#### Current Events Editor-In-Chief Bobo Kobo

The new champion this turn is K-pop Sombra, which is a welcome change in pace.

The next set of Freelance Journalists are Naeri and Baegll.

As per the spieltag rules, there are currently four parties. "Fifth Way" is Crorem's party, with an accelerationist moderatorian alignment. They have secured 96 seats in the parliament this term.

"The Alphabet Mafia" is Fenris' party, with an institutionalist and anti-moderatorian alignment. They have secured 150 seats in the parliament this term.

"The Bird on Burd Party" is Ian's party, with an accelerationist and anti-moderatoian alignment. They have secured 85 seats in parliament this term, making them the smallest party.

"The Dendrobranchiates' Party" is Bobo Kobo's party, with an institutionalist and anti-moderatorian alignment. All four parties are standing for election. They have secured 169 seats in parliament this term, making them the largest party.

There are two players who have rolled for alignment but have not created parties.

## Current Proposals Editor-In-Chief Bobo Kobo

Jonah is proposing that Daniel's (Crorem) eternal soul be stored within Nomic. This will give Nomitron the ability to gain citizenship.

Crorem is proposing Spieltag Pt. III as the next installment of his *Spieltag* proposals. This rule covers a number of things including the indicator puck, parliament motions and voting, coalitions, electoral strength, and capital.

#### Recently Implemented Rules Editor-In-Chief Bobo Kobo

340 passed in a nine to zero vote. Players who are inactive for too long will now become "dead". Dead players will have to take on a revival quest in order to become active again.

341 passed in an eight to zero vote. Players can now use their fruit in battles.

343, an amendment to rule 303, passed in a nine to zero vote. This solves issues brought up in the previous judgment.

344 passed in a five to zero vote. Players not voting will not become inactive, and players who are inactive will not be affected by game mechanics. Players may also purposefully make themselves inactive.

342 failed in a six to four vote.

### Player Spotlight: Fenris



Fenris Fenris

Someone you may have seen luring around the server, calling judgements, tending to his son, is Fenris.

While some of you know Nomitron as weak, buggy, noncommittal, and a

bad listener, but what you might not know is that these traits are the fault of weak genetics passed onto him by it's dad, Fenris. His failures as a father are by far his worst, but the list of others is long. We find evidence of these scattered around the server, in the arena, in his taco making skills, and in his losses in the courtroom.

In the arena, Fenris appears to be a noodle-armed journeyman. Barely scraping by, his loss streaks are immense despite being the only type of class without any disadvantages.

His taco making skills also appear subpar having told me himself that they are. How can we trust someone who is in charge of



Example of Fenris' Taco Making Skills

coding a taco rule if he himself cannot make tacos?

His losses in the courtroom might not appear at first glance as a big deal, but it is when you take into consideration that he is the one who keeps calling judgment.

All in all, Fenris can be considered well rounded in a bad way. We hope that someday he learns his lesson and becomes a better person, but until then he should consider taking a cooking class, taking a coding class, and getting born different.

# Cayenne Pepper

If you're a long time Bobo subscriber, you're probably somewhat aware of my love for ribs and barbeque. For many years, I did not eat pork for personal reasons, but I still ate ribs. The way I grappled with this was that we called it "jackalope" ribs.

Another thing you may know about me is that I have celiac and cannot eat gluten. One thing you might not suspect is a secret gluten holder is barbeque sauce. This is how I came to be somewhat vigilant about what sauce was on my ribs.

What does all this have to do with cayenne pepper? Well, up until very recently, I had not made my own ribs before. Sure, I bought pre-seasoned and pre-sauced ribs and stuck them in the oven, but I had never made my own rub and cooked ribs in a more home-made

This brings me to my point. The Walmart app has a feature where you can select a recipe and add all the items from it into your cart. This is how I purchased Cayenne Pepper for the first time. This is also how I found out the signature taste that I adore so much was not, in fact, coming from my bbq sauce but was in fact coming from the cayenne pepper.

Now, I use it in various other recipes just to get that flavor I know and love.

One of my newer uses for it is in making my own sauce for fries. It's mayo, cayenne pepper, and a little bbq sauce. It tastes incredible, and reminds me of using the sauce from ribs to season steak fries in my youth.

Cayenne pepper also has a number of other benefits. According to a quick search and dive, it's good for your digestive health, has a good vitamin content, and can help with decongestion. The last one of these I can solidly attest to.

It's sweet, hot, and unique. I can imagine all the uses now, from continuing to make sauces to making more meats, like burgers and steaks. I also see myself exploring other avenues, such as the possibility of using it in desserts like cobblers or mixing it with sweet potatoes.

My favorite pairing for the spice right now is light brown sugar. The sweetness of the sugar complements the heat of the pepper, making for a delicious combo.

If you have not had a chance to explore the world of spices, now is the time to do so. I missed out on many years of joy all because I never sat down to sniff every jar and experiment with what I had. I know that I certainly will be spending a large portion of my cooking journey exploring different flavors and smells, trying to find all that the spice world has to offer.



Rescue Dog #0003 Crorem

### Opinion: Sea Glass Seeding Bobo Kobo

If you are unfamiliar with sea glass, let me break it down for you.

Glass that happens into a body of water and over a period of years (anywhere from seven to two-hundred) is tumbled by waves. The tumbled glass becomes smooth and frosted rather than sharp and clear. This, when it happens in saltwater, forms sea glass. When in freshwater, it is called beach glass. For the purposes of simplicity, I will only be referring to this as sea glass, but the following applies to both sea and beach glass. You may be familiar with tumbling,

where rocks are put in a tumble and agitated until they are smooth. This is the same process, but happens naturally.

Most sea glass is from the 20th century, before plastics became so prevalent in what used to be glass-based industries. The 1900s-1960s was the prime time for the creation of sea glass. Before people understood proper ways to dispose of glass, and when people generally believed the ocean to be virtually infinite, glass was disposed of straight into the ocean or on beaches. This, of course, is no longer the case. During the 60s, people began finding

sea glass along the shores because it had finally been long enough for the glass to have formed. This is generally referred to as sea glass collecting. Though it was abundant in the past 60 years, collecting has become especially popular in the past This is a short and generalized

explanation of the formation and history of sea glass. Now, we can dig into the nitty-gritty of seeding. Due to the decrease in the usage of glass for things like bottled products,

left-over containers, art, and other things, the amount of sea glass that is "produced" is also decreasing. While some collectors are left upset by this, they feel there is nothing that should be done as this is the natural order of things.

There is a community of people who believe the solution is "seeding." This

practice is where one purposefully breaks

glass and litters it around shores and

beaches in the hopes that we can repopulate the sea glass.

While on the surface seeding may seem just fine, the argument against it triumphs in both quantity as well as quality.

There are several complaints that have been brought against seeding in good faith, and several in bad faith. For the former, there is the legality or it (or illegality), safety, diffusion of rarity. For the ladder, there is the gatekeeping from some of the more serious collectors. In regards to the legality of it, there are

those who wonder if throwing glass into the ocean is not littering. There is not much of an argument against this. The glass is effectively trash created by hand that either is dug into the ground or scattered in the ocean. This also leads to safety. Broken glass can obviously be sharp and delicate. If it can be dangerous to come across for all who traverse the beaches. From cuts to splinters, they can cause some serious damage. While separated the arguments by good

and bad faith, I believe that this might fall into either category. The diffusion of rarity is important to collectors, but not so much to others. There are many colors and types of sea glass. The most common colors of sea glass are green, white (some may call it clear, but due to the process of it becoming seaglass it becomes foggy), and

brown. The less common colors are blue/green, light green, and amber. The rare colors are purple, true white, dark blue, light blue, and pink/salmon. The rarest colors are gray, dark cyan/teal, black, yellow, bright red, turquoise, and The difference in rarity is due to the production of glasses through the years. The more common a color for glass to be produced as, the more common that color is for you to find as sea glass. When

seeding, this is obviously not taken into

account for various reasons. For one, the

colors of glass produced today are not the

colors of glass on purpose so that they can

same, and for another, people seed rarer

find more variety later.

size, and type can also be taken into consideration. One member of the reddit community in particular took to the site to share how disappointed they were that they found nearly 15 marbles in one session, while some collectors find closer to one a year. I, for instance, have found one marble ever in my 15 something years of sea glass collection. Whether this is because I'm just a casual or not, even the sweats have a hard time finding them. Marbles in particular used to be much more rare, but because many seeders see them as a healthy alternative to broken glass, they have become a lot more common. There are three main reasons that seeders find this to be true. Marbles are small, hard to break, and already round, and so they are easy to hide and seed, they don't splinter and injure people as frequently as broken glass, and the time it takes for them to become foggy and true seaglass is much shorter. For people who take their collections

As for other factors in rarity, shape,

seriously, it may make their more "rare" finds seem less of an achievement. The rarity tiers are very important to many collectors, while others may not find this argument to be compelling at all. The argument that may be working against itself comes from hardcore collectors in the seaglass community on facebook. This niche collective's arguments are based upon things like the distribution of rarity, but to an extent that makes it clear they are just trying to protect their statuses. There seems to be a plethora of reasons

Reasons that people may be seeders

include that there is a decrease in the overall amount, people who create sea glass for art want more, and that the previously mentioned hardcore collectors are just gatekeeping sea glass. Seeding may be a danger to our communities, and because the functions of seeding seem to not outweigh the dysfunctions, I would urge you not to plant broken glass and glass in the ocean.

This issue was sponsored by Fenris