

DC Psychedelics Proposal

Noa Schleifer (2021)
Senior Editor

Washington, DC voters may be taking part in a radical decision this coming November—the decriminalization of psychedelic plants and fungi. The DC Board of Elections, which reviews ballot initiatives, approved a proposal that would put psychedelic plants, including psilocybin mushrooms and ayahuasca, at the lowest priority for law enforcement. The proposal must still endure a period in which its organizers must obtain 25,000 signatures from DC voters in order for it to reach the ballot in the fall. Advocates of the proposal, formally named the Entheogenic Plant and Fungus Policy Act of 2020, testified as to the supposed health benefits of psychedelic plants and their significance to various cultures. This initiative was originally proposed by Melissa Lavasani, a budget officer in the D.C. Department of Energy and Environment. At a hearing on Feb-

ruary 5th, Lavasani discussed her experience with postpartum depression, which she treated through “microdoses” of psychedelic mushrooms, which contain the compound psilocybin. Wyly Gray, a Marine who served in Afghanistan, also testified about his use of ayahuasca, a brew of the Banisteriopsis caapi vine traditionally used in spiritual ceremonies of the peoples of the Amazon basin, to treat post-traumatic stress. Ultimately, a half-dozen people testified in favor of the ballot initiative, and none against. The group behind this effort, of which Lavasani is a part, is a campaign called Decriminalize Nature DC. According to their website, Decriminalize Nature’s work is focused on “entheogenic plants, fungi, and natural sources...such as mushrooms, cacti, iboga containing plants and/or extracted combinations of plants similar to Ayahuasca.” Currently, DC law lists magic mushrooms and psychedelic plants as Schedule I drugs, which means those prosecuted for possessing them serve

longer sentences, and they are not available for any clinical prescription. The proposed ballot initiative would not fully legalize psychedelic plants and fungi, but it would majorly affect the legal implications of their use by DC residents.

In technical terms, the Entheogenic Plant and Fungus Policy Act of 2020 would make the arrest of adults who grow or distribute psychedelic plants or fungi the lowest priority for law enforcement. As similarly stated by Decriminalize Nature DC, the proposal would apply to any plants or fungi that contain ibogaine, mescaline or the hallucinogen psilocybin, among other chemicals. If this bill were to pass in November’s election, Washington DC would become one of an expanding movement of cities seeking to decriminalize psychedelics on some level, notable examples being Oakland and Santa Cruz, CA, and Denver, CO. DC has faced votes on drug policy before, with voters approving the use of medical marijuana in 1998 and the more recent legalization of possession

and personal use of recreational marijuana in 2014. Both times, Congress initially overruled DC voters, so the policy on decriminalization of psychedelics may face similar hurdles in the future. For the moment, with approval from the Board of Elections, the organizers of the psychedelics initiative must gather signatures from 5 percent of registered voters across all eight of the city’s wards by July 1st, if it is not challenged. In other words, they have 180 days to obtain 25,000 signatures from across DC in order for the issue to be placed on the November 3rd ballot, while opponents of the Entheogenic Plant and Fungus Policy Act of 2020 have 10 days to challenge it in the DC Superior Court. If it survives and succeeds, Washington DC could be next in a line of cities seeking to become more open to holistic medical treatments and the use of drugs that would have been condemned decades before.



Mushrooms

What Bloomberg’s Candidacy Means

Lily Cason (2020)
Staff Writer

In an unorthodox move Mike Bloomberg, former long-time mayor of New York City, has decided to forgo the early Democratic primaries and will be entering ballot on Super Tuesday, when 14 states will hold their primaries. The choice to enter the polls late was a strategic one, motivated by his late entry into the candidate pool, but many speculate that it ruins Bloomberg’s chances at obtaining the Democratic nomination. Despite much guessing by political analysts and news agencies, how Bloomberg will poll is hard to predict and depends in large part on how effective his last-minute campaigning proves to be.

Since Bloomberg announced that he would be joining the race in late November of 2019 he has been heavily campaigning to try to make up for lost time. His campaign does not take political donations and is instead fully funded out of Bloomberg’s own, very deep, pockets. Bloomberg is worth over 60 Billion and is the 12th richest person in the world. Bloomberg’s net worth increases more daily than most Democratic candidates have raised all year, so it is no surprise that he has been massively outspending his fellow Democrats. As countless headlines have noted since Bloomberg entered the race, the man is not messing around when it comes to purchasing ads; he spent more than \$10 Million on just 60 seconds of ad space during the Superbowl, no-

tably the same amount of time the Trump campaign bought. In addition, Bloomberg, unlike the other Democrats running, is outspending Trump on Facebook ads, which is significant because many believe Trump’s Facebook campaigning greatly aided his 2016 win.

Bloomberg’s spending has been both praised and criticized. Some see Bloomberg, who was a Republican most of his life, as of an out of touch, elitist, Wall-Street bred, old white man, but others see him as self-made, smart, and the key to a Democrat defeating Trump in 2020. By not participating in the early polls Bloomberg has made himself a real wild card and we will have to wait until Super Tuesday, which is March 3rd, to find out if he has a shot at winning the nomination.



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The Electoral College: History, Process, & Major Flaws Explained

Elena Vol (2023)
Staff Writer

The Electoral College. You've probably heard its name cursed by parents, friends, strangers, you may have even cursed it yourself. This system of voting, you might ask - how did it make it into our constitution? How does it work?

The founders wrote the Electoral College into our Constitution mostly for convenience. Back then, there were only thirteen states, and communication and transportation were nowhere near the level we have today. With the electoral college, it was easier for states to send electors to D.C. to vote, rather than have a large popular election. Another reason we have the Electoral College is that the founders wanted us to be an indirect democracy. In a direct democracy, elections are determined by popular vote, however that means the majority controls the rest of the population. For example, if there are more people in a room who like red velvet cake as opposed to other people, if cake flavor was determined by popular vote, everyone would always have red velvet cake. Nice for the red velvet people, not so great if you like chocolate. The Electoral College requires

candidates to gain support from all types of people and states. So it was with this reasoning that the Electoral College was written into the Constitution... well except for the fact that red velvet cake wasn't around at that time.

Now, how does this thing work? A state's number of electors is determined by the number of representatives in the house the state has, plus two, for the senators. D.C. does not have representation in the senate, and only one representative in the house (who can only vote for procedural matters) but it has three electoral votes. There are 538 electoral votes in total. In order to win, a candidate needs to have more than half of the electoral votes. 538 divided by two is 269, so a candidate needs at least 270 votes to be chosen. There are two phases to the election process in the United States. The first phase is when popular vote is counted in each state. Then, based on the outcome in their state, electors vote. There are two ways electors vote, based on the state they are representing. The first way is the "winner takes all" approach. This means that the electors vote only for the candidate who won in their state. Even if red velvet got 45% of the vote in a state, while the other chocolate and vanilla got 40% and 15%

respectively, all of the state's electors vote for red velvet since it received the largest percentage of the vote. The other approach is more proportional. If a state has 4 electors, and red velvet receives 50% of the vote while the other two flavors each got 25%, two of the electors will vote for red velvet while the other two will vote each for one of the flavors that got 25%. This is obviously a more accurate way of counting votes, that includes all peoples votes, however only two states, Maine and Nebraska use it.

What are some major issues of the Electoral College? Well the "winner takes all" way of voting is definitely an issue. Even if a candidate comes in close second in a state, the state will give all of its electoral votes to the winner, which is a large disadvantage for a candidate if they are second in many states. Second, it favors small states, because they have more votes per person than larger states do. For instance, an individual's vote in Wyoming has four times the influence of someone's vote in Texas. This is because every state has at least two electors (for senators) on top of the electors that represent their population, which really adds up in smaller states who have only two or three representatives. Wyoming

only has one representative, so the two electors they get from the senate puts more weight on each individual's vote. Also, in 21 states, electors do not have to vote for who they've been told to vote for. Meaning, if a state's popular vote was for one candidate, and the state used "winner takes all" all electors would be told to vote for that candidate, but in 21 states, an elector can vote for anyone else, if they so choose. These issues are only the tip of a very large iceberg, wedged deeply into our elections, that influence their outcomes. With a presidential election in just under a year, many are worried about the Electoral College, and how it will have a large influence on who wins the presidency, regardless of the popular vote.

Novel Coronavirus

Sophia Ungar (2020)
Staff Writer

The novel coronavirus, discovered in late December in Wuhan, China, already has spread to over 40,000 people, according to the Washington Post. Although the vast majority of cases are in China, there are cases in twenty six other countries. Countries around the world watch and prepare.

China initially tried to block information about the virus from getting out within and outside its borders. According to the Washington Post its researchers say the incubation period, the time between infection and symptoms, averages three days and can be anywhere between three and twenty four days. China has also taken action against wet markets, where the virus first transferred to humans. The country has been criticized for restricting its citizens' movements, in addition to

Japan quarantined passengers on the cruise ship the Diamond Princess. Some have tested positive for the virus, but Japan says it does not have the capacity to test all of the passengers. Those on board are afraid of getting infected while they wait.

The United States, with 35 (As of February 22) confirmed cases, has given China the highest travel advisory, do not travel, due to the novel coronavirus outbreak. It has decided to block most foreign travelers from China and to quarantine American citizens, according to TIME. The State Department has evacuated nonemergency employees and their families from the Hubei province. The National Institutes of Health is developing a vaccine based on ones from other coronaviruses. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have created testing kits and are working to prepare hospitals for a national outbreak.

England has also issued a travel advisory, and Canada has evacuated its citizens from the most risky areas.

Researchers in multiple locations are still trying to figure out the specifics around the spread, mortality, and treatment of the novel coronavirus. The World Health Organization has called a forum for February 11th and 12th to coordinate research. It asks that companies refrain from hoarding resources and for more money dedicated to research. Finally, it condemns profiling of people suspected to be carrying the virus.

Star Wars: Don't Forget Ashley Boone

Katrina Tracy (2023)
Staff Writer

Star Wars is universally known as George Lucas' empire. It has been extremely successful, but might have never happened without the help of one black man- Ashley Boone Jr. American history has a tendency to forget African Americans, Native Americans, any minority really. Which is why it is not surprising, however disappointing how history has forgotten the one man who single handedly championed Star Wars through the brutal film industry, along with many other films.

Ashley Boone was born in 1938, to a stay at home mom and a post office worker. He originally had been considering working at the world bank, but he eventually got a job at CBS, and rose the ranks ever since. Even though he was a creative genius, his race made his supervisors underestimate him. "My supervisors would give me the pictures they said couldn't succeed," Boone later said. Boy were they wrong, thanks to him you've probably heard of the Rocky Horror Picture Show. He was full of ideas of how to market movies successfully, proving himself time and time again as the movies he worked on became high-grossing hits. But

his real claim to fame is through Star Wars, when nobody else wanted it, thought of it as wacky and geeky, a sure flop, he supported it. It was thanks to him pushing for an earlier release date, that the movie can claim the revenue that it has, it was he who regularly called George Lucas to report on the films numbers. Thanks to Boone's effort, we have the Star Wars we know and love today.

So, remember Ashley Boone Jr. African American movie releasing genius, for his accomplishments and work in the industry. Lament the fact that on December 16th, at a gathering for Rise of the Skywalker, the supposed last Star Wars film, everyone who did anything ever for the film was thanked, but not Ashley Boone. During February- which is Black History month, please thank Ashley Boone Jr. for everything he did for Star Wars, and perhaps the world will be less full of wrongs.

Food Review: Quickbite

Indigo Domenici-Mills (2023)
Staff Writer

Quickbite is a food truck usually found on 22nd street between H and G street, or just somewhere along H street close to District House.

There are several good things about Quickbite. First of all, this food truck has a large number of options, with eight listed combo meals (including cheeseburgers, bacon cheeseburgers, veggie burgers, and chicken tenders) that come with french fries, as well as alternatives such as cheese steaks and mozzarella sticks. In addition, Quickbite has very good french fries and seasoning, for the price of three dollars.

However, despite these positives, there are a couple of downsides about Quickbite which should be noted. The most obvious of these is the price. Each of those combo meals costs nine dollars, which can be quite expensive for a lunch outing. Second of all, Quickbite has relatively slow service, with a burger and fries taking eight to fifteen minutes. While this slower time is also impacted by the number of people who have ordered before you, and demonstrates that the food is prepared right after you order it as opposed to several hours before, the slower serving time can be frustrating. Although it is far from perfect, Quickbite is still a good option for lunch. If you simply want old-fashioned american food, I can confidently recommend this food truck.

Still Fine

Erin O'Neill (2022)
Staff Writer



Pete Rose Should Be in the Baseball Hall of Fame

Caedmon Kollmer-Dorsey
Staff Writer

The game of baseball is fundamentally very simple: one person throws a ball really hard while another person tries really hard to hit it. Hitting the ball and not having it be caught by the defense is a comparatively rare outcome and ultimately how one wins the game. Pete Rose was more successful at hitting the ball than any other person to ever play major league baseball, almost 500 hits better than any other player since the 1910s. Yet he is still barred from being recognized in the Baseball Hall of Fame due to a gambling scandal. This is not only unfair but also a real detriment to baseball history.

The main argument for Pete Rose's indefinite ban on being added to the hall of fame is that his gambling on baseball games he was involved in as a manager was such a breach of moral principle that he ought not even be considered for recognition. This is a weak argument for two reasons. First, as Pete Rose himself says, he never bet on his own teams to lose. There remains no conclusive evidence at all showing him to have done so. It's fairly easy to intentionally lose a sporting event so financially incentivizing yourself to do so would certainly indicate that you had changed the results of games. But Pete Rose never did that. Indeed, if anything he incentivized himself to win even more. What he did

was certainly unethical but his approach to sports gambling showed that he had no intention of unethically changing the results of baseball games unlike the 1919 Chicago Black Sox who were all banned as a result of throwing the 1919 World Series. Second, and more importantly, addiction, including gambling addiction, is a disease (and one that Pete Rose certainly has). Last time I checked we as a society think it's wrong to punish people for having an illness. Yet there still remains a severe social stigma in this country around addiction. What should be seen as a psychological or medical issue is instead seen as a sign of moral failure. This was even more true in 1989 when Rose was banned from consideration. We shouldn't let a puritanical view of mental health preclude someone from having their achievements recognized.

What truly rankles me about Rose's ban isn't just that he's not allowed in. It's that he's not even allowed to be considered. He's not striking out; they're not even letting him go up to bat. The Hall of Fame voters are under no obligation to allow him in, they could refuse him even if he was on the ballot. (As they have done to Barry Bonds, a great player who certainly changed the results of games by taking steroid usage to unprecedented levels.) Rose shouldn't be intentionally walked into Cooperstown, he should get his chance at the plate. Who knows, maybe he'll get his 4,257th hit.

SWW Winter Sports in Review

Wesley Greene (2023)
Staff Writer

This winter sports season has been outstanding with countless experiences that many will remember. With basketball, swimming, and indoor track all competing in the winter season there was so much to keep track of, but, the work of many incredible athletes has helped these teams to leave a lasting impression on this year's athletic department.

Indoor track had a strong season with boys placing fourth and girls placing fifth in championships. The season began with many athletes attempting to transfer their skills from the cross country dirt to the indoor track while also including new converts to competitive running. A stand-out performance among the many meets that the track team participated in was the first place finish in the 4x800m relay in championships by Maximo Stowers-DeWolfe, Rajah Caruth, Levi Berger, and Steve Mirabello. Although there are still athletes training for states, most of the indoor track team has retired for a short break before the outdoor track season starts in the spring.

All basketball teams progressed this season through stellar new athletes and intense hard work. Although no basketball teams made it to the playoffs, the drive to wake up before the sun to practice seemed to pay off with the boys JV team winning 2 games in a row late in

their season. Some standouts included Tyler Broan for the boys varsity team, Eliav Brooks-Rubin for boys junior varsity, and Charlotte Beers on the girls varsity team for their point scoring abilities and efforts to enhance their team.

The swim team had quite the fulfilling season with two second place finishes at championships only behind Wilson High School. The team welcomed many new competitive swimmers and quickly turned them into successful athletes throughout the league. The team led by co-captains Alex Landinez and Max Langenbacher showed important consistency with second place finishes throughout the season. Freshman Tess Buckley won swimmer of the year, the highest award a DCIAA swimmer can receive for outstanding performances in the sport, as well as all league swimmers. Other all league swimmers include Alexander Landinez, Washington Ross, Beatrice Jung, and Savannah Waymer. Furthermore, School Without Walls swim coach Mary Bergstrom won coach of the year, an incredible accomplishment.

The squash and bowling seasons are still in progress, but the future of their seasons look bright. Walls sports are always fun to watch and this winter that was truly proved to be true. With victories in many different categories Walls athletes continue to prove their athletic prowess among their peers.

Club Spotlight: Green Team

Lilly Shaw (2023)
Staff Writer

Green Team, a club aimed at making walls environmentally friendly, meets every Thursday morning at 8:15 in room 201. In the past in the Walls community, it has hosted a clothing swap, hikes, and Earth Day events. Members of the Green Team often participate in hikes on the weekends, or go thrift shopping. Two seniors, Murphy Harlee and Abby Svetlik are the co-leaders. According to Murphy Harlee, Green Team encourages "sustainable fashion," and thrift shopping trips are one way Green Team contributes to sustainable fashion. Finally, during Earth Week, Green Team plans various activities and events to further make Walls environmentally friendly.

In an interview with a member of Green Team, Maddie Breeden, said that "I decided to join Green Team because I love spending time outside, and I care a lot about the environment." She is now in her third year of participating in the Green Team, and said that the highlight of the club is the Clothing Swaps since "the school community can be involved in it." She added that "everybody should join Green Team; we always need new members. Once the spring starts we'll have lots of fun hikes and activities."

Both of the people interviewed were very friendly, and it is suggested that if you are interested in the environment for you to come to the Green Team on Thursday morning at 8:15 to be in a community of people who also care about the environment!

Nationals Spring Training Preview

Tillman Lanyi (2020)
Senior Editor

Now that Washington Nationals pitchers and catchers reported to spring training on February 12th, the 2020 MLB season has officially kicked off. Coming off a World Series championship in 2019, the Nationals still must focus on their title defense this year. Although the main pieces of the roster are already in place, there are still some questions to be answered this spring.

Fifth starter: The Nationals possess one of the best starting rotations in the Majors, led by Max Scherzer, Stephen Strasburg, Patrick Corbin, and Anibal Sanchez. However, the fifth starter role looks to be one of the most contentious position battles this spring. The slight favorite is second-year right-hander Austin Voth, who impressed in 2019 but struggled with injuries. Also in the mix are right-handers Joe Ross, who posted a 3.43 ERA in 19 starts in 2016 but has struggled at times since returning from Tommy

John surgery in 2018, and Erick Fedde, a second-year swingman who flashes talent but struggles with consistency. Voth and Ross are both out of options, which means the Nationals probably wouldn't be able to send either to the minors if they lost out on the starting job. Fedde could be sent to the minors to begin the season.

Infield options: Since moving to D.C. in 2005, the Nationals have never lacked an entrenched third baseman. But with Anthony Rendon now in Anaheim and Josh Donaldson signing with the Twins, Washington will be forced to fill infield positions with a mix of other players. Shortstop is the only solidified infield spot, with Trea Turner set to start. Ryan Zimmerman and Eric Thames will likely platoon at first base. That leaves Starlin Castro, Howie Kendrick, Asdrubal Cabrera, and rookie Carter Kieboom to fill second and third base. Kendrick enjoyed a career year in 2019, batting .344, but the veteran shouldn't be expected to maintain an everyday role. The wild card is

Kieboom, the No. 1 prospect in the Nationals organization and No. 21 in MLB. Kieboom struggled in limited time in 2019, batting .128 in 11 games during Turner's injury absence. However, Kieboom also posted a .902 OPS in AAA in 2019. If Kieboom can translate that kind of production to the Majors in 2020, he could become a force in the Nationals lineup. Regardless, plenty of infield innings should be up for grabs this spring.

Fourth outfielder: Juan Soto, Victor Robles, and Adam Eaton are entrenched in starting outfield spots. But the backup outfield role could be contentious this spring. Michael A. Taylor, entering his final season with Washington, is set to make over \$3 million in 2020. He could be a payroll casualty or trade chip, especially if second-year outfielder Andrew Stevenson, a light hitter known for his speed and defensive skills, impresses in camp. It's also possible that both Taylor and Stevenson could make the roster.

Bullpen depth: Washington

posted the second-highest bullpen ERA in 2019. Although the team added Will Harris and re-signed Daniel Hudson, the relief pitching situation remains unclear. Sean Doolittle should return as the closer with Harris and Hudson in setup roles. Right-handers Tanner Rainey and Wander Suero should be roster locks looking for consistency after promising 2019 seasons. After that, the back end is wide open. Right-hander Hunter Strickland and left-hander Roenis Elias were 2019 trade deadline acquisitions but battled injuries and failed to contribute meaningfully down the stretch. Right-handers Kyle Finnegan and Ryne Harper were brought in over the offseason; Finnegan posted a 35% strikeout rate in the minors in 2019 but has never pitched in the Majors, and Harper was recently acquired in a trade with Minnesota. Veteran right-handers Aaron Barrett, Austen Williams, and Kyle McGowin could also compete for bullpen roles. The Nationals also have a number of relief prospects, including left-hander Ben Braymer and right-hander

James Bourque, who could break through during spring training, and whoever loses the fifth starter battle between Voth, Ross, and Fedde could also find themselves in the bullpen. This plethora of options will likely sort itself out closer to Opening Day.

The Nationals begin their season March 26th on the road against the New York Mets.

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Who are we?

The Rookery is an independent student newspaper of School Without Walls High School (www.swwhs.org), located in Washington D.C. The Rookery works to serve as the voice of the School Without Walls community and report on accurate and newsworthy stories that pertain to the SWW community. The Rookery is located in room 404. Our advisor is Shakir Ghazi, who can be reached at shakir.ghazi@k12.dc.gov.

Our office is open to all students that would like to contribute to the paper every Tuesday morning at 8:15 in room 404. If you are interested in joining or submitting an article, art work, etc., please contact Washington Ross at washington.b.ross@gmail.com, or Savannah Waymer at savannah.waymer@gmail.com or email us at theswwrookery@gmail.com.

Book review: *Gwendy's Button Box* by Stephen King

Liy Johnson (2023)
Staff Writer

Looking for a great mysterious book written by a famous author, writer of *It* and *The Shining*, Stephen King? Are you a reader who loves nothing but a nice, interesting book to read when bored, that catches your attention and won't let go? Then I suggest *Gwendy's Button Box* by Stephen King. Trust me, it's actually really good-- in a different way than you'd expect. *Gwendy's Button Box* is about a little 12 year old girl named Gwendy Peterson who meets a strange man, who gives her

a box. Basically, this odd box helps the unpopular Gwendy lose weight, look prettier, and therefore become more popular as she gets older over time. But, the box has 8 buttons on the top, each a different color. 6 represents the different continents. However, the man, named Richard Farris, tells Gwendy the black button is the worst button of all, and the red one is only one she can push repeatedly. You will have to read this book to see what the buttons do. This box also leads to other problems in Gwendy's life.

This book is 175 pages, and, even though it's written by Stephen King, who is known for

mostly writing horror books, doesn't mean this book is not a horror or thriller book. Actually, it's more mysterious and strange. This book also makes you thankful for everything you have.

But, all this aside, this book is generally really good and interesting. It's the kind of book you can read if you are bored and it will satisfy you at the moment, since it's straight to the event and not a long book that has some more interesting parts than others. I really liked it, the end was pretty good and not horrible, and the events seemed superstitious which added a somewhat strange feeling.

Crossword

Adam Burch (2021)
Senior Editor

Across

1 They may be constructed
4 Mi, tu, _, nuestro, vuestro
6 It comes after the stop, in a certain kind of emergency
10 Ocean
11 Superstar LeBron, to fans
14 Hit bygone MTV program
15 Operatic solos
16 An international student's elective, maybe: abbrev.
17 ___ Sockem Robots
19 He was also not the monster
20 "Or," in Paris
21 City in Texas for short
23 Nostalgia-inducing handheld
25 "I think my love _ rare"
26 Where White's Wilbur lived
28 City of Angels abbrev.
29 An adjective that could describe this clue
32 Like a flaky friend, or a leak
33 A graduate degree (abbrev.)
34 A harmless colonizer
35 Mother ___
38 Shrek, for one
40 Recent public allegation
42 The oldest confession (according to 10-Across?)
45 They're like LPs, but not cool

47 It's not the place to be
49 Grand ___
51 Leading Dem. voice
52 Calculations in notation that can cause frustration, for precalc students
54 It's not the nucleic acid you already knew about
55 PAT's precursor

56 It's used before "honest," and sometimes "historical," but never "hopeful"
57 Tin, in equations
58 The right side of a workout ad, say

Down

1 Altuve's athletes
2 A GPS's last resort
3 It deals with derivs and
4 "Excuse me, ___"
5 College in the UK
6 Emcees, as a dance
7 Pharaoh's god
8 Code name for a second last resort?
9 Notable Nancy
11 Senator Harris
12 Architect who may have been

a little too much
13 Trendy retro camera type (abbrev.)
18 Gen ___
22 ___ party ('90s kids will understand)
24 The part-American cookie?
27 It's Y the period.
30 "Whose _ is this?" (or who _ his station)
31 Stick this ball with this stick
34 It's like the preterite, archaically
35 One of a grand range in Wyoming
36 Tight circler with strong bumpers (var.)
37 Ruined
39 Gen ___

40 What Nadal and Muguruza play
41 A stretchy synthetic
43 What the little engine realized
44 That, casually
46 Wound, mark
48 Chew on this
50 Snowden's target
53 "Sure, _"

