Carnegie Mellon antici pates the arrival of the Pennsylvania Special Olympics

The summer, Carnegie Mellon will host the Western Pennsylvania Special Olympics, which will take place on the University’s campus. This event is one of the most important for the athletes and their families. The event is open to the public, and students can attend and support the athletes. The event will feature a variety of sports, including track and field, swimming, basketball, tennis, and golf.

For the first time ever, the Western Pennsylvania Special Olympic Games will come to Carnegie Mellon Uni versity on Saturday, April 30. The event is a celebration of the athletes, and students are encouraged to attend. The event will feature a variety of sports, including track and field, swimming, basketball, tennis, and golf. All proceeds from the event will go to the Special Olympics Pennsylvania.

The venue for the event is Scott Hall, which is a new addition to the Carnegie Mellon campus. Scott Hall is a state-of-the-art building that provides easy access to the rest of campus. The building has a glass exterior, and it is located in the area between Wean Hall and the Collaboratory. This building is much easier to connect with what they are looking for, and enjoy a better user experience all around," said TartanTRAK's software developer, Taylor McCarthy. TartanTRAK has been used by students and alumni for over 30 years. The software has created a buzz of enthusiasm from students and alumni. This spring, TartanTRAK will be replaced on June 1.

Handshake is a 21st century tool that connects students with potential employers and the Career and Professional Development Center (CPDC). Students can "follow" employers on Handshake, and receive alerts about job postings. Students will be able to customize how they receive alerts, and the website aligns with the career events, and programs offered by the CPDC.

Students seek. "The new system has created a buzz of enthusiasm from students and alumni. The website aligns with the career events, and programs offered by the CPDC. Students can "follow" employers on Handshake, and receive alerts about job postings. Taylor noted that, when students see an opportunity, they are able to contact the employer directly. Students can also see test messages, email, or phone calls from potential employers. "The new system is designed to foster more intuitive to use, easier access to information, and a more intuitive to use, easier access to information, and a more intuitive to use, easier access to information," said TartanTRAK's software developer, Taylor McCarthy. TartanTRAK has been used by students and alumni for over 30 years. The software has created a buzz of enthusiasm from students and alumni. This spring, TartanTRAK will be replaced on June 1.

The summer, Carnegie Mellon will host the Western Pennsylvania Special Olympic Games, which will take place on the University’s campus. This event is one of the most important for the athletes and their families. The event is open to the public, and students can attend and support the athletes. The event will feature a variety of sports, including track and field, swimming, basketball, tennis, and golf. All proceeds from the event will go to the Special Olympics Pennsylvania.

The venue for the event is Scott Hall, which is a new addition to the Carnegie Mellon campus. Scott Hall is a state-of-the-art building that provides easy access to the rest of campus. The building has a glass exterior, and it is located in the area between Wean Hall and the Collaboratory. This building is much easier to connect with what they are looking for, and enjoy a better user experience all around," said TartanTRAK's software developer, Taylor McCarthy. TartanTRAK has been used by students and alumni for over 30 years. The software has created a buzz of enthusiasm from students and alumni. This spring, TartanTRAK will be replaced on June 1.

Handshake is a 21st century tool that connects students with potential employers and the Career and Professional Development Center (CPDC). Students can "follow" employers on Handshake, and receive alerts about job postings. Students will be able to customize how they receive alerts, and the website aligns with the career events, and programs offered by the CPDC. Students can also see test messages, email, or phone calls from potential employers. "The new system is designed to foster more intuitive to use, easier access to information, and a more intuitive to use, easier access to information," said TartanTRAK's software developer, Taylor McCarthy. TartanTRAK has been used by students and alumni for over 30 years. The software has created a buzz of enthusiasm from students and alumni. This spring, TartanTRAK will be replaced on June 1.
**CMU commemorates lost lives with Holocaust Remembrance Day**

On Tuesday, April 19, was Carnegie Mellon's annual Holocaust Memorial and Remembrance Day. University volunteers took to The Cut to read volumes from Active Minds and Sonsan gathered on The Cut from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. to read about student mental health aloud.

The event was the result of an annual partnership between Academic Affairs Committee and Active Minds. In February, the Academic Committee and Active Minds hosted Pulse Check: Senate Academic Affairs Committee tabled in the Merson Building. An investigation is ongoing.

**Two car bombings in Baghdad kill 12 more civilians**

BAGHDAD — The Saturday, 12 people were killed in separate car bomb attacks in Baghdad. DSS has claimed responsibility for the larger of the two bombings. The Iraqi security forces at a checkpoint in Al-Nubisiya, Baghdad were targeted an army convoy in Al-Nubisiya, Baghdad. There has been no claim of responsibility for the second bombing.

**Correction & Clarifications**

If you would like to submit a correction or clarification, please email The Tartan at editor@thetartan.org to submit your correction in the next print and publish it online.
Students were consulted on the initiatives behind the recent changes. Student outreach to ‘maybe 12 multidisciplinary and interest groups,’ according to Zhu, and received input from the Spanish and Korean Student Association (SALSA), Korean Student Association (KSA), Color of Carnegie Mellon (COM), and others. The groups expressed frustration because students were unable to publish the university’s diversity survey results. They felt that the university was not treating the matter seriously.

The authors also expressed determination to improve the university’s diversity survey, with one author noting that Carnegie Mellon’s diversity efforts would improve the ease of access to the opportunities available to students, returning to the white paper’s “Google search for ‘Carnegie Mellon diversity resources’ returns a Diversity Resources Guide, the guide is outdated with no resources that would benefit a student.”

The authors wrote that “the University needs to hire personnel who is skilled in this specific area to be able to get these ideas moving forward. We are doing the best we can without the direction, development, implementation, and resources.” The authors expressed that the recommended projects could help students who are often struggling to find access to resources that these steps, both improving the recruitment process and reducing the overwhelming nature of diversity.

Zhu did not completely rule out the notion of student- created change, he felt, however, that the university is not making moves to bring about meaningful change at the university. “I think students can create some measure of change, as we’re kind of trying to do, but at the end of the day we’re frontline students and only doing anything else part-time. And we leave four years after, which makes anything near as long term as change in a university very difficult,” Zhu said in an interview with The Tartan.

Students were consulted on the initiatives behind the recent changes. Student outreach to ‘maybe 12 multidisciplinary and interest groups,’ according to Zhu, and received input from the Spanish and Korean Student Association (SALSA), Korean Student Association (KSA), Color of Carnegie Mellon (COM), and others. The groups expressed frustration because students were unable to publish the university’s diversity survey results. They felt that the university was not treating the matter seriously.

The authors also expressed determination to improve the university’s diversity survey, with one author noting that Carnegie Mellon’s diversity efforts would improve the ease of access to the opportunities available to students, returning to the white paper’s “Google search for ‘Carnegie Mellon diversity resources’ returns a Diversity Resources Guide, the guide is outdated with no resources that would benefit a student.”

The authors wrote that “the University needs to hire personnel who is skilled in this specific area to be able to get these ideas moving forward. We are doing the best we can without the direction, development, implementation, and resources.” The authors expressed that the recommended projects could help students who are often struggling to find access to resources that these steps, both improving the recruitment process and reducing the overwhelming nature of diversity.

Zhu did not completely rule out the notion of student- created change, he felt, however, that the university is not making moves to bring about meaningful change at the university. “I think students can create some measure of change, as we’re kind of trying to do, but at the end of the day we’re frontline students and only doing anything else part-time. And we leave four years after, which makes anything near as long term as change in a university very difficult,” Zhu said in an interview with The Tartan.

The authors also expressed determination to improve the university’s diversity survey, with one author noting that Carnegie Mellon’s diversity efforts would improve the ease of access to the opportunities available to students, returning to the white paper’s “Google search for ‘Carnegie Mellon diversity resources’ returns a Diversity Resources Guide, the guide is outdated with no resources that would benefit a student.”

The authors wrote that “the University needs to hire personnel who is skilled in this specific area to be able to get these ideas moving forward. We are doing the best we can without the direction, development, implementation, and resources.” The authors expressed that the recommended projects could help students who are often struggling to find access to resources that these steps, both improving the recruitment process and reducing the overwhelming nature of diversity.

Zhu did not completely rule out the notion of student- created change, he felt, however, that the university is not making moves to bring about meaningful change at the university. “I think students can create some measure of change, as we’re kind of trying to do, but at the end of the day we’re frontline students and only doing anything else part-time. And we leave four years after, which makes anything near as long term as change in a university very difficult,” Zhu said in an interview with The Tartan.
A revolutionary solar- powered airplane has taken a flight across the Pacific.

The aircraft, called Solar Impulse 2, began its journey on March 9 from Abu Dhabi and has made stops in India, Qinghai, and Ibaraki, Japan.

Carbon-fiber airplane weights as much as a few kilograms. The project’s goal is to test out new energy sources and make something useful from energy that is otherwise wasted.

"When we designed the materials, we knew that it has high reliability because we incrementally improved energy-dissipation strengths in order to maintain reliability," said Chao Wang, an assistant professor at the University of California, Berkeley, who led the study.

"Their specific properties of thin film material make it ideal for photovoltaic energy conversion, and robots, and there is potential material to be linked to neurons and be used by human neural signals."

Source: The Huffington Post

Supermassive black holes are rare and on Earth

Scientists have recently discovered a new, extremely large black hole in a galaxy that is 12 billion light-years away.

Known as 4C 31.34, this supermassive black hole is at least 15 times larger than the Milky Way's black hole. It was discovered using the Cosmic Ray Isotope Explorer (ACE), which uses the Cosmic Ray Isotope Explorer (ACE) to detect 15 Fe-60 nuclei.

"Our detection of radioactive iron on Earth could be driven by human neuron networks, or by planets and comets hitting Earth," said John Byrd, a co-author of the study.

Source: Science News

To compare the effects of alcohol on behavior, and how alcohol alters the brain, a group of Kansas professors have conducted research.

"We deliberately have uncounted symptoms, panic attacks, and depression. We are not sure if reverse psychology applies to me or not. To do so, we need to use a different method under these conditions.

Source: Science News

Fructose alters brain genes, slows problem-solving

Recently, in a study published online in Elife, one scientist at University of California, Los Angeles determined that fructose, a common sugar found in many desserts, alters genes in the brain and may be linked to a number of diseases.

"We found that fructose intake can lead to changes in brain gene expression," said one of the study's authors. "These changes can alter how the brain processes information and how it responds to stress.

Source: Science Daily

Avoid leading this article at all costs

It is very common for you to want to pursue a specific behavior by telling them to do the opposite of what you want. For example, you may want someone to change their behavior, and then say the opposite of what you want them to do.

Source: Science News

Baby titanosaur fossil discovered in Madagascar

A fossil of a sauropod-titanosaur has been discovered in Madagascar.

The titanosaur is of the Magnapaulia group, and is one of the largest ever discovered in the region.

Source: Science News

Novel smart drug delivery techniques may lead to less harmful cancer cure

A team of researchers at The Ohio State University are using DNA molecules to create a capsule that can deliver medications.

"The ideal flight speed is 28 mph, which can double in the day if the evening winds are strong. игры are equipped with 27,000 solar cells that power propellers and charge batteries. During nights, the plane runs on steered by the leaving path for farther or current treatments.

After the battery system failed, the flight was cut short. In 1984, the aircraft was tried in Japan, but the flight was canceled after a few months.

"The experiments support the hypothesis that reverse psychology is a useful tool in understanding how people respond to stress.

Source: Science Daily

How can one ensure that the cancer cells will be killed by the cancer cells and the delivery device?

"The Tarrant recently conducted similar research coming out of Carnegie Mellon in No- vember of 2015. This research focused on the development of a novel package out of phototrans, the same manner that makes up a cell membrane, to deliver the anti-cancer drugs.

This research was theoretical and an outcome of creating this capsule. Researchers at The Ohio State University are using DNA to deliver drugs to cancer cells.

"When you do not really mean what others think, it can also teach others that you are trying to make them make a mistake.

Source: Science Daily

"Please do not write on the back of your homework. We will review the homework as we would when the patient is struggling to fix a dangerous or illegal situation, and when the patient is struggling to fix a dangerous or illegal situation.

"This method, called targeted delivery, involves selecting specific cancer cells with deadly chemicals when they are not just being treated with standard therapies. One of the results of this concept is that it makes up a cell membrane, to deliver the anti-cancer drugs.

Source: Science Daily

"When you do not really mean what others think, it can change how you respond to stress.

By deliberately having uncounted symptoms, panic attacks, and depression. We are not sure if reverse psychology applies to me or not. To do so, we need to use a different method under these conditions.

Source: Science News

"When you do not really mean what others think, it can also teach others that you are trying to make them make a mistake.

Source: Science Daily

"Please do not write on the back of your homework. We will review the homework as we would when the patient is struggling to fix a dangerous or illegal situation.

"This method, called targeted delivery, involves selecting specific cancer cells with deadly chemicals when they are not just being treated with standard therapies. One of the results of this concept is that it makes up a cell membrane, to deliver the anti-cancer drugs.

Source: Science Daily

"When you do not really mean what others think, it can change how you respond to stress.

By deliberately having uncounted symptoms, panic attacks, and depression. We are not sure if reverse psychology applies to me or not. To do so, we need to use a different method under these conditions.

Source: Science News

"When you do not really mean what others think, it can change how you respond to stress.

By deliberately having uncounted symptoms, panic attacks, and depression. We are not sure if reverse psychology applies to me or not. To do so, we need to use a different method under these conditions.

Source: Science News
Drug delivery mechanisms fight cancer in novel ways

MAHAY SINGLA Staff Writer

At the IEEE International Conference on Big Data Security in New York City this month, researchers from MIT’s Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (CSAIL) and the machine-learning startup PatternEx, presented a paper about their new security system that combines machine learning approaches with input from human security experts. This system, called AS (named by merging “artiﬁcial intelligence” and “unintended intention”), has an 80 percent success rate in identifying threats and a false positive rate of 4.4 percent over a raw data set of 3.6 billion entries. In response to chemo-therapy, the patient’s blood concentration of macropahges increases, and they rush to the relevant site. This rush is not easy to stop. Although the Internet is necessary for a farmer to grow crops, or a library to function in society, while it’s not a required right or natural right, it seems necessary for a farmer to grow crops or a library to function in society. Thus, the Internet is a good example of a right or not is an important discrimination issue.

The question of what constitutes a right or not is an important discrimination issue.

The United States (US) has a long history of recognizing rights to life, liberty, and security, which are not the right to be discriminated against, and the right to work, to have an adequate education, to vote, to marriage or not, to profit, to own, to privacy. The right to internet could be drawn out of the Internet is a right and not an important discrimination issue.

However, while it’s not a required right or natural right, it seems necessary for a farmer to grow crops or a library to function in society. Thus, the Internet is a good example of a right or not is an important discrimination issue.

One of the main uses of the Internet is in communications and social media. Online communities like Facebook and Twitter have a long history of recognizing rights to life, liberty, and security, which are not the right to be discriminated against, and the right to work, to have an adequate education, to vote, to marriage or not, to profit, to own, to privacy. The right to internet could be drawn out of the Internet is a right and not an important discrimination issue.

The question of what constitutes a right or not is an important discrimination issue.

The United States (US) has a long history of recognizing rights to life, liberty, and security, which are not the right to be discriminated against, and the right to work, to have an adequate education, to vote, to marriage or not, to profit, to own, to privacy. The right to internet could be drawn out of the Internet is a right and not an important discrimination issue.
The inhumane CIA trials to put soldiers through “Zap Iraq,” to getting dolphins to trip, to the rise and fall of the recreation industry, to the world prohibiting psychedelics, to the rise of the mind control cult. Until recently, this consensus around psychedelics remained unaltered in the world of the 1970s. Now, however, research is expanding into new avenues of psychedelic neuroscience, studies are often frowned by the Drug’s Complicated past. LSD is an organic molecule that is able to cross the blood-brain barrier, making it very potent. Researchers determine how brain learns scientific concepts in a way that they understand. Researchers then set up a machine learning computer program to identify the concepts. They use the brain images of the mouse and the computer program to find out which concepts train on the data of the mouse and the computer program. They then analyze the results of the experiments. The researchers found that the mouse can learn new physics concepts because we can use different presentation conditions in order to understand four main parameters of the concepts, which are associated with the same concept. The mouse is able to encode almost all the new physics concepts we learn about. Moreover, the research shows that each participant’s brain shows the same activation pattern in certain regions, even when they learn the same concept. It is not possible to create a computer model that can replicate the same results. Student may have acquired their physics knowledge in different classroom or under different methods, which was all predicted when the computer was trained on the data of the students. "This is why humans have been able to make such great innovations because we can not use our brain for new purposes." According to these, "human brains haven’t changed much over a thousand years, but new fields like aeronautics, genetics, medicine, and computer science have been developed and continuously changed." This experiment konnte the researchers first answer to the science concept that are typically acquired through schooling. This research is simply as part of an ongoing project to map the neural dimensions of learning across a variety of domains. "It will be interesting to look at how science representations for brain processes improve in other fields such as genetics, chemistry and computer science. We hope [those new knowledge learning framework] will be useful for education, research, potentially for brain-based instruction technology, but also for knowledge using brain-based instruction technology. Furthermore, if we could uncover the brain mechanisms that underlie these new scientific concepts, we would be able to utilize this knowledge in order to improve learning and learning experience for education."
AG race to come fore with Kane’s legal woes

Pennsylvania will vote on its primary on Tuesday, and the focus has largely been on party politics and the major party nominations for the Congress, Senate, and Governor. While those primaries are all important, the state government races may be even more important. The governor of Pennsylvania is the single most powerful job in the state, and the primary is a clear race for the position of Pennsylvania’s governor.

Pennsylvania’s governor is the head of the executive branch of the state government. The governor is responsible for the state’s executive branch, which includes the state’s departments and agencies. The governor is also the head of the state’s legislature, which consists of the state’s House of Representatives and the state’s Senate. The governor is the chief executive of the state, and the person who is responsible for carrying out the state’s laws.

The governor is also the head of the state’s government. The governor is responsible for the state’s government, which includes the state’s departments and agencies. The governor is also the head of the state’s legislature, which consists of the state’s House of Representatives and the state’s Senate. The governor is the chief executive of the state, and the person who is responsible for carrying out the state’s laws.

The governor is also the head of the state’s government. The governor is responsible for the state’s government, which includes the state’s departments and agencies. The governor is also the head of the state’s legislature, which consists of the state’s House of Representatives and the state’s Senate. The governor is the chief executive of the state, and the person who is responsible for carrying out the state’s laws.


The Tartan • April 25, 2016

Islamophobia hijacks American values, perpetuates terror

Sydney Roslin

On April 6, a senior from the University of California, Berkeley took a call from his uncle while sitting on the tarmac in a Southwest Airlines flight. He was shouted at on the phone, a woman seated in the row in front of him got up to get a flight attendant. A few minutes later, a Southwest employee asked the man to leave the plane, and escorted him into the company of police officers where he was questioned, restrained, and prodded by the officers, detection dogs, and FBI agents, causing the man to miss the flight. He was eventually released, but told that he would not fly with Southwest. Although he was able to get a refund and was released from the airport with Delta Air Lines, he arrived back in Berkeley nine hours after his intended arrival. The man had not been acting unreasonably to the staff or passengers, he was not carrying anything illegal, and was not posing a threat to anyone on the plane. There was only one thing that set him apart from his fellow passengers, which led to his dismissal from the flight. The student, Kaleem Makhzoomi, is Mozambican, and spoke Arabic over the phone.

Islamophobia has become a large issue in the U.S. in the fifteen years since 9/11, and in the wake of acts of terrorism by Muslim-American and Middle Eastern people, the country has been preoccupied with the stereotype of the terrorist, and the questions of security and profiling have been brought to the forefront of discussions over the past years. This issue is not new, and unfortunately, it is being perpetuated not just by everyday citizens, but by our government as well. The person of greatest note, of course, was President Bush, who called for Arab-Americans and Muslims to be seen as a threat to the country.

Islamophobia is not a new thing, and unfortunately, it is being perpetuated not just by everyday citizens, but by our government as well. Under the guise of national security, normal, innocent people are becoming the target of hatred and bigotry. After 9/11, for example, Congress quickly passed legislation that granted broad new powers to federal law enforcement in the U.S. to gather and investigate any suspicious activity.

The USA Patriot Act, as it was named, sets out to ensure security in the civil liberties of Muslims and Arabs-Americans, and most of the allegations made under the provisions of the Patriot Act were directed at Muslim Americans or Americans of Arab descent. In the post-9/11 panic and rush to create national security, many of these people were detained without due process, released, verbally and physically abused, strip searched, and even blackballed from financial institutions.

Now, 15 years later, this type of discrimination is still being perpetuated. People like Makhzoomi are being subjected to racial profiling, forced to apologize for their religion and culture, blatantly targeted by government agencies and, done nothing to deserve this treatment. It’s as if we do not know the consequences of this type of hatred. We have seen time and time again “the destruction that is caused when we start judging the populations of a group. We only need to turn to history to witness tragedies such as the Armenian genocide, the Cambodian genocide, and the annihilation committed against Native Americans, Africans, and the Jewish people. The phenomenon ofridiculing and senseless hatred in these situations.

A common student's argument is “Why should we speak Arabic on a plane? It’s dangerous. You know the environment around the air- port. You understand what’s going on in this country. It’s just not safe. Words such as ‘bomb’ are taboos in an airport, it seems like the double lan- guage is becoming taboo, despite the fact that more than 95,000,000 people in this country speak the language fluently. This is characterizing an en- tire segment of American citizens by the actions of a select few extremists.

This is turning a language, a religion, and a culture into something that is seen as a threat to our country.

The university administration should all but ignore the call for more funds for weapons research and to continue the use of drones. In the wake of events such as the Armenian genocide, the Cambodian genocide, and the annihilation committed against Native Americans, Africans, and the Jewish people, the phenomenon of ridiculing and senseless hatred in these situations.

President Suresh is good ideas that arises. Until then, we remain skeptical. Weapons research is also con- trary to the values of the university’s founding principles. As the foremost advocates for peace in his time. At the dawn of World War I, he became the president of the New York Peace Society. He also met with world leaders and lobbied countries — including the U.S., Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and France — to prevent the war. During his time. At the dawn of World War I, he became the president of the New York Peace Society. He also met with world leaders and lobbied countries — including the U.S., Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and France — to prevent the war. In 1910, Andrew Carnegie founded the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which is still in operation. It seems likely that he would not support any of the uni- versity’s contracts with the military, especially those that aid armed con- flict. Any current contracts should be allowed to continue, but no con- tracts should be renewed or created if they involve weapons research. The university community should be critical of the work done in Carneg- ie’s name and hold the university to the highest ethical standards.

Julia Edly is a junior in social and de- mocratic studies.

The editors of this newspaper at the University of California, Berkeley are committed to freedom of speech. The views expressed in this paper are those of the writers only. Use of this site indicates your acceptance of these terms.

Julia Edly is a student of the Tartan.
Few people can deny that this has been one of the most interesting and captivating election seasons in recent history. Anti-establishment rhetoric is finding a larger audience than ever before in both parties. While Bernie Sanders and Donald Trump are on the left, Donald Trump engages in open rebellion and threatens violence against the political order on the right.

This puts Paul Ryan, Speaker of the House and effective leader of the Republican Party, in a very difficult position. In a campaign so dominated by anti-establishment sentiment, Ryan happens to be the most prominent face of the establishment. Considering the target that his party has on his back, he has conducted himself with dignity and poise. If there’s anything that the past year has demonstrated, it’s that Ryan has one of the sharpest political minds in the country. He has demonstrated an uncanny ability to smoothed maneuver through ugly situations and shape the conversation in such a way that he might just emerge from this mess stronger than he was going in.

Consider how Ryan got the job. Late last year, John Boehner abruptly announced his resignation and decision to step down within the next month. Boehner’s pick, Kevin McCarthy, was seen as the successor and received wide support, including from Ryan himself. When McCarthy abruptly withdrew his name from consideration, the attention fell on Ryan. Initially, he refused as well. It wasn’t until after a multitude of endorsements from across the Republican spectrum, including the ever-rebellious Freedom Caucus, that Ryan reconsidered and took the job. He managed to land the most respected position in the establishment without any sort of campaign, while all manner of Washington observers were as shocked as the Washington watchers.

Yet, Ryan has been boastfully assured this election season, even jumping up as far as to directly rebuke his own party’s candidates. When Trump rebuked a black man on Muslims entering America, Ryan didn’t rise to his defense. He made it clear that he had no idea what the Republican Party, or conservatives in general, stood for. Later in the campaign, when Trump failed to show up an endorsement from Kim Klac Kian leader David Duke, Ryan was seen as far as to say that Trump would not be the Republican nominee if he didn’t unconditionally reject the bigotry and racism that Duke stood for. Such statements have cost Ryan a sharp line in the sand between Trump and Ryan.

Now in the modern era there has existed such antipathy between a party leader and the party’s front man that this has at times been disastrous. If Trump recently gave up, 2,527 delegates, he will be the Republican nominee for President. How would he approach not being supported by the party leader? One can never be sure with Trump, but if his statements are to be at face-value — very contentious. How would Ryan approach a situation like this? He’d like us to believe that he would support the nominee, even if that happened to be Trump. That said, make no mistake, Ryan will do everything in his power to prevent Trump from getting the nomination.

What Ryan is probably hoping for, and what women increasingly believe, is that Trump fails just short of securing 2,527 delegates. In the event, Ryan would become surprisingly powerful and his option become far more attractive. The ongoing brokered convention would essentially allow the party elders, led by Ryan, to play kingmaker and choose the next Republican presidential nominee. Given the choice, Ryan would likely make sure that anyone but Trump gets the nomination, a Trump candidacy is so polarizing that the general election would be lost at the start line. Further, making Trump the spokesman of the party alienates everyone besides his core base away from the GOP for a generation. What does Trump do in a situation like that? Nobody expects him to go quietly into the night. He might either try and sabotage the campaign of the chosen Republican nominee or, more likely, launch a third party bid for President. Trump supporters aren’t the traditional Republican voter base — some of the positions, such as those on trade and healthcare, are fluidly un-Republican. In a theoretical three-party general election, Trump’s votes could eat into both Democrat and Republican shares.

This would result in a very interesting and potentially disastrous general election if no party gets a majority. Although Ryan wouldn’t want this, his bigger priorities are in the more distant future.

In any situation where Trump doesn’t win the nomination, the chosen Republican nominee would enjoy a small to negligible chance of winning a general election. Go against Trump and Hillary Clinton is in a brutal three person race and is also likely to end the political career of whoever takes on that mantle. Keeping that in mind, Ryan has just the candidate he’d want for the nomination — Ted Cruz. He is a first term Senator in the primary season, struggling to live a legitimate campaign that doesn’t have to be paran- able to succeed it in the last minute. He also happens to be a subject of devotion for the establishment. Republican senator Lindsey Graham once joked that if you told Ted Cruz on the floor that the trial in the Senate, no one would complain. The vast majority of the Republican establishment wouldn’t be too sad to see Cruz go. With Cruz gone, and a good four years until the next presidential nomination, Ryan suddenly has breathing room to shape the party as its image as its sole remaining strong leader.

A surprising amount of ink has been spilled on speculations of what Ryan might attempt to engineer a situation where he himself becomes the nominee. He has repeatedly, uncharacteristically strong language, denied any amount in the being the nominee. And yet, fairly empty and confused, Ryan seems to be falling by the wayside, he might attempt to engineer this nomination. He has, for all intents and pur- poses, written off the 2016 election for the GOP. That said, he is running a campaign that is focused on recruiting strong people to accept the Speaker of the House. He is running a campaign that is focused on recruiting strong people to accept the Speaker of the House. He, for all intents and purposes, is finding a larger audience than ever and is finding a larger audience than ever before and is finding a larger audience than ever before and is finding a larger audience than ever before and is finding a larger audience than ever before...
Carnegie Mellon students lose their hearts and sanity to work

KARISHMA NAKLANI

Recently, in light of the deaths of two students, our campus decided to reopen the discussion of mental health awareness. Unfortunately, our campus has an alcohol problem, which is one aspect that remains under-discussed. It is too often in our stress-out with alcohol and other drugs.

Carnegie Mellon has an alcohol problem. That may seem surprising to most people as we are supposedly surrounded by a campus filled with 30,000+ students living in Game. This, evidently, is not true. In undergraduate students who do participate in the drinking culture here (avoided one-third as specified in the 2014 Higher Education Survey), almost 80% consider alcohol to be normal college drinking experience. However, students often fail to realize that, in order to consider ourselves that we do party here, we need to.

It was also reported in the 2014 Higher Education Survey that 37 percent of graduate students visited drinking to relieve stress. This number may seem quite high, but the amount of stress or anxiety that undergraduates who use alcohol to alleviate this problem. In addition, alcohol and alcohol behavior, is abnormal, it just is not and here. As our college students can take a break and drink responsibly. Among college students go from working to drinking and they do not have time to just breathe. Had these exams been virtual, Presenting, eastern Iraq is doing okay, but western Iraq is currently controlled by ISIS, hardly a predictable alternative to Hussein. No evidence of WMDs was found.

This experience leads many people to criticize the Iraq War as a wasted campaign in Iraq. It shows us no positive incentive for military en- gagement or defeat the veracity of any justifications given. However, in this case, there are clear and important reasons for the United States to be fighting to destroy ISIS.

The first is a moral argument. Peo- ple across the Middle East are dying due to the brutality of ISIS. This is an argument that strategic blun- ders by the United States led to the rise of ISIS, which makes us respon- sible. From this, it seems sufficient that ISIS must be destroyed or they will continue to sell people in cages to keep drug/guns.

Second, ISIS is having noticeably negative effects on the American economy. The devastating effect on the economy at the nerve of the death of people who could otherwise be positive contributors and the ef- fect of globalization mean that this is a significant problem for America as well. Furthermore, ISIS’s illegal oil trade is one of the biggest sources of the cost of which is damaging the American economy in wars ranging from the stock market to Medicare.

Third, a strong argument against ISIS is for ISIS to be stable so that the economic value of ISIS is concentrated, they are easier to capture and police, making it easier for forces to focus their efforts.

The second is that America has had the world’s best military night vision for a very long time. This may seem like a silly advantage for the world’s most well-funded fighting force, but seeing in the dark means more precise temporal boundaries to American Fighting. Cities are busy during the day, allowing for tactical operations to happen in secret, while battles can occur at night. When they happen, Americans soldiers will have significant edges in battle.

The third is that ISIS is largely made up of foreign fighters, making it difficult for the group to fight in the middle eastern deserts where they are less familiar with their surroundings. Fighting against ISIS in the Middle East gives the Americans quite a few local allies. This means they can form a coalition similar to the Iran-Iraq conflict, a coalition of Burma, Nepal, and base camps that fought in Burma during World War II. Japanese sol- diers, who were largely confined to cities and the pathways between them, could not protect their supply lines since they were resistance to give up their bases. The United States military was eq- uipped for the conflict and had no reasonable expectation of victory.

This conflict is different. ISIS is present mostly in or near cities, which provide several avenues for attack and have a shorter supply chain of oil by which to achieve victory.

The fifth of the United States ground troops have an advantage that is not since cities are concentrated, they are easier to capture and police, making it easier for forces to focus their efforts.

The second is that America has had the world’s best military night vision for a very long time. This may seem like a silly advantage for the world’s most well-funded fighting force, but seeing in the dark means more precise temporal boundaries to American Fighting. Cities are busy during the day, allowing for tactical operations to happen in secret, while battles can occur at night. When they happen, Americans soldiers will have significant edges in battle.

The third is that ISIS is largely made up of foreign fighters, making it difficult for the group to fight in the middle eastern deserts where they are less familiar with their surroundings. Fighting against ISIS in the Middle East gives the Americans quite a few local allies. This means they can form a coalition similar to the Iran-Iraq conflict, a coalition of Burma, Nepal, and British troops that fought in Burma during World War II. Japanes- ese soldiers, who were largely confined to cities and the pathways between them, could not protect their supply lines since they were resistance to give up their bases. The United States military was eq- uipped for the conflict and had no reasonable expectation of victory.

This conflict is different. ISIS is present mostly in or near cities, which provide several avenues for attack and have a shorter supply chain of oil by which to achieve victory.

The fifth of the United States ground troops have an advantage that is not since cities are concentrated, they are easier to capture and police, making it easier for forces to focus their efforts.

The second is that America has had the world’s best military night vision for a very long time. This may seem like a silly advantage for the world’s most well-funded fighting force, but seeing in the dark means more precise temporal boundaries to American Fighting. Cities are busy during the day, allowing for tactical operations to happen in secret, while battles can occur at night. When they happen, Americans soldiers will have significant edges in battle.

The third is that ISIS is largely made up of foreign fighters, making it difficult for the group to fight in the middle eastern deserts where they are less familiar with their surroundings. Fighting against ISIS in the Middle East gives the Americans quite a few local allies. This means they can form a coalition similar to the Iran-Iraq conflict, a coalition of Burma, Nepal, and British troops that fought in Burma during World War II. Japanes- ese soldiers, who were largely confined to cities and the pathways between them, could not protect their supply lines since they were resistance to give up their bases. The United States military was eq- uipped for the conflict and had no reasonable expectation of victory.

This conflict is different. ISIS is present mostly in or near cities, which provide several avenues for attack and have a shorter supply chain of oil by which to achieve victory.

The fifth of the United States ground troops have an advantage that is not since cities are concentrated, they are easier to capture and police, making it easier for forces to focus their efforts.

The second is that America has had the world’s best military night vision for a very long time. This may seem like a silly advantage for the world’s most well-funded fighting force, but seeing in the dark means more precise temporal boundaries to American Fighting. Cities are busy during the day, allowing for tactical operations to happen in secret, while battles can occur at night. When they happen, Americans soldiers will have significant edges in battle.

The third is that ISIS is largely made up of foreign fighters, making it difficult for the group to fight in the middle eastern deserts where they are less familiar with their surroundings. Fighting against ISIS in the Middle East gives the Americans quite a few local allies. This means they can form a coalition similar to the Iran-Iraq conflict, a coalition of Burma, Nepal, and British troops that fought in Burma during World War II. Japanes- ese soldiers, who were largely confined to cities and the pathways between them, could not protect their supply lines since they were resistance to give up their bases. The United States military was eq- uipped for the conflict and had no reasonable expectation of victory.

This conflict is different. ISIS is present mostly in or near cities, which provide several avenues for attack and have a shorter supply chain of oil by which to achieve victory.

The fifth of the United States ground troops have an advantage that is not since cities are concentrated, they are easier to capture and police, making it easier for forces to focus their efforts.

The second is that America has had the world’s best military night vision for a very long time. This may seem like a silly advantage for the world’s most well-funded fighting force, but seeing in the dark means more precise temporal boundaries to American Fighting. Cities are busy during the day, allowing for tactical operations to happen in secret, while battles can occur at night. When they happen, Americans soldiers will have significant edges in battle.

The third is that ISIS is largely made up of foreign fighters, making it difficult for the group to fight in the middle eastern deserts where they are less familiar with their surroundings. Fighting against ISIS in the Middle East gives the Americans quite a few local allies. This means they can form a coalition similar to the Iran-Iraq conflict, a coalition of Burma, Nepal, and British troops that fought in Burma during World War II. Japanes- ese soldiers, who were largely confined to cities and the pathways between them, could not protect their supply lines since they were resistance to give up their bases. The United States military was eq- uipped for the conflict and had no reasonable expectation of victory.

This conflict is different. ISIS is present mostly in or near cities, which provide several avenues for attack and have a shorter supply chain of oil by which to achieve victory.

The fifth of the United States ground troops have an advantage that is not since cities are concentrated, they are easier to capture and police, making it easier for forces to focus their efforts.

The second is that America has had the world’s best military night vision for a very long time. This may seem like a silly advantage for the world’s most well-funded fighting force, but seeing in the dark means more precise temporal boundaries to American Fighting. Cities are busy during the day, allowing for tactical operations to happen in secret, while battles can occur at night. When they happen, Americans soldiers will have significant edges in battle.

The third is that ISIS is largely made up of foreign fighters, making it difficult for the group to fight in the middle eastern deserts where they are less familiar with their surroundings. Fighting against ISIS in the Middle East gives the Americans quite a few local allies. This means they can form a coalition similar to the Iran-Iraq conflict, a coalition of Burma, Nepal, and British troops that fought in Burma during World War II. Japanes- ese soldiers, who were largely confined to cities and the pathways between them, could not protect their supply lines since they were resistance to give up their bases. The United States military was eq- uipped for the conflict and had no reasonable expectation of victory.

This conflict is different. ISIS is present mostly in or near cities, which provide several avenues for attack and have a shorter supply chain of oil by which to achieve victory.

The fifth of the United States ground troops have an advantage that is not since cities are concentrated, they are easier to capture and police, making it easier for forces to focus their efforts.
The Tartans moved into singles play in the first position, and the possible points from doubles managed to earn one of three doubles matches with a score of 8–6. The Tartans did however manage to earn some consolation points in singles, though. Sophomore Cori Hakki won third singles 5–7, 6–2, 6–3. Right behind her was first-year James Vadimov, taking fourth singles 5–7, 6–4, 10–2. The final point for the Tartans came from first-year Mariana Selenica in fifth singles, winning 7–6 (8–6), 6–3.

The track and field teams faced off against the University of Chicago and fell 6–3, winning only one point in third singles 5–7, 6–2, 10–2. The final point for the Tartans came from first-year Mariana Selenica in fifth singles, winning 7–6 (8–6), 6–3.

The Carnegie Mellon women’s track team placed fifth in the NCAA championships, with second place finish in the women’s 800-meter run and the 800-meter run. The men’s team scored a total of 137 points and took second place overall in the competition.

Alla won 6–3, 6–2, and earned the final game–winning point in three sets, scoring 6–4, 6–4. Arora followed Downing’s lead and ended up dropping all three doubles matches with a score of 8–6.

The Carnegie Mellon women’s team flew south on Saturday, May 13, 10 a.m., to play in the University Athletic Association (NCAA) championships in Altamonte Springs, Florida. Ninth-ranked Carnegie Mellon took on fifth-ranked University of Chicago in an intense back and forth match that ended with Carnegie Mellon winning 5–4, giving them a third place finish in the championship.

The Tartans triumphed over their rivals, the Chicago Maroons, winning 5–4, giving them a fourth place finish in the event. The loss was a frustrating one for the Tartans, though, as they seemed to finish a set strongly and then falter in the second set.

The Tartans must now wait for the bids to be released on May 9 and the tournament takes place May 12–15. The Tartans are 16–6 in singles, though.

The Carnegie Mellon women’s team placed fifth in the NCAA championships, with second place finish in the women’s 800-meter run and the 800-meter run. The men’s team scored a total of 137 points and took second place overall in the competition.

The Carnegie Mellon women’s team placed fifth in the NCAA championships, with second place finish in the women’s 800-meter run and the 800-meter run. The men’s team scored a total of 137 points and took second place overall in the competition.

The Carnegie Mellon men’s team placed fifth in the NCAA championships. They finished second in the women’s 800-meter run and the 800-meter run. They finished second in the women’s 800-meter run and the 800-meter run.
Kevin Durant is not a champ yet, but he’s near the top

**ZIE ROdmANN**

Monday night saw the Dallas Mavericks slip by with a 99-95 victory over the Oklahoma City Thunder to regain the home court advantage for the extra playoff game. The Thunder promptly regained their composure. It took a win with a win on Thursday, but it was a far different scenario. This game was surprisingly narrow that Durant was a choker. The teams played out the match beginning when the Thunder were swept out of the second round of the NBA Playoffs by the Houston Rockets in the last three years and is a testament to the players and the vision in the front office. Durant had been very much on the radar last year. The Thunder had known the future star from a very young age. Durant had been a result of a kid who could hit the ball on the nose. In 2014, Durant’s shooting guard move from the shooting guard position to the small forward position earned him the NBA Most Valuable Player award. He has been consistent contenders in the playoffs entirely. The 2014 Clippers were a one measure. The 2014 Thunder came out on top.

The 2014 Thunder were barely able to hold the San Antonio Spurs for a fifth straight game in the Western Conference finals by the Miami Heat. The Thunder have found little success in the NBA finals since 2012. This year, the Thunder are looking to take another step forward. They have been nearly impossible to stop in the playoffs.

The players gather on stage for a round of applause after last year’s MSI. The North American and European leagues of Legends community loves its rivalry across the pond. The North American champions, SKT T1, and American and European champions, FNATIC. The North American and European seasons in 2016.

**ALEX WOOD**

The 2016 spring split for League of Legends has come to a close. The 2016 spring split for League of Legends is a tournament for the highest level of play. It is one of five players that each team will send to the tournament. The players gather on stage for a round of applause after last year’s MSI. The North American and European leagues of Legends community loves its rivalry across the pond. The North American champions, SKT T1, and American and European champions, FNATIC. The North American and European seasons in 2016.

The $1 million prize pool for the North American Spring Split final is TSM vs. Immortals, with a series of three games that help the team and is considered the best team to play on the other side of the court. The 2014 season was an un- for the Stanley Cup. The western conference playoffs are the ultimate reward. The 2014 Stanley Cup playoffs are for the Stanley Cup. The western conference playoffs are the ultimate reward. The 2014 Stanley Cup playoffs are for the Stanley Cup. The western conference playoffs are the ultimate reward. The 2014 Stanley Cup playoffs are for the Stanley Cup. The western conference playoffs are the ultimate reward. The 2014 Stanley Cup playoffs are for the Stanley Cup. The western conference playoffs are the ultimate reward.
The Originals: NY Bound
Having qualified for the ICCA finals, the all-male collective talks to The Tartan • B4 & B5

The Plague in Venice
Guest Director Sasha Iliev presents his take on Venetian Commedia dell’arte • B3

04.25.16 Volume 110, Issue 25
regulars...

3 Advice
Our resident guru helps an aspiring singer destroy her life in an artistic manner.

6 Movies In McConomy
Catch Deadpool this Friday, and The Hunger Games: Mockingjay – Part 2 this Saturday.

6 Movie News
The Nina Simone biopic, the two Jungle Book movies, and Marvel made waves this week.

...diversions

3 Comics
We know you’re stressed. Take a load off and have a laugh.

4 Horoscopes
The stars have insightful predictions for your week and your life.

4 Puzzles
Just in case your homework doesn’t exhaust your brain, we’ve got you covered.

4 Calendar
All the cool stuff happening on and off campus this week.

3 The Plague in Venice
The Plague in Venice, a commedia dell’arte scenario directed by Sasha Iliev, played at the Philip Chosky stage this past week. Check out our review of this unusual comedy.

4 The Originals: Behind The Scenes
The Originals, one of Carnegie Mellon’s pre-eminent a cappella groups, recently qualified for the International Championship of Collegiate A Cappella Finals. The Tartan got the chance to attend one of their rehearsal sessions and speak to them about their creative process. Check out our experience with this fascinating group!
Purnell hosts *The Plague in Venice*

Guest-director-led comedy has stunning set and costume design

Carnegie Mellon’s School of Drama is a playground of old styles and fresh experiments, and *The Plague in Venice* was a bit of both. Directed by guest Sasha Iliev, and based on a story by Flaminio Scala, *The Plague in Venice* premiered on the Chosky stage this month as a spectacular reimagining of a 400-year-old form of Italian theatre.

*The Plague in Venice*, a comedy about a plague that killed a quarter of Venice’s population in the late 16th century, has everything characteristic of Commedia dell’arte: exaggerated archetypal characters, improvisation, and satire on politics and human nature. But this background information, while useful in retrospect, was hardly necessary for me to enjoy this bizarre, yet wonderful, show.

The set and costume designers behind the scenes deserve the loudest shout-out. Everything in this fictionalized Venice was visually stunning, from dreamy wrought iron bridges over canals, to an enormous, black lace-bordered moon that really did hit my eye like a big pizza pie. Fixed throughout the show with few moving parts, the set was not complicated, but elegant.

The costumes were far more extravagant, often wearing the actors more than vice-versa. They perfectly emphasized character types like the Alchemist, with his galoshes and large clusters of boils, the greedy Pantalone, with his gold-trimmed hammer pants, and the Lover, with a tulip-bud skirt reminiscent of a particular part of the female anatomy.

The play’s two most threateningly named characters — Plague and Death — got two of the coolest outfits. Plague, played by senior drama major Caroline Pluta, was queenly in her hot lava-like flowing body suit, while Death, played by junior drama major Clay Singer, was more towering puppet than costume, floating menacingly across the stage and grasping up victims with its skeletal metal hands.

Even Plague’s squad of rats was alluring, with fur like gossmask rags and red glowing eyes. I could’ve sat through two hours of *The Plague in Venice* with my hearing turned off, and the sight of it alone would have conquered my attention.

Admittedly, the play packed more of a visual than a comedic punch. Its crude slapstick and stock cast of over-the-top characters, classic to a style of theatre several centuries old, is not too compatible with your average millennial’s ironic, postmodern brand of humor. The lines that won the most laughs were oddly placed yet refreshing references to the contemporary, such as the song lyrics each character would quote when Death asked for their “last words” — everything from “Bohemian Rhapsody” to “Highway to Hell.”

I was also tickled by the running joke that one of Plague’s rats — Mickey — is a troublemaker with a big mouth and a high-pitched jolly laugh. But even if this comedy didn’t exactly put the audience in hysteric, I often found myself grinning at the sheer absurdity of the spectacle.

The spectacle would not have been nearly as effective without the talents of its cast. Pluta dominated the stage as Plague, whose poise and malicious delight never let the show’s premise — and its title — become lost in the chaos.

Franceeschia, played by senior drama major Kelsey Tarantino, was an interesting stereotypically masculine twist on a very trope-y role. Instead of sighing and weeping in the name of love, this Lover weaponizes her own stench and dodges marriage to seek the amorous activity she really wants.

The show’s most entertaining character was the Alchemist, played by senior drama major Colin Whitney, perhaps because he strayed most often into contemporary territory, fumbling with “spill-proof” flasks and reading off a laundry list of side-effects for a plague antidote that include erectile hyper-function.

As an ensemble, the cast effectively highlighted human silliness in continuing to seek out sex and material wealth even during a time when everyone around you is literally dropping like flies.

It’s impossible to know how much of the show I saw on Friday night was improvised, as one of the tenets of commedia dell’arte is unpredictability. Paired with outstanding — and obviously professional — visual design, the show’s comparatively less polished performances gave off an impression of charm and balance.

*The Plague in Venice* wasn’t intimidating, despite its brilliant artistry, because the performers did not take themselves or the satire too seriously. When the bows came and the cast broke into a final cheerful song, I found myself wishing I knew the words to sing along, so we could better revel in the ridiculousness together.

Ariel Hoffmaier | Training Manager

---

**Adele for awkward people**

About artistically letting your life fall apart.

Hello. It’s me.

I was wondering if you could help me out. I mean, I hate to turn up out of the blue uninvited, but rumor has it that you’re the number one Dr. Feel Good in town. Deep down I must have always known that I’d have to bear my soul at some point, but I never thought that it would be in a reputable and prestigious newspaper, with a circulation of several thousand. So I mean it’s not a huge deal, but it’s like a pretty big deal to me, ya know? So like I was talking with my friend Madge, and she was telling me how my singing voice is exactly like a Sia-Adele-power-ballad love-child, and I was like “Yeah, no, I totally see it.” And she was going on about how famous I could totally be if I only tried harder to let my life fall apart artistically rather than letting my life go to shambles and not capitalizing on it.

So now I’m wondering, right, how do I go about having my life artistically fall into shambles? Should I take up some kinda illicit behaviors like stealing candy or walking around town with my top off? I really don’t wanna go so far as to start smoking the crack or injecting the marijuanas, but like, I might do it if there’s no other option. And like what do I have to write about, ya know? I’ve got my family, we’re as well-adjusted as it gets; I’ve got no addictions, awkward habits, outstanding warrants, or felony charges. So like yeah,

what do I do? I’ve got the singing voice and the outrageous talent and the femme-fatal bee hive down pat, but I don’t know how to go about ruining my life right. Help a sistah out?

Sincerely,

Amazing Damsel Exploring Live-ruining Escapades

Dear ADELE,

You’re correct; I do have much experience with artistically ruining my own life for the sake of art. I think it’s important to distinguish between art for art’s sake and art for fame’s sake. I think you’re seeking fame, and really that’s the one where a ruined life is more detrimental than advantageous. When you’re just an artist doing your little art thing, there’s art in like everything. Like the sky is art, and the moon is art, and the lint you find between your big and second toes is like hella art.

But when you’re famous, it’s all about the glitz and the glamour and the hookers and blow. You can ruin your life for fame, in which case you’ll be regarded as a very talented weirdo, or you can ruin your life for art’s sake and be worshipped by a small but manic group of art-children. In order to ruin your life for art’s sake, you must first know which genre of art you are willing to sacrifice for; consider the possibilities and the potential (dis)advantages for each genre. Only then will you be able to reach the transcendent status of a desolate and despairing artist.

Love,

Joshua “Feel-Good” Brown
As the clock on my phone crept towards 9:30 p.m., the 13 members of The Originals’ team trickled into Peter-Wright-McKenna. The guys jumped around, humming to themselves and catching up with each other until their Artistic Director, senior electrical and computer engineering major Nitsan Shai, walked over to stand towards the middle of the floor.

Like clockwork, the rest of the guys, still chatty, began to form a circle around where Shai stood, with first-year business administration major, president, and choreographer of The Originals, Leopoldo Galvan, signaling them to quiet down. As chatting turned to murmuring, which turned to hushed whispers, all the members turned their attention towards Shai, who took their quieting down as a signal to begin practice for the day, saying, “Okay guys, let’s sing.”

Earlier this month, The Originals won the semi-finals for the Central Region Division at the University of Buffalo Center for the Arts, a category that includes 38 groups from Ohio, upstate New York, Western Pennsylvania, and parts of Canada. Now they’ll be heading off to the Beacon Theatre in New York City for the International Championship of Collegiate A Cappella (ICCA) finals.

“It’s such an honor to be selected for the finals,” Galvan said.

“Until this happened, this was literally somewhat of a dream for us,” said Originals member, choreographer, and senior industrial design major Gene Hua. “My freshman year was the first time that we made the semi-finals, and even that was crazy.”

As The Originals, or The O’s as they commonly say, get ready to attend the ICCA finals, their usual nine hours of practice a week are being pushed towards perfecting everything from vocals and choreography to synchronization and expressions. Leading up to the competition, each member has easily put in at least 100 hours of time working on their vocals — both on their own, and with the group. Occasionally the group goes through what they call marathon weekends, where they put around 10 hours into fine-tuning their arrangement in a single weekend.

“One weekend, thanks to Senate funding, we were able to travel to SoJam in Atlanta, where we saw tons of groups that we admire perform,” Galvan said. It was through their trip to SoJam that the O’s were not only able to see Lark, an incredible all-female a cappella group from Colorado University at Denver, perform, but were also able to meet their coach Erin Hackel.

“One thing that we’ve definitely done more of this year, which has helped us improve a lot, is taking feedback from other people, and Erin was a huge help in that respect, as were our friends and just people from different backgrounds,” said senior BXA mathematics and music technology major Erik Fredriksen, who works on arrangements for the group. “We’ve tried to keep our sets secret in the past, but we’ve realized that more than having a great reveal, it helps to have as many eyes on an arrangement as possible.”

As The Originals, or The O’s as they commonly say, get ready to attend the ICCA finals, their usual nine hours of practice a week are being pushed towards perfecting everything from vocals and choreography to synchronization and expressions. Leading up to the competition, each member has easily put in at least 100 hours of time working on their vocals — both on their own, and with the group. Occasionally the group goes through what they call marathon weekends, where they put around 10 hours into fine-tuning their arrangement in a single weekend.

“One weekend, thanks to Senate funding, we were able to travel to SoJam in Atlanta, where we saw tons of groups that we admire perform,” Galvan said. It was through their trip to SoJam that the O’s were not only able to see Lark, an incredible all-female a cappella group from Colorado University at Denver, perform, but were also able to meet their coach Erin Hackel.

“One thing that we’ve definitely done more of this year, which has helped us improve a lot, is taking feedback from other people, and Erin was a huge help in that respect, as were our friends and just people from different backgrounds,” said senior BXA mathematics and music technology major Erik Fredriksen, who works on arrangements for the group. “We’ve tried to keep our sets secret in the past, but we’ve realized that more than having a great reveal, it helps to have as many eyes on an arrangement as possible.”

Last Tuesday, I had the opportunity to be one of these eyes, and learn about some of the things that make The Originals the outstanding group that they are.
On Attire:
Dressing up is a pretty important part of any a cappella group, and The Originals have had a long and evolving relationship with a dark color palette and the mixing and matching of style techniques. The Original uniform per se, back in 1996 when the group was conceived, was a suit jacket, vest, and slacks with a plain shirt of any color. Over time, this changed to become a white shirt, blue jeans, black shoes, and a 3” wide “clown tie,” as Shai described it. In 2014, the black shirts came in, both the ties and the jeans got slimmer, and the color palette of dark blue and black was strongly established. “It’s a sexier look,” Shai laughed.

This year the team is striving to embody a theme of innovation, and is letting the outfits bring out the individuality that each member brings to the table, while still adhering to a color scheme that brings coherence to the look. “We let people experiment more with what they’re wearing, so that they’re comfortable on stage, and just give them suggestions at practice,” Shai said. “There are always, however, like two guys in blue ties, as a sort of homage to the original Originals.”

On Preparing Arrangements:
While Shai and Fredrikson are mostly responsible for putting the actual notes for arrangements down on the page, The O’s follow a very holistic method while putting sets together.

Around October and November, members have plenty of opportunities to submit songs, which are discussed as a group. The O’s collectively decide on what they like, don’t like, and slowly eliminate songs until they find songs that work well together, that have some individual uniqueness or flavor, or that everyone enjoys.

On Choreography and Coherence:
If you went to Almost Midnight A Cappella last semester, then you’ll definitely remember the O’s performing Vampire Weekend’s “I Think Ur a Contra” and the very intricate choreography that they brought to the event. Well, turns out that was one of their least choreographed performances of the year.

“It was very experimental,” Galvan chuckled. “Basically the choreography was that there was no choreography except that when you’re singing you step and when you’re not you stay still.” Since then, both Galvan and Hua have worked hard to keep the energy from experimental performances such as that, but to have a set choreography established so that the singers can focus on their voices.

“We listen to these songs hundreds of times and try to figure out what we want to do with it, like with “Everybody Wants to Rule the World” we have Gene largely separated from the group, with the rest of the guys acting like his evil minions or something, just to bring out that dystopian vibe,” said Galvan.

The coherence that arose out of such a performance comes a lot from the familiarity the guys have with one another and hours and hours of practice. During practice, Galvan steps out of the group and watches the rest of the members perform, stopping them and readjusting wherever he sees an error, so that the final result is polished, coordinated, and smooth.

On What’s Coming:
The Originals are planning to host a fall concert inviting a cappella groups that inspire them from outside Pittsburgh to come and perform in Rangos Ballroom on November 11. This will be the first time that such an event will occur on such a grand scale at Carnegie Mellon. With The Nor’easters (2013 ICCA winners) and Voices in Your Head (2015 ICCA Runners up) already confirmed, and more groups to come, this is definitely a show you don’t want to miss.

“We’ve got new stuff coming out soon too,” Galvan hinted, so keep your eyes peeled.
**Nina** is even worse than expected

The Zoe Saldana led biopic based on singer and civil rights activist Nina Simone was the subject of controversy long before it came out. The casting of Saldana, specifically, has been regarded with derision. Saldana is a relatively light-skinned African-Latino woman. Simone was a defiantly African-American woman with far less delicate features. When reports emerged that Saldana was using dark makeup and a prosthetic nose to compensate for the differences, the chorus of criticism only intensified.

Now that reviews for *Nina* have finally started rolling in, we know that the casting was symptomatic of a much larger problem — the movie is, to put it bluntly, really bad. The movie, currently struggling to hold up a comically low 3 percent rating on Rotten Tomatoes, meanders from act to act as it portrays a uni-dimensionally troubled Simone in a manner that borders on caricature.

Peter Travers of *Rolling Stone* said, "The word on this Nina Simone biopic has been so toxic for so long — it was filmed in 2012 but only released now — I was really hoping to find something good in it. No luck."

**The Marvel juggernaut rolls on**

As is the case with most weeks leading up to the summer, Marvel dominated the movie news cycle with a flurry of announcements, rumors, and reviews this past week. First, the bad news: the *Inhumans* movie has been pulled from Marvel’s movie calendar. The Inhumans are a subspecies of humans that the Kree (an alien race) experimented on millennia ago. Now, when Inhumans are exposed to the “Terrigen Mist,” they suddenly and violently transform into powerful beings.

Marvel’s reasons for pulling *Inhumans* are easy to guess — the parallels with *X-Men*, another Marvel property, are wide ranging. More than anything else though, the head honchos at Marvel have their hands full right now. New entries to the Marvel Cinematic Universe (MCU), from *Spiderman: Homecoming*, to *Ant Man and the Wasp*, give Marvel little space or incentive to launch another brand new franchise.

Kevin Fiege, President of Marvel Studios, said:

“Since we made our initial phase three announcement, we added *Spiderman*, which was a big joyous coup for us. We added *Ant Man and the Wasp*, which was a big fun continuation of that story for us. Walt Disney Company has announced an Indiana Jones film for right around that same time. So I think it will shuffle off the current date [of *Inhumans*] that it’s on right now. How far down it shuffles, I’m not sure yet.”

On a more positive note, Marvel’s Summer 2016 juggernaut, *Captain America: Civil War* has been garnering rave reviews. *Civil War* is currently sitting on a 97 percent rating on Rotten Tomatoes, the highest of any Marvel movie to date. This is absolutely incredible when one considers the monumental ambition of *Civil War*. The movie has to pack in more MCU characters than your average Avengers film, build a legitimate story that splits these characters down the middle and sends them to war, set the foundations of the MCU through its critical Phase Three, all while being a self contained “popcorn movie” with enough quips and spectacular action set pieces to wow the average viewer. Consider *Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice* as an example of everything that can go wrong when a movie tries to do too much.

**A tale of two Jungle Books**

If you haven’t seen the Jon Favreau directed, Disney produced *The Jungle Book*, I’d highly recommend checking it out. As a live action retelling of the animated classic, *The Jungle Book* blends spectacular visuals with the classic, virtually flawless original story. In particular, the voice cast is absolutely top notch. Ben Kingsley as Bagheera, Idris Elba as Shere Khan, and Bill Murray as Baloo work together (with Scarlett Johansson, Lupita Nyong’o, and Neel Sethi), to make for a rollicking and fun retelling.

That said, if you don’t get a chance to catch this Jungle Book retelling, worry not! A Warner Brothers production, with an arguably even more impressive director and cast, is on the near horizon. *Jungle Book: Origins*, directed by Andy Serkis, and starring Benedict Cumberbatch, Christian Bale, and Cate Blanchett is on track to come out in early 2018.

*Abhishek Tayal | Pillbox Editor*

---

**Deadpool**

Friday, April 29
8 p.m. & 11 p.m.

*Deadpool* is the movie adaptation of Marvel’s most unconventional superhero. Wade Wilson (played by Ryan Reynolds) is a fast-talking, potty-mouthed assassin for hire who gets diagnosed with cancer. Running out of options, he undergoes an experimental treatment that gives him superhuman healing abilities and cures him of his cancer, but leaves him looking scarred and disfigured. Adopting the alter-ego of Deadpool, he fuels his dark, twisted sense of humor through his accelerated healing to become the ultimate anti-superhero: going on a merciless rampage to destroy the organization that treated him and ruined his life.

**The Hunger Games: Mockingjay — Part 2**

Saturday, April 30
8 p.m. & 11 p.m.

*The Hunger Games: Mockingjay — Part 2* is the epic conclusion to the Mockingjay saga. Panem is in the grips of a full-blown rebellion, being spearheaded by District 13, and fronted by Katniss Everdeen (Jennifer Lawrence). Peeta Mallark (Josh Hutcherson) has been rescued from the Capitol — brainwashed and led to believe that Katniss is his worst enemy. Katniss herself doesn’t entirely trust President Coin (Julianne Moore), or the other leaders of District 13, and is feeling manipulated. Through these circumstances, Mockingjay — Part 2 traces Katniss’s journey through to the devastating conclusion of the rebellion of Panem.
Antics Comic

eeeeww, a bug

NOOOO!

you can’t just CRUSH bugs, that’s awful!

you need to EAT them in order to gain their power

KNEEL BEFORE YOUR GOD

almightyfletcher@gmail.com

www.anticscomic.com
Two Guys and Guy by Rickard Jonasson

Amazing Superpowers by Wes and Tony
Sudoku Puzzle: Super Tough Difficulty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>4</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sudoku courtesy of www.krazydad.com

Maze: Super Tough Difficulty

Maze courtesy of www.krazydad.com

Solutions from April 18

Crossword

Sudoku

Maze
### Horoscopes

**Your weekly forecast, literally.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aries</th>
<th>Thunderstorms — There are dangers up ahead. Make sure to prepare for the storm.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taurus</td>
<td>Partly Cloudy — Things may seem a bit dreary, but the clouds will lift soon enough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gemini</td>
<td>Windy — Life can change at a moment’s notice. Just let the breeze carry you through the week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Drizzle — Most things are better in small doses. Feel free to take your time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leo</td>
<td>Clear Skies — The future is looking bright! Make sure to enjoy it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgo</td>
<td>Rain — This is the time to be careful and take care of yourself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libra</td>
<td>Light Snow — Stop and make sure to take a look around you. You can use a break now and then.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scorpio</td>
<td>Hail — Try not to be too harsh on others. They are struggling as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagittarius</td>
<td>Sleet — Don’t get distracted by the people around you. In the end, it’s your life, not theirs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capricorn</td>
<td>Overcast — You’ve just overcome a big obstacle, but there is still much work to be done. But soon, your skies will clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquarius</td>
<td>Fog — Your future is a bit hazy. It’s hard to see what’s coming ahead, so be prepared for anything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pisces</td>
<td>Mist — It’s always good to keep a cool and level head. Good decisions take time to make.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sarah Wang | Comics Editor**

**Down**

1. Fifth Avenue retailer
2. Author ____ Boothe Luce
3. Barbering tool
4. Comedian Philips
5. Like a pine fragrance
6. Shorthand similar to “IMO”
7. Prepared to shoot
8. Barton of the Red Cross
9. Right angle
10. Dress designer Donna in a frenzy?
11. Admirer from afar, maybe
12. Deli counter all
13. Ticked off
14. Walking tour carry-along
15. Pueblo tribe
16. Super serve
17. Crow’s nest support
18. Farm enclosures
19. Apple throwaway
20. Times to revel
21. Cheers from the grandstands
22. Border on
23. Elbow guards
24. “Glee” actor Monteith
25. Favorable times
26. Rich, chocolatey dessert
27. Tara family name
28. Stock valuation phase
29. Great Lakes tribe members of old
30. Performed brilliantly
31. Brewpub offerings
32. Word after “road” or “roid”
33. Be the king
34. “Good Will Hunting” sch.
35. Sci-fi master Isaac
36. Lawyers’ org.
37. Waiting uncomplainingly
38. “The Four Seasons” composer Vivaldi
39. Mined asset
40. Loss caused by a pothole strike
41. Phone no. adjunct
42. Hawaiian strings
43. Elbow guards
44. “Chocolate” dog, for short
45. Very quickly
46. Difficult burdens
47. “La-la” lead-in
48. P on a frat pin
49. “Chocolate” dog, for short
50. Worthless stock contract?
51. Word after “road” or “roid”
52. Swelled head
53. Private employer
54. “The Four Seasons” composer Vivaldi
55. Kinsey research topic
56. “Glee” actor Monteith
57. Elbow guards
58. Vending machine inserts
59. Dropped for a 10-count, for short
60. “La-la” lead-in

**Across**

1. Hinge holder
2. Clock feature
3. “Brainiac” author Jennings
4. Crockett’s last stand
5. Volunteer’s cry
6. Senate vote
7. Created a buzz?
8. Mardi Gras king
9. B’way “no seats” sign
10. Chest part
11. Lyricist Lorenz
12. Matt of “The Martian”
13. Greenish-blue shades
14. Tool with teeth
15. “Good Will Hunting” sch.
16. Sci-fi master Isaac
17. Lawyers’ org.
18. Wipes clean
19. Mined asset
20. Tool with teeth
21. Light Snow — Stop and make sure to take a look around you. You can use a break now and then.
22. Clear Skies — The future is looking bright! Make sure to enjoy it.
23. Rain — This is the time to be careful and take care of yourself.
24. Hail — Try not to be too harsh on others. They are struggling as well.
25. Sleet — Don’t get distracted by the people around you. In the end, it’s your life, not theirs.
26. Overcast — You’ve just overcome a big obstacle, but there is still much work to be done. But soon, your skies will clear.
27. Fog — Your future is a bit hazy. It’s hard to see what’s coming ahead, so be prepared for anything.
28. Mist — It’s always good to keep a cool and level head. Good decisions take time to make.

**Crossword courtesy of FreeDailyCrosswords.com**
Tuesday 4/26

**Burned Out, Still Glowing**
The Mr. Roboto Project. 6:30 p.m.
5106 Penn Ave, Pittsburgh, PA 15224.
Tickets: $5 Regular. $8 VIP.

Burned Out, Still Glowing is an alternative musical experiment that originated in Philadelphia six years ago. For every show, besides performing its unique fusion of alternative and folk, the namesake trio invites a wide variety of local acts to diversify the evening’s sound. In the process, Burned Out, Still Glowing also provides a platform for other up-and-comers. This week, catch them at their first Pittsburgh show at The Mr. Roboto Project on Tuesday. Local acts include Yes Yes A Thousand Times Yes, Vertigo, Ferdinand the Bull, and Memphis Hill.

**Friday 4/29**

**Dancers’ Symposium Spring 2016 Show: Flux**
Rangos Ballroom, Cohon Center. 8 p.m.
Tickets: $8 Pre-sale. $10 At the door.

Come be a part of Carnegie Mellon’s iconic once-a-semester dance showcase. Dancers’ Symposium promises to be a spectacular display of some of the most impressive choreography, performance, staging, lighting, and costume design to come out of Carnegie Mellon this semester. This semester’s theme, Flux, emphasizes constant evolution in our lives, in the world of dance, and in the world in general. Dancing styles covering the entire spectrum, from jazz to hip hop, will come together with costume, sound, and stage design in a show that is always a feast for the senses.

**Saturday 4/30**

**Art History Class: Hindu, Buddhist, and Islamic Art in India**
Carnegie Museum of Art. 10:15 a.m.
Tickets: $40 for students. $60 Regular.

This daylong course at the Carnegie Museum of Art (CMOA) introduces attendees to the long artistic history of South Asia through the lens of the religions that have played a part in the region’s cultural evolution. Starting with the pre-Hindu Indus Valley Civilization, moving onto the advent of Hinduism, its decay and the birth of Buddhism, and finally to the importation of Islam and the Mughal empire, this session of Art History Class examines the Indian Subcontinent as an artistic hub. Also included will be tours of relevant artifacts in the CMOA collection.

**Grease**
Byham Theater. 7:30 p.m.
Tickets: Starting at $35.

Catch this rendition of one of the most iconic and well known musicals of all time. When Grease premiered on Broadway in 1972, it was nominated for seven Tony awards. Six years later, by the time the now classic movie adaptation came out, Grease had become one of those productions that everyone had heard of and wanted to see. Grease tells the story of teenage couple Danny and Sandy, as they navigate the politics and social classes of high school in the 1950s.

**Grease**
Byham Theater. 7:30 p.m.
Tickets: Starting at $30.

Dancers’ Symposium Spring 2016 Show: Flux
Rangos Ballroom, Cohon Center. 8 p.m.
Tickets: $8 Pre-sale. $10 At the door.

**Ongoing**

**Butterfly Forest**
Phipps Conservatory & Botanical Garden.
April 22–TBA, 2016.
Admission: $15 per adult. Free with Carnegie Mellon ID.

The Butterfly Forest is one of Phipps Conservatory’s most interesting exhibits in terms of how the flora, as opposed to being the focus, is but a canvas for more animate subjects — butterflies. While educating viewers on the delicate interplay between butterflies and flowers in nature, the exhibit offers a chance to see yellow and black striped zebra longwings, orange and black western Pennsylvania monarchs, and many other species flying around as viewers walk the gardens.

**Bike the Burgh Historical Bike Tour**
500 First Ave, Pittsburgh, PA, 15219. 10 a.m.
April 22–Nov 27, 2016.
Admission: $25

Join a guided bike tour through Pittsburgh’s many neighbourhoods — from Downtown and the Cultural District to North Side and South Side.

Compiled by Abhishek Tayal | Pillbox Editor

Want your event here? Email calendar@thetartan.org.
The Rembacher Competition is a biannual, School of Music-organized event that brings together the most innovative chamber music at Carnegie Mellon. This year, on April 20, groups of students and composers from the School of Music came together to break new ground in chamber music performance. Featured here are Flux (top), Connections (bottom left), and All Cut Up (bottom right), three of the entries in the Rembacher Competition.