### FOUND 1

May 2015 | Vol. 1, Issue 1



### **SAVED BY THE APP**

Four high schoolers tackle depression through coding

### **FILTER THE PAST**

Has Instagram changed the way we see our past?

### **GO EAT WORMS**

No, it's not an insult. It's the future.

## {contents FEATURES

### **FLICKERING PAST**

Photo filters in Photoshop and Instagram are chaning the way we see our past. Is it for the better?

### 26 **IMMORTAL CELL**

Nobel prize winning Australian biologist Elizabeth Blackburn talks about whether cells can live forever.

### 32 BOYS' CLUB

The Ellen Pao trial shows the issues with Silicon Valley's boys' club mentality.

### 40 IT INSPIRATION

A look at what it takes to create a geek-approved cult comedy show and where to find inspiration.

### APT APP

Four young women and their quest to help high schoolers fight depression.

### 66 **BRULED BUGS**

Bugs are the future haut cuisine. But can we keep up with them?

COVER/The Houston Museum of Natural History CONTENT PAGE/Helen Keen, BBC4



PAGE 5

### {contents}

### 13 | PAPER BACK

Indie bookstores turn to crowdfunding to keep the books on their shelves.

### 23 | GET DIRTY

Ever wonder what would happen if you just stopped showering?

### 33 | CELL SAVIOR

Cancer researchers turn to microbiomes to crack the cancer cure.



A bull elk takes stock on a hill at Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone National Park in California. Photo by Kim Seng, Flickr, CC BY-NC-ND.

### 15 I MY MINORITY

Universities work to get more minority students into tech and science.

### 27 I 'COVERT' RACE

Something is pushing minorities out of academia, and it's a problem.

### 39 | JUST 10%

How a faulty number a summarized the movement for gay rights.

### 42 | UNCONVECTIONAL

Cooking with fans takes the oven to a whole other level — and difficulty, too.

### 69 I NUTS FOR NUTS

The more nuts a person eats at any age, the longer they live. Why?

### 71 | DEEP DEPRESSION

Some people can never dig themselves out of a deep depression.

### **DEPARTMENTS**

### 45 | PHOTOGRAPHY

Silhouettes have power. So do animals. What statement do the two make?

### 55 | SKETCH

Danielle Edwards could have accepted a prestigous award. Or she could get tenure.

### 63 | OPINION

Marie Curie isn't the only female scientist. So why can't anyone name another one?

### 79 | NUMBERS

To which fields are women and minorities researchers flocking?

### 53 I HOME SMOKE

What does smoking tobacco at home do to you and your children?

### 70 | A NEW MODEL

Writing and reviewing scientific journals doesn't meet modern needs.

### 75 | NET NUNS

An unlikely pair, IBM and a group of nuns, stuck it to Microsoft way back when.



For every seven men in the technology industry, there are only three women.

Death to the tech boys' club

By Vauhini Vara



# PROTEIN LOVERS, MEET DINNER

Story by Brooke Borel Photo by Alex Hiens uring the last weeks of winter, in an airy kitchen at the School of Visual Arts in New York City, two design students are making cocktail bitters. A long wooden table holds mason jars and gleaming bottles of bourbon, vodka, and neutral grain spirits. The fragrance of ingredients that will macerate over the next few weeks, until they surrender their flavor to the alcohol, hangs in the air. There are white bowls of toasted coconut and raw cacao, as well as a jar of cinnamon sticks.

### Then, there are the crickets.

Lucy Knops rolls up the sleeves of her loose black shirt and carefully pours each ingredient into a small, clear measuring cup sitting on a digital kitchen scale. Her classmate Julia Plevin records the weights in a spreadsheet. When she gets to the crickets, Knops leans closer and peers into the cup. "That's so crazy," she says, "there are so many legs!" I follow her gaze; dozens of wiry amputated appendages cling to the sides like the staticky trimmings from a haircut. Knops dumps the whole thing into an empty jar.

I am witnessing a test batch of Critter Bitters, which the pair first created for a school project in 2013. The challenge: make a product in response to a report by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) titled "Edible Insects: Future Prospects for Food and Feed Security." The report noted that the global population, now at more than 7 billion, may grow to 9 billion by 2050. Already, nearly 1 billion people regularly go hungry. Insects--a source of protein that requires a fraction of the land, water, and feed as livestock--could help alleviate the looming crisis.

**NEXT PAGE >** 

PAGE 66 PAGE 67