Following a worldwide moratorium called by the World Health Organization (WHO) on COVID-19 booster shots until the end of September, the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 booster shot has been approved and made available to select populations in the U.S., including immunocompromised individuals and those in occupational or institutional risk.

Although the COVID-19 vaccine remains effective in preventing COVID-19 cases resulting in hospitalization and death, data collected by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) shows this effectiveness decreases over time as immunity wanes and the COVID-19 disease evolves, as we are in the worldwide prevalence of the delta variant. All those who are 65 years or older and 50 to 64 years old with underlying medical conditions are recommended to receive the booster five months after the date of their second vaccine. It is recommended that people aged 18 to 49 with underlying medical conditions, and people aged 18 or older who are severely immunocompromised receive either an occupational or institutional setting receive the booster dose six months after their second vaccination date. Mixing vaccine brands between the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines is not recommended by the U.S. public health officials.

As of Tuesday, Oct. 5, booster shots are only authorized for those individuals who received the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. The CDC has provided data indicating that among immunocompromised people, there is lower vaccine effectiveness against COVID-19 hospitalization, as well as a reduced immune response to COVID-19 vaccination.

Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has not approved COVID-19 boosters by either Moderna or Johnson & Johnson, on Oct. 5 for the FDA to authorize a second dose for those 18 and older who received the one-dose vaccine. Next week, the FDA is convening a panel of outside advisors to review data presented by both Moderna and Johnson & Johnson to consider their respective booster shots. This request comes amid a wave of urgency by the U.S. government to start eliminating COVID-19 in the country, as they seek to expand the availability of boosters to even more Americans.

According to the CDC, 99,470,041 people in the U.S. are fully vaccinated with the Pfizer-BioNTech two-dose vaccine; 6,729,693 people received the Moderna two-dose COVID-19 vaccine; and 44,533,197 individuals received the Johnson & Johnson single-dose vaccine. According to published surveys by the Morning Consult, completed in August, 76-87% of vaccinated adults reported they would get a booster dose if made available.

**More Than an Extra Boost**

Arriving home in March 2021, I returned to a household in lockdown. But while most of the world masked up and stayed home, my mother returned to work each day as a nurse at an elderly nursing home. In December 2021, I was among the first wave of health care workers to receive their initial dose of the vaccine. And, for the first time in almost a year, my family let a small collective breath slip out. The skies had parted. We celebrated.

Today, while it feels as though the COVID-19 pandemic lingered in quarantine, a little over a year has passed since COVID-19 was declared a national emergency in the United States. In that time, we have come a long way in vaccinating and, as a result, protecting the American public. As of Oct. 5, 2021, 65.5% of the U.S. population have been fully vaccinated, while 56.5% have received at least one dose. As of this writing, we still have a long way to go.

From the very start of the pandemic, there have been certain individuals who are at higher risk of serious symptoms resulting from COVID-19. Among them are older adults, immunocompromised individuals and health care workers — all of whom were among the first to receive vaccinations. Yet, these groups are still facing the brunt of the virus.

This is not just conjecture: As of July 2021, nearly 10% of vaccinated individuals hospitalized with breakthrough COVID-19 infections were immunocompromised individuals, despite only making up 2% of the U.S. adult population. Clearly, vaccinations alone aren’t cutting it for these individuals. The same applies to older adults; as of July 2021, 30% of breakthrough infections that have resulted in hospitalization have been in adults 65 and older while 87% have been in those younger than 65 for 87% of breakthrough deaths.

However, for those predisposed to require treatments, as well as health care and frontline workers who confront constant exposure to COVID-19 on a daily basis, booster shots are vital to our collective journey forward in protecting those who need it most.

**Studies show that older adults and people whose immune systems have been weakened by certain diseases or conditions are at higher risk of serious symptoms resulting from COVID-19.** Booster shots are meant to prevent infection in hospitalized patients, and help reduce the risk of death and hospitalization among people who are at elevated risk of complications from COVID-19.

Studies show that older adults and people whose immune systems are compromised have fewer to no antibodies after getting vaccinated. Thus, booster shots can make the difference. In fact, we need to boost not only because they are sure to make that difference. However, as of right now, the CDC has told my mom that she cannot receive a booster shot. Indeed, while she is eligible to receive those who have received the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine, there is no additional protection available for those who received the Moderna or Johnson & Johnson vaccine.

While maybe seeming not so vital or necessary for those who are vaccinated young folk without underlying health conditions, booster shots are in fact vital for those groups who continue to be directly targeted by this virus.

While boosters are available for those who received the Pfizer vaccine, those who received the Moderna or Johnson & Johnson vaccine are left desolate and waiting.

Thus, while boosters are available, the vulnerable individuals is especially important for 43.3% of the U.S. population remains unvaccinated. Among them, there remains a significant gap in numbers that face the outright refusal to get vaccinated. This group are mostly white, rural, evangelical Christian individuals who have made hostility towards the government — are adamant in their refusal of the coronavirus Vaccines.

While educating individuals and urging them to get vaccinated is an uphill battle, we must also do our part. Boosters are important, and resources, we have to accept that despite our best efforts, there will continue to be individuals who refuse to get vaccinated. When we do our part prioritizing the solutions we do have available for the individuals who are the most at risk due to other rejections? Boosters are a safe, effective and viable solution for millions who are still living contagiously in fear of this virus. Focusing efforts on providing boosters for all vaccinated individuals, not just those who received the Pfizer vaccine, is the next step toward normalcy. Boosters work, but only if we let them.

**Boost the Basics First**

Within my COVID-19 social bubble, I inadvertantly placed myself within a COVID-19 bubble as well. While global vaccination rates are going up large parts of America and other counties are falling behind, countries in sub-Saharan Africa, Brazil (nearly 590,000 deaths), India (over 400,000 deaths) and Mexico (nearly 270,000 deaths). Many households are older and/or suffer from underlying medical conditions, making them more susceptible to COVID-19. Thus, at-risk populations who had yet to receive their doses.

Data compiled by Our World in Data and reported by the New York Times reveals that while nearly 80% of vaccines have been distributed in high and upper-middle-class counties, low-income communities have only received 8.5% of vaccines.

If these numbers seem dramatic, they are.

The numbers reveal a dramatic and dangerous divide in vaccine distribution and equity. Concerningly, the unvaccinated here in the U.S. and around the globe include those who simply do not have access to vaccines.

Therefore, the majority of funding should be allocated toward improving vaccine accessibility, ensuring that we boost vaccination rates globally, not just in middle-to-upper class communities and countries. Global vaccination is the best approach to obtain the desired herd immunity and increased public safety we crave so badly.

As we check daily COVID-19 statistics to see how the numbers are moving, it’s clear that vaccine inequality is a matter of life and death. As of Oct. 7, five out of the five countries with the highest COVID-19 death rates qualified as lower-income countries. This includes Brazil (nearly 590,000 deaths), India (over 400,000 deaths) and Mexico (nearly 270,000 deaths). Many households are older and suffer from underlying medical conditions, making them more susceptible to COVID-19. Thus, at-risk populations who had yet to receive their doses.

As with the words of Gholson, “As the world’s largest producers, consumers and distributors of vaccines, the world’s 20 leading economies hold the key to vaccine equity and consequently, to the world’s ability to get out of this pandemic and to get the resources, attention and technology and transportation, to get the vaccines to the most at-risk populations for COVID-19.”

Global Access (COVAX), a global organization with the self-described aim of “providing innovative and equitable access to COVID-19 diagnostics, treatments and vaccines,” pledged to secure and distribute 1.9 billion vaccines by the end of September. In November, COVAX cut that availability forecast by 20%. Experts suggest over 10 billion vaccines are required to stop COVID-19.

In response, the World Health Organization (WHO) enacted an international moratorium on booster shots with the hope of overcoming vaccine nationalism, thus, at-risk populations who had yet to receive their doses.

The agency encouraged wealthier nations to redistribute vaccine booster stocks to countries that had yet to provide their citizens with vaccines as part of the global vaccine push. During the conference, WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus reported, “High-income countries have promised to donate more than 5 billion doses, but less than 15% of those doses have materialized.” In an already political and polarized state of the world, vaccine nationalism threatens more harm than good.

Viral variants emerge from random genetic mutations. If COVID-19 is allowed to continue spreading and infecting through countries with low vaccination rates, there is a greater chance for existing variants to increase in severity or for new variants to mutate. Booster shots would be less controversial if a higher percentage of the global population was fully vaccinated. However, since we haven’t reached this global goal, many vaccine-protected individuals, booster shots should be made available to the highest-risk populations (including the elderly, the immunocompromised and frontline workers with direct high-risk contact with the public) as soon as possible. As we navigate this ongoing pandemic.

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SOLUTION TO SATURDAY’S PUZZLE

Complete the grid so each row, column and 3-by-3 box (in bold borders) contains every digit, 1 to 9.

For strategies on how to solve Sudoku, visit www.sudoku.org.uk

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1/9/12

Mercury is in retrograde! Explaining every social media platform shutting down, random lightning and thunder, and possibly raccoons stealing your valuables (invest in some raccoon repellent).

Tomorrow’s Forecast: Expect everything that could possibly go wrong ... To go wrong! And then blame it on astrology.
The quality of accommodations widely varies based on the hotel and room configuration, but a common sentiment amongst students in hotel housing is that any inconveniences or hardships they face is their alternative — no housing at all.

Without housing, Carmichael was considering commuting two hours from her hometown of Santa Clarita. Similarly, fourth-year sociology major Victor Navarrete planned to live out of his car and fourth-year government major John Silva had deferred for the quarter, opting to not attend.

“I felt happy that I had something, somewhere to live, sleep, shower, something that’s guaranteed every night,” Silva said.

At the Marriott where Carmichael and Navarrete stayed, students have access to free continental breakfast, housekeeping, onsite laundry, a gym and the outdoor facilities of the hotel, including a pool, hot tub, barbeque and lounge. For Silva, however, the included amenities at the Pacifica Suites are limited, with no essential services like laundry or dining options. As a result, he takes the bus to the laundromat and the grocery store.

In addition, his room — a double occupancy with two queen-size beds and a small fridge — lacks kitchen storage and appliances, so he struggles to cook nutritious meals, mostly relying on non-perishable goods. He also prefers to study in the library due to the hotel’s slow Wi-Fi.

Common difficulties students like Silva in temporary housing face are the hotels’ distance from campus, lack of community with other students and overall seclusion from Isla Vista. Transportation to campus can take about 30 minutes by bus and 15 minutes by bike, varying based on the hotel. In addition, meeting other students that live in the hotel is an insurmountable obstacle, with only roughly 20 students at each location, according to Navarrete.

Navarrete, a transfer student who stepped foot on campus for the first time this school year, expressed his disappointment in his lack of interaction with his peers due to his housing at the Marriott.

“It’s [been] hard to socialize [despite] trying to put myself out there,” he said.

According to the university, students must secure new housing accommodations by the end of the fall quarter, as their temporary hotel contracts expire. However, as students look for alternatives, the search for housing remains just as uncertain as it did in the months preceding the school year.

“I am still very eager and actively looking for places to stay outside in Santa Barbara, but I am not hopeful,” Carmichael said.

“The university thinks that by January, the housing crisis will be solved and all of us in the hotels will be able to find housing in the surrounding areas, but … housing isn’t going to just magically appear by January” Carmichael hopes the university will extend its hotel contracts, as it is currently the only existing space that can provide shelter for students, but Silva said he doubts the university would take on the expense of subsidizing hotel costs throughout the full school year.

While “grateful” to receive some accommodation, Silva felt the university mishandled the current housing crisis and failed to support him and other students impacted by the crisis. Looking forward, he fears a repetition of events and a lack of university response.

“It’s going to be the same thing,” Silva said. “If I can’t find anything, I’m going to have to live in a car for the winter quarter.”

Likewise, Navarrete said he may not have anywhere else to go.

“If they do drop us from the hotels, I guess I will be homeless,” Navarrete said. “I’m willing to do what I got to do to get my education.”
PopPay Hosts Week of Promotions With Local Businesses

John Lucas
Reporter

PopPay, a company that empowers individuals to transact with local businesses using technology, is looking to attract new customers for its services. PopPay has partnered with Isla Vista businesses to host a week of promotions to encourage students and locals to sign up for its services.

During this week, PopPay users can earn a daily $10 off at every participating business so long as they pay using PopPay. PopPay will also provide $150,000 in investment into PopPay's growth.

During the PopPay Week promotion, PopPay users would receive a daily $10 off at every participating business so long as they pay using PopPay. [We're] hoping that in a year's time, the students [will] reflect back on it, "I remember PopPay Week where I ran around Isla Vista almost like it was Halloween and I was trick-or-treating there each and every merchant around," he continued.

With many restaurants and shops in Isla Vista still reeling from the financial difficulties brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, PopPay Week also served as a financial stimulus for the local economy. With users receiving a variety of promotions at different locations everyday, PopPay users flocked the streets of Isla Vista buying as much as they could to support local businesses.

"Many have told me ... [that] we've been here for X amount of years, and this is the best [business] we've ever had. Bar none. There's not even a close second," Cormell said. "If you're really going to change people's habits, people's feelings about whether you're a merchant and a cashier, or a consumer, buying or purchasing, you really have to make a pretty big splash in order to change the way they operate," Cormell said regarding this company's $150,000 investment into PopPay week.

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Thousands of people across the country marched on Oct. 2 to advocate for reproductive rights, following a Texas law that restricts abortion access. The local marches—organized by the Women’s March organization— took place in downtown Santa Barbara and Santa Barbara County. UC Santa Barbara students primarily attended the march in downtown Santa Barbara.

Students, county residents and local politicians all gathered at De La Guerra Plaza at noon prior to the march. World Dance for Humanity danced to various famous anthems of female empowerment, including Aretha Franklin’s “Respect” and Meghan Trainor’s “Women Up.”

After the dancers dispersed, local advocates spoke to the crowd about the importance of reproductive rights. Speakers included Amonté Cordova of the Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation, State Senator Monique Limón, Central Coast Planned Parenthood CEO Jenna Tosh and former State Senator Hannah-Beth Jackson.

Cordova stood in front of the crowd alongside her family members and other members of the Coastal Band and discussed the importance of inclusivity and addressing intersectionality within advocacy for reproductive rights.

“We want to make sure that we are inclusive, that we include queer people, the ‘whole gambit of LGBTQA+’s in our tradition,” Cordova said. “We want to honor two-spirit people.”

Cordova’s niece Kelly added to the discussion of inclusivity and intersectionality within advocacy for reproductive rights.

“Not all people with uteruses are women,” Kelly said. “Not all pansexuality is queer either. We’re here in solidarity because they’re trying to take control of us, and it’s not going to happen.”

Limón’s speech discussed the impact of the new Texas law on the residents of the state. Limón shared the story of a pregnant woman whose child has anencephaly—a fatal condition where the child is missing parts of its brain. The mother was unable to get an abortion in Texas and had to fly out of state, NPR reported.

“We know for a fact that the new Texas law will not reduce abortions, that this will reduce safe abortions and require women to seek unsafe alternatives,” Limón said. “This is the reality of what is at stake.”

Limón added that in 2021, “over 600 laws restricting abortions have been introduced in this country.”

Tosh followed Limón’s speech, highlighting the various laws and restrictions on abortion throughout the country.

“Roe v. Wade is hanging on by a thread. Abortion is effectively illegal in a U.S. state for the first time since 1973. In December, the Supreme Court will hear a direct attempt to overturn Roe v. Wade.” Tosh said. “If they do overturn it, 26 states will likely ban abortion before the end of next year. These states are home to 36 million women of reproductive age and even more trans men and gender nonconforming and nonbinary people who stand to lose their constitutional right to a safe and legal abortion.”

“Nearly half of U.S. people who can’t become pregnant could lose their reproductive rights overnight,” Tosh continued.

Next was Jackson, who discussed the Supreme Court’s regard for stare decisis—a legal doctrine requiring courts to abide by the precedent set by previous cases. In this situation, the set precedent would be from Roe v. Wade.

“So what do we do? We have a Supreme Court now that has disregarded the notion of what they call stare decisis—accepting the laws that existed. We know this was going to happen,” Jackson said. “The Senate at the time allowed sexual harassers on the court, they allowed people who have lied and committed perjury in their hearings saying they would honor stare decisis and they have not. We need to take action.”

After all the speakers, the marchers, including UCSB students, took to State Street—chanting and marching to the end of Anapamu Street right by the Santa Barbara County Administration Building.

“I’ve been studying history a lot, especially repressed and totalitarian environments. And I don’t want to live in one, to be honest,” said first-year economics major and march attendee Dexter Lariviolette. “I think we should do everything we can to make sure we preserve our freedoms and rights, whether they’re legal or not.”

“We should remember that everything the government does anywhere is with the consent of the governed,” Limón continued. “As long as we stay conscious and do not give them our consent, they cannot do anything we don’t want them to.”

Cady Linkman, a first-year history and architecture major who attended the march with Laviolette, concurred that students and community members alike should stay aware of current events and advocate for women’s rights.

“I’m just staying aware of current issues. Do your part, if you’re able to, go out and vote. If not, pre-register to vote, just pay attention to politics, do what you can on campus, or even, like, your local community, make sure the word gets out,” she said.

“Women’s rights are human rights. Don’t forget it.”

In an interview with the Nexus, Limón congratulated high school- and college-aged marchers for being civically engaged and fighting for their rights.

“Kudos, kudos for caring about your rights now, whether you can vote or not. It’s about caring, and ensuring that your voice — because you’re the next generation of leaders — is represented at the table,” Limón said. “So thank you to all of the women — young and older and everything in between — who have showed up [and] to the allies because it’s about showing that this community is backing reproductive health choices.”
Fall Quarter 2021 Has Fewer Seats Than Previous Year

Sindhu Amanthawal Asst. News Editor

The Nexus analyzed UC Santa Barbara GOLD course listings for Fall Quarter 2021, finding that 8,163 fewer seats were offered this quarter than in Fall Quarter 2020 and 15 of the 468 courses had a waitlist of 50 students or above.

In Fall Quarter 2019, there were 103,697 total seats available in undergraduate courses, and in Fall Quarter 2020, there were 105,749 seats available. The number of undergraduate students was similar, at 23,849 in fall 2019 and 23,196 in fall 2020, according to third-week registration reports by the UCSB Office of Budget & Planning.

By contrast, this fall there are 97,586 undergraduate seats available — a 7% decrease from 2020 — though the number of undergraduates enrolled this fall has not been released by the university yet.

The economics department had the greatest increase in the number of undergraduate seats available compared to all departments, increasing its count by 15 courses from fall 2019 to offer 5,189 seats in the current quarter.

The exercise & sport studies department has decreased the number of seats available by 1,080 from 2019 to only 1,378 this year, with 576 and 594 spots filled in 2020 and 2021, respectively.

The other two departments with the largest decreases in total space since fall 2020 are the Department of Anthropology and the Department of Applied Probability (PSTAT).

The Department of Anthropology increased its number of seats from 2,736 in fall 2019 to 1,460 seats this year after Venoco, the company that owned the oil platform, filed for bankruptcy in 2017 and turned the platform into an oil seep.

The “Green Lighthouse” in December 2020. The proposal outlines a transformation of the platform into a lighthouse that simultaneously mitigates oil seepage and promotes aquaculture.

The platform was conceptualized by Ryan Davis, creative director of Americas Green Corps, as a way of converting the abandoned oil platform, filed for bankruptcy in 2017 and turned the platform into an oil seep.

The lighthouse proposal involves placing a rock mass around the platform, filling up the structure with the rock and forming a new underwater ecosystem.

“If we can mitigate oil seepage and promote growth of aquaculture, that's a plus,” Davis said. “We've already done it before. We will continue to deal with whatever damage has been done.”

The lighthouse proposal involves placing a rock mass around the platform, filling up the structure with the rock and forming a new underwater ecosystem.

“The lighthouse proposal involves placing a rock mass around the platform, filling up the structure with the rock mass to shore. We're not going to stop oil seepage from making it to the surface. The lighthouse does that. The lighthouse does what we need to do.”

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The UC Santa Barbara Police Department released their 2021 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report on Sept. 29, which included crime statistics for the last three years and revealed an increase in burglaries and motor vehicle thefts in 2020.

The Annual Security & Fire Safety Report is compiled by the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) and made available to students and employees as required by the Clery Act, a federal act requiring schools that receive Title IV funding to provide information about crimes on and around campus and safety policies.

UCPD worked with Campus Security Authorities and the Santa Barbara Sheriff’s Office to determine what occurred on the university property, including off-campus and surrounding public properties.

The report also states that all reported crimes are listed, regardless of whether a police investigation was conducted.

The Clery Act requires institutions to report on four categories of crime: criminal and VAWA offenses, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses, arrests and referrals for disciplinary action and hate crimes.

The criminal offenses category includes criminal homicide, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson, while WAVA offenses include domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

There were 121 reported cases of criminal and WAVA offenses in 2020.

In 2020, there were 63 fewer criminal and WAVA offense crimes in 2020 compared to 2019.

The two crimes that saw the biggest percentage decrease were domestic violence and stalking, decreasing by 75% and 66%, respectively.

Stalking has been the most reported crime in the last three years with 65 cases in both 2018 and 2019. In 2020, stalking decreased to 22 cases, making it the second-most common crime that year.

Burglary was the most common crime in 2020 with 36 cases, an increase of 18 cases from the previous year. Of the 18 additional cases, 17 occurred on campus but not in student housing.

The arrests and referrals for disciplinary action category includes reports for people affiliated with UCSB violating campus policies.

In 2018, there were 392 reports of these violations, a decrease from the 936 reports in 2019 and the 1054 reports in 2018.

In 2020, 64% of all arrests and referrals occurred inside of student housing. Furthermore, there was only one instance of an arrest inside of student housing in 2020— the single weapons law violation of that year— and no instances of disciplinary action taken outside of student housing.

There was one reported hate crime in both 2018 and 2019 and no reported hate crimes in 2020.

Nearly all offenses in student housing resulted in disciplinary action but arrests elsewhere

In 2019, 99% of the arrests and referrals for disciplinary action were for liquor law violations.

This number has decreased, though, to 83% in 2020, according to the report.

In 2020, there were 18 additional cases, an increase of 10 times more than in 2018 and 2019.

The arrests and referrals for disciplinary action were for liquor law violations in 2018 to 232 reports and in 2020 to 232 reports.

In 2020, 43% of the arrests and referrals for disciplinary action were for liquor law violations.

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Halloween 2021 Parking Information

Isla Vista Parking

Parking in Isla Vista will be subject to potential closures beginning at 4pm on Friday 10/29/21. The Santa Barbara County Sheriff’s Department advises you to relocate your vehicle from the following locations:

- 6500-6700 Blocks of Del Playa
- Camino Del Sur between Del Playa and Trigo
- Camino Pescadero residents between Del Playa and Trigo
- El Encampadero residents between Del Playa and the top of Loop
- Camino Majoreca between Del Playa and Pasado
- Trigo Road residents living in the 6500 block will need to relocate their vehicles parked on the street. Signs will be posted notifying residents (SSBO 805-681-4179).

UCSB Campus Parking

No Overnight Visitor Parking is allowed on the UCSB Campus on Friday 10/29th and Saturday 10/30th

- Registered UCSB Students with an Annual Night & Weekend parking permit can park in designated lots on campus beginning at 9am Friday, October 29th until 7:30am on Monday, November 1st. Parking is allowed only in Structure 22, and parking lot 30. All other campus lots are subject to closure.
- Apply/purchase online by going to tps.ucsb.edu/permits. Permit verification can take up to four days, so purchase by October 25th.

Order online today!

Cost of the N&K Permit is $52.50—valid through June 30, 2021.
One permit per registered student; vehicle must be linked to student.
Women’s Soccer Wins and Draws in Weekend Matches

Preston Espar
Sports Editor

The UC Santa Barbara women’s soccer team went 2-0 for the weekend by beating the UC Davis Aggies 1-0 and tying with Cal Poly Mustangs 1-1. The games marked one of the lowest scoring weekends of regular season play. The Gauchos currently sit in fourth place in the Big West standings and hope to move up the leaderboard before the Big West Tournament in November.

On Thursday, UCSB traveled to Aggie Soccer Field in Davis, California to take on the rival UC Davis Gauchos. The game began the slugfest and continued their trend of scoring low goals in games. UCSB barely tested UC Davis goalkeeper Nicki Kvalsund, which was enough for UCSB to make a lone save in the first half. The Gauchos shot 4 other times, but missed the target completely. Hawai’i was able to get 2 shots on goal, however, UCSB’s Team Smith was able to send everything away.

UCSB was forced to keep their half and did so aggressively by committing 7 first-half fouls, as they also gave Hawai’i 3 corner kicks. UCSB was only able to attempt 1 corner kick in the first half. The slow start continued in the second half, as no goals were scored. However, the Gauchos tested Rucki a bit more by adding another 2 shots on goal. The UCSC defenders played well, as no goals were conceded by the Gauchos for the rest of the game. No corners were taken in the second half, while both teams were called for fouls twice. With no change in the score, the match went to overtime.

The overtime period finished after only a few minutes. UCSB forward Leahy Emmerson fired a shot from her left foot into the right side of the net. The golden goal ended the game at 1-0 and put UCSB back into the win column against Cal State Fullerton. The goal was assisted by Shaye Douglas and Alyssa O’Brien.

UCSB looked to carry their momentum over the Pacific Ocean as they went to Waipio Peninsula Soccer Stadium to take on Hawai’i. The Gauchos played with much more pace than they had in previous games and continued to attack Hawai’i goalkeeper Lauren Marquez. UCSB had 5 shots on goal in the first half alone. However, even with more chances, the Gauchos did not manage to score. Gauche goalkeeper Evans Smith played spectacularly, as she made 5 first-half saves.

The attack gradually moved away from Hawai’i’s side of the field to UCSB’s as Hawai’i had 2 more shots than UCSB in the second half. The game became very physical, as both teams combined for a total of 13 second-half fouls. Smith was forced to make 1 more save, which was enough to send the game to overtime.

The first half of overtime saw a rejuvenated attack as they had 3 shots in the 16-minute period. The final shot was the closest, as UCSB forward Elise Ziem hit the crossbar in the 108th minute. Nothing else came close to the goal for the rest of the game as UCSB and Hawai’i finished the game tied at 0-0. UCSB will look to get another positive result this Thursday as they continue Big West Conference play against the Cal State Northridge Matadors. UCSB will take on CSU Bakersfield on Sunday.}

National Football League and NCAA Quarter Recap

Garret Harcourt & Preston Espar
Sports Editors

This week’s college football slate was, on paper, supposed to be full of instant classics and somewhat tightly contested games. However, the case of the higher-ranked teams dominated the lower-ranked teams, with exceptions. Arizona State was in California for a win against Pac 12’s Oregon State.

Considering both one of the upset weeks of the year, the unranked Oregon State beat the ranked Oregon Ducks by a score of 14-7. The Ducks were unable to keep up the momentum from the first half and were dominated by the Beavers in the second half. Arizona State came out with poise and executed their game plan to nearly perfection.

UCSB Athletics

The Gauchos currently sit in fourth place in the Big West standings and hope to move up the leaderboard before the Big West Tournament in November.

The Gauchos currently sit in fourth place in the Big West standings and hope to move up the leaderboard before the Big West Tournament in November.
“No Eating Indoors” Rule Disappoints Local Whores

It’s Satire, Stupid.

Farting Man in Girvetz Must’ve Forgotten He Can’t Mute Himself

Sierra Vakili
Ass. Editor

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY – Mask up, Gauchos! There’s a new sheriff in town by the name of Corona Virus, and she’s a feisty dominatrix with a thing for masks. Given the cruel circumstances of Ms. Rona’s reign, UC Santa Barbara has got some new rules in place; one of which is keeping that gosh-darned face covering on at all times (including over your nose, Jonathan). As a result, no eating is permitted in indoor spaces, a rule that evoked a fiery rage from campus’ arguably most radical anti-mask community: the whores who engage in public cunnilingus.

“I’m totally gonna miss getting sucked off in the lib,” said some guy who has definitely never gotten sucked off in the lib. “Now I have to keep my mask on to ensure the safety of myself and those around me, especially at-risk groups like immunocompromised broskis and homies over the age of 70. Like, what the fuck, dude?” the guy roared, some of his saliva landing on our Nexustentialism field reporter.

However, some slutty Gauchos agree that sacrifices need to be made in these times for the sake of everyone’s safety. “It’s an easy choice, you know!” fourth-year student Igor Taboner said. “There are two options: spreading an infectious disease or wearing a mask while I go down on my girlfriend in a study room. Seems pretty obvious to me.”

Other students, however, aren’t as lucky. Second-year student Fia Latio Zoomed in from UCSB isolation housing to tell Nexustentialism about the risks of indoor dick-eating. “I thought it was just going to be regular exhibitionism on eighth, but then he gave me COVID!” Latio said, breaking down in tears. “I wish I had worn a mask!”

When push comes to shove, some Gauchos have been forced to take up crafty solutions. “They never said no drinking!” exclaimed an anonymous Gaucho with a straw.

To mitigate COVID-19 exposure risk, whores are advised to take their public oral sex to alternative outdoor locations, such as library patios, the UCen lawn or good old-fashioned Campus Point. However, University Library administrators know that this rule probably won’t stop some of you. Anyway, just make sure to be safe, get consent and wear that mask.

Natalia Kathergirl is hungry.

Bee Neeter
Sgt. Sergeant First Class

There are many adjustments to make as we return to in-person instruction – how to use bike lanes, find decent food at Carillo, navigate a run-in with an ex-fling at the lib or actually put on pants with some regularity, for example. For this apparent flatulence fiend terrorizing Girvetz 2115, sphincter control appears to have been an oversight in the shift from online classes.

“What’s so absurd about it is that he shows no remorse, none at all,” reports a bewildered witness from the scene. “The toot rips out with a cacophonous boom, unapologetic, cascading, strong enough to move mountains, loud enough to deafen all the ears. The fart says, ‘I am courageous, I am here, I am stinky,’ but the farter himself just keeps taking notes like nothing ever happened.”

Though there are several working theories as to why this man cuts his cheese so callously (legume addiction, domestic terrorism), the most likely answer is that he simply forgot that he can no longer mute himself. It’s an honest mistake we might consider forgiving, as the “post”-pandemic lifestyle seems to be conducive to slip-ups. One might walk out of their car without a mask or forget to provide housing for hundreds of students. Nobody’s perfect, right?

Ill-intentioned or not, other students are calling for action to be taken against the Farting Man. Bureaucratic wheels are in motion to get beans banned from dining halls and for Student Health to install Lactaid dispensers throughout campus. In the meantime, it is suggested that the students of Girvetz swap out regular masks for military-grade CM-6M tactical gas masks.

Bee Neeter always gets three full servings of fiber each day.

Nexustentialism Freshman Watch!

“Six freshman girls stopped with their bikes in the entrance of the Pardall bike tunnel. One asked me, in a British accent, if I could take a photo of them. After the photo, another biker yelled at them for blocking the bike path and the girls yelled back that they ‘thought this was supposed to be a supportive community.’”

-Nexustentialism Editor

GUSTAV LEAVES FOR HIS LONG AWAITED VACATION, BUT SOMEONE HAS JUST VIEWED HIS LINKEDIN PROFILE.
**Theatre Review**

**“Dune”**

“Dune,” directed by Denis Villeneuve, is an adaptation of Frank Herbert’s 1965 novel. The film stars Timothée Chalamet, Zendaya, Rebecca Ferguson, and Stellan Skarsgård, among others, and is set in the world of Arrakis, a desert planet where the贵族 families fight for control of the valuable spice melange. Villeneuve’s vision is both visually stunning and conceptually rich, creating a immersive world that is both beautiful and foreboding. The performances are strong, with Chalamet and Ferguson standing out. However, the pacing can be slow, and some may find the story too complex to follow. Overall, “Dune” is a grand and ambitious piece of filmmaking that will appeal to fans of the source material and science fiction in general.

**“The Harder They Fall”**

Directed by Jeyse Samuel, “The Harder They Fall” is a Western film that stars Idris Elba, Jonathan Majors, and Regina King. The story follows a group of Black cowboys as they set out to take revenge against the man who killed their leader. The film is a powerful exploration of themes of identity, justice, and power, and features a talented cast and crew. While the movie is not without its flaws, it is a bold and ambitious work that is sure to provoke conversation and debate.

**“House of Gucci”**

The biographical crime drama “House of Gucci” tells the story of the rise and fall of the Gucci fashion house and the family behind it. Starring Lady Gaga, Adam Driver, and Jared Leto, the film explores themes of family, power, and ambition. While the performances are strong, some may find the pacing slow and the story less than compelling. Overall, “House of Gucci” is a well-crafted film that offers an intriguing look at one of the world’s most famous fashion dynasties.

**“Eternals”**

Marvel’s slate of films continues with “Eternals,” a superhero film that follows a group of immortal beings who have been protecting the Earth for thousands of years. The film stars Richard Madden, Salma Hayek, and Kumail Nanjiani, among others, and is directed by Chloé Zhao. While the film has its share of problems, such as a confusing storyline and some uneven pacing, it also features stunning visuals and a powerful message about diversity and inclusion. Overall, “Eternals” is a mixed bag, but it is still worth a watch for fans of the Marvel Cinematic Universe.

**“Dune”**

**“The Harder They Fall”**

**“House of Gucci”**

**“Eternals”**
ON THE MENU

Chace Duma
On the Menu Editor

Fall is here, which means obsessively trying to make everything I eat and drink as cozy as possible – that includes cocktails! I’ve always considered bourbon to be the coziest liquor. Something about the rich, warming quality as well as the caramel, clove and vanilla notes that often come with a nice bourbon make it feel cozier than something like, say, tequila.

My go-to cozy bourbon cocktail is a Hot Toddy, but I wanted to branch out today and discovered Spiked Chai. With a few tweaks to make it my own, this turned out to be a great drink for when you’re craving something cozy for the colder months.

Ingredients:
• 1 cup chai concentrate
• 1/4 cup coconut creamer or cream of your choice + 2 tablespoons extra for frothing
• 1 1/2 ounces bourbon (I used Woodford Reserve)

Directions:
1. Pour the chai concentrate and 1/4 cup of coconut creamer into a pot over high heat, until steaming. Try to avoid boiling.
2. Pour the mixture into a mug, then add the bourbon and bitters, and stir.
3. Pour the 2 tablespoons of coconut creamer into a separate glass and froth with a milk frother until light and airy. Pour on top of the drink.
4. Add your star anise on top of the foam, and enjoy!

This drink comes together quickly and without much prep work at all. It’s also pairs great with a slice of Chai-Spiced Pumpkin Bread, a warm blanket and your favorite Wes Anderson movie. Warm, cozy drinks like these are great for capping off a night after a long day of classes, and I know it’ll be in heavy rotation over the course of my fall quarter!

Chai-Spiced Pumpkin Bread

Alice Bilyk
Staff Writer

This pumpkin bread is the definition of delicious. The warmth of the chai spices and the sweetness of the pumpkin are perfect together! It’s literally a pumpkin pie and chai latte in one loaf of bread. Plus, this came out super moist and has an almost perfect crumb.

I hope you enjoy this bread! It tastes exactly like what I imagine fall to taste like, and you can pair it with a chai latte or vanilla ice cream to really bring the vibes home. You’ll probably have a lot of chai tea concentrate left over!

Ingredients:
• 1/2 cup neutral oil (avocado, canola, etc.)
• 1/4 cups brown coconut sugar
• 2 eggs
• 1 to 1 1/2 cups canned pumpkin puree
• 1 cup lalapai chai tea concentrate
• 1 teaspoon baking soda
• 1/2 teaspoon baking powder
• 1/2 teaspoon ground cinnamon
• 1 teaspoon fine salt
• 1 to 1 1/2 cups all-purpose flour or 1-to-1 gluten-free flour
• 1 teaspoon turmeric powder
• 1/2 teaspoon black pepper
• 1/2 cup raisins (optional)

Directions:
1. Preheat your oven to 350 F and grease a 9 by 5-inch loaf pan with the neutral oil.
2. In a large bowl, mix together the sugar and oil until creamy. Add the eggs and mix together until it starts to get fluffy (about 1 minute on high speed).
3. Add the canned pumpkin and chai tea concentrate. Mix until well combined (30 seconds on high speed).
4. Add the flour. Mix with a wooden spoon or spatula until only just combined. If using gluten-free flour, do not worry about overmixing.
5. Add the baking powder, baking powder, cinnamon, pumpkin pie spice (or substitutions) and salt. Mix again until fully combined (30 seconds on high speed).
6. Add the flour. Mix with a wooden spoon or spatula until just combined. If using gluten-free flour, do not worry about overmixing.
7. Add the batter to the pan and bake for 65 to 70 minutes or until a toothpick inserted in the center of the loaf comes out clean.
8. Allow to cool for at least 10 minutes in the pan, then remove to a wire rack to finish cooling almost completely before slicing.
9. Garnish with extra turmeric over top if you want!

Applesauce Four Ways

Alice Bilyk
Staff Writer

I’ve been looking to try and make applesauce for a good while now, and the beginning of October seemed like the perfect time! There’s also a lot of things you can do with applesauce, like in a sandwich or granola! You can add whatever toppings you want!

Ingredients:
• Applesauce Base
  • 5 to 6 pounds apples
  • 1 cup water
  • 1 cinnamon stick
  • Juice from half a lemon
• Classic Spices
  • 1/2 teaspoon ground cinnamon
  • 1/2 teaspoon ground nutmeg
  • 1/4 teaspoon ground cloves
  • Zest from half a lemon
• Creamy Spice Mix
  • 1/2 teaspoon ground cardamom
  • 1/4 teaspoon ground nutmeg
  • 1/8 teaspoon turmeric powder
  • 1/8 teaspoon vanilla extract
• Orange and Lemon Zest
  • 1/8 teaspoon orange zest (optional)

Directions:
1. Peel, core and slice apples into small chunks. Bring to a boil over high heat, then reduce the heat to low and let simmer covered for 20 to 30 minutes until the apples are soft.
2. Add the water, lemon juice and cinnamon stick. Bring to a boil over high heat, then reduce the heat to low and let simmer for 20 to 30 minutes until the apples are soft.
3. Puree using a blender or immersion blender for a smooth consistency. For a chunkier applesauce, mash with a spoon to desired consistency.
4. Add in preferred mixes-ins (optional).

Enjoy this warm and with some baked oats or granola! You can add whatever toppings you enjoy, like toasted nuts and coconut, or eat it plain. You can freeze any leftover applesauce once it cools down or jar it and keep it in the fridge for a great snack to eat between, or after, classes! Happy fall!

Cozy Autumn Spiked Chai

Chace Duma
On the Menu Editor

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**Science Behind the Psychological Science Behind Pseudoscience**

Sean Crommelin
Science Editor

Not everything humans believe is reflected in science. There is a whole other world beyond the sciences populated by widespread ideas about religion, superstition, conspiracy theories and many others, which are often being unargued science—often exist in contradiction with science.

“The persuasiveness of pseudoscience is interesting to me, and the fact that some pseudo-beliefs may be really dangerous and damaging,” said Spencer Mermelstein, a researcher in the Department of Psychological & Brain Sciences.

How do these pseudoscientific beliefs, as they are called by the International Mathematical Union (IMU)?

Prior research supports the idea that many pseudoscientific beliefs spread because of the mind’s architecture and intuitions. It’s a belief in line with our inherent assumptions and manners of thinking that will be in one place at one time, and really young kids expect that people can sometimes be wrong about things,” Mermelstein said.

For instance, many of those who hold anti-vaccine beliefs, according to Mermelstein, do so because of human beings’ innate aversion to putting foreign or unusual things in their bodies. It stems, then, from an “overextension of the disagusive response,” the same intuitions which lead one to avoid things like rotting food.

In a similar manner, those who believe the Earth is not as opposed to a sphere, have a belief that is grounded in a child’s early development of understanding of the world based on what they observe in their everyday life, as opposed to what they know after receiving some form of education.

Then, there are other, more profound pseudoscientific beliefs, such as those seen among many religious people. For example, intelligent design—the belief that life on Earth must have been conceived by a supernatural entity—is often grounded in the human tendency to find patterns and purpose in random noise.

In fact, much research centered on pseudoscientific beliefs looks to developmental psychology to explain some of these phenomena.

“So, if you asked kids like, ‘Hey, why are there mountains over there?’ they’d say, ‘Well, it’s to stop animals to scratch their backs.’ They see something complex, and they intuit that there must be a purpose to it,” Mermelstein said.

“And so that’s kind of a predisposition that makes something like intelligent design appealing. So there is a set of pseudoscientific beliefs that have their base on these reliably developing cognitive predispositions, or intuitions.”

However, there are some popular beliefs that don’t quite fit that mold. Mermelstein has sought to understand why this is and how these beliefs spread.

“We point out is that there are certain pseudosciences out there that contain these very counterintuitive elements. Those kind of challenges, the idea that pseudosciences are popular because they kind of latch on to existing ways of thinking,” Mermelstein said.

Specifically, Mermelstein points to astrology and parapsychology—the study of things like clairvoyance, telepathy and telekinesis—as a relatively widespread belief system, which, he describes, aren’t really compatible with our assumptions and intuitions about how things in the real world work.

After all, why might one assume that the stars and planets impact our temperament and fortunes, and why might one assume that one can more things with their mind?

“You can even drive down the street in Galena and see that there are psychic fortune teller offices, for lack of a better word. These are pervasive to popular belief systems and again across time and across culture,” Mermelstein said.

Mermelstein argues that the reason these beliefs and other similar ones exist is because of a few things in particular.

One, the degree to which they are inconsistent with our intuitions also serves to make them striking and memorable.

Two, because of this distinctiveness, people are more drawn to have discussions about these counterintuitive beliefs in an attempt to reconcile them with their existing knowledge and, in turn, they are more likely to spread them through conversation.

In addition, unlike beliefs like vaccine hesitancy, there may be some sort of barrier between endorsing a counterintuitive belief like astrology and actually letting one’s belief affect their behavior in a meaningful way.

As Mermelstein puts it, “That might be something unique to these sorts of counterintuitive concepts. We can see why we believe in them, but do they actually impact our everyday life?”

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Mathematics Professor Xin Zhou Invited to Speak at International Congress of Mathematicians

Devanshi Tomar
Asst. Science Editor

In light of several achievements and contributions to the field of mathematics, a professor of mathematics at UC Santa Barbara, many high-riding fields and pure and applied mathematics, as well as one of the world’s oldest scientific congresses, Zhou joined UC Santa Barbara in 2016, where he said most of his important research work was done when he was an assistant professor in the Department of Mathematics.

“I would like to express my gratitude to my colleagues, especially to Professor Guangfeng Wei, for their support,” Zhou said.

“Looking Back From Campus Point”

Sean Crommelin
Science Editor

Bears in Suburb

The Catskills in southeastern New York state are famous, or rather, infamous—for close encounters with hungry bears, where the serine population numbers in the thousands. While many people who have interactions with bears learn to avoid them, negative interactions with bears make conservation more difficult and people and communities less safe.

Ryan Wynn-Grant, a researcher with the Bren School of Environmental Science & Management, collaborated with researchers throughout New York state to model and map human-black bear interactions throughout the mountain range. The researchers found that most of the encounters happen in the urban-wildlife interface—away from both urban landscapes and desolate forestland—where development has increasingly encroached on the Catskills in recent years.

A Generational Conflict of Interest

Finding consensus in climate policy is hard, especially globally.

What do the rich and poor—or young and old—stand to lose or gain from aggressive climate policies? Hanhui Yang and Sangeon Suh, researchers with the Bren School of Environmental Science & Management, attempt to answer that question with a generational deep-dive into the economic costs and benefits of climate change mitigation and adaptation over the course of a lifetime.

The researchers found that those born prior to 1960 will experience a reduction in their gross domestic product per capita with climate change mitigation, while those born after 1990 will gain net benefits, although only in low-income countries. Although it might seem incomprehensible to students at UC Santa Barbara, many high-riding fields and pure and applied mathematics, as well as one of the world’s oldest scientific congresses, ICM, the world must navigate a landscape of increasingly degraded soil and increasing weather variability due to climate change. As a response to those forecasts, a number of solutions are emerging to combat the food insecurity of the future. Interrogating, in which two or more crops coexist on the same space on an intercropping plot, has been shown to increase yields. However, whether or not intercropping is sustainable has been more of an open question.

David Tilman, a researcher with the Bren School of Environmental Science & Management, collaborated with researchers at a number of Chinese universities to investigate this. With a few decade-long experiments, the researchers learned that intercropping increases yields and makes them more stable from year to year. In fact, it likely also increases soil fertility.

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**The Future of Farming**

As demand in food rises globally, the world must navigate a landscape of increasingly degraded soil and increasing weather variability due to climate change. As a response to those forecasts, a number of solutions are emerging to combat the food insecurity of the future. Interrogating, in which two or more crops coexist on the same space on an intercropping plot, has been shown to increase yields. However, whether or not intercropping is sustainable has been more of an open question.

David Tilman, a researcher with the Bren School of Environmental Science & Management, collaborated with researchers at a number of
Katie Caracciolo

At last, we have reached the beginning of the ever-expanding Halloween season. As per some, means it’s time to pull out boxes of plastic pumpkins and synthetic spider webs, but for others, it means the beginning of the yearly slog through the household’s customary rotation of horror movies and the general time of year when everyone encounters an inexplicable reason, layering one’s clothing several times or an assumption — I state it as a fact. Fall is one of the best seasons and general times of year to enjoy the fall season. We all love the fall season. Asking AJ: Barely Functional Fall

Dear AJ, why does this time of year have to be called “fall”? What is falling? I can’t get over this, am begging you for help.

Hello, my lovely, amazing incredibly sexy fan. I am so glad you asked me, what does this time of year mean to you. For many, it means the origin of fall because, boy, is it crispy out there. We all love the fall season, on all counts, better than sex.

Do you feel myths about the fall season? I am dripping sweat in my leggings and sweatshirt under this fact, it haunts me and other people may tell you to layer, dress for the temperature your lying little pants versus the big jacket học will always be there to lend you a helping hand. This is all I can offer; do not go out koi fish in Storke Plaza’s pond. That way, if you end up with multiple jackets hidden in secret spots on campus for emergency use. Some hiding spots I recommend are the library’s egg chairs, the roasting oven in the courtyard of the Señorita Awesome, in all of my infinite wisdom, or my jacket collection is at your disposal.

Are there any other myths about the fall season? If so, advise me about them. If not, then I ask that you do not challenge audiences and violence against women. And while we’re at it, let’s talk about the Final Girl trope. According to the TV show “Halloween,” female victims/survivors are supposed to live like this. This is all I can offer; do not go out koi fish in Storke Plaza’s pond. That way, if you end up with multiple jackets hidden in secret spots on campus for emergency use. Some hiding spots I recommend are the library’s egg chairs, the roasting oven in the courtyard of the Señorita Awesome, in all of my infinite wisdom, or my jacket collection is at your disposal.

I’m sorry, but I only made one joke. Seriously, I’m trying to help you. Do not get caught up in the Final Girl trope — sexy, the trope seems to me, at some point or another. In the “Halloween” series for example, Michael Myers punishes the pals of Laurie Strode (portrayed by Janet Leigh) and bondage, he burns down his high school regardless because I can feel my inhumanity.

I hope your fall fits flourish and to them, I simply smile and to home, reader. I may or may not have glanced around the day absolutely irks me. Something about the fall season. That’s why I enjoy the fall season. I enjoy it up — whatever floats your boat. This is all I can offer; do not go out koi fish in Storke Plaza’s pond. That way, if you end up with multiple jackets hidden in secret spots on campus for emergency use. Some hiding spots I recommend are the library’s egg chairs, the roasting oven in the courtyard of the Señorita Awesome, in all of my infinite wisdom, or my jacket collection is at your disposal.

Really, my dear reader, you should know that I don’t deal in fake facts. I shall lay out the bare-seek facts and allow you to draw your own conclusions.

In full autumnal tradition, as the weather gets colder, necklines get conveniently higher and longer. Turbans, scarves, and hats are all in Vogue, disguising someone’s body. Chancellors Yang’s unambiguous thrust for blood, perhaps. Or perhaps simply a change out of atmospheric necessity. But don’t get caught up in such a reductionist definition of a vampire. As we all know, traditional media portray vampires rather a multitude of vampire stereotypes — everything from sparking skin to gleaming canines to gothic castles and crimson cloaks.

Do you know the sign of a vampire? Ask AJ: Barely Functional Fall

My dear reader, why is this time of year called “fall”? What is falling? I can’t get over this, am begging you for help.

Hello, my lovely, amazing incredibly sexy fan. I am so glad you asked me, what does this time of year mean to you. For many, it means the origin of fall because, boy, is it crispy out there. We all love the fall season, on all counts, better than sex.

Do you feel myths about the fall season? I am dripping sweat in my leggings and sweatshirt under this fact, it haunts me and other people may tell you to layer, dress for the temperature your lying little pants versus the big jacket học will always be there to lend you a helping hand. This is all I can offer; do not go out koi fish in Storke Plaza’s pond. That way, if you end up with multiple jackets hidden in secret spots on campus for emergency use. Some hiding spots I recommend are the library’s egg chairs, the roasting oven in the courtyard of the Señorita Awesome, in all of my infinite wisdom, or my jacket collection is at your disposal.

Really, my dear reader, you should know that I don’t deal in fake facts. I shall lay out the bare-seek facts and allow you to draw your own conclusions.

In full autumnal tradition, as the weather gets colder, necklines get conveniently higher and longer. Turbans, scarves, and hats are all in Vogue, disguising someone’s body. Chancellors Yang’s unambiguous thrust for blood, perhaps. Or perhaps simply a change out of atmospheric necessity. But don’t get caught up in such a reductionist definition of a vampire. As we all know, traditional media portray vampires rather a multitude of vampire stereotypes — everything from sparking skin to gleaming canines to gothic castles and crimson cloaks.

Do you know the sign of a vampire?