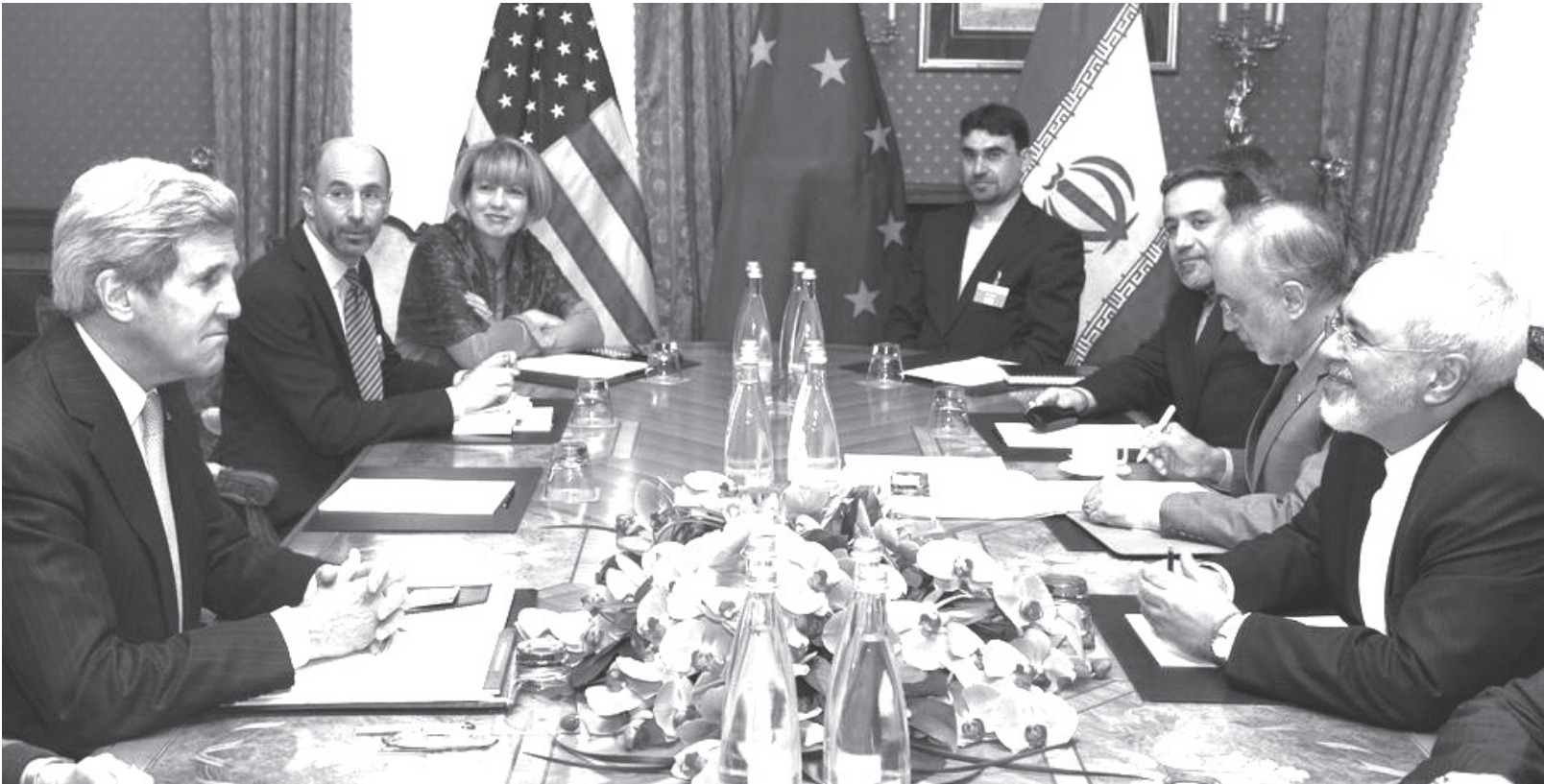


IRAN NUCLEAR STEAL

Iran Nuclear Deal is a bad deal for the United States as it arms our greatest enemy in the Middle East.



Cade Palmer
Copy Editor

“Death to America! Death to Israel!”

Those were the chants that rang through the streets of Iran as the United States made major concessions with regard to our nuclear policy towards the country. A policy that has kept Iran from acquiring nuclear and ballistic missiles for over a decade.

Instead of continuing the successful policy until Iran makes some common sense

concessions, like perhaps freeing the three American journalists currently imprisoned by the country, the United States has done exactly the opposite and perhaps funded the terror and nuclear programs that Iran harbors.

We begin first with the deal itself. Perhaps the biggest point of contingency is the fact that the deal will result in the allocation of somewhere in the ballpark of \$150 billion to that Iranian government. This money can be spent however the government of Iran sees

fit. Keep in mind that Iran is designated as a State Sponsor of Terrorism by the United States Department of State, meaning they literally have funded terrorism in the Middle East, Africa, Europe, and Latin America. As the United States essentially hands Iran this money, we can only hope that our President's confidence that Iran will do the right thing holds true.

Another portion of the Iran Nuclear Deal that has caused concern among lawmakers and citizens is the ability of Iran to investigate their own nuclear sites weapons. As laid out by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in a leaked agreement entitled “separate arrangement II,” Iran will have the ability to investigate their own equipment of their facilities with their own experts for evidence of the development of nuclear weapons.

Another portion of the released separate arrangement reads as following “Iran is to provide agency experts with photos and videos of locations the IAEA says are linked to the alleged weapons work, ‘taking into account military concerns.’” This basically means that Iran will not even have to provide photos and videos of the areas that IAEA hopes to view if they deem them as militarily significant.

This previous one example of a secret agreement between

the IAEA and Iran with regard to the nuclear deal. The Obama administration, confident in the IAEA's ability to investigate the military ramifications of the deal has, by choice, denied the opportunity to possess these so deemed “side deals.” Additionally, under oспics that such agreements are normally confidential, refused to provide the details of IAEA-Iran deal to the members of congress who are meant to vote on the legitimacy of the deal.

Besides the fact that the deal itself is inherently flawed, the process of voting on the bill and the things that have happened during and after the negotiations have been the cause of much apprehension. It began with the highest ranking Iranian official shouting for the end of our country and its greatest ally, which always a great omen of peace and understanding. Particularly coming from the country we are trusting to engage only nuclear energy formation. That same man was quoted saying that Israel will not see the end of these next 25 years. Sounds like the man we should allow to develop “peaceful” nuclear energy.

Furthermore, this quote by Iran's legal advisor during the negotiations, Dr. Saberi Ansari, is particularly troublesome, “This is neither an agreement nor a treaty. An agreement or a treaty is distinguished by the fact that its contents

are binding on contracting parties.” Essentially, Iran's top legal advisor doesn't believe the restrictions of the deal are mandatory.

The way in which the deal has been forced upon the people of the U.S. is quite corrupt as well. First, the President has sought to over step his power allocated to the office by refusing to call the agreement a treaty, which it is. Republicans in Congress have tried to combat this by passing a bill that would end the deal. However, by doing this Obama has turned the tables. The administration already made clear that it will veto the measure meant to tank the bill. Now instead of requiring the Constitutionally mandated 67 Senate votes to ratify the treaty, the Congress must have enough dissenters in both house to overturn a Presidential veto. To sustain the such, Obama needs 34 votes in the Senate and 145 in the House. The measure will likely be fail, via presidential veto, and the Iran deal enacted.

Furthermore, President Obama, immediately following the agreement, took the deal to the United Nations Security Council where it was unanimously approved. This comes as no surprise, though, as the council is made of nations ranging from China, Russia, to European countries who look to make a small fortune on arms deals now that Iran will have billions of dollars in pocket change. Yet Obama took the deal to the council, who by the way has no impact whatsoever on United States foreign policy, simply to stick it to Republicans who he knew would oppose the deal.

As a result, the deal has no intrinsic value for the U.S. It gives a means towards nuclear development to a state sponsor of terrorism, an enemy of our own country and our greatest ally. We are making a deal with a country that has it's own holiday to scream to “Death to America” in the streets. More so, much of our legislators really have no idea what was actually negotiated during the deal due to its confidentiality. Our legislators should stand up for our nation and reject the corrupt and horrendous deal.

Republican Student Poll

Following the first two debates, Republican students poll the candidates.

Cade Palmer
Copy Editor



Dr. Ben Carson 34%
A pediatric nuerosurgeon who rose to the political spotlight when he ripped Obamacare to Obama's face, on national television.



Carly Fiorina 24%
Once the CEO of Hewlett-Packard, Fiorina has rose quick in the polls after her stellar performance in the first two debates. A probusiness candidate, she appeals to mcuch of the conservative base.



Donald Trump 15%
The real-estate mogul, and most successful businessman in the race. Trump shot in the polls intially but enthusiasm has started to wane. Trump is very tough on immigration and known for telling it like it is.



Ted Cruz 9%
The die hard conservative freshman senator who grew to prominence after filibustering for over 21 hours on the floor against Obamacare. He's a slightly less abrasive Donald Trump type candidate.



Marco Rubio 6%
This junior Flordia sentor enjoys the support of some of the more moderate Republicans though he has earned a reputation as a strong conservative candidate.



Chris Christie 5%
The New Jersey Governor who started out as a hard liner but suddenly fell from the conservative graces after a hug with Obama. Since several scandals have plagued his administration



Dr. Rand Paul 5%
The opthalmolotrist turned senator who is the most libertarian candidate in the Republican party. As the son of once senator Ron Paul, he has name recognition and strong student base.



Jeb Bush 2%
Surprise! Another Bush is entering the presidential race. Jeb is the oldest son of George H. W. Bush and as such has raised tremendous amounts of money from his brother and father's donors. Bush is more moderate candidate.

Candidates recieving no votes: Lindsey Graham, Mike Huckabee, Bobby Jindal, John Kasich, George Pataki, Rick Santorum.

No Neutral Net

Net Neutrality set to limit amount and cost of internet streaming

Eddie Kennedy
Photo Editor

With elections coming up,= soon many controversial ideas will be brought into question by the candidates running. One issue that might not be brought to light, but should be is net neutrality.

Net neutrality is a conflict between the consumer and the corporations. Corporations feel that since they provide a service to consumers, they should be able to decide what they provide, much like a cable company. If you want to be able to access Netflix, it will cost you \$5 more a month, plus the netflix subscription.

Consumers see the internet as an open source of service. This case was debated in 2014 in the case of Verizon Communications vs. the Federal Communications Commission. In which one of the main points

that Verizon brought was the fact that many streaming websites like Youtube, Netflix, and Hulu made a huge load on the bandwidth of their servers. They proposed that these companies paid the ISPs for

What might be an issue that these new candidates will be faced with? Jeb Bush has already said that net neutrality hurts the corporate sector.

“Net neutrality is one of the craziest ideas I’ve ever heard.”
-Jeb Bush

a faster access way for their customers to stream videos, TV shows and movies.

Of course that would mean the monthly cost for all of these other services would increase. The supreme court ruled that the internet be classified as a utility like water or electricity, meaning that internet access can not be limited from parts that the internet service providers see as costly or against what they believe in or what they want their customers to not, i.e. a rival company.

Now knowing this you might think, well this doesn't matter anymore, the Supreme Court made a decision and it's over. Elections are coming up soon.

“Net neutrality is one of the craziest ideas I’ve ever heard,” Jeb Bush said. “Company's know what is best,” according to an interview conducted by engadget.

The next big issue is about the proposed bill the FCC wrote. The act was brought into question and is more than likely going to be repealed. The ISP's will have much more power on their service.

Net Neutrality isn't just an issue that will influence how people consume media and how much it will cost, but what will be shown to people. The only people that will argue against net neutrality are the capitalist businessmen wanting the power to control what people will be allowed to see and align their information to only promote their own personal agenda.

The Sixth Sense

Sensors and the ways in which they improve the world around us

Eddie Kennedy
Photo Editor

Since the beginning, human senses have always been the same. It may have been more understood how to manipulate the senses but essentially it has always been the same. In the world of technology, how information in the world is changed into pieces of data constantly evolves. From unlocking a phone with a fingerprint, to having blind spot warnings, to help avoid car

crashes, there are many forms of sensors that all carry many different purposes.

First, motion sensors are the most common type of sensor that can be observed in most products that have any kind of sensor automation. In a product like the Cicret, a bracelet that allow you to operate your mobile device on your wrist, the entire interface and control are accomplished through motion sensors. These long range sensors are layered with the projection onto the user's

wrist so when the user touches something on the projection it recognizes the location on the phone interface. Motion sensors are also being integrated into houses with such purposes as alerts for people at the door or coming up a driveway to warning from potential threats in a forest or neighborhood. Some cars even have motion sensors to override the user's commands for such things as stopping on time in a potential wreck. Sensors also can keep people

informed, and comfortable. With temperature sensors also being integrated in homes, this allows for many applications. One being finding spots and gaps in a home that leak out heat during the winter and let in heat during the summer. This can save people lots of money on an electric bill but is not the most conventional use because it could be better accomplished by an infrared sensor. The main use for this integration in a home is automated temperature controls. If the temperature changes outside, that can be captured by a sensor making adjustments inside.

On the side of making people more safe and aware products such as Sensly can detect things humans can't. Sensly is a

gas detector that gives detailed reports on air quality and warns people about gases that can't be smelled or otherwise detected by the human eye. Integration includes home, workplace [mainly being industrial], and community based to inform people of the kind of pollution that is in place and publicly show what and how much plants can be dumping into the air as well as the water.

Sensors make life better in ways like improving home life, environment, and technology that is used everyday. However, sensors can also be dangerous because it adds more ways to which someone could spy on an unsuspecting victim while the same technology is supposed to be protecting them.



Utilizing a motion sensor, the circet bracelet projects an interactive image of your phone screen onto your wrist that allows you to use your device's capabilities without the need to carry it in your pocket. While the technology is still in development, production is projected to occur in 2016.

A simple black box, the Sensly is a device that can determine the quality of the air in a given environment. These are being used more frequently in chemical plants as a way to aid in the detection of a chemical leak.

REFUGEE ROULETTE

Recent terrorist attacks in Paris raise concerns of ISIS infiltrating refugee stream.

Cade Palmer
Copy Editor

In lieu of the recent terror attacks against Paris, the United States is planning the appropriate legislative response: admitting 100,000 unregistered refugees over the next two years. Just a quick review, over 800,000 refugees from Syria have fled to warring nation into

Europe. At least one of those was a member of the Paris attack that resulted in 129 casualties and 352 injuries, the largest attack on France since World War II. This proven by his Syrian passport, authorities in Paris assume he made his way there as a refugee traveling from Greece to France. The attack itself came as multiple terrorists arrived at a variety of locations and fired

automatic rifles. Two suicide bombers started the attacks as they blew themselves up outside of the soccer field killing four. Others arrived at two restaurants where they fired upon the dinners killing 15. The majority of other casualties came as the attackers entered the concert venue, the Bataclan where an American band was playing. The attackers opened fire on the attendees and killed

89. Yet despite these horrific attacks, Obama is still going forward with his plan to ramp up the number of Syrian refugees within the United States. This is just contrary to common sense. We look to this nation, still in grieving, and Obama wants to increase the amount of people coming to this nation that could perpetrate such an attack. The problem with this is, the

United States simply does not have the vetting system necessary to screen the people coming in from Syria, and until that exists, I will vehemently oppose allowing the entrance of any person from that nation. To do otherwise, would be to put the lives of Americans at risk. ISIS has made clear that they intend to "strike America at it's heart," alluding to a possible attack on Washington D.C. With this type of threat, it is simply not worth it to accept so many refugees, improperly vetted, when it is clear that ISIS has at least once infiltrated the refugee stream. Thankfully, several governors have spoken up on the issue. Over 30 governors, 29 Republican and 1 Democrat, have come out in opposition of the Syrian Refugee resettlement. Some, including Greg Abbott, have even told Obama that they simply will not accept any refugees. Abbott has told the Texas Health & Human Services Commission's Refugee Resettlement Program not to aid in the resettlement of any Syrian refugees.

"Neither you nor any federal official can guarantee that Syrian refugees will not be part of any terroristic activity," Abbott wrote. "As such, opening our door to them irresponsibly exposes our fellow Americans to unacceptable peril." In addition to safety considerations of accepting these people, we've also go to consider the monetary costs of this action. Last year, the United States accepted 70,000 refugees, 2,000 of which are from Syria. Already we've spent close to \$40 billion on humanitarian aid for the Syrian crisis. Now add the projected \$14,000 each refugee will cost per year to house and you can see the costs add up. If the project number of Syrian refugees is sustained, it will cost the U.S. roughly \$1.4 billion per year. With a national debt near \$20 trillion, we simply don't have the funds to house these people.

In the end, it just comes down to a matter of national security. Yes we have an obligation to the people of Syria, but let's protect U.S. citizens first. Without the proper vetting, we risk a terror attack similar to the one in Paris, and that's not something I believe we should subject our people too.



Between broken buildings, Syrian refugees of the camp Yarmouk gather to recieve supplies in Damascus, Syria. Food has become scarce in the country as civil war leaves the people homeless and without a means of support. Thousands of people have left the country and sought asylum elsewhere.



In dissent, U.S. citizens gather to protest Presidetn Barak Obama's new decision to up the number of Syrain refugees offered asylum in the U.S. These protests gathered in number following the Parris terrorist attacks.



Cradling the body of a dead Syrian child, a Turkish official lifts the lifeless body of Aylan Kurdi off of a beach in Turkey. The child's family was hoping to make their way to Canada in an attempt to flee the violence of their native nation.