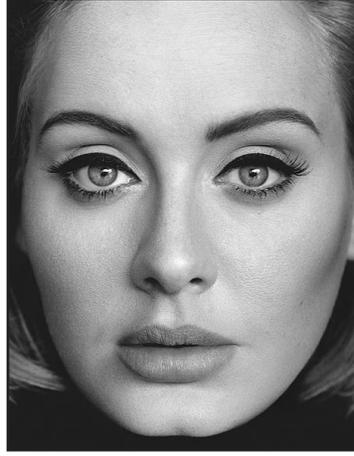


ADELE MAKES LONG-ANTICIPATED RETURN TO THE RADIO WITH HELLO

by Lark Breen
Culture Editor

In the past three years, fans of lyricist and vocalist Adele have been anxiously awaiting her next album. Every once in awhile, Rolling in the Deep comes on the radio or a skilled singer takes the stage to reimagine Adele's Someone Like You, always reminding listeners of Adele's incomparable talent. Adele's presence has remained for the last three years as people remember and pay tribute to her, hoping for a new release. Finally, after three years of waiting for new music from the sensational artist, fans' wishes have finally come true, as Adele has just announced her next studio album and released the first single and music video.

Adele's previous album 21, released in 2011, was an impassioned set of songs revolving around an emotional breakup. The album has sold 11.2 million copies in the United States and over 30 million worldwide, making it one of the best-selling albums ever. Additionally, 21 won numerous awards, including Grammys for album of the year



and song of the year for Rolling in the Deep in 2012.

After the colossal success of 21 and her Oscar-winning single Skyfall in 2012, Adele took a three-year hiatus to decompress after her immense success. She resurfaced in the media when she gave birth to a baby boy in 2012 and as fans continuously spread hopeful rumors of a prospective album coming soon.

Finally, the rumors became reality on Oct. 21 when Adele tweeted a letter about the inspiration for 25 and the journey that led to its creation. In the letter, Adele expresses that "25 is about getting to know who I've become without realising. And I'm sorry that it took so long, but you know, life happened." Two days later she released her first single, Hello, along with a music video. The song is as powerful, poignant, and

reminiscent of other Adele songs; the emotional video, entirely sepia-toned, is fitting for the affecting song. In the first 24 hours, the video reached 27 million views and beat the VEVO record for most views in a single day, which was previously held by Taylor Swift's Bad Blood.

Fans have reacted very positively to the single. The only confusion surrounds the use of a flip phone in the video. However, Xavier Dolan, the director of the video, has a perfectly logical explanation. To Dolan, the flip phone allows the video to flow like a story rather than an ad for modern accessories like the iPhone. In addition, the outdated phone is characteristic of the nostalgic vibe of the video. Combined with an old-fashioned house phone and a traditional phone booth, the flip phone creates a feeling of being stranded in the present with only glimpses of how things used to be: an important overall theme of the song and, it seems, of the entire album.

Finally, the album that Adele has been experiencing, creating, and perfecting for three years is expected on Nov. 20. Until then, Hello is here to help satisfy the eager fans. (Sources: CNN, Billboard)



NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS ANNOUNCED IN OCTOBER

by Hyuntae Byun
Editor-in-Chief

During the second week of October, the Swedish Academy, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, the Karolinska Institutet, and the Norwegian Committee announced the 2015 Nobel Prize winners in the fields of economics, chemistry, physics, physiology/medicine, literature, and peace.

This year's Nobel Memorial Prize in economics goes to Angus Deaton, the Dwight D. Eisenhower Professor of International Affairs and a professor of economics and international affairs at the Woodrow Wilson School and Economics Department at Princeton University. In keeping with the Nobel Prize's mission statement of promoting unity and peace, Professor Deaton won his prize for his groundbreaking research in the fields of developmental economics and econometrics.

Deaton's research specifically focuses on consumption and synthesizes a broad array of statistics such as measurements of the food that people eat, the conditions of housing at various socioeconomic levels, and the commodities that people consume. As such, Deaton is credited with shifting the focus of economics away from

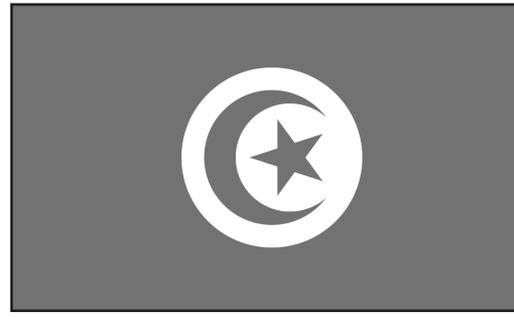
large aggregates towards analysis of individual households. Deaton has transformed the field of developmental economics, or the study of economies within poorer nations.

Meanwhile, Tomas Lindahl, Paul Modrich, and Aziz Sancar received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for their collective work on studying DNA repair. Specifically, Lindahl received the prize for showing that DNA without a repair mechanism would deteriorate so quickly that life would be impossible. Lindahl also received the prize for his subsequent research, with which he discovered a molecular system that actively repairs DNA. Sancar won the prize for mapping out how cells repair ultraviolet light-induced DNA damage. Finally, Modrich studied cellular mechanisms that correct DNA replication errors. These collective findings are significant, as they will likely contribute to the development of treatments for cancer and age-related genetic disease.

Takaaki Kajita and Arthur B. McDonald won the Nobel Prize in Physics for their discovery of neutrino oscillations, which indicate that neutrinos have mass. Neutrino oscillations mean that neutrino particles are capable of changing identities, which has helped cosmologists and astronomers better understand and postulate the origins and evolution of the universe.

This year, the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was split between two separate research findings. William C. Campbell and Satoshi Omura won the prize for developing a therapy against infections caused by roundworm parasites, and Youyou Tu won the prize for discovering a therapy against malaria.

The Nobel Prize in Literature goes to Belarusian author and



journalist Svetlana Alexievich for her polyphonic writings. Alexievich has developed a writing style in which she frequently refers to the story of Soviet and post-Soviet individuals. Her writings are based on a collage of interviews with specific individuals, which the Swedish Academy referenced while announcing the award.

Finally, the Nobel Peace Prize this year goes to the National Dialogue Quartet in Tunisia for promoting

democracy in Tunisia following the Jasmine Revolution of 2011. The National Dialogue Quartet is actually a coalition of labor union leaders, businessmen, lawyers, and human rights activists represented within the smaller organizations of the Tunisian General Labor Union; the Tunisian Confederation of Industry, Trade, and Handicrafts; the Tunisian Order of Lawyers; and the Tunisian Human Rights League. Following the Arab Spring, Tunisia has been one of few countries to continue to transition towards democracy and has been the most pacifist and unified in doing so.

The 2015 Nobel Laureates will receive medals, diplomas, and documents in Stockholm, Sweden on Dec. 10 with the exception of the Nobel Peace Prize winner, which will receive its award in Oslo, Norway.

(Sources: NY Times, Time, Wall Street Journal, Nobel Prize)



ROM: Pumpkin Bread

by Olivia Hill
Humor Editor

When my sister found out that she's lactose intolerant, we struggled to find desserts that are dairy free and satisfying, but this recipe for pumpkin bread was able to hit the spot with its crispy outside and soft inside. It's a perfect fall treat for breakfast, lunch, or dessert.

Ingredients:

1 1/2 cups sugar
1/2 tsp salt
1 1/2 cups flour
1 tsp baking soda
1/8 cup brown sugar
1/2 tsp cinnamon
1/2 tsp allspice
1/2 tsp baking powder
1 cup canned pumpkin
1/2 cup vegetable oil
2 eggs
1/3 cup water



In one bowl, mix the sugar, salt, flour, baking soda, brown sugar, cinnamon, allspice, and baking powder. In another bowl, combine the pumpkin, vegetable oil, eggs, and water. Combine both bowls and then transfer into bread pan. Bake for 55-65 minutes at 350 degrees. Cool, cut, and enjoy!



American Apparel goes bankrupt

by Jordan Evans
People Editor

American Apparel has continued to falter within the perpetually-changing fashion market. Continuing its downward trend, sales plummeted 17 percent from last year during the second fiscal quarter. Paired with multiple other issues, the fall in sales caused the teenage clothing brand to declare bankruptcy on Oct. 5.

American Apparel filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, which means that the company recognizes its debt but will strive to reorganize its structure and resurface financially. To minimize its 300 million dollar debt, American Apparel will transmute 200 million dollars into equity stakes, or shares of the company, once it has been restructured. Another 90 million dollars of continued lending, paired with 70 million dollars of new financing, will be contributed to help alleviate the issue. The debt is projected to shrink to about 135 million dollars.

Responding to American Apparel's financial problems, the New York Stock Exchange notified American Apparel (ticker symbol APP) that it was in danger of being removed from the trade, as its stock was worth 11 cents on Oct. 2. By Oct. 13, just 11 days later, each share dove even further to only 3 cents. In contrast, the very successful H&M stock was valued at around 317.70 dollars a share on Oct. 19.

American Apparel has experienced more than its share of turmoil before, previously fighting financial battles and dealing with legal disputes with former CEO Dov Charney. In 2014, the company owed 10 million dollars to British lender Lion Capital. After missing its payment deadline, Lion threatened to send American Apparel into bankruptcy. In April, the fashion brand fired 180 employees in response to worker complaints of inappropriate workplace conduct. Some staff requested the return of Dov Charney, who was accused of misconduct. He allegedly used racial slurs, made rude hand

gestures, and sexually harassed employees. Charney was fired in June 2014, but continued to influence the board's decisions; he was fired again in December of the same year. American Apparel announced that the current state of bankruptcy will delay lawsuits due to a need for financial stability.

One cause for the decline in sales is that rival stores, including Forever 21 and H&M, cater to the teenage market by making cheaper, more trend-relevant fashion overseas. American Apparel, which is dedicated to manufacturing in America, faces higher prices due to domestic production. Current CEO Paula Schneider denies all rumors that her company's products are being manufactured in Mexico and El Salvador.

Despite the major problems afflicting the corporation, American Apparel plans to keep over 200 storefronts stocked and operating. During its structural reorganization, business will continue as normal.

(Sources: NY Times, Forbes, US Courts, LA Times, NY Post, CNN)

