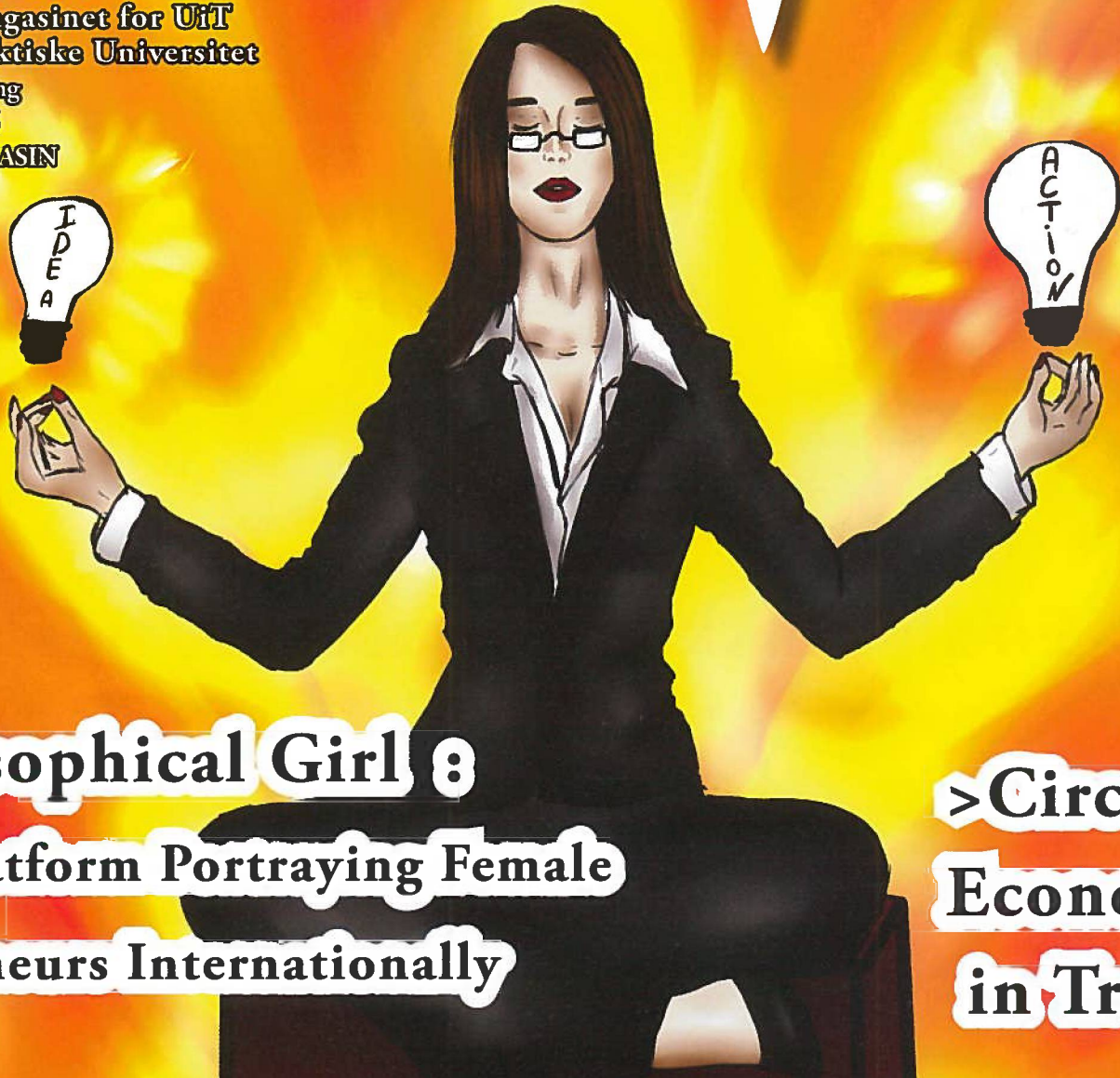


Utopia

Studentmagasinet for UiT
Norges Arktiske Universitet
Nr 7-49. Årgang
Oktober 2016
GRATISMAGASIN



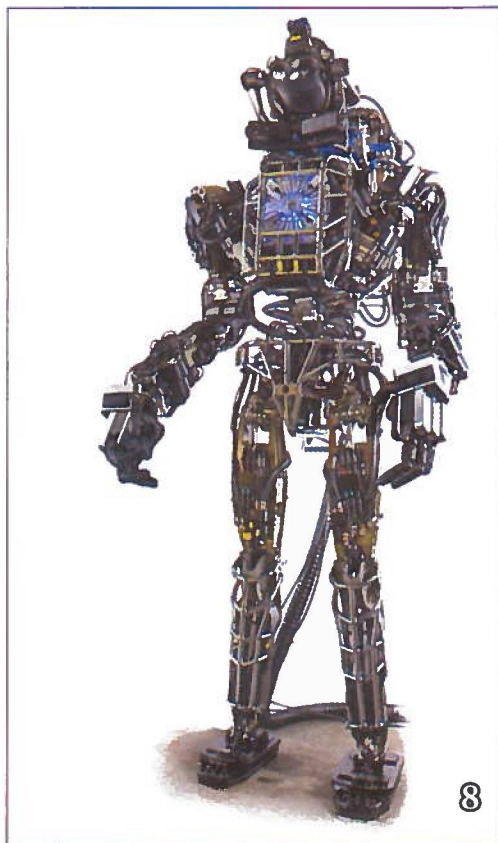
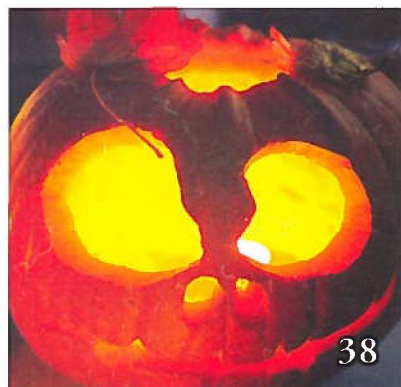
> **Philosophical Girl** :
a New Platform Portraying Female
Entrepreneurs Internationally

> **Circular
Economy
in Tromsø**

> **Crush Your Exams,
Not Your Brain!**

> **On the
Bear's Track**

> **Everything You Say
Can Be Reversed Against You**



En stor takk til våre medarbeidere!

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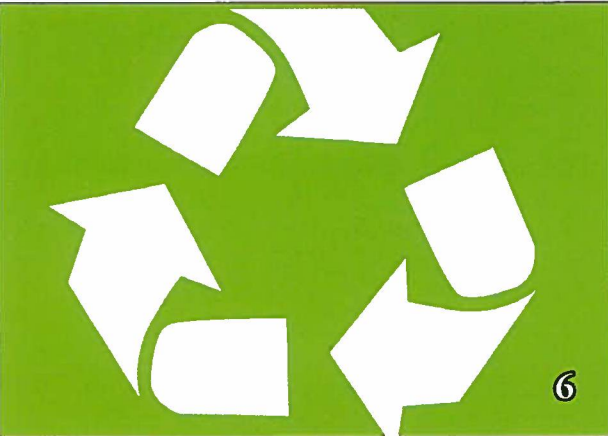
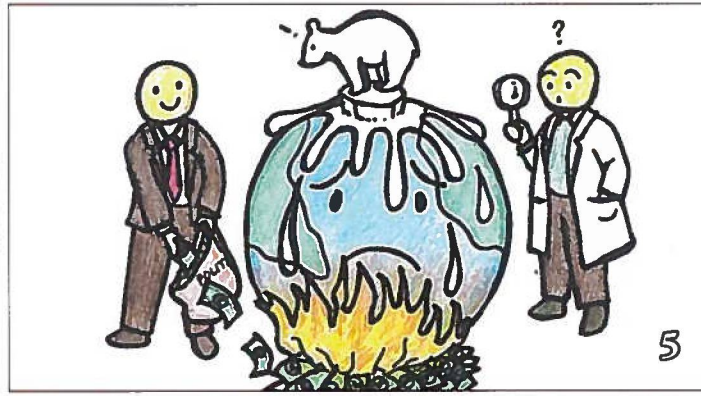
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LEDERKOMMENTAR

TEKST: Mats Johansen Beldo,
FOTO: Olga Shavrina

Kjære leser, takk for sist!

Forrige uke ble statsbudsjettet lagt fram, regjeringen fortsetter å bedre studentøkonomien selv etter at det har vist seg å være et stramt budsjettår for de fleste.

Våren 2017 vil heltidsstudenten få nesten 2.600 kroner mer i studie-støtte, og en siste stipendutbetaling i Juni. Noe som for de fleste studenter er kjært velkommen. De fleste av oss vet at det å kombinere heltidsstudier med grunnstipend og lån ikke er det enkleste, de fleste har jobb ved siden av, eller er så heldig at de får litt ekstra hjelp hjemmefra. I tillegg til denne utbetalingen vil vi få en videre opptrapping av studie-støtten fram mot 2020, da vil heltidsstudenten få en årlig sum som ligger ca 10% over det vi får utbetalt i dag og i tillegg blir studiestøtten utbetalt over 11 mnd. Husleien skal også betales om sommeren, noe som alt for mange studenter opplever tar en heftig kjeft av sommerferiebudsjetten. Regjeringen har også bevilget penger til flere studentboliger, 2200 i dette budsjettåret, den økte satsningen på studentboliger

er noe vi vet har kommet Tromsø til det gode men det flotte Dramsvegen prosjektet til Studentsamskipnaden.

Dessverre er ikke alt en dans på roser, regjeringen ønsker også å avvikle reisestipendet som i dag gis studenter under 25 år og som studerer mer en 63 mil unna egen hjemkommune, i tillegg foreslår også regjeringen å kunne reisestipendet til utenlandsstudenter!

Det er ingen tvil om at avstandene i Nord ikke kan sammenlignes med de i sør, et skrantende kollektivtilbud og flyseteavgift har gjort reiseveien hjem allerede mye dyrere, ett kutt i studentenes reisestipend vil ha en direkte påvirkning på studentvelferden. Nå er det viktig at studentene bruker sin stemme via deres parlament og studentmedier til å sloss for våre rettigheter. Ordlyden er klar, Nei til kutt i reisestipend!

Mats Johansen Beldo
Ansvarlig Redaktør

Utopia for 36 år siden..

Støtt husleieaksjonen!

Beboerne med svært moderate krav

Bakgrunnen for det svært rettmessige og moderate kravet beboerne på Prestvann og Storskogåsen studenheimer – sannsynligvis med tilslutning fra det store flertall også i Breivika og på Øvre Breivang – har stilt til Samskipnaden, skulle etterhvert være velkjent.

Men la oss kort slå fast: Studentene generelt er inga ressurssterk gruppe. Og de kraftige økonomiske innstramminger staten hadde kommet med er ikke bare et frekt slag i ansiktet på oss med negative økonomiske og sosiale følger, men en direkte hån mot myndighetenes egne målsettinger for utdanningarekruttering, velferdstilbud og økonomi for elever og studenter!

De vedtatte husleieskninger på 17% på studentboligene her i Tromsø – og Samskipnadsstyrets åpning for ytterligere økninger



STUDENT 1980?

fra sommeren av – utgjør bare endel av totalbildet.

En politisk demonstrasjonsstreik blei valgt som markering: innbetaling av gammel leie for februar (for mars for de som allerede hadde betalt februarleie og ev. for Breivang og Breivika). Progressiv Fronts heseblesende proklamasjon av husleiestreik uten betingelser falt etterhvert makteslause i hop.

Når dette leses har Samskip-

nadsstyret (28/2) sannsynligvis behandla leieboernes korte men klare krav: nedsetting av husleia s.a. borteboerstipendet minst dekker husleia for -78 (utregna for «standardhybel»).

Uansett utfall må følgende være klart: Kravet om nedsettelse må stå fast!

**FULL STØTTE TIL BEBOER-
NES KAMP!**

UiT Breakfast on the Politics and Biology of Arctic Sea Ice: Round-up and Reflections

TEXT: Sophie Scotter
ILLUSTRATION: Yati Chen

A quick look back at UiT's thought-provoking breakfast seminar

Every so often, UiT offers breakfast seminars featuring speakers from a range of academic fields. Covering a selection of hot topics, these 90-minute lectures are intellectually stimulating whilst at the same time, digestible. Last month, a quick jaunt into the city centre had us winding our way through the last of the sea mist toward Verdensteatret, the smell of fresh coffee oozing out from the bar where a congregation of students – quite some more than I expected – chatted amongst themselves. Sponsored by the Arctic Governance Group and the Sami Centre, the title of the talk, 'The Biology and Politics of Arctic Sea Ice', constituted part of this year's Forskingsdagen.

Arctic sea ice coverage has fallen dramatically in recent history, with an extra 15 days of open water compared to measurements taken prior to 1988. This decline continues to open the region to proposed oil exploration and increased shipping traffic; whilst at the same time causing major problems for endemic ice-associated species, and Inuit communities. Given the above, the major topic up for discussion was how the seasonal and long-term dynamism of the sea-ice environment has inhibited scientists from implementing a standard definition of the ice-edge or indeed the 'ice-zone'. Therefore, with stakeholders unable to agree on an updated ice-edge map, political and industrial sectors have become infamous amongst the scientific sector for simply selecting a definition that best fits their respective agendas.

The seminar invited two speakers to discuss this inextricable link between politics and biology, namely Marit Reigstad (Professor of sea ice biophysics, UiT) and Phil Steinberg (professor of political geography from Durham University). Both lecturers broached the controversial topic extremely well: Marit from a strictly biological perspective (digestible by all) and Phil from a far more 'sceptical' one. After Marit's introduction and her neat summary of the impacts of reduced sea ice, Phil proceeded to place the controversy into both a historical

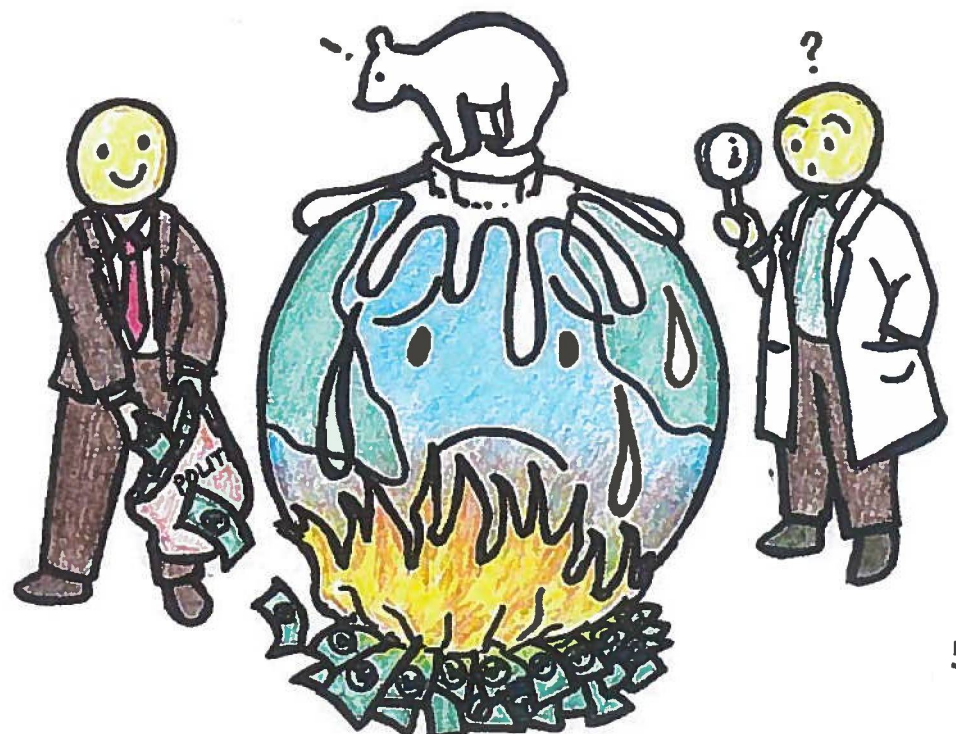
and international context. What's more, he successfully drew comparison with the governance situation across the pond in the Canadian Arctic. This was especially poignant given the country's former prime minister was an out-and-out climate-change sceptic. However, regardless of the topical details and rigorous discussion, this seminar was fundamentally focused on how politics continues to constrain science. In a world teetering on the edge, this is of the utmost concern to students about to enter the field of polar research. Indeed, the anxiety in the auditorium was tangible.

Phil's political scepticism had him commenting on such events as how a new chart of sea ice came to be released on exactly the same day as new areas were assigned for oil exploration. He criticised both Norwegian and international members of parliament for their illogical and industry-driven agendas and considered that a political definition of nature now exists. Given the total area of the Arctic, I for one was shocked to hear Phil explain that the UN Convention of the Law of the Sea cites just one clause mentioning sea ice, and even that one sentence is anthropogenically focused. Marit went on to add that with the increasing rapidity of sea-ice melt, nature is playing right into industry's hands, with drilling

proposed in areas for which there is little to no baseline data available.

Although the discussion highlighted a vast array of interesting points and provoked some well-thought-out questions from the audience, I was somewhat frustrated by the ultimate conclusion: that climate change scientists will have to bite the bullet for the foreseeable future, given that politicians represent the primary decision-makers in the distribution of research funding. They did, however, stress that there needs to be a much closer dialogue between the two sectors. What's more, despite this lengthy and sceptical discussion, neither party seemed to be aware of any movement to properly define ice zones (not even by the Arctic Council!) - which is exactly how industry would like it to stay.

With so many unknowns and pressure from politicians apt at asking loaded questions, it is no wonder that there appears to be a little progress in properly defining the ice-covered regions of the Arctic. In the typically academic fashion, this enlightening discussion left me with more questions than answers. How, when a lack of ice is a bonus for oil and shipping industries yet a nightmare for Inuit communities, do we find a reasonable solution?



Circular Economy in Tromsø

Have you heard about sharing economy or circular economy? If these do not sound familiar, think about *Uber*, *AirBNB*, or if you live in Tromsø, about *Remiks* second-hand shop, *TURBO*, *Fretex*. The circular economy influences people more and more, therefore it also raises interest among people. A proof for that is the amount of attendees that came to the public library in Tromsø on Wednesday, 21st September to the *Frokostseminar Delingsøkonomi* (Breakfast seminar on Circular Economy).

Firstly, a professor Ove Jacobsen from the Nord Universitet in Bodø told the audience about changes concerning environmental issues that have already started to take place in economy. He appealed to the audience and made people such as politicians and economists realize that there is a need for fundamental changes, and conveyed the idea of circularity in our economy systems, referring to various famous minds in history (i.e. Adam Smith, Leonardo da Vinci). This circularity is to be found in nature around us. For example, take a look at any place that is untouched by humans - you will not find a single waste dump there because nature always finds a way to make every output into something new. The more territories humans occupy, the more waste can be found everywhere. We have not yet succeeded in finding solutions that would adapt this natural system to our human actions so far.

However, professor Jacobsen does not mean to frighten the audience and that there is nothing to do about the issues. In fact, he states that we live in a time in which changes are only starting to take place. Still, there is a lot to learn from nature, and we should start learning from it instead of dominating it by using natural resources and not recycling them. In order to know how to propel the circular economy, we should finally realize that everything we recycle will eventually come back to us in another forms, and keep this circulation.

Øivind Østbø, a representative of a local waste management, also told the audience about the solutions *Remiks* is working on in order to decrease the amount of

unrecyclable waste in Tromsø. This year, 38% of local waste was recycled. The company is planning to raise this amount up to 56% by finding more effective ways to collect waste and educate people about the importance of waste management. Moreover, *Remiks* intends to establish a recycle spot on the first floor of a building where a second-hand store is located (see Info Box for more information), a café where meals made of leftovers will be served, and a flea market.

Framtiden's representative Svein Gunnar Karlstrøm approved of the results that the circular approach has achieved in Tromsø. He referred to the local library, which is a perfect example of shared property, housing shared media, the local cinema and the *TURBO* Outdoor Shop. He also mentioned the opportunity of introducing carsharing industry in the city and said that *Framtiden* is working on opening a bicycle rental service for Tromsø's citizens. The company also organizes second-hand markets in Tromsø every month.

After their presentations the three speakers answered questions from the audience and moved on to further discussions about how to make the public more aware of current changes within the circular economy and how to make politicians invest in it. A local politician from the Labour Party told the audience that they are making progress on it, yet admitted that they lack good solutions. She encouraged the audience to participate and help find answers to the known issues.

Get involved, change your way of thinking, and reduce your consumption so that there is no unnecessary waste!

TEXT: Johanna Schirra

These places help you save not only some money, but our planet as well:

- *TURBO* – Lending Outdoor Equipment (located in the library/cinema building);
- *Miljøbutikken* – Second-Hand Shop (Ringveien 180);
- *NLM Gjenbruk* – Second-Hand Shop in the centre (Søndre Tollbodgate 3A);
- *Fretex Tromsø* (Strandgata 5);
- *Remiks Miljøpark* – Return rubbish that does not fit into colourful bags (Ringveien 180);

What can you do to reduce your consumption?

- shop in second-hand shops (reusing things = less waste);
- don't throw away old clothes, furniture, etc. – bring them to second-hand shops if they are still usable;
- manage your home waste!
- share things – the more you share, the less has to be purchased, produced and ultimately thrown away;



TROMSØ

*Did you know you could help yourself and the planet at the same time?
Or you can at least start working on it via trashed food. Let's dive into this!*

FOLKEKJØKKEN



Who is not familiar with dumpster diving – should be at least theoretically. The term started to be used as an official term for grabbing food, which was supposed to be forgotten forever in mud and dust. However it belongs to the activity, when the source of the trash food is the supermarket or a grocery store and the food is thrown away for any other than a healthy reason. A Huge “boom” of the dumpster diving started back in 2005 with German documentary Taste the waste. That picture captures the situation of food waste between market chains. Large amount of fruits and vegetables is thrown away because of its size or shape. Supermarkets get rid of dry food such as pasta, rice or crackers immediately after its expiration date, even though everyone knows, that these foods are able to stay fresh for a even AFTER they have expired officially. Dairy products are considered as trash three days before their expiration date. The solution to such waste is diverse in the different countries. Sometimes you are able to find expired products in a special shelf with a special label and a sale offer. However mostly that is not the case of fruit and vegetables with different shape/size. These are picked up immediately during harvesting or after. These pieces are then left on the field.

Of course there is an obvious solution to the waste situation. Giving the food – considered as “bad” – to poor, homeless people or collect all these left overs and sell them separately.

Even though the trash food is not useable for market chains, it is still considered to be their property. And as long as this property is able to cause some health issues, those particular markets are responsible for potential customers.

Coming back to Taste the waste, there started to be groups of people, especially young active students, which have been going through the supermarket dumpsters and taking all the eatable food. With that activity the law came. And in most of the countries the law does not allow or even bans this dumpster diving to public, since the food is still property of the market.

Wise people around the west European countries started to search for a legal way out of this wast issue. How lucky are we to have such a people also in Tromsø.

They are called Tromsø Folkekjøkken– People’s kitchen and the main organisation is made by contemporary artist Liv. She let herself to be inspired by a London initiative, where there exists some official agreement between the organisation and one supermarket and so they are able to provide trash food without being scared of angry customers. The Whole responsibility lies on the back of every person, who takes food from this particular organisation.

Also, how Liv admitted, the supermarket is more willing to make some contract, than to solve dumpster diving. There she came with another reason. People, especially here in Norway, are able to get their money back, when they discover expired product on the regular shelf. Sometimes it could happen, that people came with a product, which they “dumpsterdived” and so betrayed the store.

The People’s kitchen has an agreement with Coop, and an officially signed document. They receive the expired food every month. After collecting the food, anyone can come to the public event to help with the prepa-

ration of hot meals or choosing of still fresh vegetables and be part of wonderful atmosphere. After cleaning the dishes there is also a possibility to take away some leftover food. For free.

As there is written the event is public. Anyone can join anytime. Usually it takes place in Tromsø Contemporary Art Centre, but occasionally it is moving wherever it suits better. Also the day and time are not settled, counting more for dinner time. This information is shared on their Facebook page a few days before the event.

In the received boxes person could find from potatoes, onions and carrots to bananas, berries or champignons. Mentioned pasta, rice or salt were there too. The spices or oil are not missing and every time there is plenty of bread and sweet bakeries, in delicious second day shape.

The propagation of these events is not big at all. People can get to know about it mostly from hearing from friends or via Facebook. Poor or homeless people don’t appear there, because they don’t have many chances to know about it, since the place and time are moving on the last minute. It could be connected with the fact, that there are not many needed people around Tromsø and these who are have different place for getting free food or supplements.

In the background of wasting there is much more details and complications. Every public meeting, every big mindless shopping to fill the fridge, every vernissage, fast foods and each food show cost life of many unused food. And every waste starts and stops with every done or not done purchase.

Artificial Intelligence

and the Rise of ROBOTS

'WARNING! Due to shortage of human beings, the workers here are human beings and may react unpredictably when abused'

TEXT: Rajwinder Singh

PHOTO: Wikimedia Commons

Days are not far away when robots will be the integral part of our lives. There has been a quantum leap in technological advancement during the past few decades. Researchers are trying to develop robots that will be self aware and will be able to take their own decisions. Many Hollywood movies are inspired by the fact that one day robots will become super intelligent and will take over humans. What is artificial intelligence? How artificially intelligent robot works? How far are we in creating a super intelligent robot? I will try to shed light on these issues in this article.

Intelligence and artificial intelligence

We all have an idea of what intelligence means. People are self aware, they learn from their past experience and try to implement those experiences in their present. This intelligence is innate in case of living beings. Now the question is, can we create a machine which has its own intelligence? Artificial intelligence (AI), as the name suggest is one created by humans which is exhibited my machines. Ideally 'intelligent' machine is one which is capable of thinking, problem solving and is able maximizes the chance of achieving success by accessing its surrounding environment.

AI generally involves borrowing characteristics form human intelligence and applying them as algorithms in a computer friendly way. Algorithms is step by step protocol of operation to be performed by a computer or machine. Following are some of the traits expected from an AI machine:

Problem solving: AI machine gets a particular problem as an input from humans. Machine then compares it to the stored data and try to understand what this information implies. Then it runs through various possible actions and predicts the most successful action based on the collected information. Nevertheless, machine will only solve the problems it's programmed to solve. It doesn't have its own analytical ability.

Learning: Conventionally, if we want a computer to do something for us, we have to explain it in painstakingly detail-

led algorithm. By machine learning, we program the machine to learn by itself. Google, Facebook, Amazon, etc. all use machine learning. You get recommendations from them for same kind of products or videos etc. based on your previous searches. They learn what kind of things we like. Roboticists are trying hard to develop machines that can learn faster. In Japan researchers have developed robots which mimics the human actions and repeat them. They will for example learn how to dance by analyzing moves of a person dancing in front of them.

Social interaction: Some robots like Kismet at MIT's artificial intelligence lab, recognizes human body language and changes in pitch of voice and responds accordingly. This is one of the first robots created which is capable of interacting with humans up to some level.

Feelings and reaction to pain: One advantage of a robots is that it does not feel any pain and hence it can work in harsh conditions. The researchers from Leibniz University of Hannover are developing an artificial robot nervous system to teach robots how to feel pain and quickly respond. This will avoid potential damage to their motors, gears, and electronics. According to scientists, robots in future will be working in close proximity to humans. By having capability to sense any pain or danger can prevent injuries to humans which can be caused by damaged robot.

Master algorithm, can we develop it soon?

Master algorithm is an algorithm using which machine can learn anything from the data. Give three basic laws of physics, it will solve all the physical problems by itself. Give it the vast data of cancer patient records, it will learn how to cure a cancer patient. Pretty much like humans, or even faster than us. To create such an algorithm, we need a deep understanding of how our own brain learns. One of the possible ways is to reverse engineer our brains. Once we have this understanding, its will not take longer to develop master algorithms.

Meet some of the humanoid robots!

Pepper: Pepper is a receptionist at two hospitals in Belgium. It's 140 cm tall and can communicate in 20 different languages. It can even detect whether it's talking to man, woman or a child. Its first robot used to greet people in medical field.

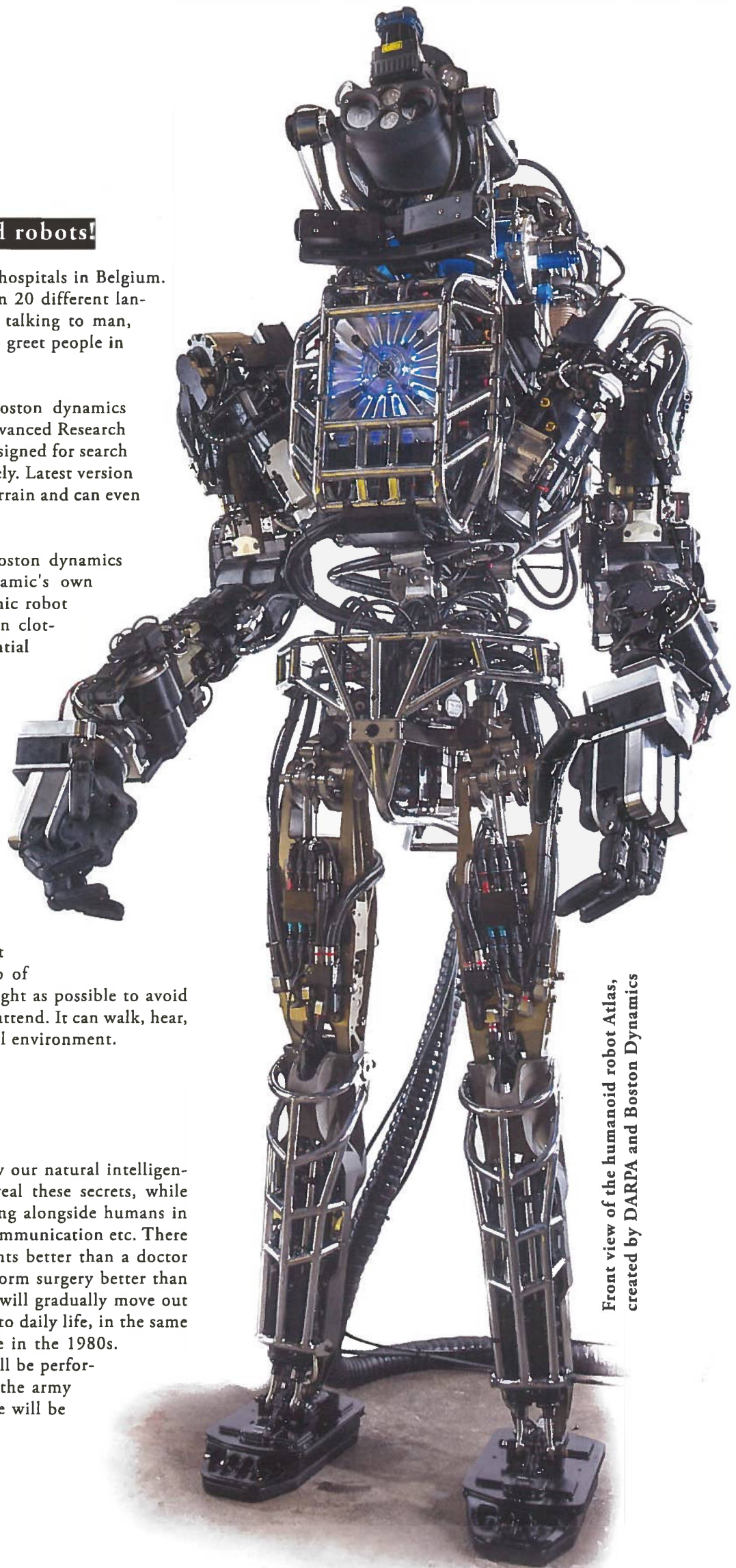
Atlas: Atlas is a robot designed by Boston dynamics through a project funded by Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), USA. It is designed for search and rescue and can balance very effectively. Latest version is capable of moving through difficult terrain and can even climb mountains to save lives.

PETMAN: It was also developed by Boston dynamics for military purposes. In Boston dynamic's own words, "PETMAN is an anthropomorphic robot designed for testing chemical protection clothing. Natural agile movement is essential for PETMAN to simulate how a soldier stresses protective clothing under realistic conditions. Unlike previous suit testers that had a limited repertoire of motion and had to be supported mechanically, PETMAN balances itself and moves freely; walking, bending and doing a variety of suit-stressing calisthenics during exposure to chemical warfare agents."

Romeo: Romeo is a robot designed for caretaking and personal assistance. It stands 1.4 m tall and body is made up of rubber and carbon fiber to make it as light as possible to avoid the risk of injury to the person that will attend. It can walk, hear, speak and also see in a three dimensional environment.

Conclusion

AI research will help us understand how our natural intelligence work. Some researchers want to reveal these secrets, while others see future world as robots working alongside humans in the field of construction, health care, communication etc. There exist some AI apps that can treat patients better than a doctor and some robots that can probably perform surgery better than doctors. In the coming decades, robots will gradually move out of the industrial and scientific worlds into daily life, in the same way that computers spread to the home in the 1980s. Days are not far away when surgeries will be performed by robots, wars will be fought by the army of robots instead of humans, and people will be riding self driving vehicles.



Front view of the humanoid robot Atlas, created by DARPA and Boston Dynamics

Back to Basics: Low-Tech Innovations

TEXT: Yati Chen

Who says innovations have to be high-tech? Nowadays, gadgets are always related to high-tech electronic devices and are usually connected to the internet. Nevertheless, not all innovations or gadgets have to be high-tech in order to survive in this day and age, and this is proven by the low-tech innovations listed below. These innovations are not only low-tech, but also low cost - and some are even life-saving.

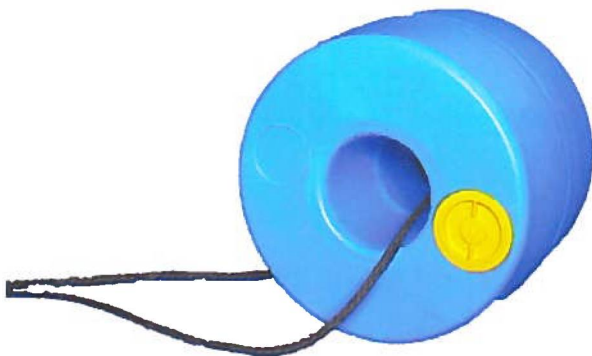
Help Desk

Help Desk doubles as both a desk and a school backpack made from recycled cardboard. It is a solution created by a non-profit organization in New Bombay, Aarambh, to help school children in rural India that don't have the luxuries of school bags or desks in their classroom. Not only is it ecological, economical, and portable, Help Desk is also, well, helpful.



Mitti Cool

This refrigerator doesn't need electricity and it's simply made of clay. Mitti Cool keeps fruits and vegetables cool by using the natural cooling effect of water evaporation. It has two water tanks, one on top and one below, with two chambers for storing food. The water can also be used as drinking water, which is also cool. Fruits and vegetables stay fresh inside Mitti Cool for up to six days, and milk for up to three.



Q Drum

A hybrid of a wheel and a water gallon, Q Drum aims to help people in underdeveloped countries that have limited access to clean water. With its rolling ability and a rope tied through the hole of the drum for pulling, Q Drum enables the user to transport 50 liters of water easily. What's more, it reduces both the travel time and energy used by people who regularly need to transport clean water from faraway places to their homes.

LifeStraw

This drinking-straw-water-filter has the ability to filter out up to 99.9% of waterborne bacteria and protozoa, thus making it possible for the user to drink directly from the source of water, such as a dirty river. LifeStraw requires no electrical power, batteries or replacement parts, and can filter up to 1,000 liters of water. That is equal to approximately one year of everyday use, or more than one year of occasional use. However, it doesn't filter chemicals, so no drinking from the swimming pool.



Adspecs

Adspecs are self-adjustable glasses that allow the user to adjust the power of the lens according to the user's vision. The lenses are actually two flexible membranes protected by plastic covers, and filled with silicone oil that can be added or reduced. To adjust the power of the lenses, the user simply turns the wheels of the syringes that injected the fluid to the lenses. These glasses are created by nonprofit organization, 'Centre for Vision in The Developing World', who's mission it is to help people who can't afford normal glasses.



Rocking Knit

Is it possible to produce a knitted hat while relaxing in a rocking chair and reading a newspaper, without even touching the yarn? Yes, because Rocking Knit will do that for you. While you are rocking in the chair, the kinetic motion turns the gears in the frame above your head, activating low-tech machinery that draws yarn up from a spool beneath the seat, and knits the hat above your head.



GiraDora

At a glance, GiraDora might look like a drum with a cushioned cover, a pedal and a pipe. But actually, it is a pedal-powered washing machine and spin-dryer. The user just needs to sit on top of the drum and pump the pedal with one foot, without the effort usually needed for hand-washing the clothes. GiraDora makes washing and drying clothes without electricity a lot easier. In addition, it doesn't use a lot of water to wash the clothes and thus is eco-friendly.

Grid-it Organizer

This simple organizer consists of a woven grid of elastic bands that can be configured as you need. Grid-it keeps all the small stuffs such as mobile phones, cables, and pens from scattering inside your bag. This smart organizer holds the items on a board using the elastic bands, so you can easily store them inside your bag without the need to rummage around for them again.





Second month in Tromsø

Dear Diary,

It's been a while since my last writing. September came and is almost gone, bringing some beautiful days of a golden autumn and leaving Tromsø's forests empty of leaves and ready for winter. But with autumn there also came a lot of adventures and experiences, feelings and thoughts. I have been exploring the area around Tromsøya lately. I've been hiking with my new friends, I camped in the Lyngen Alps with three almost-strangers, I drove along the coasts of the Vesterålen on my own with a rented car and I have experienced the famous but still not so well known hospitality of the Northern Norwegians in the beautiful city of Harstad. And last weekend I finally managed to abdicate all these tempting outdoor experiences in favour of my studies!

During these days of exciting offers to join someone on their trip or to just sit outside and enjoy the last warm days of autumn one can easily forget for what reason they came to this wonderful place. And if you suddenly remember that there was something called University, assignments, lectures – or, even worse – credit points in your life you will really have a hard time getting your focus back on your work.

I talked to a lot of people about their feelings related to studying, to their workflow and of course about their different weekend trips. Almost everyone seems to struggle with finding the right balance between enjoying their exchange year and keeping up with their curriculum. It feels relieving to hear that your fellow students are in the same situation as you are. But in the end you still have to work out on your own, how to manage this balance. And in my case the question during last week was: *How the f*** should I manage to work up the big gap that my travelling left behind in my reading syllabus???* But here is the positive thing: I did manage it.

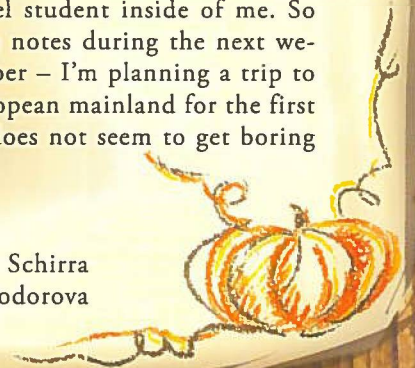
What seemed to be impossible on Friday turned out to be possible during the weekend. Of course – I stayed at home. Almost no social contact for two and a half days, no partys, no hiking, no camping.

But: 3 Chapters of cryptic explanation of Syntax (rocks!), a day without leaving my pyjama, some cups of tea with two fellow girls and the feeling of “*I can do it*”. I have to say: That was kind of an exciting weekend on its own measurement. So in the end I can still say that so far there was no weekend like the other – Tromsø still keeps up its adventurous atmosphere.

Btw: Did I mention that I saw northern lights for the first time in my life this month? And not only once and also to a breath taking extend? No, I didn't. There is just too much going on here. Sometimes I feel like I should shout out loudly “*Stop it Norway!*” – I almost feel a little bit spoiled up here in the North. But I must admit: I kind of like it.

I could go on writing about all my exciting adventures and feelings for ages – but there is another chapter of this Syntax Book calling the new born model student inside of me. So I will stop here and collect some notes during the next weeks about what happens in October – I'm planning a trip to the northernmost part of the European mainland for the first week of the next month – so it does not seem to get boring soon at all. Stay tuned!

Greetings, Johanna Schirra
Illustration: Boyka Todorova



It's Tea Time!



TEXT: Yati Chen

What comes to mind when you hear the words 'Afternoon Tea'? For me, strange things like rabbits in top hats, ladies with lacy gloves and parasols. Perhaps I've read too many fairy tales or perhaps it's actually a fact that the afternoon tea culture came from the British people in the times of lacy gloves and parasols. Never mind the history, one of the Utopians and I had a great chance to experience one of the tea parties, by which I mean 'Afternoon Tea', held by Clarion The Edge Hotel every Saturday, in the afternoon, of course.

We were greeted by friendly staffs of the hotel's restaurant who ushered us to our reserved table for two. After being seated, we were approached by an exceptionally knowledgeable staff member, and he explained the whole Afternoon Tea concept in the restaurant. I was expecting a buffet of tea and dainty snacks just like my experience in another country, but I was wrong. Instead there was a menu standing on the table, listing the choices of tea and the food that was going to be served.

As suggested by the cordial staff, we chose and ordered the tea first, while waiting for the food. The tea selections were not too varied but sufficient, with seven kinds of high quality tea belonging to well-known brands, which were also explained one by one by the friendly staff. We decided to share a huge pot of 'Prince of Wales', and planned to continue with other kinds of tea later, after we finished our first pot. I had never tried the 'Prince of Wales' before, but now that I have, I have no doubt that I will continue to consume this kind of tea in the future. The tea was just perfect for me, not too dark, thus not too bitter, and not too flowery-scented, exactly like the description provided by the staff.

After a few minutes, the food came with grace, carried by two kitchen staff, one of whom mentioned the name of every item served. So here is the best part, the food was served on a three-tiered tray, plus an extra small stone plate filled with scones and orange marmalade. The fancy tray was filled with salmon sandwiches and ham sandwiches on the first story, followed by éclairs with hazelnut cream, lemon meringue cake, truffles, Blondie cake, and cookies on the second story. Lastly, the top tier was occupied by macaroons, strawberry marshmallows, watermelon slices, and a tiny bowl of cream. Are you drooling so far?

We started with the salty food first - the sandwiches - as recommended by the staff, and then worked our way to the top tier. The ham sandwiches were surprisingly delectable, there was something inside the sandwich that made it perfectly salty, but not too salty. Our next target was the scones, crumbly on the outside but soft on the inside, they combined perfectly with the marmalade. After that, in the middle of the second story, our eating pace became slower as we balanced the sweet taste with more tea. By the time we reached the last story, we'd already ordered our second pot of tea, Russian Earl Grey this time.

We finished the top story savoring the strawberry marshmallows, which are a great choice of ending, because they were a mix of sweet and sour taste with a pleasant fragrance of strawberry. And those marshmallows also ended our 'Afternoon Tea' experience, together with our last few sips of Russian Earl Grey. It was a lovely experience, and we agreed that we would love to go again sometime in the future.



Crush Your Exams, Not Your Brain!

The days are getting shorter, leaves are falling, the northern lights are shining and regardless of whether we want it or not... Exams are coming! But fear not, here are some useful study and time management techniques so that you can ace all your finals.

TEXT: Martí Amargant Arumí, Alena Antipina

“Pomodoro” timer

If you are one of those persons who can focus on one task for six hours straight without draining your brainpower, way to go! I envy and admire you. For the rest of the mortals, there are “pomodori” (tomatoes in Italian). This time management technique, developed by Francesco Cirillo in the 80s, breaks down your work session into shorter intervals. Set a timer for 25 minutes and work concentrated on your task without stopping. Don't let anything distract you (stay away from the Internet!). When the timer reaches 0, you have completed one pomodoro, so take a 5-minute break and start again. After 4 pomodori it is time for a longer pause of 15-30 minutes. Working in this way, your study sessions can be extended to longer periods of time without experiencing

a “burnout” and your work and your leisure are effectively separated.

You can keep track of time using several methods (fun fact: the name of the technique comes from the tomato-shaped kitchen timer that Cirillo owned as a university student). Apart from any regular stopwatch, there are apps specifically designed for this technique. Pomodoro timer Lite (Free, Android) or Flat tomato (Free, iOS) are good examples.

Covey's management grid

Do you sometimes feel overloaded with work? If you just keep a mental list of everything you have to do, it is fairly easy for all your tasks to become a big menacing storm cloud in your head. But if you look at it with a cool head, you will realize that not everything has the same priority. Replying to an e-mail doesn't take as much time as your 20-page essay due in two months, right? But perhaps the essay will have a bigger influence on your grades. Sort it out! Stephen Covey came up with an incredibly simple but equally useful tool to do so.

Draw a 2x2 grid, and label the columns and rows with “importance” and “urgency”. Try to place your tasks into the corresponding quadrant: maybe your email is not so important but is quite urgent, and the essay is very important but you still have plenty of time to work on it. By doing this, you realize that a big portion of what was worrying you will be finished pretty quickly, or that you don't need to stress out about it right now. Clear your mind and get on working!

Flashcards

The good old memorizing method! If you know the lyrics of a thousand songs by heart but can't even remember the full name of your course, this technique is something for you. It is strikingly simple, and effective just by sheer repetition. Take a blank deck of cards (get crafty! Cut out paper or cardboard sheets into small pieces) and write questions about your classes on one side, and the answers on the other. Keep them with you and test yourself whenever you have time: shuffle the cards and try to answer the questions without looking at the

answer and repeat until you can solve them! You may remove the cards you already know from the deck so that only the hardest questions remain and testing becomes more effective.

Cutting cardboard is too much work for you? Well, as usual, there is an app for that! Actually, there are lots of apps for that. Study-blue or Chegg (free, iOS and Android), for example, are very useful tools that even let you insert images and audio into your cards, making it even easier for your song-filled memory.

As for the group study techniques, we recommend a certain approach, which is widely used among students all over the world. For instance, you and your mates have a complicated course, where you have to read several huge and difficult books. If this is a humanitarian study, where you need to understand and interpret mostly, rather than learn everything by heart (which is, to our point of view, impossible), all the group participants can divide the compulsory reading among everyone, so each would have the obligatory part, as equal as possible. Then after completing the task, you gather at some cozy place, with lots of fresh air around (this will help you focus and keep the mind clear to overthink the material). Within the process, you discuss the readings and your own summaries and then formulate a thesis document, which you can use to prepare for an exam. There is one difficulty in this approach, which is actually crucial: each and everyone has their style of studying and conceiving information. You cannot force anyone to fit one particular style, so in a group study you have to relax and keep calm, do your part and slightly motivate other people's activity, but with self-confidence and respect!

However, none of these study tips are universal. They might work for some students and be a waste of time for others or you could find that they are efficient for some time and then become obsolete for your needs. It's ok, no one's state of mind is permanent ;) Use these occasions as opportunities to find new or even create your own techniques, and don't forget to tell us!

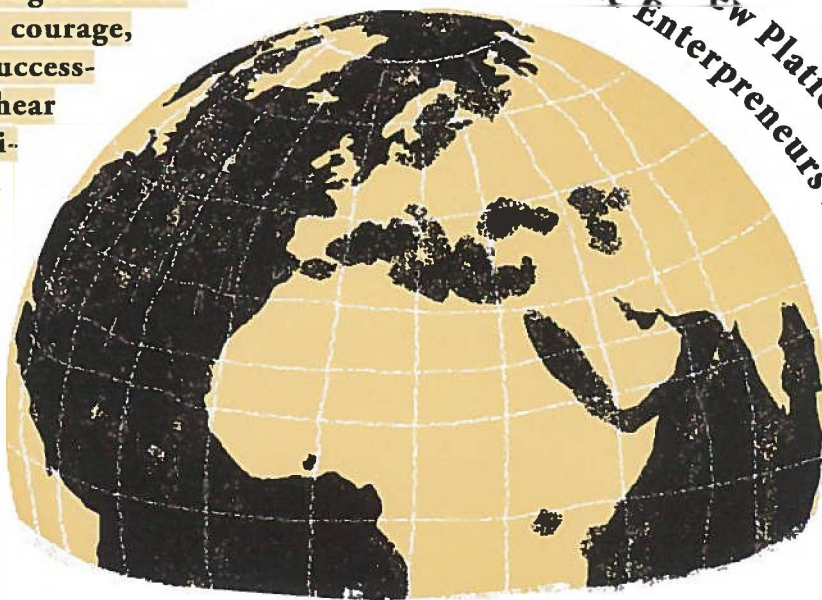


Approximately one-third of all the entrepreneurs worldwide are female. However, business and particularly entrepreneurship are still very much accosted with something that only men should do. Entrepreneurship is about taking risks. In order to be able to take these risks, one must have courage. Women around the world have this courage, they take initiative and run successful business. We just don't hear much about it. "Philosophical girl" is going to put a spotlight on this issue and give these women a chance to tell their stories.

TEXT: Marina Borovaya

It's about the freedom to be who you are.

This project is about portraying women entrepreneurs, creators and philosophers, women, who are not afraid to take initiative and step out of the system and structure - says the initiator of the new online journal, "Philosophical girl" Elin Merethe Oftedal. - This idea is something that was forming within me for quite some time. It emerged, especially after the shocking tragedy that has happen in the French newspaper "Charlie Hebdo" on 7th of January 2015. Everyone, including me, was posting "I am Charlie" and that got me thinking about what are we actually doing in order to support the freedom of speech, and moreover, the freedom to be who you are. Another strong example is Malala Yousafzai - a young aktivist for female education and the recent Nobel prize laureate. However, there are many unsung heroines which unfortunately don't get as much attention and that is something we want to change. I decided to form this website around the freedoms, which correspond with human rights, such as freedom of speech, freedom to learn, freedom to move and freedom to organize. We do however want to be more playful about it and let the large political issues rest. While we do want it to balance between philosophy and entrepreneurship, we want to portray small changes as much as we do the larger issues. For example, there is this woman in France, Tanya Heath, who makes shoes, which are unusual in a way that it is possible to exchange the heel. So that you can have multiple heals to the same pair of shoes. We interviewed her and put her in a category "freedom to move". It certainly makes it easier for women that travel often, to pack such a multifunctional pair of shoes! I want to bring up these examples of female entrepreneurship, most of which are current, and also remind of some great historical females who had a lot of impact on where we are today. For the first issue, I've brought the story of both Simone de Beauvoir and Coco Chanel to your attention. The story about Simone de Beaviour is incorporating the very idea behind Philosophical Girl, in that "passive acceptance of roles assigned by society" and embrace the individual freedom of women as human beings rather than as confined by gender. The story of Coco Chanel sorts under the "freedom to move", since she was the one who removed the corset from female clothes and made us wear pants. Even though, she was a radical, disruptive innovator in many ways, she is mostly looked upon as a fashion girl, style queen. We often forget about this radical, brave entrepreneurial, innovative side of her. The last story of the coming month is a local example and you must just wait until its published to read it.



Philosophical Girl

a New Platform Portraying
Female Entrepreneurs Internationally

Blowing away stereotypes and creating role models.



We want a global profile thus bringing examples from different parts of the world. Many countries have exciting entrepreneurial scenes where women are contributing. For instance, there is a lot of interesting things going on in Nigeria. We rather think about frauds and the bad side of entrepreneurship, when we hear about Nigeria, while there is a lot of interesting projects, that we are ignorant about. In Thailand, where there are strong perceived gender roles, the female entrepreneurship scene has been strong for a long time. By bringing up these stories, we hope to blow away some stereotypes and inspire women worldwide. Another issue is that there are few role models for women, when it comes to business. We always hear that entrepreneurship is such a boys sport and it is hard for women to succeed. We want to show, that apart from men, there are a lot of women in business that are doing different things and each of them has their own philosophy about it. We want to emphasize, that their motivations and area of entrepreneurship are different. For example, male entrepreneurs often focus on technology, but there is a lot of great business that are not tech. The Chanel example is one of them. Women's areas of interest, such as cooking, design, fashion and culture, are often looked upon as a minor. There are many national programs to stimulate female entrepreneurship, which want women to go into tech. I support fully women that are interested in technology and I myself am one of them, but I think it's necessary to see this as only part of the picture. In this project, we want to shed some light on the areas of entrepreneurship that women go into, which are not necessarily tech, and see what their contribution there is.

Me and the girls from the second year BCE program, has distributed this work between us. We are launching on 7th of October and from then on, we are going to post a new story every week. We hope that it will not only encourage women entrepreneurs, but also help them. We also hope that we find new interesting stories that will engage and inspire the reader. There has always been a fight for being in the spotlight, and often women are often timid to take space. We are trying to create an arena where it would be easier for women to be seen. Our hope is that portraying those women will also help their businesses. 15

Everything You Say Can Be Reversed Against You

How many times have you heard the discussion about the uselessness and dangers of social media? How many times have you been in this controversial argument about it? **How** many times have you heard that this younger generation is wasting its time online? It is true that today, most of us have multiple accounts across several platforms and Facebook is no longer the only giant in this category. We share pictures on Instagram, we tweet small thoughts on Twitter, we send temporary shots on Snapchat, we follow blogs on Tumblr, and I'm only mentioning the bigger ones. The number of social platforms online today is huge. They are a way to stay aware of what is happening either in the news - your timeline is often full of articles or people commenting on top news events - but also what is happening around you, the events in your city, the next concert, an interesting conference, a festival. You can create groups to talk about organizing activities, to ask questions about homework or exams. You can also meet people online, people you would have never met without social media. You can connect with people who share the same interests, you can feel less lonely by realizing that some people actually understand you. You can meet people who inspire you, who will help you to raise your consciousness about certain issues, who teach you things you didn't have access to because of your cultural environment. Social media represents a more horizontal way of sharing, so you can have easier access to information. The platforms can be a really useful tool for your social life.

Speaking of equally important parts of our lives - our jobs - we have to admit that social media has become one of the most fruitful promotional tools. There are plenty of ways to attract customers. If you want to enlarge the positive pu-

blicity within the audience of Facebook and Instagram, for example, you can either invest in advertisements on these resources, or use the opportunities of barter. Mutually beneficial exchange of posts and image advertising is free for both sides, but the effect of such a tandem further monetizes. Nowadays, the majority of companies have accounts on Instagram, which I think is a good way of constructing brand identity. Visualization is the crucial thing if **you** want your company to be successful in modern times. Jobs in this kind of communication sphere can be a good basis for career development also. For instance, if you want to start working in PR, one of the most widespread ways to easily merge into the profession is social media marketing (SMM) management. You create posts, pick pictures, get acquainted with the customers, meet their needs properly, etc. However, it can be a tricky job, because you connect to colleagues and partners mostly via the internet without seeing them eye-to-eye. That is the annoying part of an SMM-manager's craft, though if you're an introvert - it is your type of career indeed!

These social networks are part of our life, new jobs were created through them and you can actually make money just by being on the internet. Microsoft Word spell-check cannot underline names in red and they have no longer have to start with a capital letter. Every website with a self-promoting aim has their platforms together somewhere, to be easily noticed.

Facebook creates your friends and imaginary friendships, Instagram shows you strangers, Google knows what you like, YouTube makes money through you, snapchat forces you to think that these photos no longer exist anywhere, Pinterest steals your creativity, LinkedIn makes you think the internet will

give you a dream job, Twitter makes a mess of the original sources of statements.

However, it is still **YOU**, who makes sense of these networks. You are the one who knows what will get many "Likes", what stands behind the picture. You are the one who decides about the content of your posts. Unfortunately, you are not the one who decides the fate of your posts. Even if you think you share only a small amount and that you **control** what is released about your life, you never know who is downloading, rewriting, sharing and using this material somewhere around the fantastic world of internet. Whenever you share photo of you taken by someone else on your camera, you are playing with authority laws. Every time you put a song as a background to your videos, you are not certain of the appropriate laws either. Each of **your** selfies containing someone else - a random stranger - is an invasion of that someone's privacy.

With the magic of social networking, your name can be enough to find a lot of information about your life. When you have a common name, it is more than enough to know one place, one event, or one life stage to identify your personality amongst gazillions of internet information. Therefore, you can easily create your own dream story, you are allowed to boost your own confidence thanks to likes and the feeling of doing something appreciated. However, when one is supposed to really define his/her qualities, it becomes tough. "I have thirty-three likes on each of my profile photos!" is not proof of a person's quality. And you are doing all this while sitting at home, or even when you are experiencing something amazing but immediately thinking, "how would I write a status about this and how many likes could my picture have?"

Taste of different truth

First kiss – The video with kissing couples consisting of complete strangers fascinated the world with the philosophy of kissing someone unknown so passionately. Then somebody discovered it was a hidden advertisement for the clothes worn by the actors, and a controversial discussions unfolded on YouTube.

A girl with a different story of her life – After months of a successful “career” on Instagram, one girl revealed how different her life is and what stands behind the pictures – a lot of time, many bad photos, and thinking about Instagram every single time.

Number imagination

Social life in seconds:

- Google gets 40 000 search queries every second
- The number of Facebook users rises by 6 every second (the average number of Facebook friend is 338)
- 6000 Tweets are sent out every second
- YouTube is gifted with 300 hours of video every minute

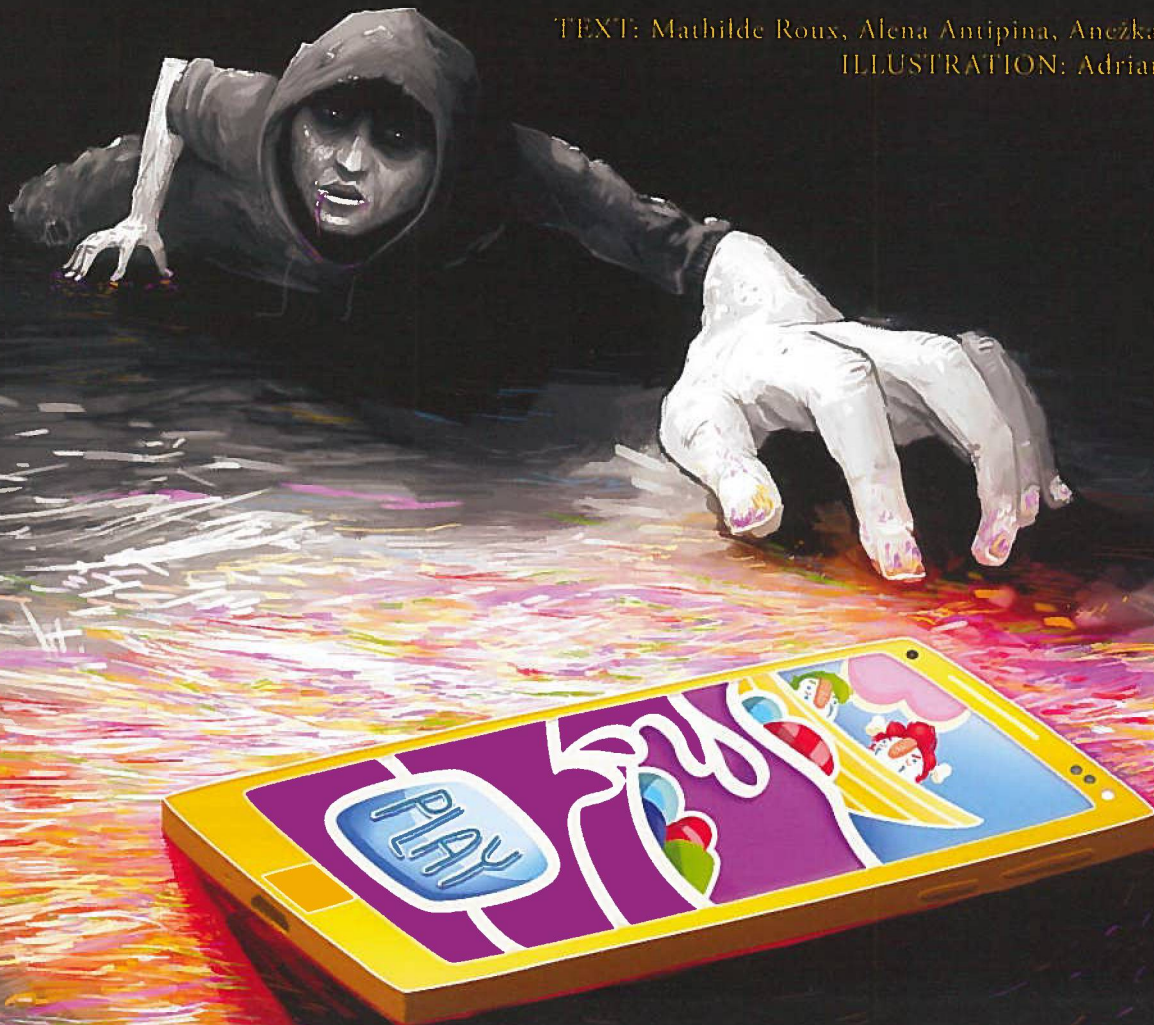
Users:

Facebook – 1.71 billion
YouTube – 1 billion
LinkedIn – 450 million
Instagram – 400 million
Twitter – 320 million
Google+ – 300 million
Pinterest – 100 million
Snapchat – 100 million

Most popular:

- The Facebook page with most of likes is “Facebook for Every Phone”
- The most viewed YouTube video is called “Charlie bit my finger” (go confirm it ;))
- The most Instagrammed food is pizza

TEXT: Mathilde Roux, Alena Antipina, Anežka Prosecká
ILLUSTRATION: Adrian Myhren



The Geomagnetic Field and its Moodswings

TEXT: Flore Van Maldeghem

In the high north, everyone is already familiar with the concept of the magnetic field of the earth because it causes the beautiful phenomenon of the northern lights. We use its properties to orientate and navigate in planes, boats or just with a hand compass. The last couple of years there has been a lot of commotion about the reversal of the geomagnetic field and the consequences this can cause. To understand this better, we need to know exactly what the geomagnetic field is and how it is induced.

How it works

We can divide the magnetic field in two components. The external component is called the magnetosphere. It's the area around the earth induced by the force of the magnetic field, in which the northern lights are formed. It doesn't have any magnetic properties from itself. It is only a consequence of the magnetic characteristics of the internal component. But that's not what we will focus on here.

We will take a closer look at the internal component. The field has a dipolar character. You can compare it to a bar magnet with a north pole at one side and a south pole at the other side. These two fall together with the geographic North and South pole (figure 1). The magnetic field is induced through a dynamo mechanism. When a conductor moves in a primary magnetic field, an electrical current is impelled. This is also what happens with the lights on bikes that work with a dynamo. The electrical current will, in its turn, induce a secondary magnetic field that reinforces the primary field. This principle is based on the dynamo of Faraday.

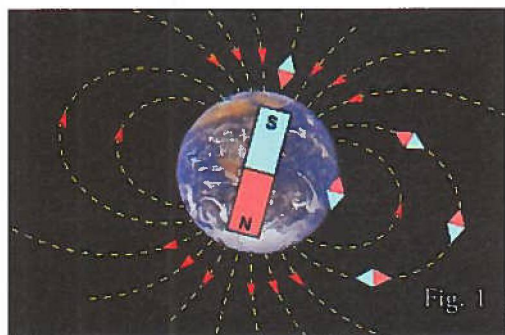


Fig. 1

In the earth, the conductor is the metallic outer core and the movement is caused by a cyclonal convection and a non-uniform rotation (figure 2). The convection is a result of the crystallisation of iron at the boundary between the outer and inner core (gravitational convection) and of the decay of ra-

dioactive elements that leads to a difference in temperature (thermal convection). The non-uniform rotation is caused by the speed difference in rotation between the upper and lower part of the outer core. It forms a north-south orientated spiral current. This process is called the magneto hydrodynamic process.

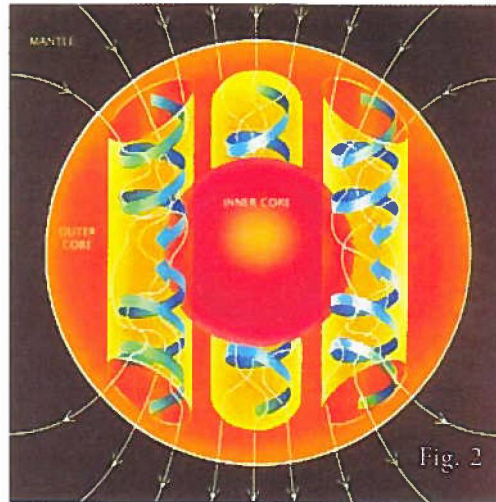


Fig. 2

The moodswings

A very intriguing property of the geomagnetic field is, that it can reverse its polarity. This means that it can change the orientation of the magnetic north and south pole. In a period of normal polarity, the magnetic south pole and geographic north pole fall together. In a period of reversed polarity, the magnetic north pole and geographic north pole fall together. These periods are called chrons. Right now, we live in the Bruhnes chron with a normal polarity. A reversal happens in a couple of steps. The initial situation is a dipolar structure (figure 3A). 500 years before the peak of the inversion, the intensity of the magnetic field becomes weaker (figure 3B). At the peak we see a non-dipolar field and the intensity is ca. 10 times weaker than in the dipolar situation (figure 3C). 500 years after the peak the intensity of the field becomes stronger again (figure 3D). When the inversion is completed we see once more a strong dipolar structure, but with a reversed polarity (figure 3E). The polarity changes because the currents in the outer core that induce the magnetic field are not constant. The switch happens ca. every half a million years and takes about 1000 years.

These polarity changes happen, for geological norms, very fast. They are recorded in sediments that contain magnetic minerals. These minerals align according to the ruling magnetic field. The ocean floor gives us a

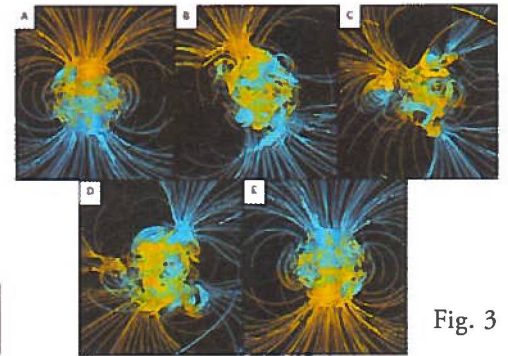


Fig. 3

constant record of these chrons and by dating them, we can set up a timescale (figure 4) which we can use to determine the age of rocks that contain magnetic minerals until the Jurassic.

The consequences

The reversal will not happen in one night. It happens fast, but not that fast. We will not see the magnetic field change during our lives. When it changes it will have some consequences for our navigation systems and technology. For example, the satellites will be damaged during the weak phase of the magnetic field because they are no longer as well protected against the solar storms. Animals that rely on geomagnetism for their orientation will also have some problems with adapting to the new situation.

It will at least take a 1000 years before we find ourselves in this situation and the earth has experienced it already a lot, so we still have some time to adapt to a possible reversal.

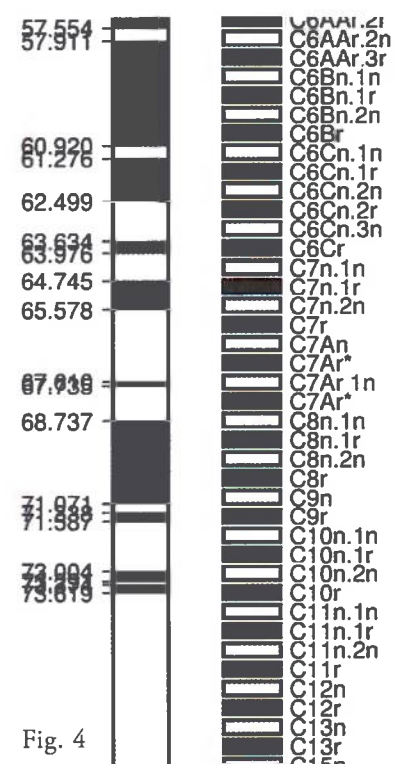


Fig. 4

Lab On-Chip Technology

TEXT: Mukesh Yadav

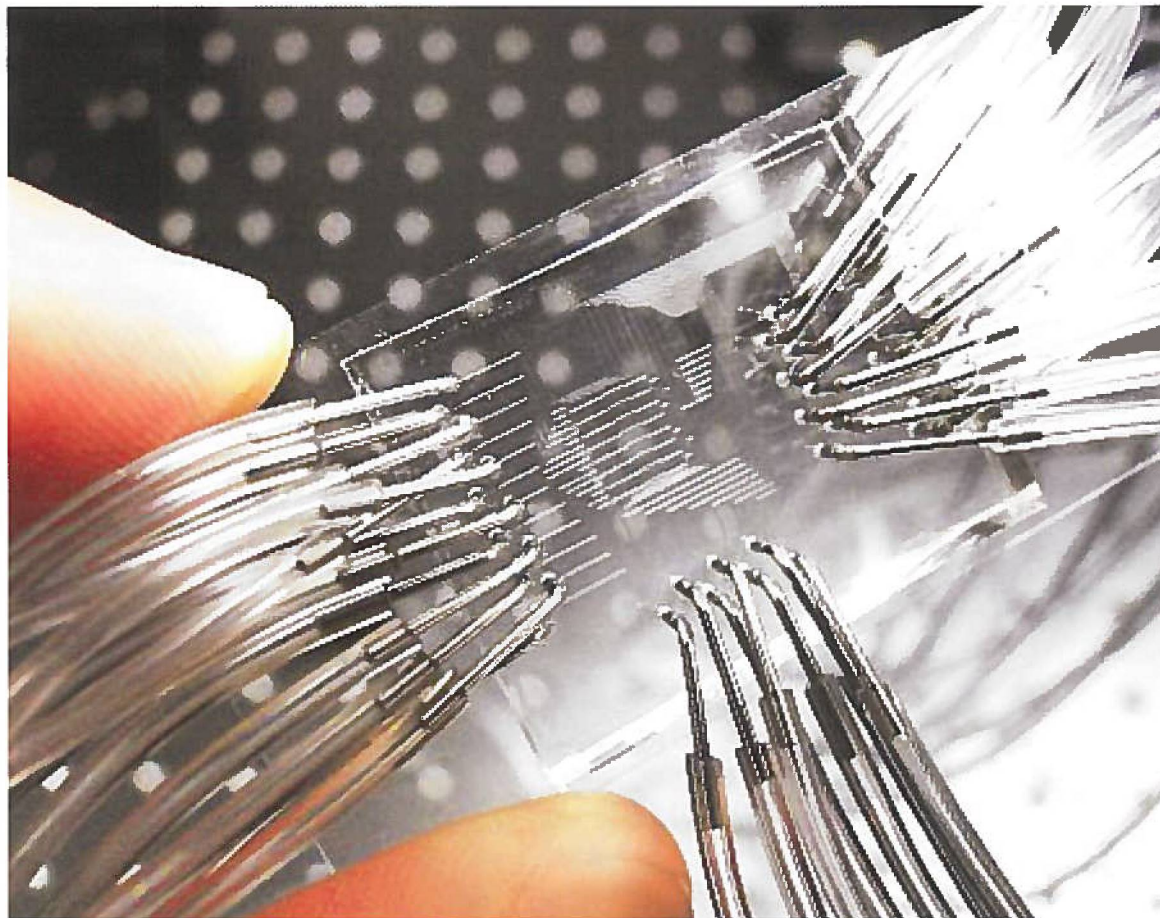
Lab on-chip is a device that integrates multiple analyses - which are usually done in the laboratory - onto a single chip. The size of the chip usually varies between two and 10 cm. Lab on-chip was initially popular in biomedical applications but its small size attracted the attention of researchers working in different fields. Now this technology is implemented in every branch of science, from physics to chemistry and biology.

Nowadays the market is filled with miniature devices (like sensors) for various sensing purposes, though these devices are not new. Miniaturization of devices started when the United States was preparing to launch the Apollo program, with billions of dollars spent on miniaturizing the calculator, in order to send those calculators into space. In the early fifties micro-fabrication was developed, and in the 60s micromechanical structure was developed (called MEMS), something commonly used in airbags and smartphones. After successful implementation of these techniques, the first lab-on chip was created for gas chromatography in 1979 at Stanford University. After this development, scientists began research into the miniaturization of biomedical tests like the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) used to analyse DNA. In its early stages, the lab on-chip technique was confined to the fields of biology and medicine only, but its portability, size, and ability to integrate various steps on a single chip got the attention of researchers and scientists in every field. At present, researchers in the scientific field are trying to implement this technology to reduce the cost of components and increase portability.

Lab on-chip technology is now applied in every field of science. In molecular biology it is used for DNA/RNA amplification and detection, where it increases detection speed whilst maintaining the same sensitivity as a standard laboratory test. It is also used in DNA sequencing, where a chip combines an array of DNA probes to make analysis a thousand times faster (interestingly, the first sequencing of the human genome took hundreds of researchers!). Protein analysis is also done

using lab on-chip technology, where all stages of analysis can be conducted on the same chip, shortening the analysis time from several hours to just a few minutes. In physics, the technology is used in the development of miniaturized sensors for

hing which is not yet applicable but is a concept supported by a famous researcher and one which could make lab on-chip technology accessible to lower income and resource-limited populations.



use in gas (methane) sensing, for example. These sensors can be sent to remote areas to detect the presence of harmful gases.

Lab on-chip fabrication technology is variable. One of the most common materials used is polymethylsiloxane (PDMS), a transparent and flexible elastomer that is favored because it is very easy and cheap to fabricate. It has one limitation that it absorbs hydrophobic molecules, therefore cannot be used in industrial production. A second fabrication method uses glass that is transparent, compatible, micrometer size and chemical inertia make it a good fabrication method for industries. A final fascinating method is the use of paper (i.e. a paper lab on a chip), somet-

The advantage of the lab on-chip technology over conventional technologies include its low cost, reduction in human error, compactness, high parallelization (hundreds of analyses at a time) and real time monitoring, etc. Yet still there are challenges in the industrialization of lab on-chip technology, e.g. the fabrication process is not standardized, and the maximum number of biological operations per chip could be further increased, so complete diagnoses can be done using a single chip.

In the near future, lab on-chip implementation may allow for full body diagnoses within a few minutes, with real time monitoring increasing chances of survival and reducing the need for experts.

On the Bear's Track

TEXT and PHOTOS: Christine Butz

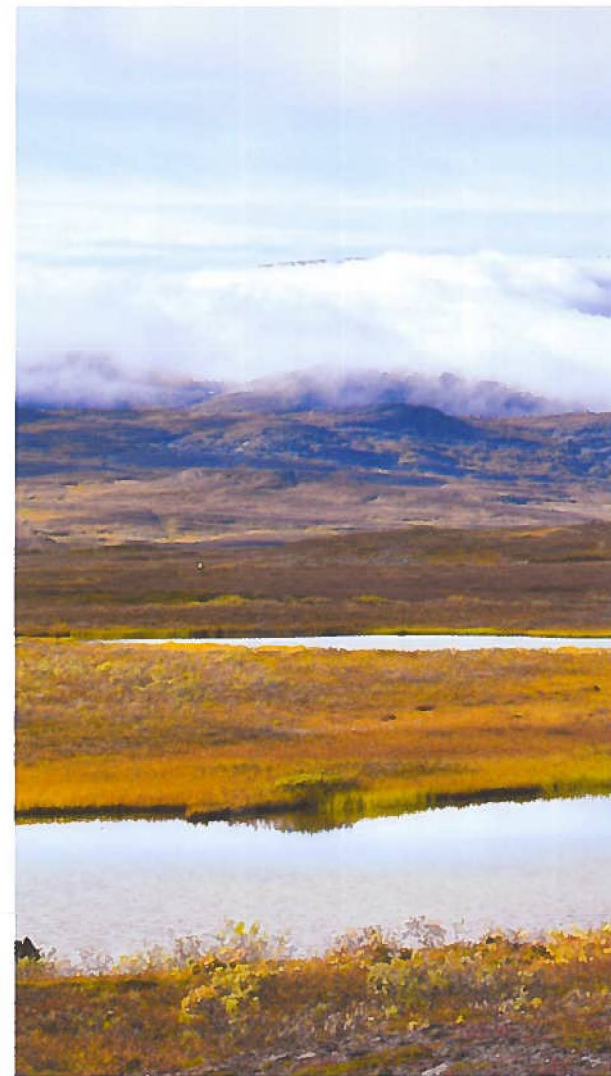
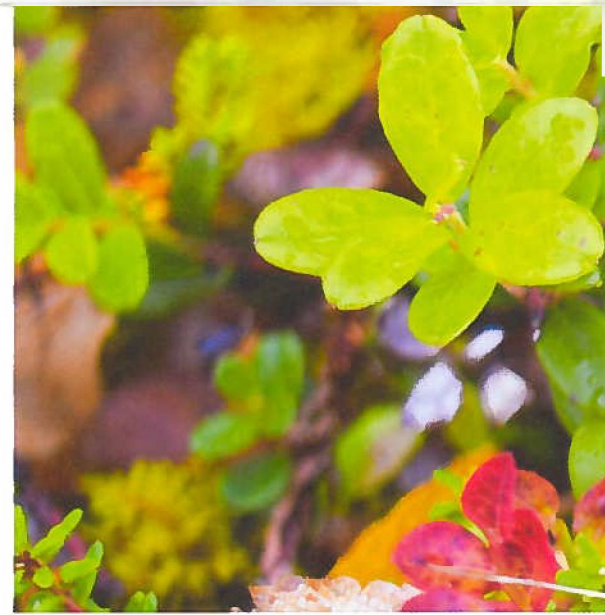
Dividalen is home to a lot of predators: polarfoxes, wolferines, lynxes and even bears. Although a sign at the parking space encouraged us to collect bear dung for DNA analysis and take part in a lottery to win 5000Kr, we saw neither the bear nor its dung. But it still does something to your experience of being out in nature, when you know you share the place with bears. It gives it a touch of wildness and a feeling of inviolacy.

Dividalen and Øvre Dividalen Nationalpark are located on the mainland roughly 2-3 hours by car from Tromsø. There are endless possibilities for hiking, we picked a spot in the valley to get up to the lake Indre Lappskardvatn. Following the road nr 87 you take a right, approximately 5 km after Øverbygd. After another 20km there is a small parking space to the right, shortly before a grass roofed house on the left and a bridge.

The tour starts through a birchforest with a clear tramped path. Since we started late we took our first night in the forest next to a trickling stream, amidst the colourful autumn berry bushes. The next day brought us up over the tree line to a typical plateau landscape. Besides us was enthroned the characteristic mountain Mannen (1323m) like a huge giant, sending good or bad weather as it pleases him. In our case we were granted a fine mixture of sun, clouds and rain.

'Diewa' (which means round and dry hill in sami) is the origin of the areas name, it also refers to some of the hills. But Mannen and some of the other spiky mountains got spared, when the inland ice was moving over Norway 10 000 years ago. After following the path we walked past Høgskardvatnet and chose to cross the river and move west over to lake Indre Lappskardvatn where we pitched the tent. The scenery around us gave a barren impression with old icefields looming in the distance and a grey weather front closing in. The fading colours of the autumn leaves made good camouflage for the estimated 5-10 bears that live in Dividalen, hiding them from our curious gazes.

Many of the birds had already left for the south and there were not many sounds in the air. The fish didn't even show their tails and we decided it would be a veggie weekend for us. Gunshots from far away, reminded us that we still were not all alone out here.





The next day we turned around taking a route over the mountain Beagašanoalgi, which provided us with a magnificent view over Sandelvvatnet. There were reindeer antlers all over the place, brown and mossy green old ones, but also some new white ones shining like an elephant tusk as well. The map told us that just on the other shore of the lake was an old reindeer marking area. Spending a last night at Høgskardvatnet, Mannen sent us some strong winds and a lot of rain, advising us to leave for the last time.

Travelling back through the forest there were big red and blue berries waiting to be picked. After a couple of hours we harvested maybe 5 liters. Did you know that a bear eats 90 liters of berries a day? So our portion was not even equivalent to his lunch. When we walked through the last part of the forest, finishing the 25km round trip my dog scented something in the air. The question as to whether this could have been a bear or just an elk lady, will forever remain a secret.



They are currently the biggest musicians in Northern Norway, mostly known as the Red Headed Sluts.

However, a month ago they changed their name, signed a new contract with the big record company Drabant Music and now they're planning on touring abroad.



«Red Headed Sluts» adjust to «The Modern Times» and start a new band

Two members of the band, Jon (guitar) and Isak (drums), told us a little bit more about their name change, upcoming album and plans for the future.

Utopia: You are the biggest music band in Northern Norway, but we have a lot of readers from abroad who might not know you yet. Introduce yourself!

Jon: We are five friends, all from Tromsø. We play rock music influenced by punk, post punk...

Isak: Noise indie, noise pop....

Jon: 70's punk and pop punk with a little taste of the old Beatles, Beach Boys... Pop bands from the 60's in general.

Utopia: How did the band start?

Jon: We started four years ago. We got really drunk down at Bastard and we made a bet with the owner that we would sell out all the tickets for our concert. So we made a deal with him that if we did, we would get all the money and if we didn't, they'd get it all. We really regretted it the next day. But eventually we succeeded — we made ten songs in two weeks and we forced all of our friends to come. We were really bad. But then we just continued playing. As a result, we got a record release in 2014 and did a couple of Norway tours.

Utopia: You've recently changed the band's name. Why «The Modern Times»?

Isak: We didn't like our first name, but we got kinda stuck with it.

Jon: Our music changed, so we decided to start a new band.

Isak: What's more, when you google «Red Headed Sluts», you'll find a lot of porn.

Jon: We found that name at some drink recipe website. It was ten days before the gig so we just had to come up with a name.... And as it comes to the new name, we just really liked it. Everyone came up with lots of solutions, lots of different band names... We put them all on a list and just went through every single one of them. And «The Modern Times» felt right to us. Everyone gave saying «Hello, I play in «The Modern Times»» a try. It sounded perfect!

Jon: When you have a band and you change the name, everyone asks why. But if you start a band, no one questions your name. No one questioned «Red Headed Sluts».

Isak: We just like our new name, no other reasons.

Jon: «The Modern Times» is a Charlie Chaplin movie and a Bob Dylan album, by the way.

Isak: I knew about the Bob Dylan album, but not about the movie. We changed the name on Friday, September the 16th and then some guy told me that on this day 10 years ago the album «The Modern Times» reached the billboard. That's kinda cool!

Utopia: You're going to release a new album quite soon. What kind of music can we expect?

Jon: It's a mix of happy songs and punk. The lyrics are everything from the menu at the Blårøck pub... Yeah, in one song we almost

just read the menu! A song about meeting high school friends who you don't know anymore, the dry conversations you have with them... Another one is about having too many friends...

Isak: Our lyrics got a little bit more serious, but at the same time we do not talk about serious problems. We try to make fun of first world problems. We make the kind of lyrics that we think a lot of people can relate to if they are young, European and do not have any huge issues. We're Norwegian, we don't have too many problems.

Jon: One of the songs is about how boring everything is when you're rich.

Isak: There's a lot of irony and sarcasm in our lyrics.

Jon: And they're pretty stupid sometimes. But we like them.

Isak: As it comes to music, we have a lot of backup vocals, a lot of falsetto, a lot of guitar solos.

Utopia: Are you going to tour abroad?

Isak: It's not official yet, but we plan to do a Europe tour in a year. After we tour Norway, we hope to go to Germany and the Netherlands in 2017.

Utopia: What can people do to support the local music scene?

Jon: Just go to concerts. Keep checking what's going on in Bastard and other music places in Tromsø. There are some concerts almost every weekend.

TEXT: Konstancja Suchanek,
PHOTO: Private

Underground music in Tromsø – An interview with the local musician and event manager Truls Norbye Olsen

TEXT: Cora Lisbeth Dieterich

Although Tromsø is often described as 'Paris of the North' with a vivid nightlife, underground music is yet not often found in the bars downtown. Underground music, with its various facets of all kind of genres, comprises the separation from commercialized mainstream music, and the concerts provide the listeners with unusual, nevertheless fascinating sounds. Often, the visitors are able to stay after the concert and talk to the musicians and DJs.

Truls Norbye Olsen, who himself is an active musician in three underground bands and therefore has a lot of contacts to the scene, founded the label 'Fanden i Troms' and organizes the visits of underground musicians to us up here in the North.

Why did you become active with a booking label here in Tromsø?

I started a booking label called Fanden i Troms, and I thought about starting it because there is a lot happening in Tromsø, the cultural scene is really big, with the film festival and music. But we don't have a lot of underground music for more hardcore and just different sounds, for example psychedelic music. I have been touring a lot, and I know a few people so I could use my knowledge and my contacts to book bands here and make this a cool place to go.

That is why I wanted to talk to Utopia, because there are so many students in town, and surely some of them like underground music or are interested in discovering new stuff, but they do not know the scene here. I wanted to make something so they could take a look, and visit some concerts in town.

I am just showing new, different types of music to the people, because I really want to inspire especially the younger generation, maybe even musicians to just do it themselves.

What events are coming up in the near future?

The first concert was Next Life (on the 1st of October) and warming up is a band from Tromsø called Banaan. It was a special night, Next Life is really awesome, they are two guys from Oslo, playing hard electronic mixed with Nintendo music – and they have been playing a lot in Europe and are kind of big in the scene. Banaan is also inspired by Nintendo music a bit, so it's like a gaming night. And there was also a local DJ coming, one of the Quiz masters in town. And then there are four other concerts coming up, in November and December.

What type of music are the bands your booking for Tromsø playing?

Well, it started with Hardcore and Doom and stuff like that, but that is because I knew a lot of guys playing this kind of music, but I also want to have more like Prog-Rock, Jazz and Psychedelic Rock.

Are you only booking bands from Norway?

No no, I am starting to try to book bands from Sweden and England. But it is hard, as the plane tickets are far more expensive, and the bands I am booking just play for zero, they just get the ticket costs back and they stay at my apartment for the night.

Since when are you organising events with your booking label?

I started in December last year, and we had some concerts before in the summer, and now there are some upcoming concerts over the winter. A lot of concerts take place in Bastard Bar, I like the place, it is close and small and has a really nice atmosphere.

So as life is about getting inspired, and try out new things, give Truls Norbye Olsen, underground music and the Bastard Bar a try! You can also find information about the concerts and the bands playing on the facebook page 'Fanden i Troms'.

FANDEN I TROMS

PRESENTERER

LØRDAG
01. OKT

NEXT LIFE + BANAN

FREDAG
04. NOV

BOKASSA

LØRDAG
12. NOV

SIBIIR + ATTAN

LØRDAG
19. NOV

BARREN WOMB

LØRDAG
10. DES

NAG

ALLE KONSERTENE ER PÅ BASTARD BAR

Riddu Riddu - Little Storm on the Coast

TEXT: Yeonwoo Baik, PHOTOS 1,2: Mira Sivtzeva, PHOTOS 3,4: Yeonwoo Baik



Sámi people are indigenous people of Arctic region Sápmi, which covers the northern Fenno-Scandinavia region and the Kola Peninsula. Today the area is divided by national borders of Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia. Nowadays Sámi people are the northernmost indigenous group of people that have been recognised and protected by the international conventions of indigenous people.

The Sámi people have suffered severe discrimination as Sápmi began to be dominated by today's Norse and Russians. Norway, among all countries, was strongly criticised by the international community for its forceful Norwegianisation on the Sámi people and the discrimination against them. Today Sámi in Norway have its own parliament, which enables them to work with issues concerned with Sámi people. However, it is still reported that the Sámi people are exposed to discrimination, and their languages are considered by UNESCO to be threatened to extinction.

Riddu Riddu Festival

Riddu Riddu ("Little storm on the coast") festival is an indigenous cultural festival that is annually held in Kåfjord, a part of Sápmi. Lasting for five days, the festival is packed with concerts, seminars, workshops, literature sessions, exhibitions, film screenings and many more. It celebrated its 25-year anniversary in 2016, and for those 25 years it has worked all the way through to promote Sámi culture. Now it is one of the major indigenous cultural

festivals not only in Norway but also around the whole Europe.

It all started when some Sámi youths gathered together and talked about their ethnic identity one day in 1991, when Sámi identity was still looked down on and ridiculed in a more overt way than it now is. They talked about how Sámi identity was associated with the feeling of shame, how it was dealt with silence. They decided that things needed to be changed - they decided to turn their Sámi identity into something to be proud of, to turn their cultural heritage into something to be celebrated. Thus, Riddu Riddu festival began.

The festival was openly met with resistance, the youth working for the festival facing a lot of hardship put upon them. The youth did not give up, though, and the festival continued. At the same time, the society was changing and the oppression on Sámi people was beginning to lessen over time. The festival grew larger and larger, and the local authorities, the public and artists expressed their support. In 2009 it got national recognition as one of the 12 festivals in Norway, receiving status as a hub festival and a part of state budget scheme.

Even though the biggest part that makes up Riddu Riddu festival is Sámi culture, Riddu Riddu today is inviting indigenous people from all over the world in an attempt to make the festival as a site for revitalisation of various indigenous cultures. In Riddu Riddu 2016, for example, Ana Tijoux from Chile, Hanggai from Mongolia, and Summing from Taiwan

participated, presenting their music that beautifully blended their tradition and modern elements together. Riddu Home, the activity area lined with lavuus (traditional Sámi tent), provided the visitors with rich indigenous cultures not only from Sápmi but also from other different parts of the world, such as Greenland and Taiwan.

Riddu Riddu is also an exciting venue in that you can experience what Sámi culture made by today's young Sámi people is like. There are lots of sources where you can see and read about traditional Sámi culture, but it is harder to be exposed to modern Sámi culture if you are not involved in the scene yourself or actively look for it. Riddu Riddu festival is the place where you can experience up-to-date Sámi culture along with the traditional one. You can see how young Sámi artists of today express their Sámi identity in diverse ways, sometimes similar to those of older generation and sometimes very different, and it will definitely help you gain new insight into Sámi culture. Do not forget to check who the Young Artist of the Year is, which was painter Inga-Wiktoria Páve this year.

You can participate in the festival as a visitor, but there is also another way - to work as a volunteer. The running of Riddu Riddu festival is depending much on volunteers making and selling food, cleaning the festival site, providing information to visitors, taking care of other volunteers, et cetera. Get to know even more about one of the most significant events in indigenous cultural scene, and meet new people!

US Open 2016

Game, set and championship!

The U. S. National Championship was first contested in 1881 for the men's singles; this makes it the second oldest Grand Slam. From 1987 the US Open became the fourth and the final Grand Slam of the tennis year which is held in August and September. Three other grand slams are the Australian Open (held in January), French Open (Roland Garros – held in May and June) and Wimbledon (held in June and July). Grand Slams are organized into 5 categories: men's and women's singles; men's, women's and mixed doubles.

Grand slams are held annually, and it is an honor and a challenge to win them all in one year. There are few players in tennis history who have achieved this in their career. Those are: Don Budge (1938) and Rod Laver (1962 and 1969) in men's singles; Maureen Connolly (1953), Margaret Court (1970) and Steffi Graf (1988). There are some other players who won all four Grand Slams but in a non-calendar year, such as Novak Djokovic in men's singles, Martina Navratilova, Steffi Graf and Serena Williams in women's singles.

Tennis players are ranked by the points they win during one year and Grand Slams bring 2000 points to a Grand Slam winner. Other tournaments bring 1500 points or less to the winners. Moreover winning the Grand Slam does not only bring prestige but also a really good income, because the prize money for this year's US Open was \$46,300,000. Out of that money the winner of the men's and women's singles got \$3,500,000 each.

Players who have won the most Grand Slams titles include Roger Federer who won 17, Pete Sampras and Rafael Nadal with 14, and Novak Djokovic and Roy Emerson with 12 titles. In women's competition Margaret Court won 24 titles, Steffi Graf and Serena Williams won 22, and Helen Wills Moody won 19 titles.

In every great tournament all eyes are set on the great players, but all of the players are looking for their own chances. The main favorite for winning this year's US Open was Novak Djokovic as the world's number one player. Since Roger Federer decided not to compete in any tournament until the end of the season because



of his knee surgery everybody else has a slightly bigger chance to come as far as possible.

Throughout every tournament it is not unusual that some lower ranked players win against better ranked players. So this year's surprise was that Harrison won against Raonic in the second round. All of the other well ranked players such as Murray, Nishikori, Wawrinka, Djokovic, Tsonga, Nadal played well and reached the fourth round, where Nadal lost against Pouille. So in the Quarter-Finals we had matches where Djokovic won against Tsonga (Tsonga retired), Monfils won against Pouille by 3:0, Del Potro lost against Wawrinka by 1:3, and Nishikori beat Murray in 5 set match by 3:2.

The semi-finals hosted matches between Djokovic and Monfils, and Wawrinka and Nishikori. So far Monfils has never managed to beat Djokovic which is exactly what happened in this match and Djokovic qualified to the finals with 3:1 in sets. In the other semi-final match Wawrinka won against Nishikori with the same result, 3:1 in sets. So the winner of this year's US Open would be either Djokovic, who is looking for his 13th Grand Slam title, or Wawrinka who has 2 Grand Slam titles and was looking for his third one.

The final match started well for Djokovic, he had a one break lead but by the end of the first set Wawrinka managed to take the first set in the tie-break where he lost by 7:1. But the deficit of 1 set did not discourage Wawrinka and he won the 3 next sets in a row and by winning those three he won the championship and his third Grand Slam. The final result of that match was 3:1 (6:7,6:4,7:5,6:3). Since Wawrinka won Australian Open in 2014, French Open in 2015, and now US Open in 2016, he only needs Wimbledon to be the winner of all Grand Slam tournaments.

For Djokovic as a world number one, he still has a chance to come closer and maybe to overtake Roger Federer when it comes to the number of Grand Slam titles, but it would take him at least a year in order to achieve that goal.

The next Grand Slam is in January in Australia next year, and until then we can only wait and remember the final sentence from this Grand Slam which was: "Game, set and championship Mr. Wawrinka".

TEXT: Stefan Kapetanovic
PHOTO: Wikimedia Commons

Tromsøsjakken 2016

TEKST: Simon Steinnes

Helga 23. til 25. september ble Tromsøsjakken arrangert i Forskningsparken i Tromsø. Turneringen ble spilt i to grupper, med tre runder hurtigsjakk etterfulgt av fire runder langsjakk. Begge gruppene besto av en god blanding av Tromsøspillere og utenbys besøkende.

I A-gruppa var den store favoritten Joachim B. Nilsen, som endte på en sterk femteplass under Landsturneringen i Tromsø i sommer. Som turneringens eneste spiller med over 2400 i internasjonal rating var det av mange forventet at han skulle ta en grei førsteplass, men det manglet ikke på kvalifiserte outsiders. Med seg sørfra hadde Joachim både Johannes Kvisla og Pål Morten Andreassen, som begge kunne blande seg med i tetstriden, og blant Tromsøspillerne var kanskje Pål Røyset det fremste hjemmehåpet, etterfulgt av en rekke unge talenter.

Etter to seire og en remis i hurtigsjakken fulgte Joachim B. Nilsen opp med fire strake seire i langsjakken, og tok en klar seier i A-gruppa, et helt poeng foran

nestemann. Andreplassen gikk til Pål Morten Andreassen, mens Christian Grundekjøn endte opp som beste Tromsø-spiller på tredjeplass. Grundekjøn gjorde mye av jobben på første spilledag, og var den eneste som fikk 3/3 i hurtigsjakken, men fikk det tøft i langsjakken.

I B-gruppa var forhåndsfavoritten Amir Keadana, som hadde siktet seg inn på førsteplassen og den medfølgende pengepremien på 1500 kroner. Undertegnede hadde også meldt seg på i B-gruppa, og var en av de fremste utfordrerne, sammen med Bodegafantommet Kristian H. Schmidt, det unge talentet Torbjørn Valvåg og et par spillere utenbysfra.

Etter første spilledag lå undertegnede i delt ledelse på 2.5 av 3 poeng, sammen med Amir Keadana. Begge hadde vunnet de to første rundene, og møttes i tredje runde, med remis som resultat. I fjerde runde, den første med langsjakk, var Utropias sjakkspaltist satt opp til å møte Kristian H. Schmidt, og det ble et begivenhetsrikt parti.

Simon Steinnes - Kristian H. Schmidt

1. d4 Sf6 2. Sf3 e6 3. Lf4 c5!
Dette trekket legger press på hvits sentrum, og er tidvis ubehagelig å møte når man spiller Londonsystemet med hvit.

4. e3 Le7 5. c3 Sh5? 6. Lg3 b6
7. Sbd2 Lb7 8. Ld3 g5?



Her overser hvit direkte vinst. Etter 9. Le5!! finnes det ikke noen god måte å forsvare den sorte kongefløyen på. Etter 9...

f6 kan hvit spille Sxg5!, og springeren på h5 henger. Hvit valgte i stedet et mindre godt trekk.

9. Lxb8? Dxb8 10. O-O g4 11. Se5 f5 12. e4 Sf4 13. Lc2? Dc7

Etter 13. Lb5 er det vanskelig å se hvordan sort skal kunne forsvare d7.

14. Te1 h5 15. f3 Tg8 16. g3 Sh3+



Det er vanskelig å vurdere om springeren står godt eller dårlig på h3. På den ene siden kan den være utsatt for å bli fanget, og generelt står springere ganske dårlig på randen av brettet, men den har en utpost i nærheten av den hvite kongen, og kan fort bli en del av et mattangrep.

17. Kg2 O-O-O 18. exf5 h4
19. fxe6 d6?

Sort velger å la bonden på e6 være, men nå står hvit til vinst. Selv om sort har mange brikker som peker på den hvite kongen, lar stillingen seg forsvare, og den hvite bonden på e6 er farlig.

20. Sf7 Sg5 21. Sxg5 Tg5



Å ta tårnet på d8 ville nok ha vært i grådigste laget. Hvit fjerner i stedet en av sorts angrepsbrikker. Videre planlegger hvit å fremprovosere d5, for på den måten å stenge den sorte løperen ute fra angrepet mot kongen.

22. Le4 d5 23. Ld3 gxf3+ 24. Dxf3 Tf8 25. De3 hxg3 26. Sf3 gxh2+

Hvit slår ikke bonden på h2 direkte, men fjerner først tårnet på g5, og bruker deretter bonden på h2 som et beskyttende skjold. Noen ganger kan en fiendelig bonde være den beste forsvarsbrikken du kan tenke deg, siden motspilleren ikke har noen god måte å fjerne den på.

27. Sxg5 Tg8 28. Kh1 Lxg5 29. De5 De7



Her har hvit oppnådd alt han kunne ønske seg. Hvit ligger over i materiell, angrepet på kongen er over og bonden på e6 går snart inn. Nå mangler det bare å få tårnene i spill.

30. Tf1 Tg7 31. Tf5 c4 32. Lc2 Lc6 33. Taf1 Lh4 34. Tf7 Txf7 35. Txf7 Dd8 36. e7 Dd7 37. Lf5

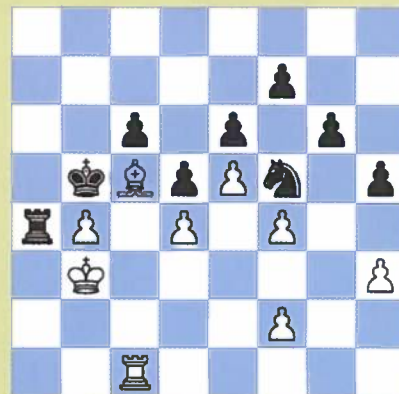


Løperen spidder dronningen og kongen, og sort valgte derfor å gi opp.

Amir Keadana vant også sitt parti i fjerde runde, og dermed var det fortsatt likt i tet etter fire runder. I femte runde fortsatte Amir å vinne, mens underregnede ble holdt til remis av Per Fredrik Holand fra Bodø. Det samme skjedde i sjettede runde, denne gangen mot Idar Evenstad fra Harstad, som forsvarte seg godt i et langt parti. Amir kunne avslutte med en enkel remis med hvit, og vant med det turneringen. Utopias sjakkspaltist tok andreplassen med seier i siste runde, mens Per Fredrik Holand kom på tredjeplass med halvannet poeng ned til fjerdemann. Fullstendige resultatlistene for begge grupper finner du på hjemmesidene til Tromsø Sjakklubb, tromsosjakk.no.

Månedens nøtt

Sort trekker og vinner.



Send trekkforslag med begrunnelse til [sst067@post.uit.no](mailto:ss067@post.uit.no) innen 1. november 2016, og vær med i trekningen av fine premier.



Caroline, Jan Erik (tannlege), Marthe, Anita (tannpleier), Christina (tannpleier), Karina (tannpleier)

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Tannlege Jan Erik Kjærstad
Tannpleiere Anita Wiik,
Christina Fredheim og Karina Bergland

Ledig stillinger hos Studentmagasinet Utopia

Hva er Utopia:

Utopia er et nyhets- og debattorgan for studentene ved Universitetet i Tromsø – Norges arktiske universitet. Vi er et studentmagasin drevet av studenter for studenter.

Utopias visjon er å produsere Norges beste studentmagasin. Dette gjør vi ved å engasjere oss i alt som rører seg på og utenfor campus. Er du opptatt av studentvelferd, den gode debatten og er du samtidig engasjert og liker å skrive eller holde på med foto/grafisk arbeide, da er en jobb i Utopia noe for deg.



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Ansvarlig for å utforme nyhets og kulturdelen i magasinet. Dette innebærer aktivt å søke etter saker til de frivillige. Noe korrektur og egenproduksjon må påberegnes.

Deskansvarlig (100% stilling):

Ansvarlig for foto og den grafiske utformingen av avisa. Dette innebærer redigering av bilder, og arbeid med layouten til magasinet. Bør ha kunnskap om og kunne bruke programmer som InDesign, Illustrator, Photoshop og eller Lightroom. Ansvarlig for publisering på Utopias nettside og for å skape aktivitet i sosiale medier. I tillegg skal nett og frivillig koordinator arbeide aktivt for å skaffe frivillige til studentavisa Utopia gjennom arrangement og synliggjøring av avisa.

Ansvarlig redaktør (100% stilling, som lar seg kombinere med studier på grunn av stor fleksibilitet i arbeidstid):

Har det overordnede redaksjonelle ansvar for avisas drift, produksjon og uttrykk på papir, nett og i sosiale medier. Ansvarlig redaktør har også økonomisk ansvar for driften, personalansvar og andre arbeidsoppgaver som typisk ligger under en daglig leders ansvar. Videre har ansvarlig redaktør ansvar for frivilligrekruttering og sosiale tiltak og arrangementer. Må påberegne noe egen produksjon.

Kvalifikasjonskrav og egenskaper:

- Gode lederegenskaper særlig for ansvarlig redaktør
- Strukturert
- Evne til å koordinere og delegere arbeidsoppgaver
- God økonomisk forståelse, særlig for ansvarlig redaktør
- God kjennskap til studentmiljøet og UiT er en fordel
- Må påregne en del egenproduksjon
- Ha god kjennskap til Vær Varsom plakaten
- Gode samarbeidsevner

Omfang og varighet: Oppstart 1.12.2017 – 31.12.2018

Søknadsfrist: 14.11.2016

Arbeidsted: Universitetet i Tromsø, Hovedgården, 9037 Tromsø

Søknad med CV merkes "Søknad Utopia" og sendes til: styret@utopia.no



Studentmagasinet Utopia søker nye styremedlem

Kort info om virksomheten:

Utopia er et nyhets- og debattorgan for studentene ved Universitetet i Tromsø – Norges arktiske universitet. Vi er en studentavis drevet av studenter for studenter.

Styret har ansvar for den overordnede strategiske utviklingen av organisasjonen og er sammen med ansvarlig redaktør ansvarlig for avisas økonomi. Videre er styret ansvarlig for alle ansettelser og for å ivareta Utopias frivillige i sammen med de ansatte i redaksjonen. Om du kunne tenke deg å jobbe mer med strategi, økonomi og personalansvar oppfordres du til å søke.

Arbeidsoppgaver til Styremedlem:

Har ansvar for å møte forberedt til styremøter og generalforsamlinger. Samarbeide om den strategiske utviklingen av avisa i sammen med styreleder og resten av styret.

Styremøter avholdes ca hver 5-6 uke og generalforsamling holdes en gang hvert semester. Nye styremedlem velges ved generalforsamlingen som består av Utopias frivillige.

Arbeidsoppgaver til Styreleder:

Har ansvar for å kalle inn til styremøter og generalforsamlinger. I tillegg skal styreleder ha en tett dialog med ansvarlig redaktør i Utopia, og sammen med den holde øye med avisas økonomi. Ledelse og personalansvar er nøkkelord for styreleder.

Kvalifikasjonskrav og egenskaper:

- God økonomisk forståelse – særlig for styreleder
- Ha kjennskap til organisasjonsteori og styrearbeid
- Være en leder – særlig for styreleder
- Godt humør
- Samarbeidsvillig

Vi tilbyr:

Spennende utfordringer i form av ledelse, strategi og utvikling, personalansvar og et spennende innblikk i Nord-Norges eneste studentavis.

Styret er ulønnet, men man får nye erfaringer og spennende utfordringer som tar seg bra ut på CVen.

Omfang og varighet:

Styreleder – 01.01.2017 – 31.12.2018

Styremedlem – 01.01.2017 – 31.12.2018

Arbeidsted:

Utopia – studentavisa i Tromsø
Universitetet i Tromsø, Hovedgården, 9037 Tromsø

Kontaktperson:

Styreleder Henriette B Jakobsen – styret@utopia.no

Søknadsfrist: 14.11.2016

Meld din interesse til Styret@utopia.no emnefeltet merkes "Nytt Utopia-styre"

A sweet enjoyable family comedy film from the Netherlands

DIRECTORS: Arne Toonen, Arent Jack

RELEASE: October 7th, 2016

RATING: 7/10

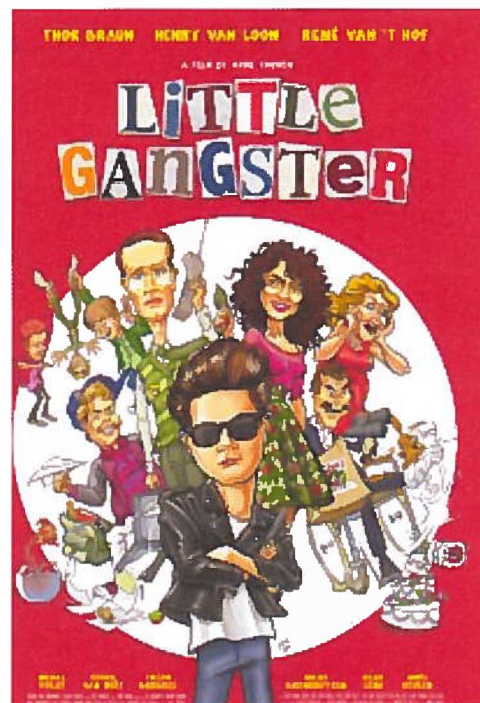
TEXT: Jennifer Britt Lundberg Hansen

Rik Boskamp (Thor Braun) suffers a lot from bullying. He blames his coward father (Henry van Loon) who does not like change, and would rather stay in their small apartment with an old computer and VHS tapes than to take a promotion. When he sees an opportunity to start his life anew, Rik takes the initiative in his father's life and starts the ball rolling full of lies. Influenced by mafia movies, Rik develops a character for himself named Rikkie Boskamp. By reinventing himself, he thinks this is his way of becoming confident and popular. He also reinvents his father as sort of a mob boss. His plan works but the amount of lies may have dire consequences.

Toying around with Italian stereotypes, this film is all right. Director Arne Toonen tells the story very well and the film is very stylish. I am not familiar with

any Dutch movies, but this is a great one for the family, with enjoyable humor for both kids and adults. Themes of bullying and honesty are explored and we learn not to judge a book by its cover.

What I liked about this film was how it deals with the issue of first impressions. As humans, we form an opinion on someone after only one-tenth of a second. In this film, we see the main character toy with this. We see in the beginning how everyone associates Rik with his cowardly father and automatically judge him based on that. When given an opportunity, he tries to form a good first impression amongst his new peers. With his preconceived notion of what a tough guy is, Rik becomes a gangster and makes his father look like a hero rather than the coward he'd been told he was.



A gothically entertaining peculiar movie

DIRECTOR: Tim Burton

RELEASE: September 30th 2016

RATING: 9/10

TEXT: Yati Chen

Jake (Asa Butterfield) is just a boy living a normal teenage life until something terrible happens to his grandfather. The mysteries surrounding this case urge Jake to investigate more about the history of his grandfather, resulting in a journey from his hometown, Florida, to a remote island in Wales. Jake's adventure begins in the island, starting from the search of a children's house where his grandfather used to live. However, the house, called as Miss Peregrine's home for peculiar children, is not that easy to find. After meeting a few residents of the house, Jake finds the house, and more mysteries unfold.

The movie starts with the normal world of Florida, and then leaps through time and space to several other places filled with horror and fantasies. The charac-

ters are also well introduced following the flow of the story, from Emma, the 'air girl', to the ultimate villain, Mister Barron. The 'peculiarity' or the powers of the characters are then fully displayed towards the final fight with the villains. Finally, it ends with a glorious scene of the protagonists embracing their brighter future.

As all Tim Burton's movies, this movie is also full of gothic visuals, which can be seen in the settings, costumes, and the monsters. And as always, Tim Burton never fails to present a feast for the eyes of his audiences. The movie is easy to understand, yet still thrilling and attractive to audiences of all ages. All in all, this movie is a truly entertaining gothic and vintage version of X-Men, but with a better story line.



Kongens Nei er et fantastisk drama av de tre mest dramatiske dagene i Norges historie under Andre Verdenskrig!

REGISSØR: Erik Poppe

PREMIERE: September 23, 2016

VURDERING: 9/10

TEXT: Sonja Anzer

Filmen er basert på boka av Alf R. Jacobsen som har det samme navnet som filmen og begynner 8. april 1940, da tyskerne gir et sjofelt ultimatum til den norske kongen, Haakon (Jesper Christensen). Han skal skrive under på at Norge legger ned all motstand når tyskerne kommer for å overta landet – bare sånn kan overtakelsen av landet finne sted på en fredelig måte og uten blodutgytelse. Men Kong Haakon, som var den første folkevalgte kongen, avslår ultimater fordi han ønsker å ivareta den norske selvstendigheten og nøytralitetslinjen. Senere blir han og kongefamilien tvunget til å flykte fra den tyske invasjonen.

Til og begynne med er hele familien samlet, men senere utover filmen er de nødt til å skille lag – så reiser kronprinsesse Märtha (Tuva Christiansen) med barna til Sverige, mens kong Haakon og kronprins Olav (Anders Baasmo Christiansen)

blir derimot igjen i Norge med all den motstandskraften de har pga pliktfølelse mot det norske folket.

Etter den langvarige flukten, som varte i tre døgn, tar kong Haakon en ugjenkallelig avgjørelse: Han nekter å kapitulere selv om liv står på spill – for frihet og selvstendighet for det norske folket! Alt for Norge!

Kongens Nei er et kjempegodt regissert krigsdrama av Norges mest prisvinnende filmregissør Erik Poppe og utmerker seg med storfine, overbevisende skuespillere. Filmen handler om store verdier som pliktoppfyllelse, ansvar og mot. Den handler også om demokrati, frihet og selvstendighet som er fremdeles relevante temaer i moderne tid. Filmen anbefales ikke for dem som er interessert i historie – den er i alle fall verdt å se for alle nordmenn!



From the studio that delivered The Lego Movie

DIRECTORS: Nicholas Stoller and Doug Sweetland

RELEASE: September 23rd, 2016

RATING: 6/10

TEXT: Aleksandra Yakovenko

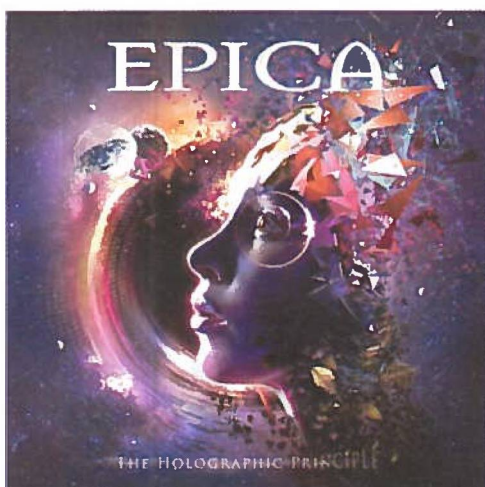
Storks is a great comedy cartoon for a whole family. Storks are known for delivering babies. Or, at least, that is what they used to do. Now they are delivering packages for a huge online shop.

funny situations, in which main characters are involved – all this made with fun and imagination. An hour and a half pass unnoticed.

‘The main characters of this story are, of course, storks. Junior, who is the best stork in the company, should go on his promotion, but he accidentally activates a machine which creates children. And now he has to deliver a charming but absolutely not planned girl to her parents. Junior and his friend Tulip agree to secretly help to deliver the baby and they go to the dangerous and adventurous trip. Now they must do stork’s real mission: to quickly deliver the newborn baby to mom and dad.

The cartoon became a pilot project of division of the Warner Animation and is designed to fully demonstrate the potential of the group. Although the cartoon is made in the familiar ‘Pixar’ manner, it still manages to give you the full experience. Interesting scenario, funny jokes,





ARTIST: Epica
ALBUM: The Holographic Principle
RECORD LABEL: Nuclear Blast
RATING: 8/10

Heavier, Drier, Rawer!

TEXT: Yeonwoo Baik

No doubt that Epica's music has become more and more symphonic, and the intro song of *The Holographic Principle*, 'Eidola', is just as full of symphonic elements. So how much symphonic does Epica want to go with this album?

However, 'Eidola' may be quite misleading. This time the album is depending less on orchestra than before, though they still make heavy use of choir. Simone uses her soprano voice less than usual, which makes the album sound even less symphonic, and Mark's growl is rawer than ever. Overall, *The Holographic Principle* sounds much heavier and drier than previous albums. 'Edge of the Blade', that comes right after 'Eidola' is a proof of that, which displays quite dry sound. Catchy and quite simple for an opening song, but enough to intrigue the listeners.

'A Phantasmic Parade' is characterized by powerful band sound that is topped with the fantastic harmony of the voices of Simone, Mark and the choir. Despite being one of the shortest songs in the album, this

song is definitely one of the most gripping tracks. It is quite easy to see why Epica released 'Universal Death Squad' as a single. It seems that they put everything they had in this song - grand orchestra and choir sound, heavy/progressive elements, all those dramas... you name it. But it somehow feels like the song lacks the final explosion point. 'Once Upon a Nightmare' is one of the few songs in this album where Simone's voice is truly at the center, with its dramatic progression. *The Holographic Principle* shows quite smooth flow with new elements and repeating elements appearing at appropriate moments, which makes it easy for the listeners to follow this 11-minute long song.

It looks like Epica is showing its strong desire to incorporate more elements from heavy metal and progressive metal in this album. Those who loved rich orchestra sound and Simone's grand soprano voice might be a bit disappointed, and it is true that there are some awkward moments here and there. But isn't it always interesting to see an experienced band embark on a new journey?



ARTIST: Equilibrium
ALBUM: Armageddon
RECORD LABEL: Nuclear Blast
RATING: 9/10

Where light and darkness meet

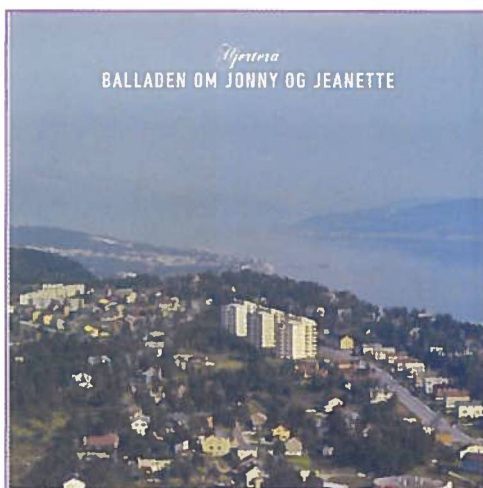
TEXT: Yeonwoo Baik

The first single of <Armageddon>, "Prey", was quite shocking to me - so catchy and polished, and quite dark compared to most other songs by Equilibrium. I would not have been able to guess that it was an Equilibrium song had I not been told so. So let's see what the newest album of Equilibrium actually has to offer.

As the opening song "Sehnsucht" slowly unfurls, one might get the feeling that Equilibrium might want to get more serious and epic with their music. In that sense "Sehnsucht" succeeded in playing its role, because you can feel this ambition everywhere in the album. "Erwachen" seems quite short of charisma considering that it is the actual opening song, but the next song, "Katharsis", takes us right away to the new world of Equilibrium where light and darkness coexist, where the storming symphonic sound rules. The darkness that "Katharsis" introduces is soon met by the untamable hopefulness of "Heimat". Then "Born to be Epic" follows - people have their reasons to mourn over the silly lyrics,

but with its popping electronic sound the song is quite refreshing. "Zum Horizont" and "Rise Again" then seem quite average in this album that is full of new attempts. "Prey" is, as mentioned earlier, the most catchy and polished song ever, but still powerful and dark. Through "Helden", which somehow feels like a tension reliever with its cheery mood, we reach "Koyaaniskatsi" that could have worked well as a closing song with its great spirit and a hint of hope. Finally the album is twisted again by finishing with "Eternal Destination", more ominous and darker than ever.

<Armageddon> is, just like "Prey", the most catchy and polished of all albums by Equilibrium. And more: it is the most symphonic and emotionally the most dynamic album of them all. Novel attempts and new ambitions are everywhere to be heard. Those who still miss the rawness of "Blut im Auge" might be disappointed by this new direction Equilibrium is heading for, but it seems like these folks know what they're doing and they're good at it.



ARTIST: Hjerterå
ALBUM: Balladen om Jonny og Jeanette
LABEL: Finito Bacalao Records
RATING: 3/6

These raw hearts put all of their freshly pulsing blood into a story-telling conceptual album.

TEXT: Anežka Prosecká

Overall that seems to have been successful. When the changing moods, the plot of the story has its parts (exposition, rising action, resolution). A little bit of everything has its chance to shine and the whole album has the perfect length for easy-listening. However, the concept seems to be balanced too much and doesn't bring much interest when heard repetitively.

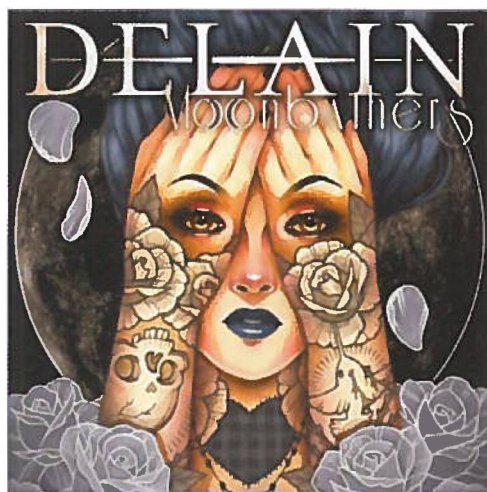
Independent music opening is rocking down to folk and sense of pop. The feeling of something missing sticks its evil horns here. Perhaps when you don't understand Norwegian and have to look for translation, the concept flows through the fingers too easily. That would be understandable for the music, but not for the album. The concept of an album, when one is talking about it, should be held in the music as well.

Still the album is well prepared - ignoring the concept - and the listener can enjoy the music, which appears to be thought-through and is an interesting combination of folk-rock spiced with electronical features.

The story then seems a little simple, best for the first choose. However that helps authors to focus on variability of their possibilities.

All of the 8 songs still hold together and each of them makes a good background to one's earplugs, without feeling disturbed from your comfort zone.

Final resolution: the album doesn't surprise, doesn't hurt, but being the band's first concept album it promises a good direction of these new folk-rock members.



ARTIST: Delain
ALBUM: Moonbathers
RECORD LABEL: Napalm Records
RATING: 9/10

Under the cascading moonlight

TEXT: Yeonwoo Baik

Ever since Delain have started a career as a musical project featuring many renowned figures from symphonic metal scene, they have gone through quite huge changes. Their first album was quite like typical female-fronted gothic metal, but as they established themselves as a live band with their second album they successfully paved their way towards the trademark sound, which is a silky mixture of catchy, pop-like sound and symphonic metal. While their third album displayed the most pop-like sound with deeply personal lyrics, they tried to incorporate heavy sound into their songs in the fourth album. However, it seemed that their desire towards heavier sound did not come to fruition and their fourth album ended up with somewhat bland sound. So let's see what's in our new gift box from Delain.

The album opens itself with "Hands of Gold", which is definitely not a typical Delain song. Delain show an ambition to go heavier than ever by placing this song on the first track, and it successfully performs its role. You still can see typical Delain in songs like "Suckerpunch" and "Turn the Lights Out", but then a straight-

tforward song like "Fire with Fire" might hit you with a surprise. "The Glory and the Scum" and "Pendulum" are the meeting point of old Delain and new Delain - mystical and subtle, yet heavy and provocative at the same time. "Danse Macabre" reminds of the old, old Delain, when they were called a gothic metal band. Epicness is everywhere to be found, even in the softest songs such as "Hurricane" and "Chrysalis - The Last Breath". The cover version of "Scandal" by Queen is a delightful treat. The last track "Monarch" sums up the album with a delicate yet epic sound.

It seems that their fifth full-length album *Moonbathers* has everything Delainers could ask for. The delicate, mystical ambience of *Lucidity*, the silky, catchy sound of *April Rain*, the modern, personal feeling of *We Are the Others*, the heaviness *The Human Contradiction* wished to incorporate - you name it. On top of it, there is epicness seeping through the whole time. At this point I cannot help that the title of the album is so appropriate - listening to *Moonbathers* just feels like standing naked under the cascading moonlight.

Athena Farrokhzad: "HVITVERK"

The collection of poems by Athena Farrokhzad, first published in Swedish in 2013, can now be read in both Norwegian and English. "Hvitverk" or "White Blight" is a deeply personal, capacious monologue about war, revolution, immigration and racism.

TEXT: Marina Borovaya

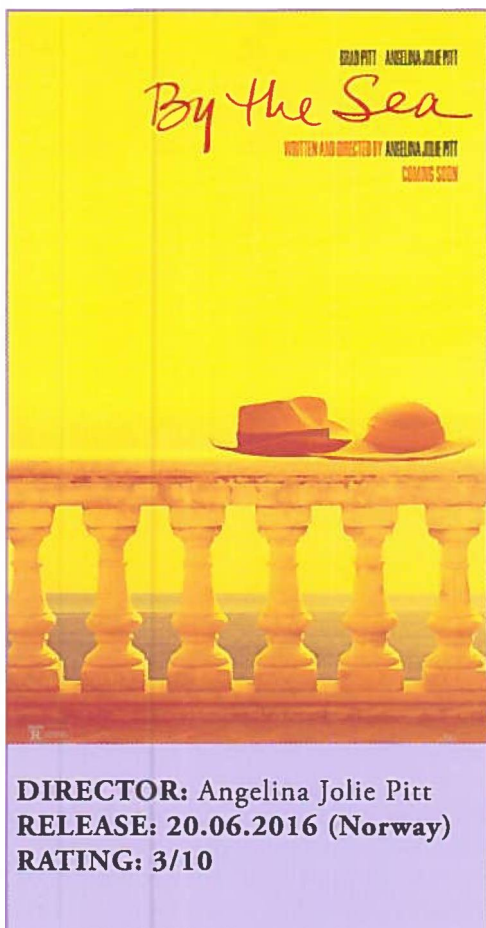
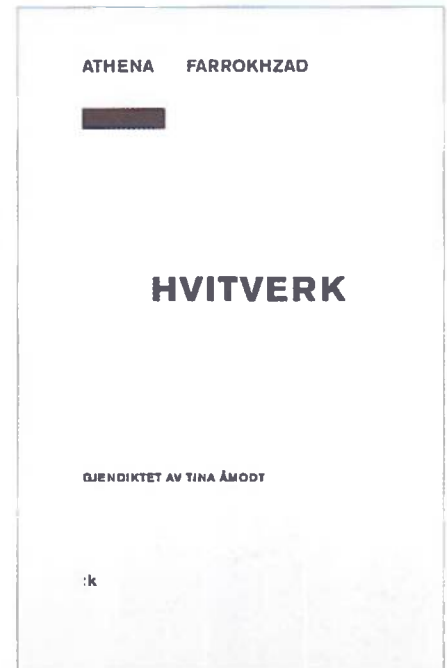
Athena Farrokhzad - Swedish poet with Iranian background, leading feminist critic, translator and playwright. "Hvitverk" strikes from the cover. The glassy surface, which reflects the light and the reader's face. A brief invitation to look at ourselves and start a journey deeper inside. Line by line, white on the black.

The book is unusual in that, although it consists of a sequence of statements, it is essentially one poem, seventy pages long. It includes the voices of several people: author's mother, father, brother, uncle and grandmother. It reveals their thoughts on changing political landscape, violence and justice. They alternately get a chance to speak - not to discuss, but rather to explicitly express their views, resulting in continuous contradiction.

My father said: The one who travels is redundant to the place they came from
My mother said: The one who travels thinks they are essential to the place they come to
My father said: The one who travels is redundant to the place they come to
My mother said: The one who travels thinks they were essential to the place they came from
My uncle said: The one who travels knows nothing about place

(Published by *Argos Press*, translated into English by Jennifer Hayashida)

Even though Athena Farrokhzad barely uses traditional stanza in "Hvitverk", the poem as a whole has a rhyme, which puts the reader into a kind of trance. Farrokhzad chooses not to comment, but to speak on behalf of her family, using the language as both a weapon and defense.



By The Sea

TEXT: Stefanie Singh

The divorce of the Hollywood super-couple Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie Pitt (aka "Brangelina") probably attracts more attention to the DVD release of their second joint movie "By The Sea" than its theatrical release did. The good news: "By The Sea" is not a typical Hollywood movie, but a quiet drama.

"Brangelina" play an American couple, Roland and Vanessa, who want to resolve their marriage crisis during an extended hotel stay in France in the 1970s. However, they spend most of their time apart. He drinks a lot, she cries a lot (and looks very stylish despite all depression). Later on, they spend more time together secretly observing their hotel neighbours, François and Léa - a newly-wed couple, during their sexual intercourses. The voyeurism revitalises their own sex life, but that doesn't deter Vanessa from grabbing François. And only then, towards the end of the movie, is the trigger of the marriage

crisis revealed to the viewer: Vanessa suffered two miscarriages. It's tragic, without any doubt, but Vanessa's jealousy of Léa's recently diagnosed pregnancy and intention to destroy the marital happiness of the hotel neighbours is questionable. And Roland? He puts up with it all. Apparently, Vanessa's miscarriages excuse everything.

One feels sorry for the likeable Léa, cheated on during her honeymoon and now pregnant, and the café-owner Michel who mourns the death of his beloved wife. It's nearly impossible to develop any sympathy for the actual main characters as they act too self-centred and arrogant. In combination with the late revelation of the reason for the marriage crisis, "By The Sea" lacks first and foremost in good dramaturgy. The visual appearance of the movie is pleasing to the eye, but some images and fashionable close-ups seem very out of place in a movie that deals with such a serious topic.

Czech made version of Sour-dough bread

FOOD COLUMN

TEXT and PHOTO: Anežka Prosecká

When you decided to make your own home-made sour-dough bread, prepare on fact that you decided to purchase a lovely smelling pet! You can see a lot written about it in this article or even in the internet. Please, don't be scare of it. All of this information is just useful tips, when you take care of your sour-dough for the first time. Huge advantage is then not only in the taste, but in guaranteed freshness, composition and saved money.

Supplies:

- ◊ Closed container (volume at least 1 liter)
- ◊ Big bowl
- ◊ Scuttle or form (according the type of bread and choosen way)
- ◊ Wooden spoon or gum spatula or hands =)

Base:

Rye flour, water

Bread (small one, final weight 500g, holds 3 days):

- ◊ 5/6 of the base (from recommended amount below it is about 150 g).
- ◊ 100 g rye flour,
- ◊ 200 g wheat flour,
- ◊ 1 teaspoon of salt
- ◊ spices (fennel, anyz, cumin, coriander seeds –everything grounded)
- ◊ about 100 ml of water
- ◊ optional: seeds, nuts, dried fruit, olives

Little Base Baby

Little base baby consists of flour and water in proportion 1:1. You should have thick soggy mixture, which is supposed to work in room temperature place for about one day or two – depends on temperature in the room and quality of flour. This base should be kept in closed container, with enough space above in the container, but without access of air. The right base is light grey bubbly porridge, smells like yeast and the surface has just light coating (thinner than the crust on pudding).



Bread from form (my way)

From base to dough: For one person and convenient grow I used about 50 g of flour and 50 ml of water. After one day I added the same amounts. After second day the base started to smell so I added these amounts once again and let it sit for another 6 hours. In the evening I could start the bread. I personally add extra almonds and a mix of linen, pumpkin and sunflower seeds. The reaching dough should be relatively soft and thick, not necessarily holding its shape. When finishing the dough I put it in the lightly oiled form and then the bread should be working for at least 6 hours. I let it through the night, about 10-12 hours.

Baking: I pre-heat the oven on MAX and then put there form with bread. After 10 minutes of baking, the bread must look like baked and must be getting away from the corners, I put the oven on 150 degrees. Bread is there for another 15 minutes. You know, that the bread is ready, when you but fork in the middle and the inside is not sticky anymore.

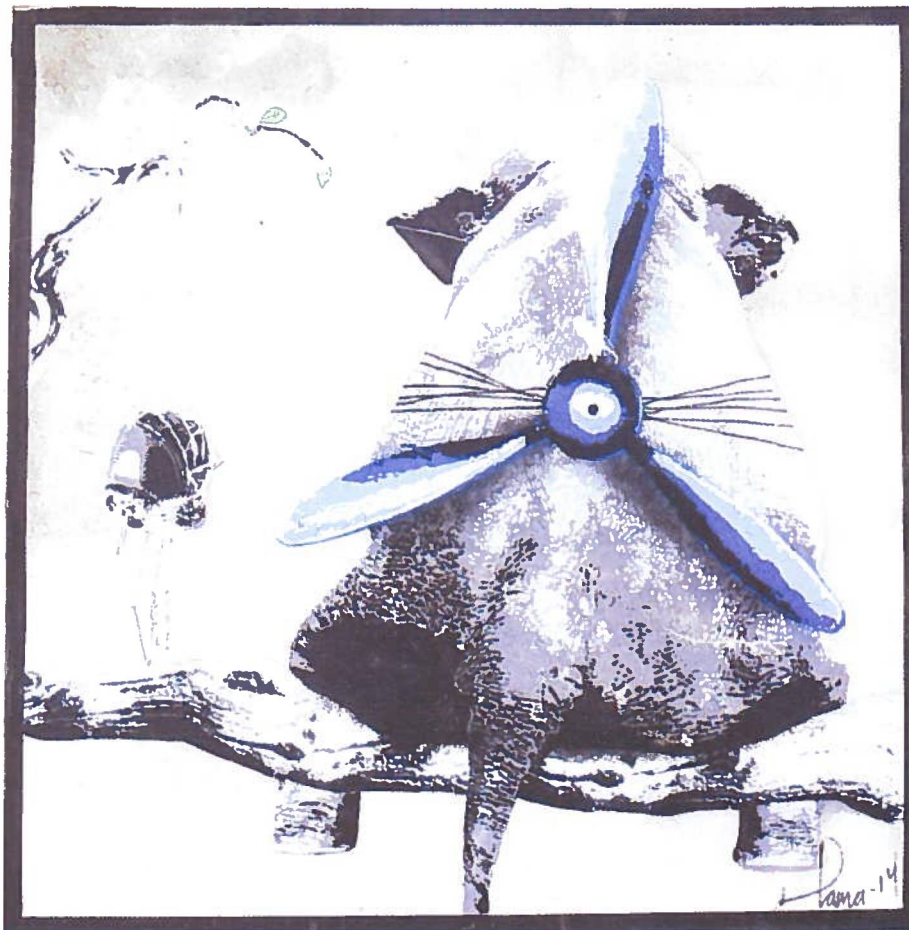
These measurements work for the small bread, just enough big for one person and holding eatable for 3 days. You should keep it in piece of cloth in closed, dark cupboard or so. Now I am just feeding the base every two days or I have it in the fridge and when I want to use it again I feed it and let it work for several hours.

For complete beginners I would highly recommend making the bread with form. It could be also suitable for lazier people. Bread from form is easier for the start, because you don't have to be so careful about dough consistency. When making it without the form, you have to make the dough enough thick to hold its shape, but not TOO thick to have it soft after baking. It can work in richly floured scuttle. Then you transform it to the lightly oiled trace and bake it similarly as mentioned. Also you have to put some container with water into the oven during the baking to keep the environment around the bread enough wet.

Die Weidenschaft

TEXT and PHOTO: Christine Butz

Ach wär ich doch ein L,
 wär Teil von Liebe, Lust und Leidenschaft
 Loe hätte mir ein Buch geschrieben.
 Doch nein –
 Wut und Wankelmüt sind mir
 aufs Hemd gestickt.
 Im Norden obendrein,
 tut man als gäbs mich nicht.
 Mein Nachbar X meint klage nicht,
 ihm wär der Anfang ganz verwehrt.
 Hätt ich doch Wiese, Welle, Wärme.
 Nun gut, so bleibt es wie es bleiben muss.
 Nur manchmal träum ich noch
 von Wiebe, Wust und Weidenschaft.



Utroscope



Aries: Snow hasn't come yet, but you may already observe a massive snowball in your room. This month you will realize that it's too big to roll it out of your room - which means all your unfinished things will stay with you until the next semester.



Taurus: The soup you spilled on your carpet will never be washed away, so you better find a nice story to tell your friends, like you always do. Make them believe that this greasy spot is not a result of your clumsiness, but a spontaneous act of art! They will believe it gladly.



Gemini: You find true love rarely, like an oasis in a desert. It's beautiful and you would like to spend your whole life with it. It's just this confusing feeling when you see your oasis running in a desert and hiding behind all the sand just to make sure you'll never find it again.



Cancer: NASA observed a large black hole in Tromsø. "We have never seen anything like this before", NASA reports. They assume this black hole is located in your stomach and it's expanding. Food, drinks, and populations of animals start disappearing. Stephen Hawking has already been contacted.



Leo: Welcome back, Mr. Leo. Today is 28 of July, year 2116. You slept for 100 years since the day you decided to sleep just 10 minutes more and take the next bus. Do you like your magnificent moustache?



Virgo: Do NOT believe in everything the Internet says. Otherwise, you will be a proud owner of a colony of fruit flies in your kitchen because you read about some particular kinds of food that absolutely shouldn't be stored in a fridge.

Missed Connections

Text: Sofia Grabovskaia, Illustrasjon: Boyka Todorova, Text: Ursula McArthur

To that girl who was standing at the bus stop looking at the beautiful sky, listening to the birds sing, watching the butterflies fly, but without staring at the mobile phone: heey, we have rules in this world!

To those two hot musclemen in SATS: next time, could you please train a little bit closer to the window? I want to count the number of your abs!

To that teenage boy who was so sad and depressed because his parents were way too angry when they found weed in his room: how could you be so simple-minded? Next time you should be smarter: you should say that this is not your room!

To my neighbor who likes to sing like nobody is listening: please make sure that nobody is listening!

To the girl who lives in the same floor as me in the student house and likes to dance like nobody is watching: next time make sure that you close the door!

To the fire alarm in my student house: next time you ring make sure that it's not 4 AM!!!

To the cashier in the local shop who always asks me if I need a bag when I'm buying almost nothing: thank you so much! It would be so hard to carry my chewing gum home without a bag!

To that one guy on my lecture who always asks the teacher stupid questions about something simple that is unclear (while everyone (me included) just keeps silence pretending that we understand everything the teacher is talking about, but actually don't want to ask a question in order to not to look stupid): you are definitely the best person on Earth!

Text: Wilhelm Vold, Illustrasjon: Boyka Todorova, Kolorist: Kisrael Elementum



Libra: This month we suggest you to hold yourself back from your bad habits and stop talking to plants, even if the plant happens to be your neighbour, living on the same floor as yourself. It will only take precious time you could've spent on studies.



Scorpio: Dear Scorpio, we understand your dissatisfaction with the weather in the Northern Paris, but it's not our fault that you thought you were actually flying to France. And no, we can neither fix the weather nor refund your fly tickets. With best regards, Meteorology Centre of Tromsø.



Sagittarius: Your dreams will come true! You are the king of the world, standing at the cliff of a mountain, looking down on those filthy mortals. Then a good song ends and reality dawns back on you; you're standing in the buss 8 o'clock in the morning. And you realize you forgot to wash your socks.



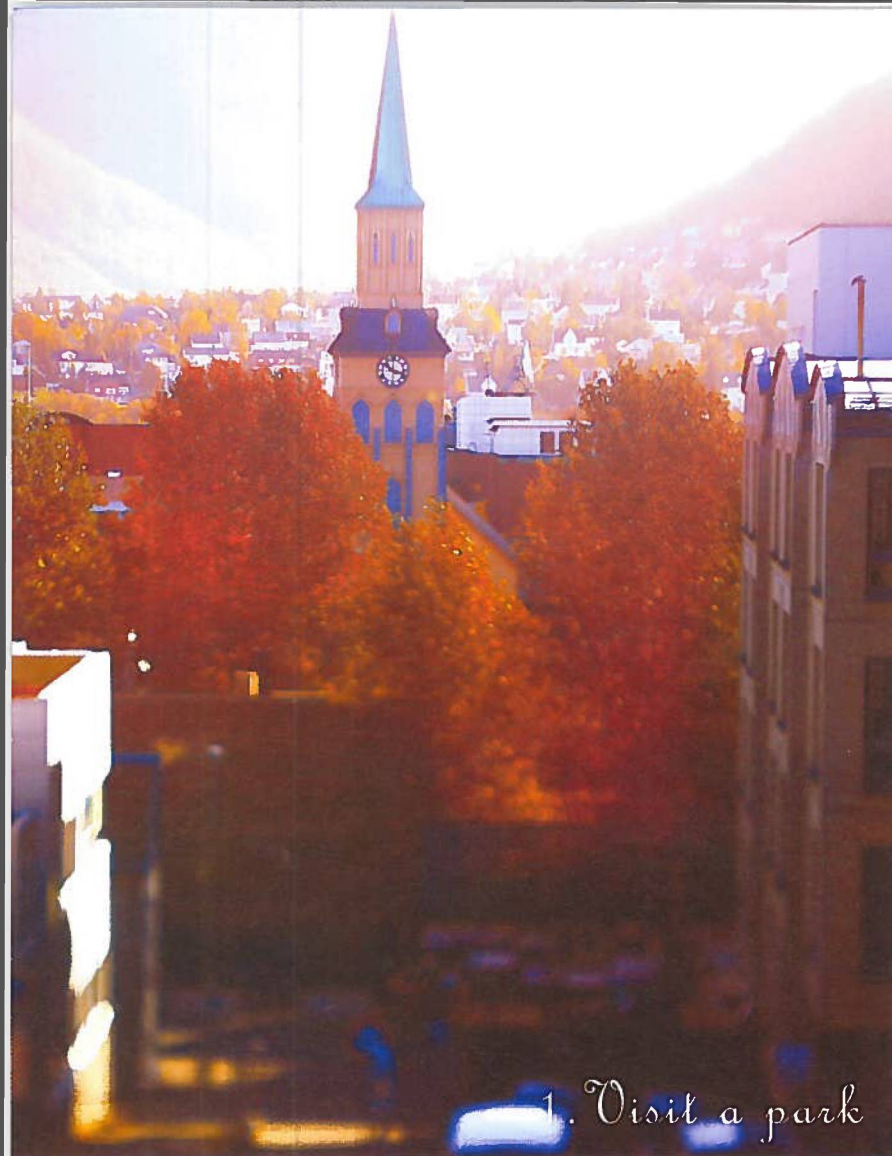
Capricorn: This month you will find a solution to every thinkable situation. You will cry, and cry even more. Unfortunately, your insurance will never cover all damage expenses caused by flood of your tears to the whole city.



Aquarius: Be careful with your smart economy management and investments this month. You already know that The Long Dark Night is coming, but it doesn't mean you have to buy all the headlights and reflectors in a shop just because they are still cheap, right?



Pisces: You are trying too hard to get attention to yourself in any situation. Even while you're fishing, fish just swim away from you and not even giving you a sorry-look. If you don't stop doing it, your own reflection in a mirror will take a vacation.



1. Visit a park



2. Carve a pumpkin

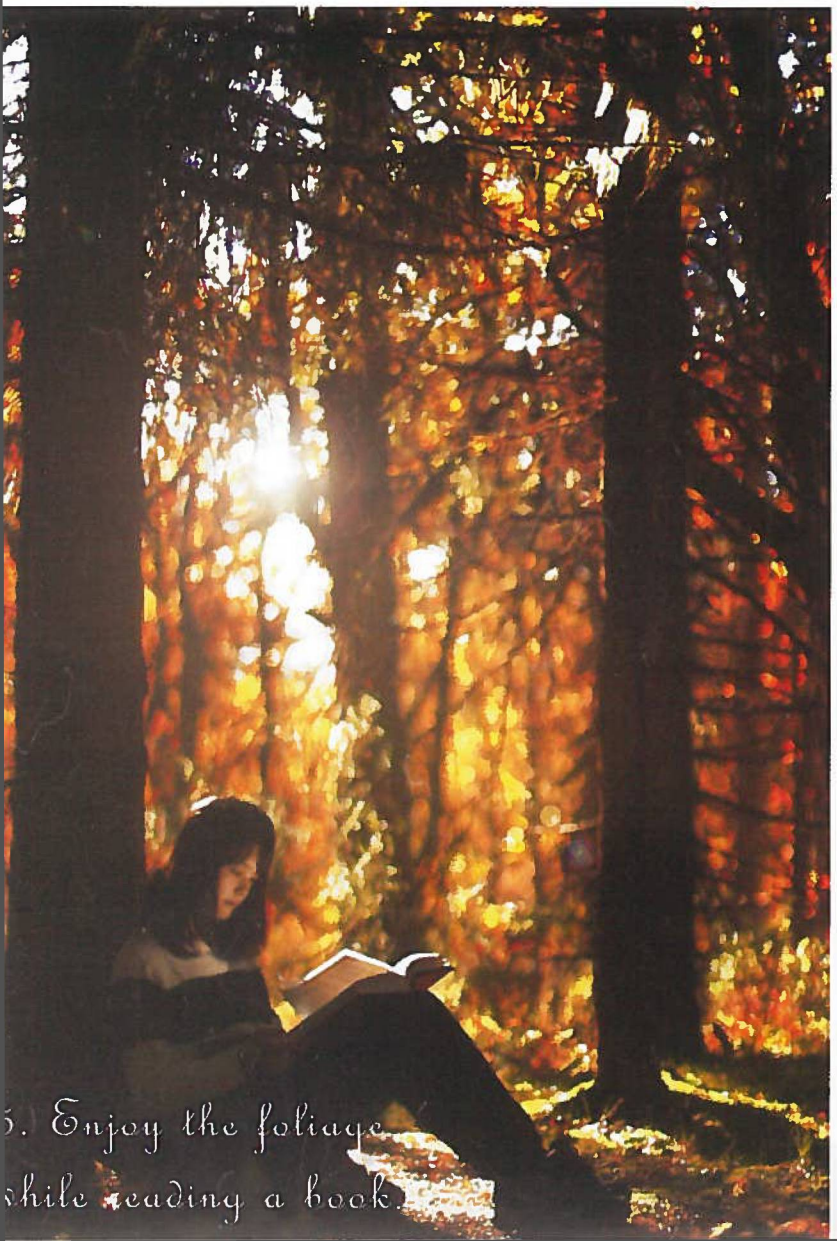


3. Throw away a pile of leaves

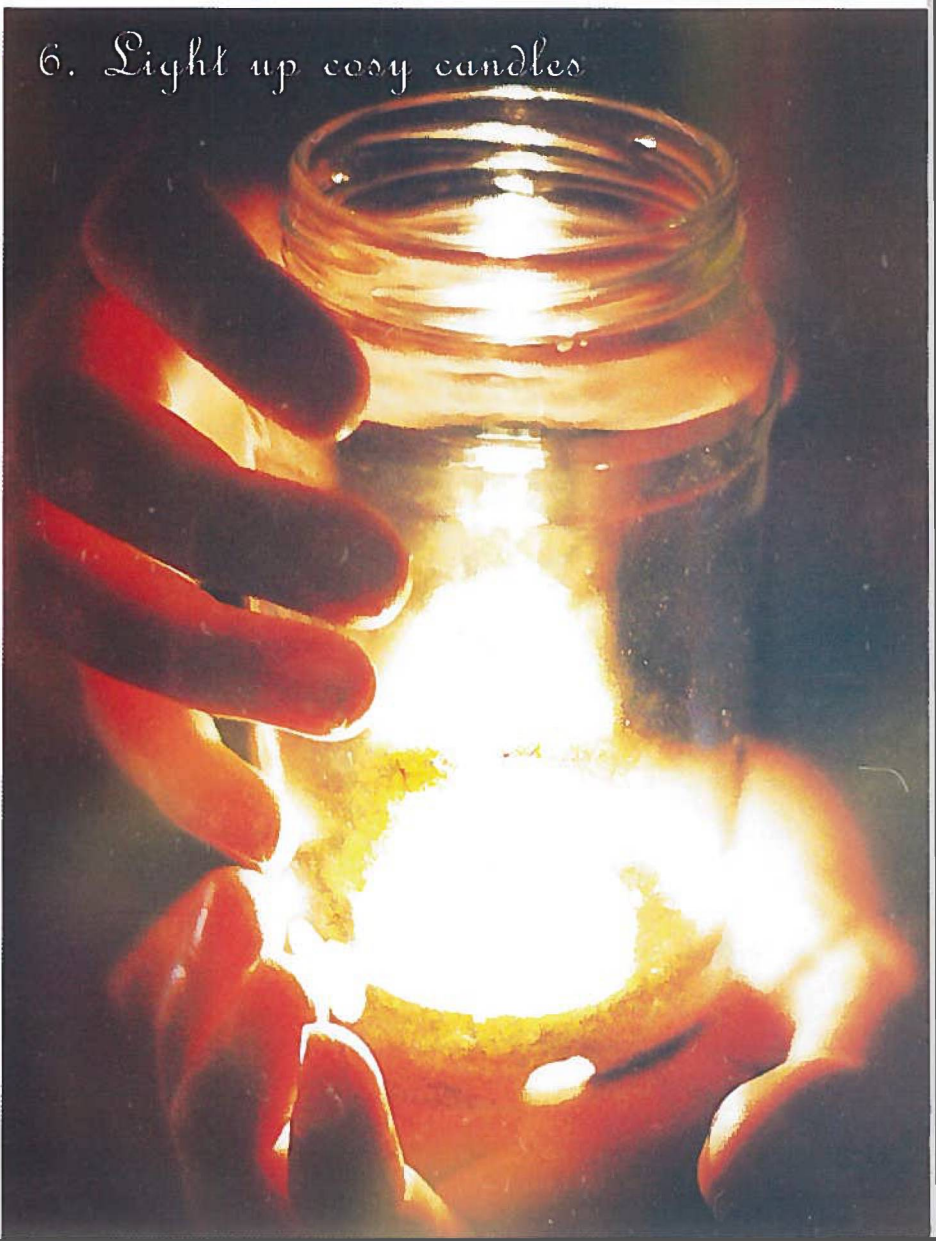


4. Bake a pie

Cosy Things to do this Autumn



5. Enjoy the foliage while reading a book



6. Light up cosy candles

**Dette kunne ha vært din annonse.
Ta kontakt og finn ut om vårt annonsetilbud.
redaksjon@utropia.no**

