WWW.DASTORNEWS.COM

Thunderbird School of Global Management • Arizona State University

April 30th, 2025

# TSMC Expands Its Arizona Investment to \$165 Billion

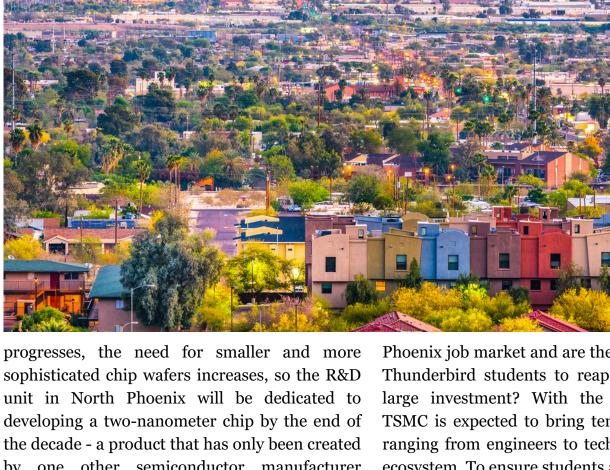
#### By Rachel Benoit

SPECIAL EDITION

On March 3, President Donald Trump and C.C. Wei, the CEO of the Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC), unveiled a monumental \$100 billion expansion of its North Phoenix campus, bringing its total Arizona investment to \$165 billion - the most significant foreign direct investment in U.S. history. This investment will double the number of fabrication facilities (FABs) currently under construction, add two advanced packaging facilities, and establish a new research and development center focused on creating cutting-edge semiconductor chips.

The announcement came just weeks prior to the announcement of sweeping tariffs on all imports, including from Taiwan, leaving some to question whether or not the Trump administration is pushing TSMC to bring more of their operations to US soil. With the announcement of TSMC's first quarter financial reports showing higher than expected profits, it does not yet appear that the tariffs have damped the demand enough for TSMC to truly consider shifting their operations.

With major players such as Apple, Nvidia, and AMD already purchasing chips from the North Phoenix campus, it is guaranteed that demand will not be declining anytime soon. Earlier this year, the campus began production of fourartificial intelligence rapidly

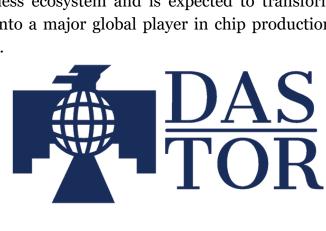


the decade - a product that has only been created by one other semiconductor manufacturer previously. Despite having another major semiconductor manufacturer - Intel - located less than fifty miles away, representatives from nanometer chips with a goal to begin TSMC have stated that there is little chance the producing the higher-quality three-nanometer two companies will form a joint venture, instead chips by the end of 2028. As the world of believing that TSMC has the potential to create the highest-quality chips within their own company. So, what does this mean for the

Phoenix job market and are there any opportunities for Thunderbird students to reap the benefits of such a large investment? With the additional investment, TSMC is expected to bring tens of thousands of jobs, ranging from engineers to technicians, to the Phoenix ecosystem. To ensure students are prepared for the vast opportunity arising from this expansion, ASU and TSMC partnered to provide students with the necessary skills and ability to practice them firsthand through both internships and a Master's Fellowship Program.

Beyond the jobs directly created from TSMC, there will be a rapid expansion of opportunities in a variety of sectors in North Phoenix after this announcement. A local real estate group - Mack Real Estate Group - has also announced plans to build a 3,500-acre corridor surrounding TSMC's campus, which they've named Halo Vista. This massive swath of land will be divided into a manufacturing district as well as a research and development district named the Sonoran Oasis Research and Technology Park. Whether you have an interest in chip production or not, one thing is clear: this investment was monumental for the Phoenix business ecosystem and is expected to transform the city into a major global player in chip production and more.





# Student Life

### **Meet the New Das Tor Co-Editors-in-**Chief

Gwen and Katherine are handing over the reins to Aimee Hopkins and Alec Toppenberg, two gifted writers whose creativity and dedication have significantly enriched the paper. Here's to celebrating the past, present, and future of DAS TOR!



Aimee is originally from Buffalo, NY but relocated to Phoenix after a two-year volunteer service in the Peace Corps in The Gambia. Being part of DAS TOR allows her to write about topics she finds exciting and to help keep a historical piece of Thunderbird alive. Her other hobbies include skiing, hiking, soccer, reading, and other outdoor activities.



Alec is a MGM student with a concentration in Global Business. Born and raised in Arizona, he hopes to pursue a career where he is able to travel and work internationally. With experience both living and working abroad, he believes strongly in the power of bonds forged through international relations and sees Das Tor as an excellent way to bridge cultures from around the globe. His hobbies include hockey, pickleball, hiking, and listening to music.



Juggling events, finances, yearbooks, and a newly relaunched print newspaper kept us actively engaged in developing Das Tor. We were incredibly lucky to work alongside remarkably talented people who generously gave their time to the organization.



Without a doubt, our time together as co-editors-in-chief has been one of the most challenging, but also one of the most rewarding. We look back on these times and see how much we accomplished, but also what still needs to be improved, and we leave our roles grateful and enthusiastic to see how Alec and Aimee continuously grow the legacy of Das Tor.

### **Nick's Next Bite**

Nicholas Bayer's Culinary Tour of Downtown Phoenix

#### The Vig

606 N. 4th Avenue Situated to the west of the downtown area, this restaurant offers typical chain restaurant fare. While the food is decent, the price is on the higher end. Rating: 3/5

#### Pomo Pizzeria

705 N. 1st St Located to the north of Thunderbird, this restaurant offers decent Italian food for a reasonable price. While the food may not stand out, the restaurant also offers gelato, which will be enjoyable in the coming summer months. Rating 4/5

Angry Crab Shack 2808 E Indian School Road While this restaurant is a bit far from Thunderbird, it offers Louisiana-style crab and other seafood. Depending on how much spice you want, you can get your crab from mild to extremely hot. Rating: 4.5/5

#### Gallo Blanco

928 E Pierce St This restaurant is located to the northeast of Thunderbird and offers standard Mexican food. The dinner options do not stand out, but the brunch appears more appetizing. Rating: 3/5

#### Fast Food Recommendation:

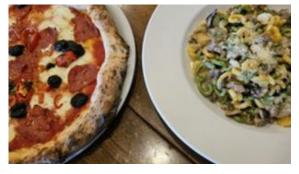
#### Someburros

An excellent Mexican fast-food restaurant. Located throughout the Phoenix area, they are worth trying out.









# Domestic Affairs

### Will Rural America **Stay Connected?**

Supreme Court to Decide By Aimee Hopkins

The Universal Service Fund (USF) is a program designed to ensure all residents in the US can access affordable phone and internet service, no matter their location or economic status. The USF program was created by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in response to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, a law attempting to modernize and expand internet and phone services throughout the US. Before this act, phone and internet companies focused their energies only where they would make money, such as profitable neighborhoods and commercial centers, leaving rural areas and low-income households behind.

To pay for these services, the USF requires telecommunication providers to make mandatory contributions to the fund. Each provider contributes about 35% of their interstate and end-user international telecommunications revenue. Many companies pass this cost on to customers, which is reflected as a line item in their bills and varies month-to-month based on their phone-related services.

What seems like a well-intended program is now facing legal challenges. A free marketing advocacy organization called Consumers' Research began filing cases against the FCC in 2021, claiming that the USF violates the non-delegation doctrine. This doctrine prevents Congress from handing over too much of its lawmaking power to other



entities. Consumers' Research argues that the FCC operates the USF with too much discretion and too few constraints from Congress. Essentially, the organization claims that by deciding how much money should be collected and how it is spent, the FCC performs functions that should be reserved for Congress.

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals agreed with Consumers' Research, viewing the FCC's role in the USF as too powerful, too vague, and too detached from direct congressional control. The Schools, Health & Libraries Broadband Coalition (SHLB Coalition) then petitioned the United States Supreme Court, asking for the matter to be reconsidered. The oral arguments concluded in March 2025 and a decision is expected from the high court by the end of this summer.

What is at stake? If the Supreme Court rules in favor of Consumers' Research, we could be seeing an end to the E-Rate Program, which helps schools and libraries in low-income areas afford internet and telecommunication services, the Rural Health Care Program, which helps rural hospitals and clinics pay for broadband, the Lifeline Program, which provides discounts on phone and internet bills for lowincome households, and the Connect America Fund, which supports telecom providers in providing broadband infrastructure in high-cost, rural areas where there is little ROI.

Beyond having direct service impacts, if the Supreme Court finds the FCC to violate the non-delegation doctrine, federal programs like the Environmental Protection Agency, Social Security and Medicare, and the Department of Transportation may be subject to scrutiny. In essence, any federal program where Congress has granted an agency broad discretion over spending and rulemaking may invite future challengers.

The Supreme Court now faces a defining choice: rein in the FCC's authority, or preserve the Universal Service Fund and the internet connection it provides to millions.



# **Boeing's New F-47**

A \$20 Billion Investment to Shape the Future of Aerial Combat By Alec Toppenberg

In a landmark decision, President Donald Trump announced on March 21, 2025, that Boeing has been awarded the contract to develop the U.S. Air Force's next-generation fighter jet, coined the F-47. This initiative, part of the Next Generation Air Dominance (NGAD) program, aims to replace the aging F-22 Raptor and bolster U.S. air superiority amid escalating global threats. The F-47, named in reference to the establishing date of the US Air Force in 1947 while also being a nod to the legendary P-47 Thunderbolt that served the Allies during WWII, is envisioned as a sixth-generation aircraft featuring advanced stealth capabilities, extended range, and the ability to operate alongside autonomous drone wingmen. These enhancements are designed to address emerging challenges, particularly from nations like China,

and ensuring dominance in contested airspace. future of aerial combat, integrating The contract, valued at over \$20 billion, marks a manned and unmanned systems to significant victory for Boeing, which has faced maintain financial setbacks and production challenges in development progresses, the defense recent years. The selection of Boeing over community will closely monitor Boeing's competitors like Lockheed Martin has surprised ability to meet the ambitious goals set industry analysts, given Boeing's recent history of forth in this pivotal contract. delays and lack of recent experience in developing jet fighters, especially stealth aircraft. Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. David Allvin highlighted the F-47's anticipated capabilities, stating that the aircraft represents a generational leap forward in air superiority. He emphasized that experimental versions have been flying for the past five years, testing cutting-edge concepts and proving the potential to confidently push technological boundaries. Despite the enthusiasm, some experts have expressed skepticism regarding the program's cost and export potential. Former Air Force Secretary Frank Kendall noted concerns about the high expected cost of up to \$180 million per unit and questioned whether U.S. allies would be willing to invest in a less-capable export version of the F-47.

by penetrating sophisticated air defense systems. The F-47 program is poised to redefine the U.S. air dominance.



Image Source: United States Air Force

# Foreign Affairs

### Thunderbird, Tariffs, and the Future of Global Trade

By Andrew Domanskis | Opinion Essay

As I prepare to graduate with a master's degree became imminent. In 1944, with battles still from Thunderbird, I cannot help but notice the raging in Europe and the Pacific, 44 nations sent contrast emerging between my globally-oriented delegates to the small village of Bretton Woods, increasingly marked by nationalism, strained International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the international alliances, and growing trade World Bank, and each agreed to adopt a U.S. barriers. In the 100 days since President Trump dollar-based exchange system. The consensus retook the White House, the word "tariff" has shared by these nations—to promote global history has sent a seismic shock through global United Nations (UN), North Atlantic Treaty markets, triggering trillions in equity losses Organization (NATO), which the United States and other countries member, Dr. William Lytle Schurz, famously actively sought to strengthen their economic and political ties. It was during this period of rapid globalization post-World War II that Thunderbird as an institution was founded in 1946, uniquely positioning itself with a similar American power away from multilateralism and global orientation that is fading in Trump's the next few years ... some kind of grand global toward zero-sum nationalism.

Trump's tariffs, while unconventional today, are The cracks in the original Bretton Woods system, tariffs represented 80-90% of U.S. federal the "Nixon Shock" of 1971, when President These higher levies can potentially be avoided, to modern tariff levies would help safeguard American farmers nations like China increasingly benefiting from gone as far as to term this grand economic Yet, instituted at the start of the Great markets. As the Soviet Union collapsed and the Bretton Woods 2.0. And while it is true that conditions globally, arguably exacerbating the rapid economic integration was not without its political extremism that preceded the Second share of unwelcome consequences. In 1997, a World War.

It was not until the world found itself engulfed in global conflict that fundamental shift in international trade policy

education and the world I enter, which is New Hampshire. Together, they established the moved from economic obscurity to dominating economic and political integration as a way to headlines and dinner table conversations with no avert conflict and build shared prosperity—would foreseeable end in sight. The imposition of the become known as the Bretton Woods system. highest tariffs in over a century of American With a similar global embeddedness in mind, the some of its neighbors, continued to see a and the General across industries. These tariffs, levied under the Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), later guise of reciprocity on allies and geopolitical becoming the WTO, were established within the in 2001. Today in 2025, President Xi Jinping of adversaries alike, seem a component of a broader same five-year period following World War II. populist sentiment Trump embodies—a push for The GATT, which aimed to reduce global tariffs deglobalization. Having already manifested itself and other barriers to trade, was finalized around in cuts to foreign aid and the disavowing of long- the same time Thunderbird was founded in 1946. the last decade in particular, there are two established international treaties, this push has This trade agreement, as an extension of the extended well beyond his contentious trade Bretton Woods system, bears a striking policy. Collectively, Trump's actions could be resemblance to Thunderbird's institutional BRICS nations increasingly strengthening their seen as a notable shift away from the established vocation. "Borders frequented by trade seldom post-World War II liberal international order, in need soldiers," as original Thunderbird faculty

# "Borders Frequented by Trade Seldom Need Soldiers"

belief in global integration and as a champion of stated. This quote encapsulates the school's 2025, he seeks to put a final seal on this upending cultural diversity. Today, this founding ethos Bretton Woods-esque belief in the power of of the post-World War II international order. feels antithetical to Trump's political doctrine globalization to produce long-lasting, sustainable Recently, this upending seems more like a stated and emblematic of a world order he seems intent global peace. My first time hearing this quote, I policy of the Trump administration, rather than dismantling. His tariff policy, a risky was an unknowing freshman in Thunderbird's speculation. In an interview with the Manhattan economic gamble with an uncertain endgame, undergraduate program at the height of the Institute last June, Trump-appointed Treasury seems to be a tool in his larger reorientation of pandemic. Today, it seems to reflect a kind of Secretary Scott Bessent remarked, "I could see in America.

surge in foreign investment combined with poor



financial oversight catalyzed the Asian financial crisis. Although China, a nation less affected than normalization of trade relations with the West through the late 90s, particularly after its official entry into the World Trade Organization (WTO) China recently described "globalization [as] an unstoppable historical trend" in response to Trump's tariffs. But perhaps it is the case that in channels of globalization emerging simultaneously, with Russia, China, and other economic and political ties, while leaving their Western counterparts behind. This fractured globalization seems to mirror the bipolarity of the Cold War—not quite reflective of the integrated internationalism envisioned 80 years ago at **Bretton Woods.** 

Now, as Trump has retaken the White House in economic reordering, something on the equivalent of a new Bretton Woods." Secretary Bessent's dreams of a global trade reordering not entirely without historical precedent. From however, began to appear many decades ago. seem well underway today as 10% baseline tariffs the days of Alexander Hamilton until a Namely, a key aspect of the monetary framework have already taken effect, with higher reciprocal permanent income tax was introduced in 1913, established at Bretton Woods was supplanted in levies being "strategically delayed" for 90 days. revenue. As the income tax grew to reflect a Nixon ended the U.S. dollar's convertibility to Bessent has argued, if countries successfully higher percentage of government revenue, tariff gold. Yet, the underlying spirit of postwar renegotiate their trade terms with the U.S. in the rates steadily declined in the early 20th century internationalism continued to roar through the 90-day window. In this "Art of the Deal"-esque until 1930, when the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act 1970s, with the G7 and World Economic Forum approach, the tariffs effectively seem to act as brought them surging back to historic levels. being established just a few years later. The leverage, forcing countries to lower their own justifications, neoliberalism of the 1980s saw globalization trade barriers and grant the U.S. greater access to proponents of the Act argued that the higher accelerate further, with previously isolationist their markets. Some Republican pundits have and manufacturers from foreign competition. the unencumbered free trade of liberalized bargain the "Mar-a-Lago Accord" as a sort of Depression, the Smoot-Hawley tariffs catalyzed a Cold War ended, Russia, too, eventually heeded American exporters often face unfavorable trade series of trade wars which worsened economic calls to globalize. But unfortunately, the world's terms abroad, is forcing trade capitulations with our allies truly a sustainable

Continued On Page Five

# Foreign Affairs

Continued From Page Four

true strategic aim is difficult to discern.

be quite familiar with Trump's assertions that manager Ray Dalio. unfair international arrangements have disadvantaged the U.S., while "hollowing out The economic turmoil seems to have been largely decades of U.S. hegemony.

supply chain resiliency in certain key areas, like being a source of strength and something that November, it is doubtful the sea of red in financial Republican policy that Trump has catalyzed—a markets was an intended corollary. Someone must prioritization of national interest, both political pay the burden of tariffs, and it seems unlikely to and economic, over internationalization. be the overseas manufacturers of goods. This has even be a strategic ploy to force down long-term

treasury interest rates to refinance more favorably. path forward? At the same time, whether this Suffice it to say, the strategically incoherent leverage-based approach even reflects Trump's messaging has not helped alleviate any of the financial market's concerns. Whichever one of these strategic aims the Trump administration is Trump himself has repeatedly argued that tariffs ultimately pursuing, the tariffs' far-reaching will help drive domestic investment and bring back implications "could trigger a recession, or worse," manufacturing jobs. Followers of U.S. politics will as recently described by leading hedge fund

American industry." An often invoked example is dismissed by Trump's cabinet, with Bessent NAFTA, which Trump and his allies argue created describing it as "a Mag7 problem, not a MAGA a labor arbitrage, shifting components of the problem," seeming to suggest tariffs impact the supply chain to places like Mexico and Canada, "Magnificent Seven" or the seven largest U.S. away from the American heartland. By imposing corporations more than the generally workingtariffs, they aim to make it more difficult for class Americans of the Republican party who are foreign-manufactured goods to be sold in U.S. argued to be less likely to own significant assets or markets, which is expected to drive the reshoring hold investments in equity markets. And while a of manufacturing. Statistically, it is true that 2020 study from the Brookings Institution manufacturing jobs dropped from 35% of the confirms that the Republican electorate has private sector in the 1950s to around 10% today. increasingly shifted to include more working- and Although this rationale for tariffs seems to middle-class voters from less wealthy counties, discount the massive gains in productivity and there is no doubt that 401(k)s and pensions were standard of living that accompanied the U.S.'s shift affected by the tariffs. Perhaps it is the case, to a more service-based economy following however, that Americans who are struggling decades of globalization. Economists argue that financially found solace in Trump's "America First" these changes cannot be easily undone, and even if rhetoric, where 'globalism', as Trump terms it, protectionist tariffs were the solution, they may becomes a sort of natural scapegoat for economic yield other issues. As President Ronald Reagan hardship. After years of above-average inflation elucidated in 1987, "when companies start relying and the decades-long offshoring of supply chains, on the government protection of high tariffs, they Trump's blaming of what he perceives as unfair stop competing and stop making innovative international treaties and agreements may seem management and technological changes they need compelling for less wealthy, disproportionately to succeed in world markets." Tariffs could be seen affected Americans. A salient example of Trump's to cut the U.S. off from the rest of the world, anti-international orientation is his ongoing calls creating a dynamic that many argue looks more to get Europe to "pay its fair share" in military "America Alone" than "America First." This policy defense spending vis-a-vis the Russia-Ukraine seems dichotomous to the 'borders frequented by conflict. A recent Wall Street Journal poll showed trade' ethos ingrained in Thunderbird and the 81% of Republicans agree that "U.S. allies haven't established global order, which underpinned many shouldered enough responsibility for their own defense and that the U.S. should stop using tax dollars to defend them." In contrast to this, 83% of Many Americans likely agree that improving Democrats described international alliances as semiconductors, energy, and pharmaceuticals, is should be supported with tax dollars. Trump's desirable for national security. However, one must foreign policy, echoing these underlying party wonder if tariffs are truly the best way to achieve sentiments, seems increasingly U.S.-focused, these outcomes. The market does not seem to transactional, and non-interventionist. A far cry think so. While Trump's economic nationalism from the Bush militarism of the 2000s, this may have delivered a red wave at the ballot box last platform seems reflective of a broader shift in

not stopped some proponents of tariffs, however, In the 80 years since World War II, the United from arguing that a stronger economy is on the States has gone from a stabilizing force in the other side of this 'short-term' turmoil. Some have global order to an agent of its unraveling amid claimed that tariffs can fund GOP tax cuts, which, President Trump's total reset of established along with deregulation and government spending trading norms. And while there is a compelling cuts, could create a stimulatory and budget- case to be made that globalization created market conscious economic environment. Others have imbalances and weakened domestic industries, asserted that tariffs could help raise federal imposing tariffs indiscriminately seems a blunt revenue to service a burgeoning national debt, or and economically risky antidote. The Bretton Woods system may have been imperfect, and the

dream of unfettered free trade exaggerated, but it seems unlikely that elevating our own trade barriers is the correct solution. However, uninhibited by concerns of re-election, Trump is now freer to enact radical policy than ever before. As I begin law school in the fall, I carry forward Thunderbird's founding vision—believing in the power of international cooperation to foster peace and shared prosperity in an increasingly divided world. At the same time, I recognize that borders should be frequented by trade that is fair and equitable, not just free—a balance that history has too often failed to achieve. Let us hope the future trade landscape is defined not by uneven progress, but by a mutually beneficial fairness which still holds highest the perennial value of open exchange.



#### The Foreign Policy Initiative (Student Organization) Hosts Panel on Eastern Europe

By Porter O'Doherty

The Foreign Policy Initiative, a Student Organization at Thunderbird, recently hosted a panel discussion titled "Unraveling the Iron Curtain." The event featured a distinguished group of experts: Dr. Ileana Orlich, Lala Smith, Sven "Sveno" Olson, and Victor Oleynik. Together, they explored the intricate cultural, historical, and political factors shaping the region today. Central to the conversation was the enduring influence of corruption across Eastern Europe. Dr. Orlich traced its roots to a complex and difficult history, from the autocratic regimes of the Tsars and the Ottoman Empire to the rigid bureaucracy of Soviet rule. Panelists emphasized that this entrenched corruption, in tandem with state-sponsored disinformation campaigns, continues to erode institutional trust and sow social instability. "The chaos we're witnessing is not spontaneous," Dr. Orlich said. "It's the product of historical forces and the manipulation of truth." The discussion emphasized the importance of contextual understanding in navigating diplomatic relations and sustainable foreign policy. As Eastern Europe continues its place of prominence on the global the panel concluded, stage, meaningful engagement must begin with an appreciation and understanding of its complex past and dynamic present.



# Student Life

## The Cultural Hall of Mirrors

#### By Cristina Alcazar-Kinney

traveler stepping into a hall of mirrors-every mirror reflecting another one, each one uncovering more nuance within the layers of a culture that exists. Globalization is the lead contributor to this deepening hall of mirrors.

As global management students, we might often think about globalization as the widespread global growth of trade and industrialization. Still, there are ways in which globalization has transferred pop culture, music, and aesthetics across oceans and continents.

example, take a walk down neighborhood streets of Nagoya, or a joy-ride in a modded up low rider, and you might be surprised to see the darkly-lined lips and the low-ride, bedazzled jeans of Japanese Chicano fanatics. Whether this is a matter appropriation or appreciation is a question that depends on the perspective of the viewer. This unique subculture, which began in Japan with a deep fascination for Chicano style and values, has also taken root in Bangkok-a city better known for its Buddhist traditions and vibrant street markets-where locals have blended Chicano aesthetics with their own cultural influences.

What really embodies Chicano culture? Well, the emergence of Chicano culture dates back to 1965, during the emergence of Cesar Chavez's civil rights movement to protect Mexican-American worker rights in southern California. Chicano culture started as a way to preserve.

Mexican culture in a predominantly white Discovering cultures around the world is like a California landscape and later transformed into a lifestyle booming with eclectic fashion styles and rhythmic, sassy tunes booming through the speakers of a rose-colored Chevy Impala. In an interview with Daily Sabah, one of the leaders of the Bangkok movement, Chalakorn, expressed, "We're law-abiding citizens who just love the Chicano subculture," and then went on to explain, "Dressing like this doesn't mean we have to act all macho, act like gangsters and do illegal stuff." For the Chicanos who grew up in the heat of the SoCal inception, this shift must come as a profound relief, as understanding of Chicano culture is painted with narratives of gang violence and inter-gang conflict.

> In the 1960s and 1970s, a unique musical fusion emerged in the UK. The vibrant melodies of Indian folk music blended with the electronic sounds of synth-pop, giving rise to a distinct British Asian music scene. Bands Fundamental, Asian Dub Foundation, and Hustlers HC played a key role in shaping local culture. This coincided with a wave of South Asian immigration from India, Pakistan, and Africa. Settling in their new homes, British Asian communities sought a musical expression that combined traditional folk with modern beats, reflecting the uncertainties of their changing circumstances and political climate.

> Indians across the U.K. were subjected to outward racism across the media and political uprisings back home. Humble, bodega-style shops selling bhangra CDs to immigrant communities became the quiet spark that

ignited the vibrant Asian Underground dance scene, pulsing through clubs in bustling cities across the U.K. Outcaste was one of several groundbreaking labels, and later a club venue, that emerged during the 1990s, offering a creative platform for British South Asian artists like Joi. These artists were redefining the musical landscape by blending the sitar and tabla drums with the electronic acoustic guitar and synthesizer for its ethereal feel.

These subcultures were incepted as a result of the large migrations across nations that we continue to see today. The tunes of Chicano music in Asia, Indian sitar EDM in London, the heavy metal heads of Botswana, and the list continues to grow. These unexpected hubs have become places of comfort and connection within major cities that are home to international residents.



## **Arizona Travel Hotspots: Papago Park**

By Victoria Minerva

Tired of the urban cityscape of Phoenix? Need a quick weekend getaway? Before the weather gets any hotter, consider having a stroll down to one of Phoenix's designated Points of Pride since 1992 – Papago Park! Nestled north of Tempe between Galvin Parkway and Van Buren Street, the park itself consists of many attractions dispersed within its hilly desert exterior. Along the titular Papago Park, the 1496-acre area hosts the Desert Botanical Garden, the Arizona Heritage Center, the Phoenix Zoo, multiple hiking trails, several small lakes, a fire museum, picnic areas, and even the pyramidal tomb of Arizona's first governor, George W. P. Hunt (also known as Hunt's Tomb for short).

Most places are public spaces and are free, though paid attractions such as the Phoenix Zoo offer

membership passes and student discounts for anybody interested in immersing themselves in the wildlife and the outdoors. Additionally, for ASU students, the Desert Botanical Garden is one of the spots that can be accessed for free via a checked pass. More calming than the bustle and spectacle of exotic wildlife, the Desert Botanical Garden is breathtaking around the flowering seasons - provided you are mindful of the heat as their exhibits and collections are outdoors, save for the Butterfly House neatly tucked in the garden's alcoves.

In regards to transportation, outdoor parking is typically available the majority of the week except on event days. For those who don't drive, take Bus 3 from Downtown by the AMC center directly for a direct route to the parking lots outside of the Phoenix Zoo.

Fishing is available year-round for additional

activities as the waters host more common catches such as channel catfish and tilapia, with rainbow trout and largemouth bass interspersed. The ramadas in significant spots, especially within the park, provide great shade from the Arizona heat. It's best to take plenty of water as most attractions are outdoors.



# Get Connected







#### 2025 Thunderbird Venture Capital Investment Competition Team

Thunderbird has actively participated in VCIC for the past five years, and this year, we had the privilege of competing in the Colorado MBA Regionals. Thanks to Thunderbird's funding for our competition enrollment and ASU's sponsorship of our travel, we were able to showcase our expertise, gain hands-on venture capital experience, and strengthen our school's presence in global investment competitions.



Das Tor reserves the right to choose and edit the content it publishes.

# ARE YOU PASSIONATE ABOUT GLOBAL AFFAIRS, DIPLOMACY, AND INTERNATIONAL POLICY?



# JOIN THE FOREIGN POLICY INITIATIVE AT THUNDERBIRD!

Expand your global mindset. Lead the Conversation. Make an Impact.

SCAN THE QR CODE BELOW TO EXPLORE OUR LINKTREE!



Engage in thoughtful discussions on global issues with experts and peers to explore the complex dynamics shaping the world.

Questions? please contact foreignpolicy@global.t-bird.edu



### **Thunderbird Spring Edition Word Search**

Ε	D	В	G	T	R	N	Ε	L	R	Α	N	Н	S
D	T	G	T	Z	Ε	E	D	Ε	G	R	E	E	Α
U	N	0	I	T	Α	V	0	N	N	I	N	Α	I
D	R	I	В	R	Ε	D	N	U	Н	Т	В	R	S
Ε	R	0	T	T	E	0	E	U	N	U	Α	L	E
Z	L	T	G	L	0	В	Α	L	Р	E	Р	E	N
I	N	T	E	R	N	Α	T	I	0	N	Α	L	E
В	N	I	Z	D	N	Α	Ε	I	N	Z	Ε	D	Т
R	I	R	S	E	N	Α	M	S	0	G	V	R	R
G	S	Α	V	S	Р	R	I	N	G	Т	N	R	Α
S	S	E	N	I	S	U	В	Т	G	В	Α	N	V
Ε	G	R	Α	D	U	Α	T	Ε	Ι	Ε	Ι	S	E
T	N	Ε	M	Ε	G	Α	N	Α	M	Α	N	В	L
U	R	Α	Α	N	0	Z	Ι	R	Α	G	U	N	T

### **WORD BANK**

THUNDERBIRD

GRADUATE

**BUSINESS** 

PUB

ARIZONA

**DEGREE** 

. ....

GLOBAL

INTERNATIONAL

**MANAGEMENT** 

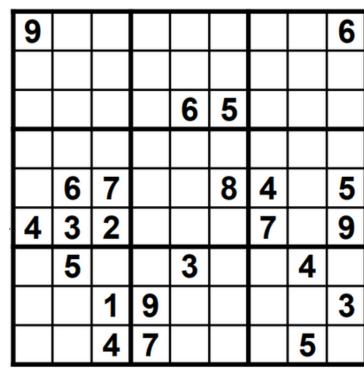
**TRAVEL** 

**SPRING** 

#### Easy

Easy								
	4		6					
	3	6	7				4	
						တ	3	
	8			2	1	3		
		4						
5					6	1		
9			1					
8							7	
				5				2

Hard



## The Gate

Wherever we travel, whenever we pass from one country to another we must go through a gate. However Das Tor means more than simply the traversing of borders; it stands as a symbol and artery of communication through the barriers of superstition, ignorance, dogma, and racism and prejudice; traditional enemies which continue to be a detriment to progress and global peace.

Idealistic though it may sound, it has now become the responsibility of our generation, the future leaders of the international community, to make every effort to widen these gates and succeed where previous generations have failed.

Das Tor must therefore be an open forum for debate, a clearing house of ideas that may further prepare us for the international community and further augment the reputation of this youthful institution."

-Bob Morabito, Founding Editor, 1969

#### **Co-Editors-in-Chief**

Gwen Dalisay Katherine Walsh

#### **Writing Team**

Andrew Domanskis Alec Toppenberg Allison Hale Aimee Hopkins Nicholas Bayer Rachel Benoit Victoria Minerva

The content, views and opinions expressed in Das Tor, a student publication of Thunderbird School of Global Management at ASU, are strictly those of the individual student writers and contributors (as indicated by the corresponding bylines). They do not reflect the official policies, positions, or endorsements of Thunderbird School of Global Management or Arizona State University.

Unless explicitly stated, all images are sourced from Canva's built-in royalty free image library.

Das Tor Office: Thunderbird School of Global Management, Room #239A

401 N 1st St, Phoenix, AZ 85004

For all newspaper-related inquries email dastornewstb@gmail.com