate. Watch the market for possible signs of price flux and watch tournaments to look for dark horses that have not been discovered yet. Not only does building a deck with dark horse cards save money at the time of purchase, but if the cards become discovered, the card values could skyrocket dramatically, even possibly doubling in a week.

Magic: The Gathering has an expansive community for a reason: the game is addictive and fun. The crying shame is that people often do not play because of the money, when, in reality, there are many ways to avoid unnecessary spending. It is only a matter of strategy.



Photo by Erin Hickey



# And the Oscar Goes To...

*Will Leo ever catch a break? Probably not.*



Photo courtesy of theguardian.com

**Full of anticipation, humor, and more than enough controversy to last a lifetime, the Oscars are at the forefront of Americans' minds this time of year.**

By Sondra Erwin  
Centerspread Co-editor

The Academy Award nominations for this year brought an interesting mix of movies together along with familiar names. At the same time, the nominations generated controversy due to the fact that all white actors and actresses were nominated. Additionally, no women directors were nominated. All controversy aside, here are some predictions for who will take home the Oscar come February 28.

## Best Picture

Predicted Winner: *Bridge of Spies*  
Fan Favorite: *Mad Max: Fury Road*

This year, three of the eight nominated films are based on true events, and seven of the eight nominations are book adaptations. The Big Short, Bridge of Spies and Spotlight bring some A-list names back to the big screen like Brad Pitt, Tom Hanks and Mark Ruffalo, respectively. Last year, films that were adaptations or based on true events fared well among the other films. It would be safe to say that one of these films will take the award on February 28. Bridge of Spies stands out, scoring high on IMDB and Rotten Tomatoes while simultaneously receiving positive critical reception. The film itself stands as a testament to the resolve of an American insurance agent (Tom Hanks) who must negotiate the return of a pilot captured while flying over the Soviet Union. A win by this film would pacify those who thought American Sniper was snubbed during last year's Oscars. However, The Big Short has a chance to win for these same reasons.

## Actor in a Leading Role

Predicted Winner: Eddie Redmayne, *The Danish Girl*  
Fan Favorite: Leonardo DiCaprio, *The Revenant*

Eddie Redmayne's film has fallen under the radar this year among other films which never make it into the pop culture spotlight upon their release. Redmayne received flak for his role in the film, a transgender icon named Lili Elbe, but his performance on screen quickly quieted down naysayers. This being said, come Oscar night, anyone watching will be rooting for Leonardo DiCaprio. While impressive in *The Revenant*, it seems forced as DiCaprio was clearly aiming for an Oscar nomination with the role.

## Actress in a Leading Role

Predicted Winner: Saoirse Ronan, *Brooklyn*  
Fan Favorite: Jennifer Lawrence, *Joy*

Competition is tough within the category this year. Brooklyn has largely fell under the radar among the pop-culture films nominated this year. Yet, Saoirse Ronan brings an emotionally-charged character to the big screen, which allows the audience to connect with her struggle of deciding whether to remain in Ireland or return to New York. Jennifer Lawrence's status as an icon makes her a fan-favorite to win for her role as Joy. This is not to say that Lawrence's role was not impactful. Both these roles follow women who must overcome various obstacles to reach their aspirations. Ronan's performance is just a little bit stronger than Lawrence's: where Lawrence seems forced, Ronan appears naturally on screen, blurring the lines of character and actor.

## Animated Feature Film

Predicted Winner: *Inside Out*  
Fan Favorite: *Inside Out*

*Inside Out*, hands down, wins this category. A novel concept paired with the script writing, which earned it a nomination, as well as its ability to connect with an audience makes it a frontrunner. Lately, Disney and Pixar have been on a roll with nominated films. *Inside Out* will keep Disney and Pixar's momentum going for this year, hopefully allowing them to continue to make box office hits. It will be interesting to see how long the company can dominate the category as animation companies such as DreamWorks have slated many movies to look forward to, like *How to Train Your Dragon 3*.

## Best Cinematography

Predicted Winner: *Mad Max: Fury Road*  
Fan Favorite: *The Revenant* or *Carol*

If you have not watched *Mad Max* for its cinematography, you are missing out. Something unique to this film is the coloring. Most post-apocalyptic films are edited in a way that desaturates the color on the screen, where it is washed out. The editors decided they could make the film black-and-white or increase the intensity of the color; the latter was decided. The editor for the film, Margaret Sixel, had solely done documentaries up until *Mad Max*. She brought her style to the film; for instance, instead of shots that cut away quickly, there are shots that linger over the action.

As a whole, this year's winners will, more or less, fall into alignment with last year's winners. Over the last few Oscars, awards have gone to similar films and that same framework will not change for this year.

# Bieber Review

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

The auditory experience is quite jarring; whereas Bieber has arguably honed his voice through puberty to become more pleasant by industry standards, it seems that he is incapable of delivering powerful and dramatic lines without completely closing his mouth and attempting to sing entirely out of his nostrils. It is without a doubt the most unpleasant aspect of this entire album, and though it only occurs a handful of times, it is embarrassingly awful enough to question how Bieber's producers allowed him to record it.

In addition, another problem facing this album is its deliberately brash and sophomoric lyrics. It is worth noting, in this day and age, that (though it is questionable as to whether or not Bieber writes his own lyrics) as a musician he needs to take responsibility for what he signs his name onto. And certain songs on *Purpose*, such as 'What Do You Mean', 'Children', and 'All In It', contain some of the worst lyrics on the entire album. By contrast, songs like 'Love Yourself' and 'Purpose', because of their simple instrumentation, have been graced with tightly woven lyrics that listeners can find relatable and profound by pop music standards that only highlight the lyrical shortcomings of other tracks.

'What Do You Mean' contains a vaguely predatory vibe, in which Bieber sings to a girl, questioning her romantic motives towards him, hinting that there may be more to her simple yes and no answers. No other song manages to create as uncomfortable an atmosphere as this one, in which Bieber consistently asks this poor girl over and over what she means, as if he is completely incapable of simply accepting her answers and respecting her ability to understand her own desires.

'Children' is quite agonizing right from the start. The opening line is a massive cliché ('What about the children?'), which quickly devolves into an incredibly vague song about encouraging children while emitting general feelings of hope that do not inspire, nor do they feel genuine. 'Children' really manages to stick out very badly on this album, and entirely interrupts the flow of the tracklist.

And finally, 'All In It' might be the worst of the batch; it is nothing more than an empty 'inspirational' song meant to motivate Bieber's discouraged fans to never give up until they are 'all in it'. Tucked away at the rear end of this album, 'All In It' demonstrates that Bieber is still quite capable of producing an absolute failure of a track.

As a whole, the album is good. Unfortunately, it is only good in pieces. This album is difficult to listen to in its entirety except for perhaps the purest of Bieber fans. Most casual listeners will likely find themselves jumping around the first half of the album, where the most digestible and innovative songs with the catchiest tempos can be found. And for an album in which Bieber took some considerable steps away from the formula that made him so successful, that is not a bad result. Unfortunately, the tacking on of EDM influences cannot fully mask Bieber's often obnoxiously try-hard singing and, more often than not, disappointing lyrics.



# Looking Deep Through the Pool

*The Amazing Accomplishments and Triumphs of this Year's Women's Swimming and Diving Team*

By Dena Abu-Saif  
Sports Editor

Composed of 45 women, the Swimming and Diving team has trained all year to build up their strength and speed so that they can put forward their best skills. The season began in October and ends in late February, but the team was encouraged to condition on their own before that.

Captain Leah Stapelman said, "We are supposed to lift and swim on our own just to keep in shape. Lifting is really important before and throughout the season because it really helps to increase your power in the water." Conditioning prior to the start of the season puts a lot of responsibility on the players to prepare because there is little that Head Swimming and Diving Coach Andrew Multerer can do to assist them through NCAA rules.

The team takes their sport to heart and plans accordingly, utilizing all the resources Carroll has to offer. Coach Multerer said, "The team knows how to prepare. We have terrific strength and conditioning coaches to help everyone out. Plus Carroll University has a good mindset with so many PT, AT and Nursing majors. Basic healthy living and exercise is on everyone's mind."

Practices occur five days a week, sometimes twice a day, which helps strengthen the team's bond. Multerer said, "They keep practice moving and I often wonder what they could be laughing about. I believe when you have a happy team, then they train harder and swim faster."

Having such a strong team bond helps to make incoming freshmen feel more welcome and relaxed as well. Freshman Taylor Zusy said, "I made some amazing friends! They make wanting to dedicate my time and effort to the sport so much easier." This year's freshmen players have benefited the team greatly throughout the season. Stapelman said, "We had some very strong freshman women come in this year. They have been having very strong seasons so far and we are all excited to see how they finish up their freshman year." As the team grows in numbers they also grow in speed and power, fostering their drive to succeed.

Seeing themselves as friends as opposed to merely teammates helps the swimmers improve as a whole. Along with their individual goals, each player wants the whole team to boost their scores. Captain Valerie Julian said, "I prefer not to think of teammates as either veteran players or new players; we are just an extended family. Everyone is an important member of our swim family, and I am proud of everything that has been accomplished by this group."

**"One of the biggest achievements the swimmers have made this season is winning the Wisconsin Private School Championship, which the swim team has not won since 1984."**

Although it can be difficult to bond in the beginning, the Carroll swimmers bonded quickly. Zusy said, "Team-mates spend a lot of time together, in and out of practice, and you become really close, really quickly. It's fun to look back at the beginning of the season and think of how shy and timid we were around each other compared to now where we're screaming across the pool deck and dumping water bottles on each other." The community that the team has created helps them increase their scores and standings at each meet and make practices both fun and efficient.

This team continues to appear to be one of the strongest Carroll has had in some time as they constantly showcase their achievements. Julian said, "This is the best season I



Photo by Erin Hickey

**Students practiced hard for final meets of the season, trying to shave seconds off their time.**

have seen with this team over the last three [years] that I have had the pleasure of participating in here at Carroll under the leadership of Coach Andy." This further emphasizes the team's strength and depth.

One of the biggest achievements the swimmers have made this season is winning the Wisconsin Private School Championships, which the swim team has not won since 1984. Captain Carolyn Kovanic said, "It has been a long time since we have been able to do that and I am so proud to be a part of the team that was able to accomplish it." This is a huge step for the team but the accomplishments do not stop there.

Kovanic said, "Another accomplishment is we almost doubled our points from last year at the Pioneer Invite in Grinnell. This jump motivated us for conference." The swim team has greatly increased their scores since last year. Coach Multerer said, "In a single year, the women went from 567 point in 2014 to 1223.5 point in 2015." The preparation before the season and the daily practices during the season have shaped the team and got them ready for the end of the season.

With all these accomplishments, the team's weaknesses are far and few. Having 45 women on the team can make daily practices a hassle. Multerer said, "One of our greatest strengths has also been one of our toughest challenges. With a big team comes congested practices. We had

some excellent help from the assistant coaches to hold extra practices to spread everyone out and that was vital to the beginning of the year."

Because of additional practices, however, the amount of meets lessened. Stapelman said, "Some cons of the season are that we didn't have as many meets this year as we have in the past, and that's probably just due to the way the year fell." The schedule for next year, however, is subject to change.

The swim team will be switching conferences next year, but that will not change the players' overall strengths. Stapelman said, "I think the team is just looking to keep the depth we have so we can prove ourselves in this conference. It will be a faster conference so the team will have to keep up all the hard work."

Keeping up the hard work and keeping with the flow of this year is also a goal for Coach Multerer, who said "Once a team has a good reputation and when recruits see and hear good things about a team, then it is much easier to build and grow. We may have to add an extra practice here or there, just to help spread everyone out." Balancing practices and adding new athletes can be a challenge, but any coach will tell you it's an exciting one to face.