| **Category** | **Text** | **Open AI** | **RAG with LLM** | **grade score** |
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| Travel | Ever noticed how plane seats appear to be getting smaller and smaller? With increasing numbers of people taking to the skies, some experts are questioning if having such packed out planes is putting passengers at risk. They say that the shrinking space on aeroplanes is not only uncomfortable - it's putting our health and safety in danger. More than squabbling over the armrest, shrinking space on planes putting our health and safety in danger? This week, a U.S consumer advisory group set up by the Department of Transportation said at a public hearing that while the government is happy to set standards for animals flying on planes, it doesn't stipulate a minimum amount of space for humans. 'In a world where animals have more rights to space and food than humans,' said Charlie Leocha, consumer representative on the committee.Â 'It is time that the DOT and FAA take a stand for humane treatment of passengers.' But could crowding on planes lead to more serious issues than fighting for space in the overhead lockers, crashing elbows and seat back kicking? Tests conducted by the FAA use planes with a 31 inch pitch, a standard which on some airlines has decreased . Many economy seats on United Airlines have 30 inches of room, while some airlines offer as little as 28 inches. Cynthia Corbertt, a human factors researcher with the Federal Aviation Administration, conducts tests on how quickly passengers can leave a plane. But these tests are conducted using planes with 31 inches between each row of seats, a standard which on some airlines has decreased, reported the Detroit News. The distance between two seats from one point on a seat to the same point on the seat behind it is known as the pitch. While most airlines stick to a pitch of 31 inches or above, some fall below this. While United Airlines has 30 inches of space, Gulf Air economy seats have between 29 and 32 inches, Air Asia offers 29 inches and Spirit Airlines offers just 28 inches. British Airways has a seat pitch of 31 inches, while easyJet has 29 inches, Thomson's short haul seat pitch is 28 inches, and Virgin Atlantic's is 30-31. | The article discusses concerns over shrinking space in airplane cabins and its potential impact on passenger health and safety. Experts argue that the decreasing space not only makes travel uncomfortable but also poses risks to passengers. While government regulations address space standards for animals on flights, there are no mengers. This issue was raised by a U.S consumer advisory group, highlighting the need for humane treatment of passengers. Tests conducted by the FAA typically use planes with a 31-inch pitch, but many airlines offer less space, with some providing as little as 28 inches. The article concludes by listing various airlines and their seat pitch measurements, emphasizing the variability in space among carriers.minimum requirements for human pass | The text discusses how plane seats are getting smaller and how this affects passengers' health and safety. It mentions that the government does not set a minimum space for humans on planes, unlike for animals. It also compares the seat pitches of different airlines and how they vary from the standard of 31 inches.  [T=0.3] | Hemingway:  **Open AI: 14 (poor)**  **RAG: 10 (ok)**  Grammarly:  **OpenAI: 83/100**  **RAG: 93/100** |
| Sports & Entertainment | Liverpool target Neto is also wanted by PSG and clubs in Spain as Brendan Rodgers faces stiff competition to land the Fiorentina goalkeeper, according to the Brazilian's agent Stefano Castagna. The Reds were linked with a move for the 25-year-old, whose contract expires in June, earlier in the season when Simon Mignolet was dropped from the side. A January move for Neto never materialised but the former Atletico Paranaense keeper looks certain to leave the Florence-based club in the summer. Neto rushes from his goal as Juan Iturbe bears down on him during Fiorentina's clash with Roma in March . Neto is wanted by a number of top European clubs including Liverpool and PSG, according to his agent . It had been reported that Neto had a verbal agreement to join Serie A champions Juventus at the end of the season but his agent has revealed no decision about his future has been made yet. And Castagna claims Neto will have his pick of top European clubs when the transfer window re-opens in the summer, including Brendan Rodgers' side. 'There are many European clubs interested in Neto, such as for example Liverpool and Paris Saint-Germain,' Stefano Castagna is quoted as saying by Gazzetta TV. Firoentina goalkeeper Neto saves at the feet of Tottenham midfielder Nacer Chadli in the Europa League . 'In Spain too there are clubs at the very top level who are tracking him. Real Madrid? We'll see. 'We have not made a definitive decision, but in any case he will not accept another loan move elsewhere.' Neto, who represented Brazil at the London 2012 Olympics but has not featured for the senior side, was warned against joining a club as a No 2 by national coach Dunga. Neto joined Fiorentina fromÂ Atletico Paranaense in 2011 and established himself as No1 in the last two seasons. | The text discusses the transfer speculation surrounding Fiorentina goalkeeper Neto, who is attracting interest from clubs such as Liverpool, PSG, and several top clubs in Spain. Despite previous reports suggesting a verbal agreement with Juventus, Neto's agent confirms that no decision has been made about his future. Neto, whose contract expires in June, looks set to leave Fiorentina in the summer, with various top European clubs vying for his signature. The player's agent indicates that Neto will not accept another loan move and emphasizes the interest from multiple prestigious clubs, including Liverpool and PSG. | Liverpool is interested in Neto, a Brazilian goalkeeper who is wanted by other top European clubs, including PSG and Juventus. His agent says he will have his choice of clubs when the transfer window opens in the summer. Neto is the best goalkeeper for Fiorentina, who have not sold him yet.  [T=0.3] | Hemingway:  **Open AI: 16 (poor)**  **Phi 2: 9 (good)**  Grammarly:  **OpenAI: 96/100**  **Phi 2: 89/100** |
| Current Events | Biting his nails nervously, these are the first pictures of the migrant boat captain accused of killing 900 men, women and children in one of the worst maritime disasters since World War Two. Tunisian skipper Mohammed Ali Malek, 27, was arrested when he stepped onto Sicilian soil last night, some 24 hours after his boat capsized in the Mediterranean. Before leaving the Italian coastguard vessel, however, he was forced to watch the bodies of 24 victims of the tragedy being carried off the ship for burial on the island of Malta. He was later charged with multiple manslaughter, causing a shipwreck and aiding illegal immigration. Prosecutors claim he contributed to the disaster by mistakenly ramming the overcrowded fishing boat into a merchant ship that had come to its rescue. As a result of the collision, the migrants shifted position on the boat, which was already off balance, causing it to overturn. Scroll down for videos . Nervous:Â Tunisian boat captain Mohammed Ali Malek (centre) bites his nails as he waits to disembark an Italian coastguard ship before being arrested over the deaths of 950 migrants who died when his ship sank . 'Killer': Malek, 27, was arrested when he stepped onto Sicilian soil last night some 24 hours after his overcrowded boat capsized in the Mediterranean. He has been charged withÂ multiple manslaughter . In the dock: Malek affords a smile alongside his alleged smuggler accomplice, a 26-year-old Syrian crew member named Mahmud Bikhit, who was also arrested and charged with 'favouring illegal immigration' A police handout showing Mohammed Ali Malek (left) and Mahmud Bikhit (right) after their arrest in Malta . Malek was also pictured with his alleged smuggler accomplice, a 26-year-old Syrian crew member named Mahmud Bikhit, who charged with 'aiding illegal immigration. Both men were to be put before a judge later today. Catania prosecutor Giovanni Salvi's office stressed that none of the crew aboard the Portuguese-flagged King Jacob is under investigation in the disaster. He said the crew members did their job in coming to the rescue of a ship in distress and that their activities 'in no way contributed to the deadly event.' Meanwhile, the survivors were brought to a migrant holding center in Catania and were 'very tired, very shocked, silent,' according to Flavio Di Giacomo of the International Organization for Migration. Most of the survivors and the victims appear to have been young men but there were also several children aged between 10 and 12, she added. 'We have not yet been able to ask them about this but it seems certain that many of them will have had friends and family who were lost in the wreck.' Deep in thought: Malek stares in space while waiting to leave the rescue vessel. Survivors told how women and children died 'like rats in a cage' after being locked into the boat's hold by callous traffickers in Libya . They told yesterday how women and children died 'like rats in a cage' after being locked into the boat's hold by callous traffickers in Libya. Some resorted to clinging to their floating corpses until Italian and Maltese coastguards came to rescue them in the dead of the night. The coast guard, meanwhile, reported that it saved some 638 migrants in six different rescue operations on Monday alone. On Tuesday, a further 446 people were rescued from a leaking migrant ship about 80 miles (130 kilometers) south of the Calabrian coast. At talks in Luxembourg on Monday, EU ministers agreed on a 10-point plan to double the resources available to maritime border patrol mission Triton and further measures will be discussed at a summit of EU leaders on Thursday. Victims: Malek watches some of the bodies being taken off the rescue ship for burial in Malta . Grim: Survivors said they resorted to clinging to floating corpses until coastguards came to their rescue . Relaxed: Malek grins on the desk of the Italian coastguard ship next to some of the migrant survivors . Critics say Triton is woefully inadequate and are demanding the restoration of a much bigger Italian operation suspended last year because of cost constraints. The survivors, who hailed from Mali, Gambia, Senegal, Somalia, Eritrea and Bangladesh, were all recovering Tuesday at holding centres near Catania on Sicily's eastern coast. Sunday's disaster was the worst in a series of migrant shipwrecks that have claimed more than 1,700 lives this year - 30 times higher than the same period in 2014 - and nearly 5,000 since the start of last year. In that time nearly 200,000 migrants have made it to Italy, mostly after being rescued at sea by the Italian navy and coastguard. Italian officials believe there could be up to one million more would-be immigrants to Europe waiting to board boats in conflict-torn Libya. Many of them are refugees from Syria's civil war or persecution in places like Eritrea. Others are seeking to escape poverty and hunger in Africa and south Asia and secure a better future in Europe. Meanwhile,Â Australian Prime Minister Tony Abbott urged the EU to introduce tough measures to stop migrants attempting to make the perilous sea voyage from North Africa to Europe. Mr Abbott, whose conservative government introduced a military-led operation to turn back boats carrying asylum-seekers before they reach Australia, said it was the only way to stop deaths. Hardline: Tony Abbott, whose conservative government introduced a military-led operation to turn back boats carrying asylum-seekers before they reach Australia, said harsh measures are the only way to stop deaths . Haunted: Surviving immigrants who escaped the boat that capsized in the Mediterranean Sea killing up to 900 people appear deep in thought as they arrive in the Sicilian port city of Catania this morning . While Mr Abbott's controversial policy has proved successful, with the nation going nearly 18 months with virtually no asylum-seeker boat arrivals and no reported deaths at sea, human rights advocates say it violates Australia's international obligations. His comments came as EU foreign and interior ministers met in Luxembourg to discuss ways to stem the flood of people trying to reach Europe. Outlining his views on preventing the deaths of migrants in the Mediterranean Sea, Mr Abbott told reporters: 'We have got hundreds, maybe thousands of people drowning in the attempts to get from Africa to Europe.' The 'only way you can stop the deaths is in fact to stop the boats', he added. Yesterday, the Maltese Prime Minister declared a crisis, calling for EU countries to reinstate rescue operations. He warned: 'A time will come when Europe will be judged harshly for its inaction when it turned a blind eye to genocide. 'We have what is fast becoming a failed state on our doorsteps and criminal gangs are enjoying a heyday.' He estimated smugglers behind the doomed voyage from Libya to Europe would have made between â‚¬1million and â‚¬5million from selling desperate refugees spaces on the boat. | The text depicts the arrest and charges against Mohammed Ali Malek, the captain of a migrant boat that capsized in the Mediterranean, resulting in the deaths of approximately 900 people. Malek, along with his alleged accomplice Mahmud Bikhit, faces charges of multiple manslaughter, causing a shipwreck, and aiding illegal immigration. Survivors describe the harrowing conditions on the boat, with women and children dying while locked in the hold. The incident highlights the ongoing migrant crisis in Europe, with calls for stronger measures to prevent further tragedies at sea. Additionally, Australian Prime Minister Tony Abbott advocates for harsh measures to deter asylum-seeker boat arrivals, drawing criticism from human rights advocates. | A Tunisian boat captain accused of killing 900 migrants in a maritime disaster was arrested in Sicily after his overcrowded boat capsized. He was charged with multiple manslaughter and aiding illegal immigration. The survivors were brought to a holding center and many of them were young men who had lost friends and family in the wreck. The EU agreed on a 10-point plan to double the resources for maritime border patrol mission Triton and to discuss further measures at a summit. Australian Prime Minister Tony Abbott urged the EU to introduce tough measures to stop migrants attempting to make the perilous sea voyage.  [T=0.3] | Hemingway:  **Open AI: 16 (Poor)**  **Phi 2: 12 (ok)**  Grammarly:  **OpenAI: 99/100**  **Phi 2: 93/100** |
| Sports & Entertainment | Arsenal's midfield trio Jack Wilshere, Mikel Arteta and Abou Diaby have all been handed starts for the club's Under 21s game on Tuesday night as they continue their respective recoveries from injury. Steve Gatting's young Gunners take on Stoke City at the Emirates Stadium in a U21 Premier League clash. Teenage winger Serge Gnabry is also in the starting line-up, alongside a host of promising youngsters including Dan Crowley. Jack Wilshere, pictured in first team training last week, starts for Arsenal Under 21s on Tuesday night . Club captain Mikel Arteta (left) is also in the team to play against Stoke City at the Emirates Stadium . Wilshere watched Arsenal beat Liverpool 4-1 in the Premier League from the stands on Saturday afternoon . Iliev, Maitland-Niles, Oâ€™Connor, Bielik, Ormonde-Ottewill, Diaby, Arteta, Gnabry, Wilshere, Crowley, Iwobi . Wilshere has been out of action since November after breaking his foot against Manchester United, as has club captain Arteta who picked up an ankle injury at home to Borussia Dortmund. Diaby's fitness troubles have been well documented, with the French midfielder racking up 227 weeks out during his nine-year career with the club. All three featured in last week's practice match against a Brentford development XI, with England international Wilshere scoring in the 4-0 victory. Mathieu Debuchy and Mathieu Flamini also appeared in that game, though both are now closer to first team action with the latter coming on against Liverpool on Saturday. Arsene Wenger said last Thursday: 'Theyâ€™ve no problem after that coming out of the game. They are back available in training, a bit short still of top competitive level certainly but thatâ€™s normal. 'Theyâ€™ve been out for a long time but I was quite surprised by how fit they looked and the quality of their performance - it was good.' Gnabry, who played nine times in the Premier League last season, has been blighted by injuries this term, and is yet to play a first team game. Abou Diaby has been blighted by injuries for the best part of a decade but played last week in a friendly . England star Wilshere scored the opening goal and created another against a Brentford development XI . | The text reports that Arsenal's midfield trio - Jack Wilshere, Mikel Arteta, and Abou Diaby - are set to start for the club's Under 21s game as they continue their recovery from injuries. The match against Stoke City at the Emirates Stadium in the U21 Premier League includes promising young players like Serge Gnabry and Dan Crowley. Wilshere and Arteta have been sidelined since November due to foot and ankle injuries respectively, while Diaby has faced persistent fitness issues throughout his career. All three players featured in a recent practice match against Brentford's development team, with Wilshere scoring in a 4-0 win. Manager Arsene Wenger noted their fitness progress and availability for training, although they are still regaining their competitive form. Gnabry, who struggled with injuries this season, aims to return to first-team action after missing out so far. | Three Arsenal players who were injured in November are back in action for their Under 21s game against Stoke City on Tuesday night. Jack Wilshere, Mikel Arteta, and Abou Diaby have all been given starts as they continue their recoveries. The Gunners are hoping to win the U21 Premier League clash at the Emirates Stadium, where they will face a host of promising youngsters. Wilshere, who scored against Liverpool in the Premier League last week, is the only first team player in the starting line-up. Arteta, the club captain, is also in the team, along with Serge Gnabry, who is back from a long injury spell. The other players are Dan Crowley, Iliev, Maitland-Niles, Oâ€™Connor, Bielik, Ormonde-Ottewill, Diaby, Arteta, Gnabry, Wilshere, and Crowley.  [T=0.3] | Hemingway:  **Open AI: 15 (Poor)**  **Phi 2: 12 (Ok)**  Grammarly:  **OpenAI: 94/100**  **Phi 2: 91/100** |
| History | Washington (CNN)ISIS is a problem that is "off the charts historically" and has sent the United States into "uncharted territory" when it comes to putting down the terror group, the Obama administration's point man in the fight recently told CNN. The comments, which Brett McGurk made in an exclusive interview, were some of the administration's strongest to date in describing the challenge the United States and its allies face in battling ISIS. "This is a problem that is off the charts historically," he said, referring to the more than 20,000 foreign fighters who have gone into Syria. "Just put that into perspective: It's about twice the number that went into Afghanistan in the 1980s over a 10-year period to fight the Soviet Union, and those came really from only a handful of countries." He concluded, "We're in unchartered territory here." McGurk just returned from an urgent summit of coalition nations held in Jordan. Last week, Canada became the latest nation to conduct airstrikes against ISIS over Syria. The United States now lists 62 countries in the coalition. As the U.S.-led coalition has focused attention on Iraq and Syria, ISIS has expanded its reach to Libya, Egypt and Yemen, often with existing extremist groups pledging allegiance to the militants. McGurk did not rule out expanding U.S. military action beyond Iraq and Syria to combat the increasing regional threat. "We have a lot of tools to protect ourselves and our national security interests, some of which are military tools," he said. "Of course we apply those tools when the president determines and our chain of command makes the recommendation that that is the right thing to do." The United States has also been stepping up efforts to involve Sunni groups in the fight against ISIS. To date, that involvement has been extremely limited as Sunni tribes see Shiite militias, many with horrendous human rights records, take the lead. But McGurk said that Iraqi Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi is making progress getting Sunni tribes to support a planned Iraqi offensive against ISIS in Anbar province in the coming weeks. He stressed the importance of working with al-Abadi, noting that the Iraqi leader was in Anbar province last week handing out more than 1,000 AK-47s to tribal fighters who are going to join the Iraqi security forces. "We are helping to enable and train (them) as they begin to go on the offensive over the coming weeks and months in Anbar," McGurk said. "They put out this very perverse, twisted vision, and it's very attractive to a lot of young men around the world," he acknowledged. "But in fact, what the foreign fighters are finding in Syria and Iraq is that they're more likely to get killed in Iraq and Syria, and in fact, instead of getting a slave bride as ISIS leaders promise them, they're more likely to get killed by a female Peshmerga fighter in the streets of Kobani." That bottom line, he assessed, could turn the tide: "The foreign fighters are learning the reality of what it's like when they go to join this twisted version of a caliphate, and I think we're going to see those networks begin to dry up." | The text discusses the Obama administration's perspective on the challenge posed by ISIS. Brett McGurk, the administration's representative in the fight against ISIS, describes the situation as historically unprecedented due to the large number of foreign fighters involved, surpassing those in previous conflicts. He emphasizes the need for a broad coalition to combat ISIS, which has expanded its reach beyond Iraq and Syria to other regions. McGurk also highlights efforts to involve Sunni groups in the fight and notes the challenges ISIS faces, including disillusionment among foreign fighters. | The Obama administration faces a huge challenge in fighting ISIS, which has attracted more foreign fighters than any other terror group in history. The administration is exploring new military options and working with Sunni groups in Iraq to counter ISIS's expansion in Syria and beyond. The administration is also trying to convince foreign fighters to abandon ISIS's twisted vision of a caliphate in exchange for a chance to join the Iraqi security forces.  [T=0.7] | Hemingway:  Open AI: 16 (Poor)  Phi 2: 15 (Poor)  Grammarly:  **OpenAI: 100/100**  **Phi 2: 98/100** |
| Current Events | A robot has been 'arrested' by Swiss police after it bought a supply of illegal drugs on a hidden region of the internet known as the 'dark net'. The automated computer program was designed as an online shopping system that would spend up to $100 each week by randomly purchasing an item offered for sale on the deep web. The robot would then have its purchase mailed to a group of artists who then put the items in an exhibition in the town of St Gallen, in north east Switzerland. The Random Darknet Shopper purchased a number of items for sale on the deep web (pictured) including trainers, jeans, cigarettes, a set of masterkeys and a DVD case (far left) containing 10 ecstasy tablets . The items it bought included a pair of Nike trainers, counterfeit designer jeans, the scan of a Hungarian passport and a set of UK Fire Brigade masterkeys. However, it seems the Random Darknet Shopper crossed the line when it purchased 10 Ecstasy tablets, which arrived in a vacuum packed bag hidden in a DVD case. The dark net is a subsection of the deep web - the part of the internet that does not show up in searches or on social media. Most of the information on the web is far down on dynamically generated sites, unable to be found or seen by traditional search engines, which are rather like dragging a net across the surface of the sea, missing much of the information in the depths. The dark net is used as a way of sharing information and trading goods, but the anonymous and encrypted nature of it has attracted large amounts of illegal activity. The Silk Road website and its successor that were recently shut down was used to sell drugs in exchange for bitcoins, the electronic currency. Other dark net sites allow users to share pornographic photographs, hacked information, credit card numbers and other illegal goods. The Silk Road used an underground computer network known as the The Onion Router (TOR), which is a matrix of encrypted websites and servers that disguise the identity of users. It uses numerous layers of security and encryption, hiding the IP address and the activity of the user. Just 0.26 per cent of the daily internet traffic from the UK accesses this hidden part of the internet. Police seized the drugs, the computer and the rest of the items it had purchased. Tests on the tablets later revealed they contained 90mg of the class-A drug MDMA, which the police then destroyed. The computer and the empty bag the ecstasy came in have now been returned to the group behind the bot, !Mediengruppe Bitnik, along with the other items it bought. They described the police's actions as an 'unjustified intervention into the freedom of art'. Writing on their blog, London based artists Carmen Weisskopf and Domagoj Smoljo, who were behind the project, said: 'Random Darknet Shopper has finally been released and is now back in our possession. 'At the same time we also received the order for withdrawal of prosecution. 'In the order for withdrawal of prosecution the public prosecutor states that the possession of Ecstasy was indeed a reasonable means for the purpose of sparking public debate about questions related to the exhibition. 'The public prosecution also asserts that the overweighing interest in the questions raised by the art work Random Darknet Shopper justify the exhibition of the drugs as artefacts, even if the exhibition does hold a small risk of endangerment of third parties through the drugs exhibited. 'We as well as the Random Darknet Shopper have been cleared of all charges. This is a great day for the bot, for us and for freedom of art!' The Random Darknet Shopper project was set up as an attempt to highlight some of the dilemmas that can be thrown up by dark net markets and anonymous internet use. It used Bitcoin to randomly purchase items that were offered for sail in the darknet. The tablets, pictured above, were sent from Germany inside a DVD case and a vacuum sealed foil bag . They were delivered to the artists by mail and then put on display in an exhibition at the Kunst Halle in St Gallen. During the weeks it had been running it also purchased a fake Louis Vuitton handbag, a baseball cap with a hidden camera and 200 Chesterfield cigarettes. The darknet market features more than 16,000 items that are sold in a way that allows the seller to remain anonymous. The ecstasy tablets were found to contain 90mg of MDMA and were destroyed by the Swiss authorities . It has become notorious as a place to buy illegal pornography, drugs and weapons. The robot software bought the ecstasy in October. It was sent from Germany to Switzerland and apparently crossed the border hidden in a DVD case without being intercepted by the authorities. The drugs were allowed to remain on show in the exhibition until it ended in January. However, the police raided the exhibition when it came to an end and seized the computer and its purchases on the grounds the drugs were an endangerment of third parties. Speaking to the Guardian, Mr Smoljo said that they had been told although the computer had purchased the drugs itself, they were the legal owners of the drugs as they had executed the code behind the software. The case has raised important questions about the use of automatic shopping bots and the use of the darknet. In the past the artists have used technology to intercept CCTV images and sent a package to Wikileaks founder Julian Assange. Mr Smoljo and Miss Weisskopf said: 'The Random Darknet Shopper is a live Mail Art piece, an exploration of the deep web via the goods traded there.' | The text describes an art project involving a robot programmed to randomly purchase items from the dark net, a hidden part of the internet known for illegal activities. The robot bought various items, including drugs, as part of an exhibition in Switzerland. However, Swiss police confiscated the drugs and computer, leading to legal complications. The artists behind the project argue that it's a commentary on the dilemmas posed by the dark net and anonymous internet use. The incident raises questions about automated shopping bots and the use of the dark net. | A robot was arrested by Swiss police for buying illegal drugs on the dark net, a hidden part of the internet. The drugs were found in a DVD case and destroyed. The robot was part of an art project that aimed to raise questions about the dark net and anonymous internet use.  [T=0.3] | Hemingway:  **Open AI: 12 (ok)**  **Phi 2: 7 (Good)**  Grammarly:  **OpenAI: 94/100**  **Phi 2: 93/100** |
| History | The period between the catastrophic end of the Mycenaean civilization and about 900 BCE is often called a Dark Age. It was a time about which Greeks of the Classical age had confused and actually false notions. Thucydides, the great ancient historian of the 5th century BCE, wrote a sketch of Greek history from the Trojan War to his own day, in which he notoriously fails, in the appropriate chapter, to signal any kind of dramatic rupture. (He does, however, speak of Greece “settling down gradually” and colonizing Italy, Sicily, and what is now western Turkey. This surely implies that Greece was settling down after something.) Thucydides does indeed display sound knowledge of the series of migrations by which Greece was resettled in the post-Mycenaean period. The most famous of these was the “Dorian invasion,” which the Greeks called, or connected with, the legendary “return of the descendants of Heracles.” Although much about that invasion is problematic—it left little or no archaeological trace at the point in time where tradition puts it—the problems are of no concern here. Important for the understanding of the Archaic and Classical periods, however, is the powerful belief in Dorianism as a linguistic and religious concept. Thucydides casually but significantly mentions soldiers speaking the “Doric dialect” in a narrative about ordinary military matters in the year 426. That is a surprisingly abstract way of looking at the subdivisions of the Greeks, because it would have been more natural for a 5th-century Greek to identify soldiers by home cities. Equally important to the understanding of this period is the hostility to Dorians, usually on the part of Ionians, another linguistic and religious subgroup, whose most-famous city was Athens. So extreme was this hostility that Dorians were prohibited from entering Ionian sanctuaries; extant today is a 5th-century example of such a prohibition, an inscription from the island of Paros.  Phenomena such as the tension between Dorians and Ionians that have their origins in the Dark Age are a reminder that Greek civilization did not emerge either unannounced or uncontaminated by what had gone before. The Dark Age itself is beyond the scope of this article. One is bound to notice, however, that archaeological finds tend to call into question the whole concept of a Dark Age by showing that certain features of Greek civilization once thought not to antedate about 800 BCE can actually be pushed back by as much as two centuries. One example, chosen for its relevance to the emergence of the Greek city-state, or polis, will suffice. In 1981 archaeology pulled back the curtain on the “darkest” phase of all, the Protogeometric Period (c. 1075–900 BCE), which takes its name from the geometric shapes painted on pottery. A grave, rich by the standards of any period, was uncovered at a site called Lefkandi on Euboea, the island along the eastern flank of Attica (the territory controlled by Athens). The grave, which dates to about 1000 BCE, contains the (probably cremated) remains of a man and a woman. The large bronze vessel in which the man’s ashes were deposited came from Cyprus, and the gold items buried with the woman are splendid and sophisticated in their workmanship. Remains of horses were found as well; the animals had been buried with their snaffle bits. The grave was within a large collapsed house, whose form anticipates that of the Greek temples two centuries later. Previously it had been thought that those temples were one of the first manifestations of the “monumentalizing” associated with the beginnings of the city-state. Thus, that find and those made in a set of nearby cemeteries in the years before 1980 attesting further contacts between Egypt and Cyprus between 1000 and 800 BCE are important evidence. They show that one corner of one island of Greece, at least, was neither impoverished nor isolated in a period usually thought to have been both. The difficulty is to know just how exceptional Lefkandi was, but in any view it has revised former ideas about what was and what was not possible at the beginning of the 1st millennium BCE. | The text discusses the period known as the Dark Age in ancient Greece, which followed the collapse of the Mycenaean civilization. Thucydides, an ancient historian, provides insights into this era, including the "Dorian invasion" and the tension between Dorians and Ionians. Archaeological finds challenge the concept of the Dark Age, revealing aspects of Greek civilization dating back earlier than previously thought. One significant discovery is the Protogeometric Period grave at Lefkandi, Euboea, which contains rich artifacts suggesting sophisticated trade networks and cultural developments. This find challenges previous assumptions about the level of development during the Dark Age. | The text is about the Dark Age, a period of Greek history that lasted from the end of the Mycenaean civilization to about 900 BCE. The text explains how the Greeks of the Classical age had false and confused notions about this period, and how Thucydides, a famous ancient historian, failed to mark any significant changes in Greek history. The text also mentions the Dorian invasion, a migration of Greeks who settled in Italy, Sicily, and western Turkey, and the hostility between Dorians and Ionians, another group of Greeks who lived in Athens. The text also gives an example of a grave from the Dark Age that shows evidence of trade and contact with other civilizations, such as Cyprus and Egypt. The text suggests that the Dark Age was not as bleak or isolated as previously thought.  [T=0.3] | **Heming:**  **Open AI: 16 (Poor)**  **Phi 2: 14 (poor)**  **grammarly:**  **OpenAI: 94/100**  **Phi 2: 96/100** |
| Travel | We left Budapest at 8:00 a.m. for Vienna. The coach followed the M1 motorway through Hungary and then picked up the A4 in Austria. The drive took us through the Little Hungarian Plain, an area of rolling countryside south of the Danube in Western Hungary. After a rest stop midway, we reached Vienna at about 11:20 a.m. There was a break or lunch on our own before meeting for a walking tour of central Vienna. Susan and I stopped at Rosenberger, a cafeteria-style restaurant with a salad bar, hot food bar, and prepared foods for takeaway.  Our drive connected the two imperial capitals of old Austria-Hungary. So, it seemed appropriate that our first stop in touring Vienna was the Hofburg, the Habsburg palace in the center of the city. We did not visit the state apartments inside the Hofburg but walked around the perimeter. The palace grew over time, resulting in a sprawling complex. The more well-known parts are from the 18th and 19th centuries. The group left the coach behind and began our walking tour at the Josefplatz. In the center stands an equestrian statue of Joseph II (1741-1790). He was Marie Antionette's brother and a patron of Mozart and Salieri. At the head of the square is the Austrian State Library, the former Court Library, Austria's national Library. At the right is the Redoutensaal, an imperial assembly hall and ballroom, now a venue for conferences and events. Behind the square runs the Reitschulgasse, disappearing into an arcade through the Redoutensaal. (This is the location of a scene in the film The Third Man.) Following the Reitschulgasse, we came to the famous Spanish Riding School. At right was the 17th-century Stallburg, the stables for the Lipizzan horses. At left is the 18th-century Winter Riding School building, home of the Spanish Riding School and its shows. The Reitschulgasse empties into Michaelerplatz, the front and main entrance to the Hofburg. The Michaelertrakt (St. Michael's Wing) was initiated in the 18th century but was not fully built until 1889-1893. The green-domed Michaelertor is the gateway to the inner courtyard of the palace. | The text describes a journey from Budapest to Vienna, following the M1 motorway through Hungary and the A4 in Austria. After a rest stop, the group arrives in Vienna, where they have a break before embarking on a walking tour of central Vienna. The tour begins at the Hofburg, the Habsburg palace in the city center, followed by a visit to Josefplatz, where they see an equestrian statue of Joseph II and the Austrian State Library. They then proceed to the Spanish Riding School and Michaelerplatz, the main entrance to the Hofburg. | We started our day in Budapest and headed towards Vienna. The drive passed through rolling countryside in Hungary before reaching Vienna at around 11:20 a.m. After a quick lunch, we explored central Vienna on foot, visiting the Hofburg palace and other landmarks. We concluded our journey with a visit to the Spanish Riding School and the Winter Riding School.  [T=0.7] | **Heming:**  **Open AI: 12 (Ok)**  **Phi 2: 11 (ok)**  **OpenAI: 100/100**  **Phi 2: 96/100** |
| Science | The big news for Ferrari fans this week is that Lewis Hamilton has signed a multi-year deal with the Formula 1 team, replacing Carlos Sainz from 2025. Hamilton will team up with Charles Leclerc, who recently extended his contract "beyond the 2024 season." This week is also significant for the road car division, with several announcements made during the conference call following the release of 2023 sales results.  The Prancing Horse moved 13,663 vehicles last year, marking a three percent increase compared to 2022. The demand is so strong that all current models are sold out throughout 2025, meaning newly placed orders won't be delivered until 2026 at the earliest. Despite the challenges of managing a large influx of orders, Ferrari has three new models set to be released this year.  .The Italian exotic marque remains predictably tight-lipped about what we'll see in 2024, but we have some ideas. Chances are the new hypercar will finally come out sometime in the next 11 months. Seen here in spy shots of a prototype carrying the production body, the LaFerrari successor is said to be known internally by its "F250" codename. For the first time since the F40, rumors have it that Maranello won't opt for a V12.  Reports state that the new hypercar will downsize to a plug-in hybrid twin-turbo V6 derived from the 296 GTB, 296 GT3, and the 499P endurance race car. Allegedly, Ferrari intends to produce 599 coupes, 199 convertibles, and 30 examples of a hardcore XX model, resulting in a total production run of 828 units. We will likely only see the coupe this year, with production scheduled to start in late 2024. The XX model is said to hit the assembly line in 2027, while the convertible is apparently due in 2028. According to a member of the Italian Auto Pareri forum, the last cars will be assembled in 2030.  Another car likely to debut this year is a replacement for the 812 Superfast. It has been caught testing multiple times with a Roma body and is all but confirmed to feature a naturally aspirated V12. Late last year, Ferrari admitted that a turbocharged V8 outperforms an NA V12, but the company reckons the former is less emotional. Back in May 2021, the company promised an even more powerful twelve-cylinder engine to surpass the 830 hp available in the 812 Superfast and Daytona SP3. It's unclear what the third car will be. Some of the possibilities that spring to mind include a new Icona model, a Purosangue SUV derivative, or a one-off. It won't be the long-promised EV since Ferrari's first electric car has a 2025 release date. Meanwhile, the new building where the zero-emission car is going to be made will be inaugurated this year.  During the conference call with analysts, Ferrari CEO Benedetto Vigna said employees will be rewarded with an estimated bonus of €13,500 (about $14,700) following a record-breaking 2023. | The big news for Ferrari fans this week is Lewis Hamilton signing a multi-year deal with the Formula 1 team, replacing Carlos Sainz from 2025. Ferrari's road car division saw a three percent increase in sales in 2023, with strong demand leading to sold-out models until 2026. Despite this, Ferrari plans to release three new models in 2024, including a hypercar known internally as "F250." The hypercar is rumored to feature a plug-in hybrid twin-turbo V6 engine, with production starting in late 2024. Additionally, a replacement for the 812 Superfast is expected to debut, featuring a naturally aspirated V12 engine. Ferrari's first electric car is slated for release in 2025. CEO Benedetto Vigna announced a record-breaking year in 2023, with employees set to receive an estimated bonus of €13,500. | Ferrari has announced that Lewis Hamilton has signed a multi-year deal with the Formula 1 team, replacing Carlos Sainz from 2025. The company has also released 2023 sales results, which show a three percent increase in vehicle sales. Despite the high demand, all current models are sold out for the next two years. Ferrari has three new models set to be released this year, including a new hypercar, a replacement for the 812 Superfast, and a potential electric car. The company's CEO has also announced that employees will receive a bonus of €13,500 following a record-breaking year.  [T=0.3] | **Heming:**  **Open AI: 11 (ok)**  **Phi 2: 11 (ok)**  **OpenAI: 85/100**  **Phi 2: 96/100** |
| Science | Cancer is a broad term. It describes Trusted Source, the disease that results when cellular changes cause the uncontrolled growth and division of cells. Some types of cancer cause rapid cell growth, while others cause cells to grow and divide at a slower rate. Certain forms of cancer result in visible growths called tumours, while others, such as leukaemia, do not. Most of the body’s cells have specific functions and fixed lifespans. Cell death is part of a natural and beneficial phenomenon, which healthcare professionals call apoptosis. A cell receives instructions to die so that the body can replace it with a newer cell that functions better. Cancerous cells lack the components that instruct them to stop dividing and to die. As a result, they build up in the body, using oxygen and nutrients that would usually nourish other cells. Cancerous cells can form tumours, impair the immune system and cause other changes that prevent the body from functioning regularly. Cancerous cells may appear Trusted Source in one area, then spread via the lymph nodes. These are clusters of immune cells located throughout the body. There are many causes of cancer, and some are preventable.  Preventable risk factors for cancer include Trusted Source: smoking, heavy alcohol consumption, excess body weight, physical inactivity, poor nutrition & human papillomavirus infection. Other risk factors for cancer are not preventable. Currently, the most significant unpreventable risk factor is age. According to the American Cancer Society (ACS), doctors in the United States diagnose 88%Trusted Source of cancer cases in people ages 50 years or older. Genetic factors can contribute to the development of cancer. A person’s genetic code tells their cells when to divide and expire. Changes in the genes can lead to faulty instructions, and cancer can result. Genes also influence the cells’ production of proteins, and proteins carry many of the instructions for cellular growth and division. Some genes change proteins that would usually repair damaged cells. This can lead Trusted Source to a predisposition for cancer. If a parent has these genes, they may pass on the altered instructions to their offspring. A doctor may refer to this as an inherited gene mutation. These mutations may contribute to the development of up to 10%Trusted Source of cancer cases. Some genetic mutations that increase the risk of developing cancer occur after birth. Healthcare professionals refer to these changes as “acquired gene mutations”. Possible causes include smoking and sun exposure. These genetic changes cause cancer more commonly than inherited gene mutations. | Cancer is a disease characterised by uncontrolled cell growth and division. It can manifest in various forms, including tumours or leukaemia. Cancerous cells lack the ability to stop dividing and die, leading to their accumulation in the body. Risk factors for cancer include smoking, alcohol consumption, obesity, and genetic factors. Some mutations in genes can increase the risk of cancer, either inherited or acquired later in life due to environmental factors like smoking or sun exposure. | Cancer is a disease that happens when cells grow and divide uncontrollably due to faulty instructions from the genetic code. Some types of cancer cause tumours, while others do not. Cancerous cells can spread throughout the body and impair the immune system. The most common cause of cancer is age, but some risk factors, such as smoking and heavy alcohol consumption, are preventable. Genetic mutations can also increase the risk of cancer, either inherited or acquired after birth.  [T=0.3] | **Hemingway:**  **Open AI: 11 (ok)**  **Phi 2: 10 (ok)**  **OpenAI: 95/100**  **Phi 2: 100/100** |
| News | The body of Kyle Knox has been found near the foot of Ben Nevis three weeks after he disappeared . The body of a missing hiker has been found three weeks after he vanished trying to climb Britain's highest mountain. Kyle Knox, from London, was last seen alive at the foot of Ben Nevis on March 31. The 23-year-old was reported missing the following day when he failed to return to his hotel in Fort William. When he vanished people were being urged not to go to Scotland's mountains unless they had the proper equipment and experience due to the severe weather conditions. The mercury had plunged to minus seven and winds of up to 70mph were recorded in the region. There was also snow on the mountain's peak. It was believed Kyle, who was not an experienced walker, had attempted to climb the Ben Nevis alone. When he set off on the climb Kyle was wearing dark waterproof trousers, walking boots and a jacket with red flashes on it. Searches of Ben Nevis and the Glen Nevis area of Lochaber were launched after the alarm was raised, with Lochaber Mountain Rescue and a RAF search and rescue helicopter from Lossiemouth being scrambled to the scene. Search and rescue dogs also joined in the hunt for missing Kyle. Rescuers were forced to call off the hunt due to band weather in the Scottish Highlands. Today, a body was recovered by a Royal Navy Helicopter in the Surgeon's Gully area, to the south east of Ben Nevis. It has been identified as that of Mr Knox and his family have been informed. It was believed that Mr Knox, 23, of London, was attempting to scale theÂ 4409-ft high peak alone . | Kyle Knox, a 23-year-old hiker from London, was reported missing after he failed to return from an attempt to climb Ben Nevis, Britain's highest mountain, on March 31. Despite search efforts by rescue teams and helicopters, his body was found three weeks later near the foot of Ben Nevis. Knox, who was not experienced in mountain climbing, had set off alone in severe weather conditions with temperatures dropping to minus seven degrees Celsius and winds reaching up to 70mph. His family has been informed of the discovery. | A missing hiker, Kyle Knox, was found dead near Ben Nevis after he went missing while attempting to climb the mountain. He was wearing dark waterproof trousers, walking boots, and a jacket with red flashes on it. Search and rescue efforts were launched due to severe weather conditions, but were called off due to band weather. A body was recovered by a Royal Navy helicopter and identified as Mr Knox's.  [T=0.3] | **OpenAI: 93/100**  **Phi 2: 90/100** |
| News | Cristiano Ronaldo looked in formidable form as he showed off his array of skills ahead of Real Madrid's Champions League quarter-final against city rivals Atletico. The World Player of the Year pulled off a selection of back-heels and fancy flicks during Monday's training session, wowing forward partner Karim Benzema and sending Luka Modric to the floor. Real looked in good spirits after a successful weekend, during which they cut the gap to La Liga leaders Barcelona to just two points, and the European Champions were further boosted by the return from injury of Wales winger Gareth Bale. Cristiano Ronaldo pulls a face at Brazilian left back Marcelo during Real Madrid training on Monday morning . Ronaldo nonchalantly controls the ball with his heel as Karim Benzema looks on impressed . The Portuguese star was in the mood to show off his stunning skills as Real prepared for the Madrid derby . Ronaldo applauds a team-mate as Luka Modric watches on ahead of Tuesday's Champions League clash . Portuguese defender Pepe claimed the success in the league will give Real a boost ahead of Tuesday's first leg, a repeat of last year's Champions League final. 'The two point [gap] gives us a lift,' he told AS ahead of the game. 'We will fight until the end, because that's just what we did to win La Decima. 'We must play against [Atletico Madrid] with intensity and humility, which is how we are playing now and how we did before the international break. We have to learn from our mistakes.' The Ballon d'Or winner keeps the ball away from James Rodriguez during a drill in Real Madrid training . Carlo Ancelotti is likely to call on his forward trio of Ronaldo, Benzema and Gareth Bale against Atletico . Bale missed out on Saturday's win over Eibar with an injury, but was back in training on Monday . Ronaldo jokes with compatriot Pepe as the Real Madrid stars looked to be enjoying themselves in training . Ronaldo controls the ball as Modric topples over backwards after doing the splits during the session . The two Madrid sides have already met six times this season, with Real yet to record a victory, losing both league matches, and twice being defeated on aggregate in cup competitions. However, Real are seven points clear of their rivals in the La Liga table, and will be confident ahead of their trip to the Vicente Calderon. Real will hope Bale, Benzema and Ronaldo can help reverse their shocking run against their rivals this year . James Rodriguez and Pepe are put through their paces as Real prepared for Tuesday's crucial showdown . Sergio Ramos hugs Fabio Coentrao as their team-mates watch on during Monday's session in Madrid . | Cristiano Ronaldo showcased his impressive skills during Real Madrid's training session ahead of their Champions League quarter-final against Atletico Madrid. The team appeared in good spirits following a successful weekend in La Liga, where they closed the gap to Barcelona to just two points. Gareth Bale also returned from injury, boosting the team's morale. Real Madrid is gearing up for a crucial showdown against Atletico, aiming to reverse their previous losses against their city rivals this season. | Cristiano Ronaldo dazzled his teammates with his skills as Real Madrid trained for the Champions League quarter-final against Atletico Madrid. He scored a goal and impressed Karim Benzema and Luka Modric. Real Madrid was in good spirits after a successful weekend, and Ronaldo was in the mood to show off his talent. He pulled a face at Marcelo, who was playing well in the left back position. The Portuguese star was confident that his team would win the league and the Champions League final. He joked with his compatriot Pepe and controlled the ball with his heel. He was likely to call on his forward trio of Ronaldo, Benzema and Gareth Bale to face Atletico Madrid.  [T=0.3] | **OpenAI: 100/100**  **Phi 2: 88/100** |
| Violent Article | (CNN) -- Palestinian journalists are finding reporting increasingly difficult in the face of the growing abuse toward them by Palestinian security forces in the West Bank and Gaza, according to a report released Wednesday by Human Rights Watch. The report, "No News is Good News: Abuses Against Journalists by Palestinian Security Forces," criticizes Palestinian Authority forces in the West Bank and Hamas security forces in Gaza, saying they are abusing local journalists and limiting press freedom in the Palestinian territories. The 35-page report focuses on seven incidents in the West Bank and two in Gaza, saying they are "cases in which security forces tortured, beat, and arbitrarily detained journalists, confiscated their equipment and barred them from leaving the West Bank and Gaza." Human Rights Watch cites a report issued by the Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedom that says there was a 45% increase in the number of physical attacks, arrests, confiscation of equipment and limitation of movement in the year 2010. "We respect the Human Rights Watch report and other human rights organizations in what they do on the ground, and we have the readiness to investigate each case," said Maj. Gen. Adnan Dmeiri, spokesman for the Palestinian Authority security services. But, he said, "Why don't they consult us and ask us ... before publishing these reports?" He said the security services will investigate and "bring people to justice. The PA has no agenda to violate the rights of human beings and especially the rights of the journalists. We trust our justice system and the freedom of journalists is a priority of all things." Most of the abuses against journalists are connected to the rift between Fatah, which controls the West Bank's Palestinian Authority, and Hamas, which controls Gaza, according to the report. Pro-Hamas journalists are targeted by the Palestinian security forces in the West Bank and pro-Fatah journalists are targeted by the Hamas security in Gaza. The report stresses that the West Bank security forces have "virtual impunity for serious human rights violations" and states that the "utter failure of the (Palestinian Authority) leadership to address the prevailing culture of impunity for such abuses suggests that they reflect government policy." "We don't accept the comparison between us and the militia in Gaza," Dmeiri said. He said his organization has no political agenda and "we don't hold and detain people on their background. We detain people if they have criminal or security threats or matters that threaten the internal security." Large sums are donated to the Palestinian Authority security forces in the West Bank by the United States and the European Union. Human Rights Watch calls on the donor countries to condition their support to those security services by making sure that Palestinian Authority officials investigate and punish security personnel for their abuses. Attacks on International journalists in Gaza also have increased in the past couple of months. In March 2011, as journalists were covering a demonstration in Gaza calling for reconciliation between Fatah and Hamas, the offices of Reuters, CNN and NHK were raided by Hamas security forces. Efforts to get a response from Hamas officials were not immediately successful. The Tel Aviv-based Foreign Press Association released a statement expressing its "grave concern" that Hamas security forces "brutally attacked photographers and cameramen, beating them, breaking equipment and confiscating photos and video footage." The organization called the developments the latest in a "string of chilling attacks on reporters in Gaza." The United States and European Union have designated Hamas as a terrorist organization. Human Rights Watch describes itself on its website as "one of the world's leading independent organizations dedicated to defending and protecting human rights." CNN's Kareem Khadder contributed to this report. Summary: NEW: Palestinian security forces say they will investigate the allegations . The Human Rights Watch report focuses on seven incidents in the West Bank and two in Gaza . Journalists were "tortured, beat, and arbitrarily detained," the report says . The rift between Fatah and Hamas is behind most of the incidents, it says. | N/A | A report by Human Rights Watch criticizes Palestinian security forces for abusing journalists and limiting press freedom in the West Bank and Gaza. The report focuses on seven incidents in the West Bank and two in Gaza, where journalists were tortured, beaten, detained, and equipment confiscated. The report says the rift between Fatah and Hamas is behind most of the incidents. The Palestinian Authority and Hamas security forces say they will investigate the allegations.  [T=0.3] | **OpenAI: /100**  **Phi 2: 98/100** |
| Violent Article | WASHINGTON (CNN) -- Terrorists are likely to use a weapon of mass destruction somewhere in the world in the next five years, a blue-ribbon panel assembled by Congress has concluded. Police watch over travelers at New York's Grand Central Terminal before Thanksgiving. They are more likely to use a biological weapon than a nuclear one -- and the results could be devastating, the chairman of the commission told CNN. "The consequences of a biological attack are almost beyond comprehension. It would be 9/11 times 10 or a hundred in terms of the number of people who would be killed," former Sen. Bob Graham said. He cited the flu virus that killed millions of people in 1918 as an example. "Today it is still in the laboratory, but if it should get out and into the hands of scientists who knew how to use it for a violent purpose, we could have multiple times the 40 million people who were killed 100 years ago," he said. Watch how officials worry about a biological terror attack » . The U.S. government "needs to move more aggressively to limit" the spread of biological weapons, the commission said in its report. Graham warned that such measures would be costly, but were necessary. "The leadership of this country and the world will have to decide how much of a priority ... they place on avoiding the worst weapons in the world getting in the hands of the worst people in the world," he said. "It is not going to be cheap. It is not going to be accomplished without some sacrifices. It won't be accomplished without putting this issue ahead of some other competing national and international goals. But I think our safety and security depend upon doing so," he added. Graham said a biological attack was more likely than a nuclear one because it would be easier to carry out. Biological weapons "are more available," he said. "Anthrax is a natural product of dead animals. Other serious pathogens are available in equally accessible forms." "There are so many scientists who have the skills to convert a pathogen from benign, helpful purposes into an illicit, very harmful weapon," he added. But the commission warned that there is also a threat of nuclear terrorism, both because more countries are developing nuclear weapons and because some existing nuclear powers are expanding their arsenals. "Terrorist organizations are intent on acquiring nuclear weapons," said the report, which was published Tuesday on the Internet and will be officially released Wednesday. CNN obtained a copy of the report Monday evening. It cited testimony before the commission from former Sen. Sam Nunn, who said that the "risk of a nuclear weapon being used today is growing, not receding." The report recommends a range of measures, including increased security and awareness at biological research labs and strengthening international treaties against the spread of biological and nuclear weapons. "Many biological pathogens and nuclear materials around the world are poorly secured -- and thus vulnerable to theft by those who would put these materials to harmful use, or would sell them on the black market to potential terrorists," the report warned. The commission expressed particular concern about the nuclear programs of Iran and North Korea, and about Pakistan, which it described as "the intersection of nuclear weapons and terrorism." While observing that Pakistan is a U.S. ally, the report said, "the next terrorist attack against the United States is likely to originate from within the Federally Administered Tribal Areas" in Pakistan. The tribal areas lie in northwest Pakistan where the government exerts little control; the United States says it is a haven for militants from both Pakistan and neighboring Afghanistan. Congress created the commission to investigate and report on WMD and terrorism in line with a recommendation from the 9/11 Commission, which compiled a report on the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States. Commissioners heard testimony from more than 250 experts from around the world over the course of their six-month investigation. CNN's Jeanne Meserve contributed to this report. Summary: NEW: Next terror attack on U.S. likely to originate in Pakistan tribal areas, report says. Terrorists with biological weapons could kill millions, panel's chairman says. Biological attack more likely than nuclear attack, report says. Number of nations with nuclear weapons also growing, panel says. | N/A | A blue-ribbon panel has said that terrorists are likely to use a weapon of mass destruction somewhere in the world in the next five years. The panel's chairman warns that a biological attack could be more devastating than the 9/11 attacks, and that the U.S. needs to limit the spread of biological weapons and nuclear weapons. The panel also expresses concern about Pakistan, Iran, and North Korea as potential sources of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.  [T=0.6] | **OpenAI: /100**  **Phi 2: 97/100** |
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