

Mrs. Smith retires



'LOST'



Girls' soccer



SRM



Arts Fair



clayton high school theglobe

April 16, 2008

Volume 79, Issue 9

1 Mark Twain Circle, Clayton MO 63105

[snapshots]

April Break

There is no school for students or teachers on April 25 because of April Break. Enjoy the three day weekend!

Journalism Awards

Recently, Columbia Scholastic Press Association announced its Gold Circle Winners. First place awards went to seniors Matt Katzman and Kerri Blumer and senior Tian Qiu. Seniors Katie Weiss, Kelly Moffitt and Kerri Blumer and junior Maddie Harned won a Certificate of Merit. In the international competition co-sponsored by Quill and Scroll and the American Society of Newspaper Editors, Gila Hoffman and Nava Kantor won awards. Both are now eligible for a \$500 Edward J. Nell scholarship.

The Journey of Hope

CHS alum Jessie Kornblum has been chosen to be a Crew Chief for the Journey of Hope, a 70-day bike trip from Seattle to Washington D.C. that will begin in June. The ride will benefit Push America, the philanthropy organization of Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity that raises money for people with disabilities. If you would like to make a donation to help support the cause, please go to <https://secure.pushamerica.org/events/profile.cfm?rID=1159337&ri decode=joh2008> to donate.

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William McQuillen, 13, from Valley Park, uses a bicycle to navigate Highway 141 north of the Interstate 44 junction Saturday, March 22, 2008, in Valley Park, Missouri. Flooding in the area rendered some roads impassable to commuters.

MO inundated

[Jeremy Bleeke] Editor

For John Rundle, a junior at Eureka High School, relaxing over spring break proved difficult this year. Like others in Eureka, Pacific and Valley Park, Rundle watched nervously through mid-March as rains fell and river levels rose.

"When it just started pouring down rain we got worried," Rundle said. "It's flooded near my house before."

The heavy storms began on March 17, when three feet of rain were deposited on the Meramec River Valley about 30 miles west of St. Louis. By March 20, the flooding had begun.

"It rose, I want to say, about a foot an hour, which is pretty fast," Rundle said.

As people piled up sandbags in downtown Eureka, bracing against the oncoming flood, Rundle and his family decided that it was wisest just to get out.

"We just didn't want to have to deal with it and be trapped so we just left our subdivision," Rundle said. "We all just went to a friend's house and spent the night."

On March 22, the river crested in Eureka at 40 feet. In Valley Park it crested at just under 38 feet, and in Pacific it rose to almost 29 feet—approaching the 1982 record of 33.6.

By March 24, water levels had dropped back down below 18 feet. When Rundle returned to his neighborhood, an alarming sight greeted him.

"I have a road at the beginning of my subdivision, and we got 10 feet of water over that road," Rundle said. "So nobody's house was hurt, but what we had to do was park on the highway and then take a canoe

across that lake."

While no structural damage was done to Rundle's house, not everyone proved to be so lucky. Flood waters displaced more than 500 people, and covered over 30 square blocks. It damaged 180 homes and businesses.

Valley Park didn't suffer nearly the same amount of damage. Residents of the city remained safe behind a three-year-old, \$49 million levee. Although some were worried that the levee hadn't been given long enough to settle (in this case, the minimum amount of time was 5 years), it held fast.

The flooding even affected those who lived outside of the immediate flood plain as well. Despite sandbags and 10,000 feet of concrete barriers along I-44 and Highway 141, the interchange was submerged, disrupting traffic for many.

While Eureka and Pacific were those closest to St. Louis, people towns across Missouri were damaged by the storm.

Mark James, director of the Department of Public Safety, is quoted in The Kansas City Star as saying that the flooding has been "nearly unprecedented in terms of the number of counties within our state impacted by these flash floods."

Consequently, President Bush has approved federal disaster aid for St. Louis and 70 other Missouri counties.

However, others say that the flood pattern witnessed over the past few weeks is not necessarily exceptional. Joan Stemler, who is part of the Water Control Section of the US Army Corps of Engineers, believes that the floods are typical for this time of the year, but have received more attention since the past few seasons have been so dry.

Flooding, 5

Illinois adopts mandatory drug testing program

[Fontasha Powell] Editor

The Illinois High School Association approved a random, mandatory drug-testing program for all students participating in interscholastic activities advancing to the state level on March 5. This judgment will go into effect July 1, 2008, applying to all ISHA member schools in the state of Illinois.

The program is not only limited to sports, such as football and wrestling, but other activities as well, such as Speech and Debate, Scholar Quiz Bowl, Marching Band and the Math Team.

The tests, to be administered by the National Center for Drug Free Sport, will be comprehensive of a total of 78 drugs including steroids, stimulants, testosterone, human growth hormone and even caffeine. However, caffeine will only register on the test if the student has had more than nine cups of coffee, or four caffeine pills that day.

The consequences for taking drugs are indeed weighty. If a student tests positive for any of the 78 drugs, he/she is immediately

suspended from interscholastic activities. However, if the student completes an approved drug prevention program, he/she is able to return in 90 days.

CHS Athletic Director Bob Bone feels that the mandatory drug-testing program boasts positive aspects.

"I think that Illinois is trying to address a problem that it has had in its athletes," Bone said. "This program has the potential to level the playing field for all athletes, which is extremely important. If people are using certain drugs, then they could gain a competitive advantage. Also, this program can discourage drug use in high school athletes."

The superintendent of schools, Ed Rachford, maintained a view similar to that of Bone's. He believes that drugs are indeed a problem.

"It's a sad state of affairs when we have to consider this at a high school," Rachford said in an interview with The New York Times. "But drugs are such a problem in society, and in our school, that we feel we have to do everything we can to fight it."

Junior Katie Poplawski thinks that the program won't have an effect on the majority of students.

"I think that because the testing is only for students that advance to a state-level, the students obviously have commitment," Poplawski said. "They just have to put up with it. If they know they have a possibility of going to state, they can just not drink or do drugs the week before they get tested."

Senior Erik Jones, however, disagrees with both Bone and Rachford. Jones thinks that although drugs may be a problem in high school athletes, the school has no right to force students to take tests.

"I think that the mandatory drug testing program is wrong because it's infringing upon the basic rights of the students," Jones said. "Just because we're minors doesn't mean that they can test us. Why don't even do it at work, so why should they do it at school? It's not the school's job to enforce the laws. It's a student's choice."

Barber leaves lasting legacy

[Jeoma Onyema] Staff Reporter

During her first year of teaching English at Gary Westside High School in Gary, Indiana, she met a counselor with whom she discussed the literacy skills of the students at the school. She can't remember the counselor's name, but she said that the counselor helped her out tremendously. At that moment in time, she realized that that's how she could help kids the most, by becoming a counselor.

After obtaining her Master's degree for philosophy from Washington University in 1974, she spent 9 years in the Pattonville School District and then came to Clayton High School where she spent 24 years as a counselor. During her years as a counselor, she also earned a Ph.D for marriage and family counseling from Saint Louis University in 1994.

Now, after 24 years, CHS counselor Ann Barber believes that it's time to move on.

"I've worked in the state of Missouri for 31 years and now I'm eligible for retirement," Barber said. "I enjoy what I do; it's been a great experience, but sometimes you just feel like you need to move on and I feel like it's my time to go."

She has two children who go to CHS; junior Mary, and senior Sean. "Mary only has one more year here and Sean is graduating and going to Webster University, so I plan

to stay in St. Louis and find another job," Barber said. "We do have a lakehouse down in the Ozarks, so we will be spending more weekends there. But with Mary still at school, I'll be around."

Barber expresses her gratitude to want to thank the parents, teachers and students she has worked with over the years.

"They've really helped me grow professionally and develop excellent and strong relationships," Barber said.

Barber says she will miss many things here at CHS, but there is one thing she will miss the most.

"No doubt, I will miss the students the most," Barber said. "When you walk in and meet these guys, you can feel their positive energy and attitudes. I can't imagine life without CHS."

Tenth grade counselor Anthony Henderson says that he will truly miss Dr. Barber.

"Dr. Barber has distinguished herself through her work with students and families here at CHS," Henderson said. "She devoted her time and energy over the years to becoming a master counselor who views each student as exceptional with the goal of supporting the potential that lies within."

Barber hopes that she has left a legacy here at CHS.

"But for now, it's been a good run," Barber said. ☺

When you walk in and meet these [students], you can feel their positive energy and attitudes.

[Ann Barber] Guidance Counselor



Dr. Barber has decided to retire after being a counselor at CHS for 24 years but hopes to continue working in St. Louis.

program without a directive from the state legislature.

The basic screening costs around \$35, a test admissible in court is \$75, while a test for steroids is close to \$200. Clayton, however, will not be implementing a program similar to that of ISHA due to public opinion and costs.

"At this point, we're not considering a drug testing program," Bone said. "Obviously, the privacy part of drug testing is a big question, and the cost is also a concern."

Jones believes that a drug-testing program at Clayton would cause controversy.

"Students wouldn't like if we had a drug-testing program," Jones said. "If Clayton implemented one I would drop out and hope that other students would follow my lead."

Bone used to teach at Collinsville High School, in Illinois, and they implemented a drug-testing program for their athletes two years ago. Bone doesn't believe that the program has yielded negative results.

"Just talking to administrators, I don't think that testing has had a major effect on the school environ-

ment," Bone said. "Even though they only do a small sampling, I don't think they've had positive test in 2 years."

In fact, Bone thinks that the mandatory drug-testing program passed by IHSA can have an impact on society as a whole.

"This program has the potential to change the public perception about what's occurring with athletes and drug use—from the high school level, to the NCAA level to the major league level," Bone said. "Recently, illegal drugs have been tainting the records of many MLB players with unknown possibility. People wonder about Mark McGwire and when a person thinks of Barry Bonds, they don't think about his homeruns, but only steroid use."

Erica Hanson, president of the Homewood-Flossmoor Parents Association, as stated in an interview with The New York Times, remains optimistic.

"When kids face peer pressure to use drugs, this would give them an out," Hanson said. "A kid could say, 'Look, I want to be on the football team, or the debate team, so I can't risk it.'" ☺

Medvedev names Putin the new Russian prime minister

[Ting Lu]

Staff Reporter

On Mar. 3, 2008, Dmitry A. Medvedev, the man chosen to be the next Russian president, celebrated his landslide victory, winning 70.2 percent of the vote. Medvedev, current Russian President Vladimir Putin's hand-picked successor, has vowed to work closely with Putin after taking office on May 7, 2008. Medvedev has promised to appoint Putin to be his prime minister, and Putin has agreed to move to prime minister's office under Medvedev's presidency.

Medvedev and Putin have agreed to cooperate and work toward a better Russia.

"I will work on this together with Mr. Vladimir Putin, as the future chairman of the government," Medvedev told his supporters in Moscow.

Putin has also given his consent.

"If our people will trust Mr. Medvedev and elect him the new president of the Russian Federation, I will be prepared to continue our joint work — in this case, in the position of premier of the government," Putin said.

Although many people are skeptical about the transition of power that may or may not occur once Medvedev takes office, Putin himself says that he does not intend to challenge the soon-to-be president's power. The president is far more powerful in Russia than the prime minister, and Putin announced that he would not seek to change the legal authority of either office.

Nevertheless, people still see Medvedev as "Putin's puppet." After all, Medvedev is a close aide and loyalist of Putin. Many believe that Putin's intent to become prime minister will still keep him in power and that Putin will be able to



Top left: U.S. President George W. Bush (left) and Russian President Vladimir Putin talk prior to a bilateral meeting in the Kurhaus complex during the G8 Summit in Heiligendamm, Germany, on June 7, 2007. Top right: Preliminary results of the Russian presidential election; Dmitry Medvedev has won over 70% of the votes.

maintain his influence over Russia. Given that Medvedev — at age 42 — has never held any type of elected office and has spent almost his entire career as Mr. Putin's deputy, it seems highly likely that Mr. Putin will continue to be the head of Russia even after Medvedev is elected.

It has been suggested that while Putin may be the more significant political figure, Medvedev would have control over the armed forces, the security services and other vital parts of the Russian government.

Medvedev has said that he believes that he and Putin would make a good team.

"I have no doubt that in future,

as before, Vladimir Putin will use his enormous political resources, his influence in our society and the world, for the benefit of Russia," Medvedev said. "Together, as a single team, we shall be able to solve the most difficult and large-scale tasks."

Medvedev has presented himself as both a Putin loyalist and a president-in-

waiting who will exercise his power in a far gentler manner than the world has seen under Putin's rule.

Ever since he moved out on the political scene, Medvedev has been cast as a puppet — a president who will meet every one of Putin's demands.

However, Medvedev has made unexpected moves. In a

speech on Feb. 15, he said that liberty was necessary for the state to have legitimacy among its citizens. Medvedev has also laid out domestic policy goals in what seems like a message to Russia's growing consumer class.

Medvedev's words raise questions about whether or not there will be a power clash between himself and Putin.

Political analysts are also split concerning their stances on the situation.

Sergei Markov, a political analyst, believes that stability in Russia should be the top priority of both Medvedev and Putin and that

Russia results

Preliminary results of the presidential election:



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Together... [Putin and I] shall be able to solve the most difficult and large-scale tasks.

[Dmitry Medvedev]
New Russian President

Oil hits record prices rapidly and unpredictably

[Jiyoun Kahng]

Staff Reporter

Since the beginning of 2008, the oil price hit several new record highs. On Feb. 29, 2008, oil prices hit an inflation-adjusted all-time peak at \$103.05 per barrel, and on Mar. 12, 2008, reached \$110.20 which is the sixth record high in seven trading days.

"The average U.S. price of diesel was \$3.819 a gallon, and is currently up 53.9 cents in just four weeks. Heating-oil prices are also at all-time highs, up more than a dollar a gallon over the past year," said The Energy Department's Energy Information Administration.

A variety of factors are contributing to the increase in oil price recently. Reports from the U.S. Department of Energy and other analysis show that the increase in demand, decline in petroleum reserves worries over peak oil Middle East tension, and oil price speculation are some of the main factors that are affecting the oil price.

Moreover, some events such as North Korean missile launches, the crisis between Israel and Lebanon, Nigeria and the declining nominal value of the U.S. dollar have had short term effects on oil prices.

The International Energy Agen-

cy says that the global economic expansion is driving the increase in oil demand for 24 years. Higher demands in the industrialized countries like China that is rapidly expanding their economy, are causing the rise in oil value.

"As more countries become industrialized and economically advanced, the people's demands for scarce resources like oil increase." Said the CHS Economics teacher, Mark Bayles.

The violence in the Middle East, ethnic tension in Nigeria and strikes in Venezuela has also had great effects on oil prices. The exports in Iraq have been cut by several disruptive attacks on oil facilities, and have caused some doubts about Iraq's anticipations of becoming a large and stable oil exporter.

Also, the attacks of Al-Qaeda-inspired militants on foreign workers

in Saudi Arabia have increased tensions throughout the Middle East. Saudi Arabia is the world's biggest oil producer and the biggest exporter, and the country itself possesses 21.9% of the world's proved reserves. The substantial attack on Saudi oil facilities would be a major chaos for world oil markets.

"The Middle East is one of the main oil producing sources in the world, and the recent violence in Iraq and Saudi Arabia is rising as a major threat to the supplies," said Mr. Bayles.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is another factor that is causing the oil price to increase. The OPEC accounts for about half of the world's crude oil exports and is restricting supplies to the market, in order to keep the oil price high. Nowadays, OPEC is acting more aggressively, announcing production cuts to prevent any weakening in prices.

The president does want OPEC to take into consideration the weakened economy of its biggest customer, the United States.

[Dana Perino]
White House Spokesman



On April 10, the price for a gallon of regular gas had already risen to about \$3.40. The U.S. Energy Information Administration projects that drivers will pay about \$3.54 per gallon of regular gas on average this summer.

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The dollar continues to decrease in value

[Ken Zheng]
Staff Reporter

That sound you hear? It's value being shaved off the dollar bit by bit as its rate of conversion with other currencies sinks.

Against the euro, the dollar is currently traded somewhere around \$1.55 for 1 euro. The dollar trades at about \$0.01 for one yen.

Economists usually look at the so-called trade weighted exchange rates, i.e. a weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of a broad group of major U.S. trading partners.

According to Economist Silvio Contessi, with the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, the trade-weighted exchange rate was "based" in 1997, i.e. the value of this index was 100 in Jan. 1997. At its peak in the end of Jan. 2002, it reached the level of 130 and it started declining. The current level is slightly larger than 95.

Economics and history teacher Mark Bayles gives his views on the falling value of the dollar.

"All countries have a currency such as Great Britain with the pound, or Japan with the yen," Bayles said. "The values are relative to each other. The foreign exchange is how much of one economy's currency can be converted to another's currency. The values are dynamic to the situation."

Before 1934, the U.S. used a system called the gold standard. The system was sustained by countries' willingness to buy and sell gold at these pre-determined prices.

All currencies were priced in terms of gold: one ounce of gold was worth "X" amount in each currency. Because all currencies exchanged at fixed ratios to gold, exchange rates could be determined easily.

An ounce of gold was worth, say, 16 dollars. It was also worth, say, four British pounds. Then the exchange rate between dollar and pounds was 16 dollars per four pounds, or \$4 to 1 pound.

The gold standard was the major system of exchange rate determination before 1914. The system was sustained by countries' willingness to buy and sell gold at these pre-determined prices.

"Our Federal Reserve notes are legal tendered and can be used to pay all public and private debts and creditors must accept them by the law," Bayles said. "It's one of the greatest inventions in history invented by the Chinese a long time ago. The emperor said at that time if you didn't take the paper money then I would kill you. It was a brilliant idea."

Contessi and Bayles are both unsure about how the current trend will play out as time goes on.

"Economists believe that the exchange rate is extremely difficult if not impossible to forecast," Contessi said. "The current depreciation of the dollar has been expected for a few years, but there is a wide range of opinions regarding the magnitude of the expected depreciation and especially the level at which it is going to stop and eventually turn around. It is possible that the dollar will decline further or stay stable in between \$1.50 and \$1.60 against the Euro in the near future."

The dollar is weakening in respect to other currencies, as a result, when foreigners convert their currency to buy our goods; they get more dollars and goods. This makes our goods relatively cheaper, increasing our exports.

When we trade to buy others' goods, it makes them relatively more expensive also beneficial. These things often tend to balance out over time. The values are dependent on the concept of supply and demand.

"The amount of notes in circulation directly affects the value of the currency," Bayles said. "Lots of commodities such as the barrel of oil is priced in dollars worldwide, to some extent there are pressures on the dollar because it's a default to many countries. A weakening dollar is not necessarily a bad thing. It's a good thing for some. If you're Boeing and you want to sell international goods, the cheap dollar is good because it's easier for them to sell because their goods are relatively cheaper. But if you're an American tourist going abroad, it's a bad thing because they'll have to trade more of their money for the previous same amount of the foreign currency."

The value of the dollar is determined through a complex process.

"A trade-weighted exchange rate is a country's exchange rate with the currencies of its trading partners weighted by the amount of trade done by the country in each currency," Contessi said. "The exchange rate with respect to the currency of a country that trades

more with the U.S. (i.e. for whom the value of imports and exports relative to U.S. gross domestic product is larger) has a larger weight in the construction of the trade-weighted exchange rate."

Short-term causes and long-term causes also add to the declining value.

"This is a complex issue to address," Contessi said. "The long-term causes are easier to explain. Basically, U.S. citizens and firms are consuming more than they are producing, a process that has made imports greater than exports. This phenomenon has created a large and widening trade deficit. Currently, the difference between imports and exports as a percentage of gross domestic product (trade

deficit) is

between five and six percent. Most economists think that this is what is currently happening. With many sellers and fewer buyers, the price of the dollar (its exchange rate) is falling."

Sophomore Sarah Andress realized the full effects of the dollar's sinking worth when her family planned on going to France for a few weeks in the summer. "Because of the sinking value of the dollar and the rising value of the Euro we can't afford it right now," Andress said. "Other currencies are rising; the dollar is only made out of paper after all."

On a recent casual trip during spring break to Ontario, Canada, Senior Paul Orland was not severely affected but noticed the value of the falling dollar.

The exchange rate was about 1 to 1 between the Canadian and U.S. currency. Orland said the rate actually made converting money more convenient because

it was easier to calculate. "A few years ago, the exchange rates were a lot better because the dollar was worth more. I think that this problem has been caused by the U.S. international trade deficit. Because the U.S. has such a big debt to countries such as China, our currency is dropping in value with respect to the rest of the world. High government deficit spending and other factors have yielded a significant drop in the real interest rate in the

United States. Because of the consequently low prospective gains for foreign investors in national banks, the international demand for the dollar has decreased. Lower demand for the dollar has caused its value to decline with respect to other global currencies."

So, what are the long-term effects of this decline in worth? "In the short run the adjustment process I described earlier is actually good news for the US as it is helping to compensate the slow-down of other sectors of the U.S. economy," Contessi said. "In the long run, it is good news to the extent that the trade balance will be reduced. However, there is a downside to this devaluation: Foreign goods are getting more expensive, and to the extent that higher prices will be passed over to U.S. consumer, the price level might increase. Large swings of the exchange rate are not unusual over periods such as decades."

In order to revive the value, for the next few months, if the differential between U.S. interest rates and foreign interest rates lowers, the dollar will probably slow its depreciation.

This could happen if U.S. interest rates increase (an event that most economists and markets consider unlikely) or if foreign interest rates decrease. "All the monetary values are relative, we have to look at other economies and how stable they are," Bayles said. "The value of currencies is determined by many marketing forces, and the value is constantly shifting." ☺



Gila Hoffman

Boeing fights for Air Force contract

[Nick Andriole]
Staff Reporter

The U.S. Air Force recently selected European Aeronautic Defense and Space Corporation (EADS) to replace its aging fleet of KC-135s in-flight re-fuelers, some of which date back to the 1950s. The replacement aircraft is known as the KC-30, which consists of a modified airframe of the Airbus A330-200 passenger jet. The contract has an estimated value of \$40 billion.

"We have committed our energies to this important U.S. Air Force program and to our team mate Northrop Grumman," EADS CEO Louis Gallois said. "Selecting a tanker based on the A330 MRTT will provide the U.S. Air Force with the most modern and capable tanker aircraft available today."

However, St. Louis-based Boeing Integrated Defense Systems was highly expected to be awarded the tanker contract. This contract is a significant loss to the St. Louis area as Boeing Co. employs close to 20,000 people at its Integrated Defense Systems facility adjacent to Lambert Field.

Boeing proposed a modified airframe of its 767-200 aircraft, which is slightly smaller and a direct competitor of the A330.

The proposed KC-767 would

have an airframe manufactured in Everett, Wash., and then have refueling components added at Boeing's facility in Wichita, Kan. At time of press, Boeing had two outstanding KC-767 orders from Japan and an additional four outstanding orders from Italy.

EADS has committed to manufacturing the tanker in Mobile, Ala., while the first of the tankers will be manufactured in France. Boeing is in the process of appealing the decision from the Air Force's decision to issue the contract to EADS.

"The main reason we are protesting is because we believe the KC-767 selection process was flawed," Boeing Tanker Communications Manager Bill Barksdale said. "We say this because repeatedly there were changes unstated to us related to the requirements of the proposal. What we are trying to do with G.A.O (Government Accountability Office) is to have them take a look into our concerns with an unbiased group of people to give us a rain on what happened and where the disconnects occurred, and hopefully have them over turn the decision."

On March 11, Boeing filed a protest with the G.A.O., and typically there is a 100 day evaluation period, and the new decision is due within 100 days of the filing date, on June 19. Boeing believes it sufficiently met the requirements

outlined in the proposal and has offered a competitive product.

"We bid aggressively with specific focus on providing operational tanker capability at low risk and the lowest total life cycle cost," said Mark McGraw, vice president - 767 tanker programs in a press release. "Because of the lower fuel burn of the 767, we can only assume our offering was more cost effective from a life cycle standpoint."

The Air Force has been a long standing customer of Boeing and wishes to resolve this issue

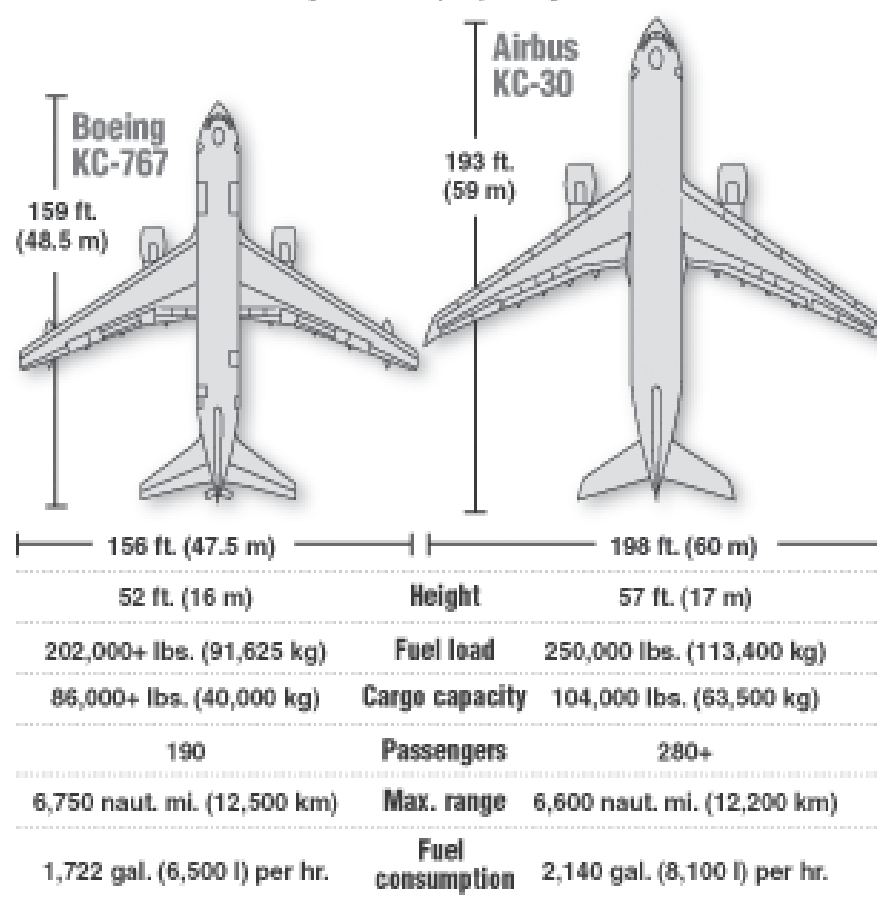
"We are obviously very focused on preserving a positive relationship with the Air Force," Barksdale said. "We build a lot of airplanes and systems for the Air Force. It really isn't in the DNA of our company to protest unlike other companies."

Boeing has been working to inform the public about their side of the tanker contract by launching a website, and purchasing full page ads in newspapers including the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"We continue to believe we submitted the most capable, lowest risk, lowest Most Probable Life Cycle Cost airplane as measured against the Air Force's Request for Proposal," Jim McNeerney, Boeing chairman, president and chief executive officer. "We look forward to the review of the decision." ☺

Size matters

Boeing claims that fuel and cargo capacity never were cited as determining factors by the U.S. Air Force throughout the long evaluation process in choosing its new tanker fleet, resulting in the company losing the \$35 billion contract.



Other reasons Boeing says it should have won

• Ratings
According to Boeing, the Air Force ignored the fact that the competing bids achieved identical ratings on a series of evaluation factors

• Cost analysis
The way the Air Force determined the cost for the KC-767 resulted in a distortion of Boeing's price, the company alleges

• History
Boeing says its experience building tankers by far outshines any past performance by Airbus

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Vietnam Day an important event to many sophomores

CHS sophomores experienced many activities pertaining to the Vietnam War and heard stories from the veterans who saw it all

[Meredith Redick]

Staff Reporter

Ravaging the villages of the Central Highlands. Tearing through the dense tropical jungle with machetes. Killing a child and seeing its face in dreams.

These are the tales that come out of the mouths of ordinary-looking citizens on March 13 at CHS. The day before spring break, sophomore students gathered for an in-school field trip. Vietnam Day is a tradition at CHS and a memorable expedition into the twists and turns of the Vietnam War.

Teachers sacrificed periods 1-6 with their sophomore scholars so that students could participate in an assembly, two break-out sessions, and a viewing of the film "Two Days in October," about the war in Vietnam and related protests in Wisconsin.

The break-out sessions offered a variety of media that explored facets of the war. Teachers covered areas such as ethics (Krone), science (Howe) and music (Kordenbrock) as they pertained to the war. Several veterans told their tales to an audience.

The first attraction for all students was veteran Jason Holmes and his story. Holmes' busy history included involvement in the First Cavalry Division and the First Battalion of the Fifth Cavalry, among others, and he witnessed the aftermath of the legendary Tet Offensive. Given the weighty task of introducing students into the complexities of the Vietnam War, Holmes offered a simple and powerful anecdote to grasp the attention of students.

After his inspiring speech, students moved on to break-out sessions: 45-minute-long discussions or activities that helped students learn more about the war.

One session of interest was Wydown teacher and Vietnam veteran Napoleon Carter's memories of war. Many CHS students know Carter from Wydown, but few knew his story.

"I went into Vietnam kicking and screaming," Carter said, sitting on the stool in a math classroom.

Carter, who grew up on an Arkansas farm in a large family, took the opportunity to attend college and became involved in the anti-war effort. He refused to register for the draft, despite his immunity as a student. Officials weren't playing games, though: when Carter refused to sign up, the government revoked his im-



Jackie Wilcher

Vietnam veteran Jason Holmes shares his experiences during the Vietnam War with CHS sophomores.

munity and shipped him off to training. Because of his knowledge of embalming and chemicals, Carter was shielded somewhat from the front lines as a medic.

Carter only spent a year in Vietnam, but, like many veterans, it changed him permanently. It took Carter decades before he was willing to confront his memories; now he is able to share his experiences with others.

"I still cannot watch a Vietnam movie now," Carter

said in discussion. "It brings back these really terrible things and I'd rather not do it. I've got journals about my own experiences, but mostly what I do is I read about it."

While Carter prefers not to watch war movies, students in social studies teacher Josh Meyers' session eagerly witnessed some famous moments from Vietnam films.

Science teacher Mike Howe offered a session on the

making of napalm, a powerful explosive and incendiary used many times during the Vietnam War.

Nine students from Kelley Ryan's Advanced Acting class performed a dramatic reading of a war poem by Mark Twain, "The War Prayer." The poem describes a congregation of people praying for victory, only to have their goals questioned by a funny little man who argues that victory entails destruction somewhere.

"If you would beseech a Blessing upon yourself, beware! Lest without intent you invoke a curse/Upon a neighbor at the same time," the poem reads.

The reading was accompanied by a story from Vietnam Veteran Charles Smith, who served for a year and is now a fervent activist for peace in St. Louis. Twain's poem helped him to come to terms with his regrets and unacknowledged feelings about the war.

"I knew people had died because of things I had done," Smith said. "But reading [The War Prayer], I realized that 77 years ago, someone else was dealing with the same thing."

Smith had emphatic opinions about war.

"It took me a while to realize I was a pacifist," he said. "I kept thinking, am I a pacifist? Or am I a coward?"

Smith didn't realize that he was truly against war until he went to Vietnam.

"In Vietnam, I had a crystallizing experience," he said. "Even though I was trained to kill, I thought I was against all war. In my mind, I clearly saw a Vietnamese man who was just like me. In order to survive, there is someone who wants to pull a trigger and kill me. In order to stop that, I might have to kill him first. It all became so clear to me once I identified with my enemy as a human."

Many years later, this sentiment remains close to his heart. He is a member of St. Louis' Veterans for Peace organization.

"I think it must be understood, if you go to war, then you're going to lose, and they're going to lose," Smith said.

Anna Coplevitz, like most students, felt that Vietnam Day was a valuable use of time.

"It was more than just words in a textbook," Anna Coplevitz said. "It was definitely more fun to watch movies, hear real stories, and see how napalm is made." ☺

Response to flooding in Saint Louis area set to improve

Flooding, 1

"As far as spring flooding goes, what we just experienced was nothing out of the ordinary, and it's going to occur again," Stemler said. "When the water comes up, the people that live right around the river know that, and they watch it, and prepare for it, and they do the best they can. In the past several

years, we haven't had a high water event, so you have a tendency to forget about it."

Over the past three years, the region has received about 80 percent of the normal level of precipitation. However, since the beginning of 2008, St. Louis has already received twice the amount of normal precipitation, with record levels for March alone.

The US Army Corps of Engineers works with the Coast Guard and the river industry, informing them on the status of the river, such as whether it's rising or falling. The Corps of Engineers is also involved in the response effort to seasonal flooding.

"We work with the emergency operations folks, and so we'll issue certain forecasts, and they'll decide

depending on the certain location, whether to go into a watch phase or an action phase," Stemler said. "They know the site, whether to send out a flood fight team, and they'll work with folks to levee the district."

Stemler predicts that flood season may be beginning, and that those who live in the river valley may have a watery spring and

summer ahead.

"It's only the first week of April," Stemler said. "Chances are we're still only getting into our wet season, so this might just be the start of it."

This truth is recognized by the residents of Eureka. Rundle says that people aren't getting rid of their sandbags just because the water has receded.

"They're just keeping them there in case it happens again," Rundle said.

And when the floods do come, people figure out ways to work around them. For Rundle, getting home meant getting into a canoe, an approach which seems to be tried and true. Referring to the situation in Pacific, Rundle said, "they were kayaking over there as well." ☺

Informal club attracts students with an aching for some baking

The Baking Club, initiated three years ago by two CHS graduates, continues to attract students who love baking and friendship.

[Meredith Redick]

Staff Reporter

Cupcakes and chocolate soufflés top the list of accomplishments for CHS's Baking Club, a school organization formed three years ago by former students Alyson Swarm and Becky Simington.

The club started out as a group of friends who liked to hang out and bake on weekends. It was later made an official club.

"Baking club started because Alyson and I wanted to create a club and baking has always been one of our shared hobbies," Simington said. "A lot of our friends showed interest so it just kind of went from there. We had to get a form from the student activities office and fill it out and find people to fill the positions and then get the right officials to sign the paper and sponsor it, and then it was a club."

The club took on ambitious projects under the leadership of Simington and Swarm, including a cake-decorating contest. "Alyson and I made like 15 cakes the night before and then people got in groups of two and decorated one or two cakes," Simington said. "Then our sponsor judged them and picked a winner. It was really cute."

Now, after the co-founders have graduated, the club is raring to go with the help of Swarm's sister, Rebecca, and a devoted group of bakers.

Rebecca Swarm organizes meetings as president of the club, along with vice president Shelby Sternberg. Together, they help to keep Baking Club running smoothly.

"Shelby and Becca are in charge and they decide when we meet, what we bake and are really in charge of everything about the club," sophomore Sam Jacus said.

The club meets once a month on Sundays to bake and chat.

"We bake whatever is on the menu and talk, the girls gossip and just have fun hanging out," Jacus said.

Jacus and sophomore Casey Lawlor are the only boys who regularly attend meetings, but they enjoy learning to bake new things.

The concoctions vary from month to month, rang-

ing from pies to gingerbread.

"Every month we bake a new thing," sophomore Emily Wack said. "We try to theme the baking for the month. For example in October we made Halloween cookies and in December we made ginger bread men."

The club has also tried ambitious recipes like homemade pie.

"In November we made pies and my apple pie turned out really good. It was really pretty as well as tasty," Wack said. "Also the chocolate soufflés turned out really good!"

In the most recent meeting, members made chocolate and vanilla cupcakes.

"Everything is made from scratch, a lot of time goes into making it, but you don't have to do much with ten people working at different times so you pretty much rotate in," Jacus said. "For me it's more of finding the right things to measure with, which is really hard."

Assembling necessary ingredients can also be a challenge when baking from scratch, but members find the results to be satisfying, which is something that sophomore Anna Krane has experienced.

"When we baked chocolate soufflé it took a lot more preparation, but it was good," Krane said.

The club is sponsored by CHS teacher Heather Jacus, who helps members plan out get-togethers. Meetings are typically informal, and the club is relatively small—only about 10 members regularly attend.

"If we are baking something more popular, more people will come," Krane said.

Wack encourages people to come to a session of Baking Club to try it out. "Anyone is welcome to come, we'd love to expand the club," Wack said. "The meetings are fun. It's exciting to try to bake new things, and plus we always get some good food."

Club T-shirts are currently in the making. "We have a t-shirt design and will be ordering them soon," Krane said.

In the meantime, students who are interested in Baking Club can check it out at the next meeting. "[Baking Club is] always a really good time to come and spend time with your friends and after like an hour, you get treats to eat too," Simington said. ☺

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Cliché blackjack film '21' lives up to mediocre expectations

[Kelly Moffitt]
Co-Editor in Chief

This month's '21' was a large bet to put down on the table but ended up paying off big time in terms of entertainment. Following month after month of soul-sucking, the-world-is-going-to-hell-in-a-hand-basket type films that may leave the filmgoer more culturally advanced, this was exactly the type of movie that was in the stars for me.

Though I would not recommend this movie for someone either dreadfully in tune with the world of blackjack or of the above-mentioned movies-type, '21' anted up some much-needed sit-back-relax-and-just-enjoy-the-movie time.

To tell the truth, I wasn't expecting much from this movie and had only originally gone to stare at the lovely Jim Sturgess of 'Across the Universe' fame. I had loved 'Ocean's 11' and, of course, enjoyed 'Rounders' and wasn't sure that another gambling movie could pull anymore tricks to impress me.

Directed by Robert Luketic, known for the sticky-sweet 'Win a Date with Tad Hamilton' and ditty 'Legally Blonde,' surprisingly turned out an intriguing film based on the story of six MIT students who used their smarts in the world of card-counting to finance their schooling.

The story of how these students' spiral into the addiction/power trip of gambling is very loosely based on the true story, the film managed to balance the fantasy well enough with reality to make the audience believe that they too could beat the

casino if given the chance to somehow develop extraordinary mathematical prowess.

The story centers on Ben Campbell (Jim Sturgess) an MIT senior saving up to go to Harvard Medical School, whose involvement in the engineering/mathematical/scientific world of MIT and inherent shyness always prohibits him from getting the girl. However, when his statistical prowess is shown in class, his smarmy teacher, Micky Rosa (Kevin Spacey) enlists him to join his elite-group of students who jets off to Vegas every weekend to turn the blackjack tables in their favor. Before long, Campbell is seduced by the power, glory, winnings, and fellow teammate Jill Taylor (Kate Bosworth) associated with his new lifestyle and begins to lose sight of his former friends and original goal (to gain enough in winnings to attend Harvard Med).

Though what they do isn't exactly illegal, it isn't exactly making the casinos happy to be losing so much money. That's when all the cards hit the fan.

I thoroughly enjoyed watching Sturgess attempt an American accent and he proved himself to be just as enchanting and bewitching onscreen in big-budget '21' as in indie-flick 'Across the Universe' (I just wish they would have added one song in this one for him to sing).

Bosworth was spunky as usual, though she wasn't as believable as she could have been during the intense portions of the film, when the stakes were high.

Spacey, who often disappoints me, fit the bill perfectly in his slimy gambling-man persona in this film.

As did Laurence Fishburne, who played the old-school casino manager who would rather use the strength of his ringed-knuckles to drive a point home about messing with a casino than revert to, say, calling the Gambling Bureau.

I'm not going to lie, most of the characters in this film were just as shallow and two-dimensional as such a movie is known to produce—but they are characters that are tried and true, the same ones that make us believe, even for a moment, that we can be anything like what we envision ourselves in our wildest dreams.

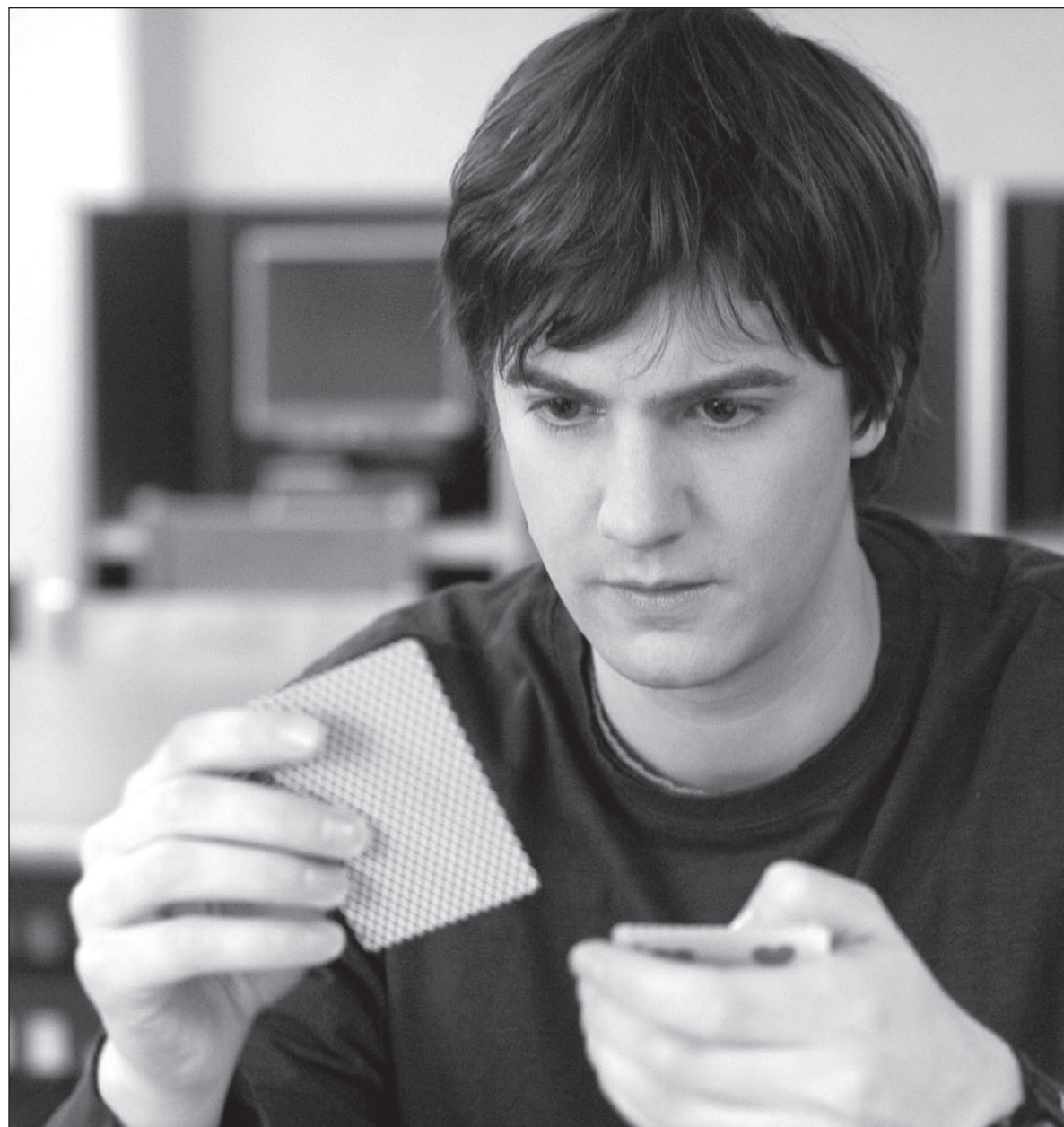
The script was catchy, the music hip, and the pace was just right: alternating between punchy casino revelry scenes and lulled life back in bleary Boston.

There's no doubt that this film was splashy and eye-catching with vistas of every hot-spot on the Vegas strip.

Though the movie lags about midway through the 2-hour film, it quickly rebounds with extra-freaky plot twists and teammate dramas for the second half, leaving the audience pleasantly surprised by the (finally!) happy ending.

The film balanced intelligent with fun, frivolous with gambling-truisms, and cliché with innovative, making for a ultimately fun movie-going experience.

Rated PG-13 for some violence and sexual content, I would recommend this film for anyone who wants to just enjoy a movie once and awhile or who has ever contemplated using their smarts for something other than winning a Nobel Peace prize: this one's an ace, baby. ♡



Ben Campbell (Jim Sturgess, pictured) is recruited to join M.I.T.'s blackjack team, a group of students that uses smarts and skills to take Vegas for millions in Columbia Pictures' "21."

Stimulating art exhibit presents modern, innovative artwork

[Abby Eisenberg]
Editor

The Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum sits in the middle of the beautiful Washington University campus. The building itself is somewhat of an anomaly, a more modern concrete building amidst all the towering brick characteristic of the university. Inside, there is beautiful light hardwood flooring with whitewashed walls, and towering ceilings with beautiful skylights. The inside of the building is the perfect blank frame for the artwork that takes over its walls. The two exhibits currently featured are titled "Thaddeus Strode: Absolutes and Nothings" and "On the Margins."

As I walked into the Strode exhibit I was shocked by the bright neon sickening colors corrupting the serene atmosphere of the quiet lobby.

On the walls hung huge canvases, some filling up whole walls with bright neon acrylics splattered and blobbed haphazardly on immense stretches of canvas. Cartoon characters, skulls, and dismembered human organs inhabited these massive artworks, haunting my mom and I as we walked through the well-

ranged display. All of the characters in the paintings looked either scared or sick, and left the viewer feeling the same way. The work is described to evoke feelings akin to "a mixture of a hangover and heatstroke" according to the pamphlet given out at the museum, perfectly describing the way that these paintings make you feel. The artist's aggressive strokes and use of shocking colors along with the haunting subject matter and massive size causes general tension while one looks on at the artwork.

A prominent painting entitled "On having no head (and paper dolls)" features a headless figure searching the ground with a magnifying glass. A splotch of neon paint covers the hand behind his back leading one to wonder what he did with those hands.

Such were the rest of the paintings. Their titles were often incoherent statements which mostly had little or nothing to do with what was actually contained in the painting, existing solely as little pieces of narratives leading your mind to wander in aimless directions.

Some seemed to make a political statement, such as "Beatniks, politics, nothing's new," where a hooded figure haunts the foreground as a scared, elfish man lurks out from behind trees.

As my mom and I rounded the corner to the last wall

of the exhibit, we spotted the final painting: a crazed-looking man was tied to a stick, with a word bubble coming out saying, "Hello, architect." The mom, an architect, and I were sufficiently scared for a day out at the museum, and moved on to the next exhibit on the opposite side of the lobby.

After the craziness of the Strode exhibit, my mom and I were brought down back to reality by the harsh "On the Margins." We were greeted by the sound of a woman's voice, saying, "Welcome to Baghdad" as we were surrounded by posters of horrible bombings or starving children and crying mothers, with those haunting words "Welcome to Baghdad" emblazoned over them like tourism advertisement posters. "On the Margins," an exhibit that is a compilation of the works of many different foreign artists, who mostly live as aliens in countries they were not born in.

Though varied in artists, the messages of all of these works were clearly unified. They all spoke, in on way or another, as social criticism on the state of the world today.

The pieces "ranged from the confrontational, to the humorous, to the quietly elegiac" according to the pamphlet, and there certainly was a wide range within the exhibit. On one wall hung photomontages

called "Bringing the War Home: House Beautiful," by Martha Rosler. These featured normal, everyday settings such as a living room or dining room with horrifying images of war cropped in with them. The causality of the people in the foreground of these disastrous situations is very shocking against the fierce battlegrounds displayed.

These photos make a clear statement about people's attitudes towards war, and are very mind-opening to the importance of our society resisting the temptation to become apathetic to the horrors that are committed every single day by mankind.

Another stand-out work was an arrangement of shoes, with black shoes encircling a circle of white shoes, inside of which were placed black and white shoes. The large scale of this piece as well as the medium was shocking, and the title, "The Difference Between Black and White" explains simply the message of the piece.

The Kemper's current exhibits, "Thaddeus Strode: Absolutes and Nothings", and "On the Margins" are a thrilling combination of surrealism and super-realism that leaves a lasting impression on the viewer. The experience is well worth the trip, and a great bargain with free admission always. ♡



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REMEMBERING & FORGETTING

Kate Kleineberg had not heard of the Holocaust until she was 9 years old. She had not heard of Auschwitz, or the Nazis, or a man named Adolf Hitler. She had no idea that in 1938, an 8-year-old girl named Miriam Spiegel (now Raskin), along with other Jewish families, had fled for her life from the same streets that Kate called home. In 2002, Kate joined a group called "Netzwerk," and found a future in Raskin's dark past.

Nov. 9, 1938 was the night Raskin recalled as the night "everything changed." In her memoir "Remembering and Forgetting," Raskin recalls the day as being no different than any other day. On vacation with her family in the seaport town of Hamburg, Germany, Raskin found pleasure in the endless number of gigantic ocean liners and the fresh-smelling bakeries. Raskin recalled the sense of safety she felt that night as she said her prayers at her mother's side.

"When [mother] tucked me in gently under the giant eiderdown comforter and listened to me recite my 'Shema' at night," Raskin said in "Remember and Forgetting." "I felt like the safest of times."

That same night, known as Kristallnacht, "the night of the broken glass," would go down in history books as a prelude to the worst genocide in the history of mankind. While Raskin slept safely in her bed, thousands of Jewish temples and businesses were being destroyed just outside her bedroom window. Jewish men were rounded up in the streets and brought to concentration camps. The next morning, Raskin woke up to a very different world than that from which she went to bed.

"Friends and neighbors came to the apartment with whispered news that hundreds of Jewish men had been picked up on the streets and in their homes by the SS, the black-shirted storm troopers," Raskin said in "Remembering and Forgetting." "There was hushed consternation at these reports. One could not say too much or speak too loudly."

Unlike many Jewish families at the time, Raskin along with her mother and father was able to escape to America soon after the horrific events of Kristallnacht.

"Not long afterwards we were able to pack a few of [our] belongings and start on our voyage to America—all of us together and totally unharmed," Raskin said in "Remembering and Forgetting." "My mother must be right. She must have a guardian angel that watches over us. What else can explain our good fortune?"

Raskin's father had previously toyed with the idea of moving to America, giving their family an advantage when it came to getting out of Germany during such a tumultuous period.

"My father explored [moving to America] many years before, but he took a long time to make up his mind and then when he did make up his mind, it was a lucky for us that the American consulate had put a number on his request earlier and that helped us," Raskin said. "I don't remember anything about that. In those days people didn't feel free to say everything because it was so dangerous



Miriam Raskin and Kate Kleineberg met through a program called "Netzwerk," that connects German students with Holocaust survivors and eye witnesses. During a year long abroad program to America, Kleineberg decided to reconnect with Raskin and spend a week with her in Missouri.

to speak. Children were encouraged to report their parents, so I never felt as though I knew everything that was happening. At one point I did learn that we were going because I started to learn a little bit of English. My parents had learned English from school and they liked to be able to talk in English because they knew I wouldn't be able to understand."

Even after Raskin escaped from Germany, she had very little knowledge about the events that were going on back in her hometown.

"I didn't know [what was going on in Europe]," Raskin said. "I just sort of had to read between the lines. It was because we never really got definitive word about what happened. We lost 30 or 40 people in the Holocaust including my grandparents, who we had just left behind, but we didn't hear until maybe 30 years later. Then we heard from someone that we knew, rather than official sources."

Raskin moved to St. Louis only a few years after coming to America, and graduated from CHS in 1948.

Throughout Raskin's life, she has continued to struggle with the events that destroyed her friends, her family and her life as she knew it. It was this struggle that led Raskin to write her first book.

"What I know and what I learned about the Holocaust and the ability of human beings to be incredibly cruel to one another has always hung over my head like a

black cloud, and it took a really long time until I could get past that," Raskin said. "[The book] is my way of coming to terms with a world after Auschwitz. I am trying to put it into perspective and not let it stop me from living my life."

Then one day in 2006, Miriam's turbulent past was brought back

An unexpected letter led a German immigrant to reconnect with her home town and a girl who has found a future into her dark past.

KATHARINE WEISS



CHS Alumnus Raskin came to CHS with Kleineberg to give a presentation to the sophomore class about her experience in Germany and Kleineberg's school project.

into the forefront of her life, when she received a strange letter in the mail.

"Out of the blue, I got a letter one day in which a woman I had never heard of was writing in German about what happened to

her during Kristallnacht," Raskin said. "It turned out to be the story of my family."

The letter was from a woman named Christina Whitelaw, a teacher in Raskin's hometown of Bünde, Westphalia. Whitelaw is the person

who would later connect Raskin with Kleineberg.

Whitelaw was a Christian from Scotland who had gone to teach English in the town. When she got there she found out that all of the students thought that the cruelty of the Holocaust had not touched their town.

Whitelaw started a project, called Netzwerk, in which she had all of the students question their neighbors, family and friends in an attempt to reconstruct the Jewish community of the time. The project began in 1999, and in 2003, they came across the name of Miriam Spiegel, an eight-year-old girl who had fled Bünde during the Holocaust.

In the spring of 2006, Whitelaw and some of her students came to America to meet with former residents and relatives of those murdered during the Holocaust. Raskin drove up to meet the group and described the experience of attending the service as moving.

"Softly, in a language not totally familiar to them, they started reading assorted facts and anecdotes about our familial life in Bünde, and the subsequent destinations to which life and death brought us," Raskin said in a piece she wrote after her visit to Chicago. "They knew more than I did about our family, and that was touching. But what was most moving about the presentation was the obvious emotional involvement of all the participants in the stories they were telling. Some of them were close to tears. Some wept."

Among those students was Kleineberg. Kleineberg had joined the group in 2002, following in the footsteps of her brother, who was the youngest member of the program when it started in 1999. Kleineberg was interested in learning about the roots of her hometown.

"There is a lot of information on what happened during the Holocaust in the big cities like Berlin and Munich but only until a couple of years ago, basically no one knew what happened in our home town," Kleineberg said.

At first Kleineberg was hesitant about interviewing survivors,

not quite sure where to draw the line when it came to personal questions.

"The first interview I did when I was quite young, I would do with other students and I would basically just sit there and listen because in the beginning it was hard," Kleineberg said. "I didn't really know what to say or how to act. I didn't know how to talk to those older people. When I would talk to eye witnesses, I would start to think 'so why didn't you do anything?' But you can't really ask that because you don't want to offend them."

Eventually Kleineberg found her place in the program and developed a passion for learning history and for presenting that history to others.

"Meeting survivors and hearing their stories is very powerful," Kleineberg said. "But so is talking to other groups of people and being able to inform them and tell them what was going on and to give new information and input."

An event that Kleineberg finds especially moving is the annual service in remembrance of Kristallnacht. The service takes place at the Holocaust memorial in the city. The scene is filled with crowds of people commemorating loved ones past and families destroyed.

After the service concludes, the crowd walks through the streets with candles, which they lay on the stones that pay homage to the victims of the Holocaust.

"The service is usually very emotional, and I sit with the other teenagers out of the group and we listen to others talk about the Holocaust victims and to their very emotional and tragic stories," Kleineberg said. "I always think 'wow what if you had been in that situation.' Or just like 'what if you had lived during that time, not just as a Jew but just a random person living in that time, would you have changed something? People tend to say that I would never have let something like that happen but that is not how it works. I don't really know what I would have done in that situation because I didn't live in that situation. It is just easy to say I would never let that happen."

When Kleineberg met Raskin in Chicago that spring, she was intrigued by Raskin's openness and willingness to share her experiences.

"Miriam is a very open person," Kleineberg said. "It is really easy to talk to her. The first time I met her I was very impressed because I had read some of the text that she wrote about the Holocaust and the poems she wrote, and it is really nice and easy to talk to her because she also informs other people and gives presentations about her experiences during the Holocaust."

It was for this reason that Kleineberg called Raskin while she was studying abroad in Indiana.

"We have been in touch some, but not that much," Kleineberg said. "I knew that if I have something, I can basically e-mail her anytime. I think it is quite amazing that I actually ended up in her house living for a couple of days."

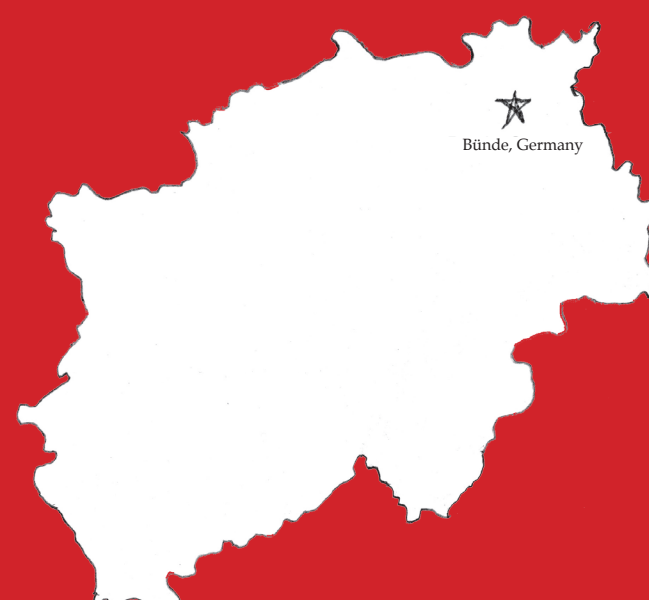
Through Kleineberg's desire to learn about the past and Raskin's aspiration to share her pain and her understanding, Kleineberg and Raskin have formed a bond.

For Raskin, the understanding of her past has been a long and treacherous process that still concerns her today.

"I still find it difficult to understand how this can happen," Raskin said. "But we have to do whatever we can to not be part of the cruelty and to choose our sides." ☺

"EVEN THE APPEARANCE OF CRITICISM OF GOVERNMENT WAS TANTAMOUNT TO TREASON AND PUNISHABLE AS SUCH. IT WAS BEST TO BELIEVE AND TO ACT AS IF THE WALLS HAD EARS. IT WAS SMARTER NOT TO GIVE VOICE TO THE QUESTIONS." — MIRIAM SPIEGEL

RASKIN



"I CAN IMAGINE MYSELF QUARANTINED IN THAT LITTLE ROOM OFF THE KITCHEN, MY EAR TO THE DOOR, STRAINING TO HEAR THE STORIES BEING SHARED IN THE PARLOR, FEELING THE ANGUISH OF THOSE WHOSE LOVED ONES HAD DISAPPEARED." — MIRIAM SPIEGEL RASKIN



Sophomore J.B. Garfinkel attempts to make a goal in a 14-4 win against Fort Zumwalt West on April 4, while freshman John Orland looks on. Although the Hounds have battled with small numbers, they have started the season with an impressive 7-5-1 record.

Despite slim roster, water polo Hounds surpass expectations

[Nava Kantor]

Co-Editor in Chief

With about 15 people in the program and half of that on the varsity team, CHS's water polo program is proving to be small but successful in their spring 2008 season. With a record of 7-5-1 at press time, the varsity team has the potential to complete the year with winning the conference tournament.

With the loss of key players from last year, the team has been forced to adapt their strategies. Their adjustments have allowed more players on the team to thrive.

"Last year, Jack Altman [class of 2007] was our main scorer," senior Alex Phillips said. "We would basically pass the ball to him and he would keep it until he scored. This year, we are more fluid and more team-oriented, and I think we've seen success because of that."

The varsity water polo team's small size makes every member a key player.

"[Junior] Paden DuBois is one of our main starters, and one time he got sick and we lost a game that we should have won," Phillips said. "It hurts us a lot if even one player is missing."

Phillips and fellow senior Paul Orland are the co-captains of the team. The two regularly collaborate with varsity coach Wally Lundt to create a strong core of leadership that motivates the players.

"Wally Lundt is a big name in water polo," Phillips said. "He's in the Water Polo Hall of Fame. I'd say that Paul and I are the parent figures on the team and Wally is the wise old grandfather. He knows a ton and helps us a lot."

Many of the water polo players play on club teams or swim for CHS during the off-season in order to prepare for the spring. This extra training is paying off; in just the first half of the season, the team has managed to win games against teams which have traditionally beaten Clayton.

"We were able to beat our longtime rival Parkway North recently, which is definitely a highlight since they beat us four times in a row last year," Orland said.

Though the makeup of the Parkway North team hasn't changed much since last year and the CHS team lost valuable players, CHS was still able to beat them, a real triumph for the team. They had a similar success when playing Oakville.

"Beating Oakville was a big accomplishment because they won last year's conference," Phillips said. "They were the champions, and we had no real goalie since [senior] Kevin [Johnson] was out of town, but we still beat them."

The team is not without its losses, but losing a few games has not dampened the players' spirit.

"We've lost to a few teams that we should have beaten, but we've also beaten teams that are supposedly way better than us," Phillips said. "We know we can always come back."

Water polo is a uniquely co-educational sport, which gives it a distinctive dynamic. Senior Kerri Blumer and sophomore Eve Brumley are the two girls on the varsity team, with junior Caitlin Blatt moving between JV and varsity.

According to Orland, the girls on the team undergo different challenges than do the boys.

"The girls complain sometimes because water polo is a really hands-on game and sometimes fishy things happen," Orland said. "They have to keep up with the other players who are almost all guys. They do a really good job at it."

Blumer feels that she is treated equally by her teammates, but that is not always the case at game time.

"I don't have any problems in practice," Blumer said. "The guys are cool with us being on the team, and I'm actually one of the faster people on varsity. Sometimes games can be frustrating as a girl, but it does give you sort of an advantage. Especially when they are an all-male team, players will leave you open because you're a girl and then go and double-team one of the guys. Teams without girls don't always respect us, but we show them up later so it doesn't really matter."

Blumer, a serious swimmer, finds that playing water polo gives her a nice respite from her usual training.

"I love water polo," Blumer said. "It gives me a break, but I still get intense exercise. It's more fun than swimming because we have time to goof off instead of

just swimming laps all the time."

Talent and hard work are not the only keys to this team's successes in the pool. Phillips feels a comradeship between the players that extends outside of practice.

"The team is basically one big family, and that includes the JV team as well as varsity," Phillips said. "We're generally happy and everyone likes each other. We address problems as they come up, so it's a healthy relationship. After games we all hang out and everyone's invited."

Orland also noted the inclusive atmosphere of the program.

"We're definitely a close team and we all get along, even the new players and the freshmen," Orland said. "We take some time as a team in the hot tub every day after practice and we sing in the locker rooms to get ourselves motivated."

The team's tradition of singing isn't limited to the locker rooms, however.

"We have awesome cheers that vary from game to game," Phillips said. "We've done dinosaur cheers, a capella versions of songs, you name it. They're pretty crazy."

The team's goal for the remaining half of the water polo season is to do well in the conference tournament.

"We'll have to beat every team in our conference in order to win first place," Orland said. "It's been interesting so far. Things could go any way at this point."

Blumer is optimistic about the team's chances at the conference.

"I think this has been our greatest season despite our small team," Blumer said. "We've really come together and we're working the best we've ever worked. We've had a strong first half of the season and we hope to have a strong finish."

Pure love of the game remains central to the team and, for many players, eclipses their daily wins and losses.

"I love swimming, scoring, stealing the ball from people, winning, losing if we've played a good game... I just love the intensity and roughness of the sport," Phillips said. "It's like going into battle." ☺

Boys' lacrosse faces tough schedule, looks ahead

After starting the season with a losing record, the boys' lacrosse team attempts to rebound and have success in the playoffs.

[Evan Green]

Staff Reporter

The Clayton High boys' lacrosse team is off to an interesting start. With a 2-4 record, the team has not performed to its expectations, but has faced some tough opponents that will prepare the team for later in the season and in the playoffs.

"Our main team goal is to win in the playoffs," senior close defender Jonathan Goodfellow said.

The team's tough schedule included games against Parkway Central, SLUH, and Pembroke Hill.

"Our toughest games so far have been Pembroke game and the [Parkway] Central game because in both games we performed well, and had good chances to win against tough teams," sophomore attack Max Goldfarb said.

Some players on the team set goals for themselves at the beginning of the season.

"I really want to work on my defense and have a shooting percentage above 60 percent," junior midfielder Terry Ellis said.

Ellis has been a key cog for the Hounds, scoring eight goals to go along with junior attacker Brigham Wheelock's 10 goals and six assists.

"While the Pembroke Hill game was my best personal game because I scored four goals, our offense has to improve," Ellis said.

After the team's tournament in Louisville at the end of March, the Hounds returned home to face SLUH, Pembroke Hill, Republic, and Parkway Central.

Even though the team only won one of those games (a 16-2 romp over Republic), the Hounds played consistently well, losing to Pembroke Hill on a last second



Courtesy of Maggie Minton

Left: senior captain Jon Goodfellow runs to catch a pass. Right: junior Brigham Wheelock cradles while being defended in a 16-2 win against Republic.

goal.

The team will now face Fort Zumwalt, Rockwood Summit, and a gritty Fox team. The team's stellar defense should propel them in the future.

"Our defense has done a really good job for us," Ellis said.

The team's defense has been anchored by junior Andrew Dowd and senior Will von Schrader to allow just over seven goals a game, an impressive stat for the



Courtesy of Maggie Minton

Hounds.

As usual in all Clayton athletics, the Hounds are looking forward to a certain game on the calendar.

"I really cannot wait to play Ladue," Goodfellow said.

With a strong schedule at hand, the team will be prepared to face Ladue on May 9. With consistent play, the team hopes to build on the start of the season and win their way into the playoffs. ☺

Allegiances to St. Louis teams in question

Are you a Cardinals fan or a Cubs fan? Are you a Blues fan or a Red Wings fan? These questions are often no-brainers for most CHS students who have lived their whole lives in St. Louis (where their parents most likely grew up) rooting for the hometown team. But what happens when graduating classes go out into the 'real world' to another city? Who will they root for there? These are questions that I have often thought about, and now it's time to make my own decisions.

I am positive that regardless of what school I attend next year, I will be a St. Louis sports fan. In fact, I will probably be more of a fan in order to represent St. Louis well when I may be outnumbered with the countless band-wagoners of New York or Boston sports.

Unfortunately, I am aware of the possibility that my allegiances may change. For example, my dad grew up in New York and was always a Yankees fan, but after living in St. Louis for a number of years, he was converted into a St. Louis sports fan. This was probably due to having two boys who loved St. Louis sports.

As the senior class continues on to college, many will form new allegiances to their college teams, providing a unifying experience that I think is unmatched by any other level in sports.

Watching the men's Frozen Four (college Division I ice hockey) and men's Final Four for basketball, I see the intensity that the college students bring to watching their teams. Additionally, the college athletes themselves perform with unmatched passion.

Tyler Hansborough, the Poplar Bluff, MO native, plays for UNC and is, in my opinion, the best player in college basketball. He is always outworking his opponent, which led his team to the Final Four this year once again.

Going to college and forming an allegiance to a collegiate team also forms rivalries that are traditions that may even exceed the harshest professional rivalries. These include the likes of Michigan vs. Ohio State in football and Duke vs. UNC in basketball. These rivalries extend beyond just current students and include alumni from decades before.

One of my top two choices for next year is the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, where sports



are taken to a new level. Going to a football game in the Big House with over 100,000 fans decked in maize and blue would be an experience that I could only have at Michigan during college.

To be a part of the tradition and history of Michigan sports is a huge draw to the school. As I mentioned before, the

Michigan-Ohio State rivalry is one of the fiercest and longest rivalries in sports, and I would love to be a part of this rivalry in a college environment.

On the other hand, the other school I am considering is Dartmouth College. Although the Ivy League cannot compare to Big Ten sports, the rivalry is still there. Whether it's football or hockey, the Ivy League competes and hates their opponents just like the Michigans of the world (just without the national coverage on TV).

I think that college, wherever people go, will provide more opportunities to fall in love with teams to the same extent as their hometown team.

You will always have your college team and the allegiance to that team, regardless of where you relocate or end up living, which is another important aspect of college and the entire experience.

Talking to a number of people involved in some of the best sports rivalries, I have come to the conclusion that it is impossible for a person to change favorite teams in numerous situations. In the situation where you move to an archrival's town, that person will, under no circumstances, change allegiances.

If I were to move to Chicago, there would be absolutely nothing in this world that would cause me to root for the Cubs or another Chicago team. Nothing. On the same note, a Yankees fan would not become a Red Sox fan if they moved to Boston. I love the fact that teams can carry on intense rivalries for decades, or longer, without losing anything.

Over the course of numerous years, St. Louis fans have been labeled as sports' best fans.

While this is an extremely impressive distinction in the world of sports, I think that at times St. Louis fans are a bit too nice. I say this in the nicest way possible (because I am a devoted St. Louis fan), we need to start taking our sports a little more seriously.

Last summer I attended a Red Sox versus Yankees game at Yankee Stadium (my dad wanted my brother and me to see the stadium before they tore it down), and I almost felt afraid for my life. The tension and rivalry was truly thick in the air. Although I think that some of the fans took the game too seriously with all the fights in the stands, they did know how to cheer. On every full count pitch, whether it was the first inning or the ninth, everyone was on their feet cheering. This is something Cardinal fans lack.

So, as the class of 2008 is moving beyond the confines of CHS and out into the world, I raise the question: Who will you root for and where will your allegiances lie?

I think that it will be interesting to see, in a number of years, which teams people have formed new allegiances with, as well as who will break ties with St. Louis sports. ☺

A court-away-from-court: the athletic trainer's office

Silver Box: Hydrocollator which hold hot packs which are used to heat athletes' muscles for a better stretch, to relieve pain, and to relax muscles. Racks: hot pack covers

Sink: a place to wash hands to stop bacteria from spreading from one athlete to another or to the trainer

Ice Generator: creates and stores ice for use in ice packs, used to stop pain, swelling, and inflammation.

Silver tub: a whirlpool used on occasion to relax muscles or reduce pain and inflammation with both hot and cold water; either for the whole body or a specified limb

Left Cabinet: holds band-aids, and non-adherent gauze

Right Cabinet: holds gauze, saline eyewash, swim ear, tylenol, ibuprofen

Weights to the Right: used for wrist, shoulder, and arm strengthening exercises

Wooden Shelving: Holds therabands, theratubes, and body blades used for rehabbing muscles, strengthening ankles, and strengthening shoulders.

Machine above latex gloves: an ankle wrap roller which can be used to automatically wrap up an ace bandage after washing it, so it can be reused.

Taping Table: where students sit to have fingers taped or ace-banded for ankles that are swollen/twisted, fingers that are jammed, etc. Inside: cleaners for equipment, power-webs for rehabilitation exercises

In the photo: athletic trainer Carrie Sickmann helps rehabilitate an athlete on the treatment table.

The Treatment Table: used for stretching, ankle/knee/hip rehab, where all evaluations are performed, sometimes used for bandaging, where most rehabilitation exercises are done. Foam blocks are stored under the table and are used for help with balance. And exercise ball for muscle strengthening/treatment is behind the table. Inside the table is more room for supplies: ace bandages, co-flex, bug guard, sunscreen, triple anti-biotic ointment, antiseptic spray, elastic adhesive tape, scissors, sharps, and nail clippers.

[Kelly Moffitt]
Co-Editor in Chief

Located in a cubbyhole in the back of Stuber Gym, below the boys' locker room, lies the room that many student athletes hail as their court-away-from-court: the athletic training room.

Every school day, beginning around 2:15 p.m. the athletic training room begins to buzz with the chaos of athletes getting sprained ankles wrapped, shoulders iced, legs stretched, muscles strengthened, and obtaining much needed physical therapy from athletic trainer Carrie Sickmann, MS, ATC.

Sickmann, who travels every day from Sports Medicine and Training Center in Webster Groves, helps student athletes prepare, heal and recondition

before sports practices and games.

"I see anywhere from 10 to 20 athletes a day," Sickmann said. "About 50 percent of them I see to get taped, padded or braced before a game or practice. The other 50 percent I give them a hot pack, help them stretch, do their exercises for their injury, or evaluate and injury."

Usually, after about an hour and half in the training office, Sickmann is off to the various games at CHS to attend to injuries sustained on the field.

"I usually see two games a day," Sickmann said. "Sometimes I have three or four on my schedule but I can make it to two because the games overlap. For example, today I have two lacrosse games and two baseball games. I'll go to lacrosse first because it is a contact sports—I always go to contact sports first because they

usually sustain the most serious injuries. Then, I'll see how many baseball games I can make it to."

Sickmann stays until all the games are over.

"When I know everyone is taken care of, then I'll leave," Sickmann said.

However, a major problem about the training room is the small amount of space provided for servicing many athletes in one block of time.

"I wish there was more room," Sickmann said. "I would hang weights and bandages up. It's a real problem, considering the number of kids who come in here. Especially at the end of the day, when I've got five kids lined up out the door and I'm doing exercises with a student on the table, bandaging another, and another is finishing up stretching on the floor. With a little bit more room there would be more accessibility to me

and I could get athletes in and out faster so they'd be on time for their practices and games. Sometimes there is just too little space to get what we need to get done. There's so much chaos going on in such a little space, it's a safety issue sometimes."

With little space, and little time, the training room is organized for convenience.

"It's all about space with the training room," Sickmann said. "There isn't much of it, so I use anything I can find, and I use every space I've got."

With supplies stocked in a closet in the boys' locker room in the hallway, under her desk, this can be somewhat of a challenge.

Hopefully, with this guide to the right, finding what the student needs in time for the big game will be made just a little bit easier. ☺

Girls' soccer starts off well

The varsity girls' soccer team has begun its season with much success. Strong junior and senior players have contributed to the team's current rank among the top 10 small schools in the area.

[Evan Green]
Staff Reporter

The girls' soccer team is off to an amazing start. With a 5-1 record, the team is now ranked in the top 10 for small schools in the area.

The Hounds are led by star junior forward Olivia Hayes and stellar senior forward Sonya Gierada on the attack. They are anchored by junior Kate Wheelock and the Einstein twins, juniors Lisa and Tracy on the defensive side of the ball. Because of the team's great balance, it has out-scored its opponents 27-5 in its first six games.

The midfield is full of experience and is led by seniors Anya Veremakis, Leigh Katz and Emily Anderson. Because of the team's great depth in talent, the Hounds have been able to improve their game in several aspects.

"We have begun to use the whole field and spread ourselves out more," Hayes said. "We have also been making smarter decisions with passes and through balls."

Hayes has been equally impressive for the Hounds; she has 10 goals and four assists in the first six games for a total of 24 points.

The Suburban Journal for the entire metro area also recently named Hayes the player of the week.

"I don't feel like I have played my very best yet, but I feel like I have been moving more up top to create an outlet for my teammates," Hayes added. "I also think that I have been holding the ball really well."

Even though Hayes was recently named the player of the week, she feels that she still needs to improve.

"I need to work on my getting more fit and coming back on defense," Hayes said.

Thanks in part to Hayes' fast start, the team has done extremely well. Coming off of a tough overtime loss in the district playoffs to John Burroughs last year, the Hounds are hungrier than ever to come out and prove that they are the best. With strong wins over University City (9-1), Normandy (10-0 in 30 minutes), Ladue (3-1), and Principia (3-1), the Hounds have looked like a top-notch, playoff caliber team.

"The University City has probably been our best so far," Wheelock said. Even with the team's great success, players still feel that they have aspects of their game to work on. "We still need to come out with more intensity from the beginning (of the game) and play more physical," Hayes said.

Against Normandy on April 9, the Hounds scored 10 goals on 31 shots in a span of 30 minutes, signaling that the offense is already in postseason form.

In that game, Hayes netted three goals, while Gierada added two, as did junior forward Alice Lehmann.

Gierada has 18 points on the season, and Lehmann has contributed four goals.

Junior goalie Courtney Pierce had the shutout in the game for the Hounds.

Pierce has split time with freshman Bree Northern in goal for the team, with Northern getting slightly more time in goal. As the Hounds continue their unbelievably balanced and talented attack on other teams, key games against Westminster (April 23) and Villa Duchesne (May 7) still lay in the team's way to a record breaking season for Clayton.

As Hayes has topped 60 goals in her short career for the Hounds, the team has gone beyond their already high expectations and are looking to make a prime run into the playoffs this season. ☺

We have begun to use the whole field and spread ourselves out more. We have also been making smarter decisions with passes and through balls.

[Olivia Hayes]
Junior



Julia Reilly



Julia Reilly

Top: Junior Leah Eby goes for the ball in practice. Bottom: senior Liza Schmidt makes an attempt at scoring a goal at practice as seniors Laura Bliss (right) and Anya Veremakis (left) practice passing.

Boys' tennis has high hopes

Boys' Tennis, 11

"This is only my second season with the team and I expect the team to have a much better season this year than last year," sophomore Orion Wilkinson said. "Last year we only sent one doubles team to state, Bohan Li and I, and this year we should be able to send two singles players, two doubles teams and go as a team."

The coaching staff is of course a very important factor to the team's success and with such an experienced group of coaches, it seems the season will be a good one.

"We are fortunate to have Rich Chappius, a teaching professional, and Sam Harned, a great motivator, as our assistant coaches that will help the boys learn the game and have fun at the same time," Luten said.

The coaches have scheduled the Greyhounds to play in a Belleville tournament this season in late April in order to expose the boys to strong competitors that they have never played before.

Due to the team's high ambition, skill and experience, it seems the season will be an exciting one all the way up to state.

"I expect we will do great this season," Pang said. "Anything less than first at districts will disappoint me." ☺

National restaurant chain has roots in St. Louis

[Aaron Praiss]
Editor

If you have lived in St. Louis for more than a year, or even just a week, you probably ate, or at least drove by St. Louis' undeniably great restaurant: St. Louis Bread Company.

What you probably didn't realize was the intricate history of the company, and how it has grown to become a favorite national restaurant.

"The company originated in 1987," Company Spokesman Andrew Carlson said. "The first café opened in Kirkwood. In fact, that original restaurant is still there, though it has been remodeled many times since it first opened."

Ken Rosenthal was greatly inspired to start a café like St. Louis Bread Company on his visits to San Francisco.

San Francisco was where Rosenthal first came in contact with the idea of sourdough bread. San Francisco also had many bakery and bread cafes.

Rosenthal purchased the foundational dough, and brought it back to St. Louis, where he created his own unique version on the inspirations he found in San Francisco. This is when he formulated the ideal of a café that bakes bread right, and everyday, to provide the community with fresh and delicious food.

According to Carlson, in 1993, Au Bon Pain, another similar bakery café mostly located in office buildings, discovered St. Louis Bread Company and decided to buy its rights. However, the two restaurants remained separate entities. The restaurants were in theory under the name of Au Bon Pain, but kept their buildings and menus the same as before the purchase.

"After four years of hard work, we finally developed the concept of a more universal name: Panera Bread," Carlson said.

Just two years later, Au Bon Pain spun off the contract, and the con-



Courtesy of St. Louis Bread Company

St. Louis Bread Company displays its various breads, bagels and pastries. Ken Rosenthal founded St. Louis Bread Company in 1987, and after various years of change the company is now a stand alone business, under the title of Panera Bread.

cept that was originally St. Louis Bread Company was now officially labeled Panera Bread. It was now a stand alone business.

"When the company began to expand, we started to incorporate the name Panera for many reasons," Carlson said.

"First, there is more universal appeal to a name that doesn't include a city's name. Second, Panera, in old Latin, actually means 'time or era of bread.' By having a more universal name, you are also not tied down to a

specific area. Finally, there is more flexibility in expanding, since it is easier to register for a trademark with a name that doesn't include a city's name."

Panera had now gone national.



The question remained though, is there any difference between St. Louis Bread Company in St. Louis, and Panera Bread everywhere else in the country?

"Every Panera Bread in the country will provide customers with the same atmosphere and menu," Carlson said.

Even though every Panera Bread in the country is the same, changes have been made to the various buildings and menus since the original restaurant in Kirkwood.

"Since the opening of the first St. Louis Bread Company in Kirkwood many changes have taken place," Carlson said. "There is a more expansive menu today than there was back in 1987. The founding restaurant had a basic menu. As a matter of fact, bagels were added much later in the company's history. Also, the original St. Louis Bread Company was roughly 2500 square feet. Today, each café is on average

4000 to 5000 square feet. However, over the years, each restaurant has had the pursuit to provide well-crafted breads for customers."

It seems that even over years of changes; Panera Bread has kept a constant variable in its list of ingredients: freshly baked bread.

"Everyday, bread is baked fresh," junior Katie Poplawski said. "But at the end of the day, whatever is left over is donated to homeless shelters, which is awesome."

This donation system, which St. Louis Bread Company is heavily involved with, is one of four different active systems St. Louis Bread Company is a part of.

"Panera Bread has its own charitable program, called Operation Dough-Nation, which was founded in 1992," Carlson said. "The program consists of four separate branches. The more commonly known branch is the Day-End Dough-Nation, which involves

sending all the leftovers to homeless shelters at the end of each day. Second there is the Community Breadbox wing, in which at every Panera Bread location there are cash collection boxes next to each cash register. The money donated in these boxes goes to non-profit organizations within the community. The third branch involves event donations. For example, at a 5K run, St. Louis Bread Company might donate food and money to the cause. Finally, there is the SCRIP Fundraising activity, which helps non-profit organizations raise money by purchasing Panera Cards at a 9 percent discounted rate and then reselling them for regular price to the public."

Not only does Panera Bread provide the community with great food, but it is clear that Panera Bread also helps the community come together through its encouraging charity organizations.

On top of this intricate history and awesome charitable programs, Panera Bread also has some interesting and funny stories about its customers.

"We certainly have had some interesting correspondents," Carlson said. "People always e-mail us about what we are doing right or wrong. One particular couple has even made it their goal to visit as many Panera Bread cafes as possible. They keep a tally going, and e-mail us after every trip. Even more interesting, couples have even been married in some Panera Bread locations. Some even have the entire service and then reception inside the restaurant. The couples either met there or simply had a passion for the food."

Above all, Panera Bread is a fast growing restaurant. Since Panera has reached a national level, the question now, is whether Panera will expand internationally.

"Currently, we are evaluating our opportunities in going international," Carlson said. "Panera Bread is in 40 states, with over 1100 locations. Even today, we are building more locations in the St. Louis area. There still seems to be a demand from the community, so for now, we are going to expand within the communities and continue to provide our Panera experience." ☺

Build-A-Bear Workshop grows, gives to community

[Mary Blackwell]
Staff Reporter

Maxine Clark was shopping for Beanie Babies when her friend commented on how easy it would be to make the stuffed animals; that's when her idea for Build-A-Bear Workshop started developing.

"When I first shared my idea for the company with others, there were skeptics who told me what I shouldn't do," founder and Chief Executive Bear Clark said. "I listened politely, as I always do, but I didn't let their 'don'ts' stop me from creating what I knew could be a successful business. We decided to start from scratch and create our own version of a store where kids from [age] three to 103 could create their very own stuffed animals. The result was Build-A-Bear Workshop."

Build-A-Bear Workshop was founded in 1997 and became a corporation in April 2000. The company's headquarters is in St. Louis, and there are now more than 370 stores worldwide. The company owns stores in the U.S., Puerto Rico, Canada, the United Kingdom, France, and franchised locations in various other countries.

"Build-A-Bear Workshop is a true example of how a small business can grow and prosper," Clark said. "We opened our first store at the Saint Louis Galleria in October 1997. At that time we had just a handful of employees and a very small office location. But we had a business plan, strong initial success at the Galleria, and many partners, partners who wanted to invest in our business and partners who could provide services to us."

The market capitalization of the company is now \$25 million. But before Clark became an entrepreneur,

she gained experience working for May Department Stores Company for over 19 years, a company that had the reputation of having a cut-throat work environment. She also was the President of Payless Shoe Source from November 1992 to January 1996.

"When I graduated from the University of Georgia in 1971, I took a job as a retail trainee with the May Department Stores Company in Washington, D.C.," Clark said. "I had the experience, know how, contacts and financial wherewithal to develop the business plan for Build-A-Bear Workshop. I have vast experience in product development, sourcing and marketing, and these were exactly the skills I needed to start my company. I also had years of contacts with suppliers and people, many of which have become the backbone of our company."

Clark has learned to play to her strengths but be reliant on others for certain aspects of running her business.

"One of my strengths is I know what I don't know, and I have hired to fill those needed areas," Clark said. "It does take a village to raise a bear. I've had the benefit of working with many very creative and smart people who have helped bring the idea to reality."

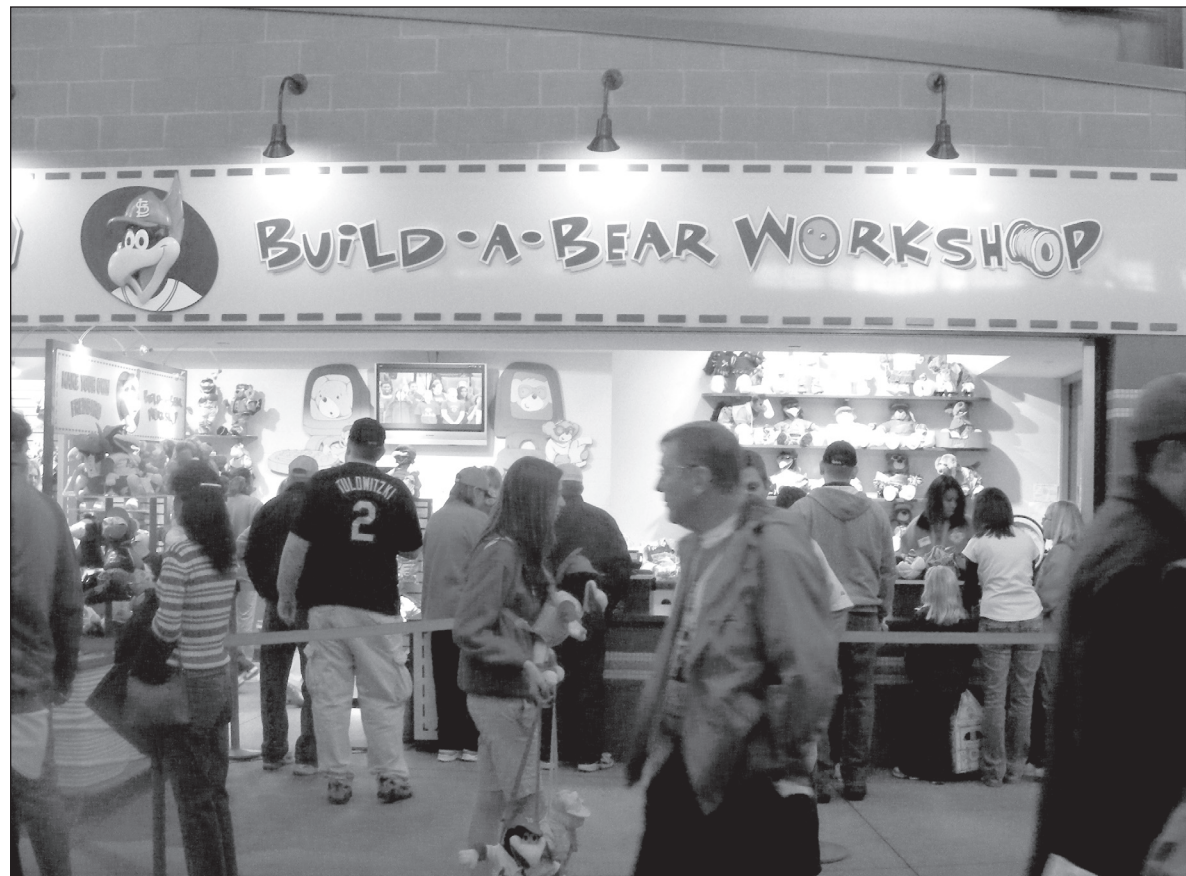
Pearl Kramer, an employee for over seven years, has found her experience at Build-A-Bear Workshop to be a positive one.

"Being a senior citizen, not many businesses would hire me even though I have years of working experience," Kramer said. "I'm able to handle a great deal of responsibility. The whole atmosphere is very relaxed."

Kramer is employed part time in the Sales Audit Department, working part time assisting other employees in the same department.

Build-A-Bear Workshop is a true example of how a small business can grow and prosper.

[Maxine Clark]
Chief Executive Bear



Blair Klostermeier

Cardinals fans walk in front of a brand new Build-A-Bear Workshop in Busch Stadium. The company originated in St. Louis, and now has locations across the world.

She has found her co-workers to be "very friendly". Being an employee, Kramer has a positive relationship with Clark.

"I've known Maxine Clark for years," Kramer said. "She is very friendly, and she acknowledges her employees when she sees them."

Being a woman entrepreneur, Clark hasn't found her gender to be an obstacle in the business world.

"I think the qualities that it takes to be successful are not based on gender," Clark said. "However, I do think that having solid business relationships and being able to share ideas are strengths of mine. Whether they are because I am a woman is hard to say."

Kramer agrees that having a

woman Chief Executive doesn't hinder the company.

"If a business is owned by a man or woman, it can be successful," Kramer said.

Having Build-A-Bear Workshop in St. Louis has benefited the community. For one, it has created jobs.

"The fact that home office founded and located in St. Louis is a plus for St. Louis," Kramer said. "There are a great many employees at their headquarters. It's good for business in the area."

Build-A-Bear Workshop also supports many good causes with its resources. Clark donates 100 percent of the proceeds from her book, "The Bear Necessities of Business" to the Build-A-Bear Workshop Bear Hugs Foundation, a private foundation that funds children's health and wellness grants, literacy grants, and domestic pet program grants.

"From the inception of Build-A-Bear Workshop in 1997, we've believed in giving back to the community and we have always been committed to supporting causes dedicated to helping children and animals," Clark said.

Build-A-Bear Workshop aids numerous foundations such as the stuffed with hugs day where guests are invited to make a bear that is then donated to children's causes. So far over 30,000 teddy bears have been donated through the stuffed with hugs day. Some of the animals that can be purchased benefit specific causes such as the Read Teddy, which supports children's literacy.

"People have many choices in how and where to spend their money," Clark said. "Many choose to support socially responsible companies that help causes they are passionate about. We are a company with heart, and it has always been a priority for us to be an involved and committed community partner." ☺



Many opportunities await students after high school

[Hannah Novack]
Staff Reporter

The last two years of high school are filled with many decisions that affect a student's future. More definitive post-high school plans begin to take form when juniors sit down with their parents and college counselors. In this two-hour or so meeting, the student, parents and counselor review various colleges based on the student's interests and possible career aspirations. The objective of the meeting is to help narrow down a student's college preferences and plans. However, some students have a different plan in mind for what they would like to do after they graduate high school. Ninety-four percent of Clayton's graduating class of 2007 enrolled in either a two or four year college. The remaining six percent chose a different option, other than the typical college route.

"Students may feel compelled to attend a four year college when they're not ready due to peer pressure," college counselor Chat Leonard said. "After a semester or year, he or she will realize they're hearts not it or they are not mentally prepared for the commitment and end up quitting."

To counter-act this possibility, some students choose to pursue their interests during what is called a gap year.

"The non-traditional way to go is to take a year off," Leonard said. "This bridge year usually occurs between major happenings in one's life and can happen before or after college."

During this gap year, most students go to Israel where they immerse themselves in the language and culture. Usually, courses attended in Israel, along with other programs, offer college credit that can sometimes be transferred to universities, depending on if the college will accept it.

There are other ways students can spend their gap year, such as volunteering.

"I had one student who first went through the admissions process and was accepted into Stanford," Leonard said. "The student then spent a year working for Habitat for Humanity and volunteering in Mexico before going to school."

If a student plans to take a gap year between high school and college, counselors encourage the student to first go through the admissions process, and then defer.

"I encourage students to apply, get in, and then defer for a year," college counselor Carolyn Blair said. "This way, it is much easier on the student and is a more natural progression [into higher education]."

Aspects of the enrollment process for most programs are similar to the college admissions process. To participate in these programs, students often need to provide counselor and teacher recommendations to ensure participants are interested in academics as well as giving incite to their

character. Also, depending on the program, especially those involving language and culture, academics, and possibly one's SAT or ACT score, are important factors.

Some students, who typically plan on attending college, utilize their time off by doing an internship.

"I had a student who was really interested in communications and broadcasting, and wanted more information about the field before starting college," Leonard said. "The student worked at a radio station for a year and was able to see what happens [behind the scenes] and able to gain experience."

Students who pursue internships right out of high school could benefit in the future because, based on their previous experience, and are able to get a better internship, with more duties, in college.

Some students do not take a gap year, but choose to go straight into the military. This option provides various opportunities and positives. For instance, students can earn money for college.

"Enlisting in the military comes with a commitment, the student is serving his or her country," Leonard said. "Usually, students sign up for four years."

Some students do not plan to attend a four or two year college, but rather attend a technical school.

"One on one and family discussions [are held]," Leonard said. "I also encourage students to visit the school during a 'shadow a tech' day to make sure this is what the student wants."

Once the students get their certification, they can start their career and make a livelihood.

Other students, who do not want to commit wholly to a five or six course load, often choose to go directly into the job market.

"I prefer students to balance a full time job and one or two classes at the community college rather than totally going straight into the work force," Leonard said.

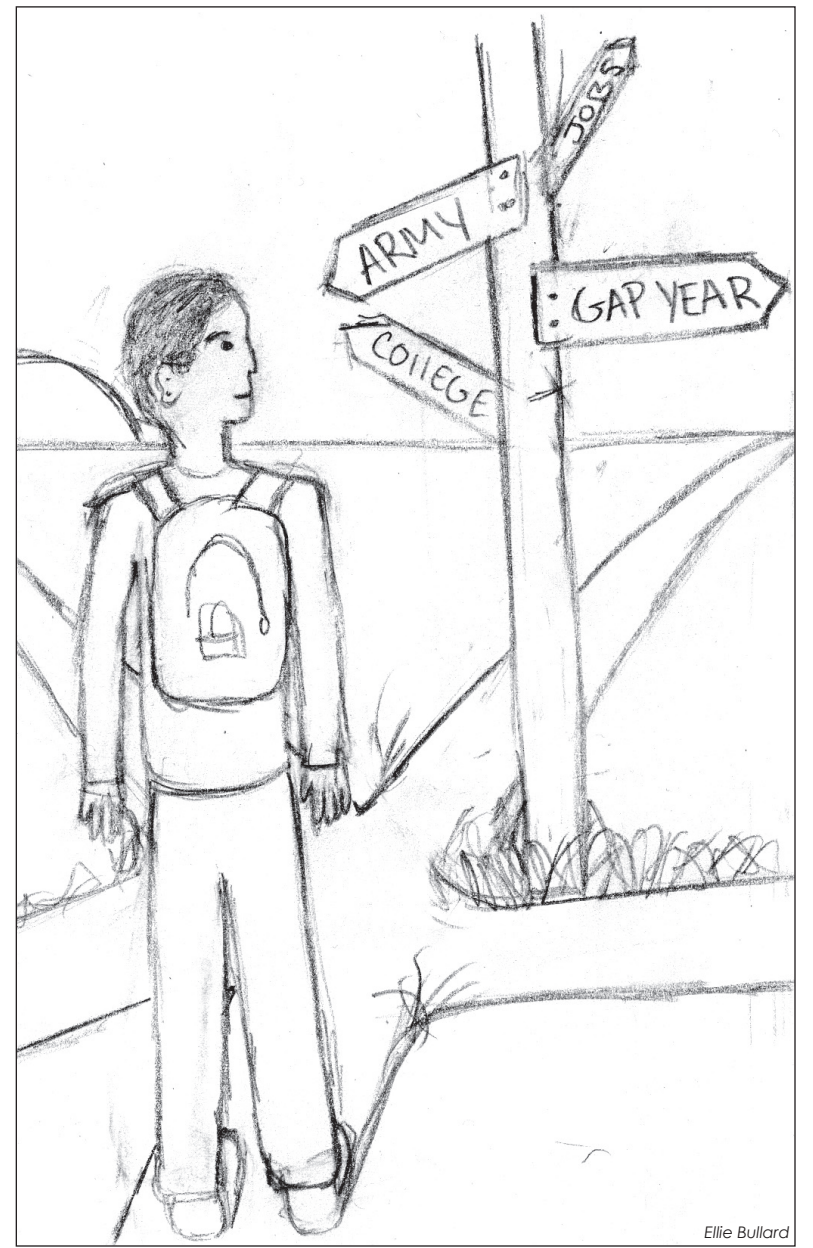
Counselors do not attempt to talk students out of their decisions for the future and their career plans. However, counselors encourage students to continue further training and education.

Students are usually satisfied with their decisions; especially students who choose to take a year off from formal schooling and pursue their interests.

"From my seat I can't see any disadvantages or a downside," Blair said. "I have never had people come back and say 'I wish I didn't do that.'"

Leonard agrees that a gap year brings many benefits.

"Colleges love when students take a gap year," Leonard said. "It is a year of growth, maturity, and enrichment. Students come back with great experiences to share with others." ☺



Ellie Bullard

Center of Clayton gives students valuable options

[Simone Bernstein]
Staff Reporter

Looking for a job? As the 2008 school year concludes, many students look for summer employment. Some students avoid the summer hiring craze by taking a year round position.

Finding a part-time job during the year, that does not conflict with school hours, sports and homework can be very frustrating. Many Clayton High School students complete a job in the summer to avoid the hectic race for jobs. The Center has a variety of positions available for students age 15 and older throughout the year.

"I have always felt that the connection to the Center is a good opportunity for students to obtain part-time jobs," Director of Parks and Recreation Patty DeForrest said.

The jobs for teenagers available at the Center include a climbing wall belayer, a kid center attendant, an ice rink guard, lifeguards, a shaw park cashier, a concessions attendant, a welcome desk attendant, a youth activity attendant and a sports official. Some of these jobs are during specific months of the year.

"Students should consider working at the Center because it is conveniently located, a friendly environment and includes benefits, such as a free membership to the facility at which the employee is employed," Superintendent of Recreation for Clayton Eric Gruenenfelder said.

If students work at the Center, they will receive a free membership. If students obtain a job at the outdoor aquatic center, an outdoor pool pass will be a benefit of the job. Students also learn many new skills by taking advantage of the Center employment opportunities.

"It is very convenient to work in Center because I can easily walk there after school," sophomore lifeguard Ting Lu said. "About ten CHS students work at the Center as lifeguards."

In the aquatic center positions are also available for swimming instructors. While many skills are needed to become a lifeguard and swimming instructor, these jobs offer great incentives.



Chen Yan

Junior Nichole Burton helps a customer at Northwest Coffee in the Center of Clayton. The Clayton Center has a host of different jobs available for students at CHS.

"Lifeguarding teaches young men and women how to handle themselves appropriately in the work environment," Aquatic Supervisor Kyle Henke said. "It also teaches them many other life skills that many of other jobs cannot teach."

Lifeguards are needed this summer. A certification class is required and lasts two weekends. This certification class enhances resumes and can benefit other positions held in the future.

"To become a lifeguard a student must be 15 years old, and complete the American Red Course Training Course for Lifeguard Certification, CPR-PR, First Aid, AED and PDT," Gruenenfelder said. "It sounds like a

lot, but it's all in one class that you can register for at The Center of Clayton."

Student lifeguards during the school year are able to choose their shifts. CHS lifeguards work about 10 to 12 hours a week during the school year.

"Making money is the best part of lifeguarding," Lu said. "Enforcing rules and telling people what to do is also fun. The job is pretty relaxing. During the summer I will work both indoor and outdoor, which is always exciting."

Numerous CHS students also have jobs as officials during the sports season. The jobs are all based seasonally. For example, soccer officials are needed from

September to November, basketball officials are needed January to early March and baseball officials are needed April to early June.

"Preferably we are looking for individuals with experience playing the sport or those knowledgeable about the sport," Gruenenfelder said. "We are always looking for responsible and reliable people."

Some students choose to be sports officials every season. Many of the games are played on the weekends, so it rarely interferes with school.

"In one week I will become a baseball official," junior Mary Barber said. "The pay is great, and we get increases in wages frequently. I really enjoy watching the kids play sports. Some kids are very competitive."

Jobs are also available for rock climbing supervisors during the school year and summer. Like lifeguarding, becoming a rock climbing supervisor involves taking certification classes.

Taking the rock climbing class, offered at CHS, is one route to becoming a certified employee. If a student has not taken the rock climbing gym class, the Center can train students interested in becoming an instructor.

"The position entails supervision of climbers during public climbing hours, teaching climbing skills, belaying and instructing during lessons, administering belay proficiency tests and maintaining the wall," Gruenenfelder said. "Being a rock wall employee provides a work environment that is enjoyable and also offers free membership to The Center and free climbing."

Working as a rock climbing supervisor requires teaching members how to rock climb and completing safety checks at open climb sessions.

"After I took the CHS gym class, I realized how much I really enjoyed rock climbing," sophomore supervisor Sarah Address said. "Being a supervisor is fun, because you get to climb whenever you want and teach others how to rock climb. The pay is great, and there are many benefits."

If interested in applying for a job, get an application at the welcome desk at the Center and ask for an application. Employee applications are especially needed for summer as soon as possible. ☺



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...such stuff as *Dreams* are made on...

For this year's SRM, students put a contemporary spin on Shakespeare's "The Tempest". The show, directed by Cameron Davis and scored by Jacob Blumenfeld, lived up to Clayton's strong tradition of inventive drama.



Junior Nathan Crall on stage as the sorcerer Prospero in a musical version of Shakespeare's play "The Tempest".
Jenna Wonish

[Nava Kantor]
Co-Editor in Chief

Magic, vengeance, twisting plots, power struggles, trickery, love, reconciliation, and, of course, a giant storm – you name it, Shakespeare's play "The Tempest" has it. But this year's Student-Run Musical (SRM) proved to be more of a challenge than convoluted plotlines can provide, as was discovered by CHS seniors Cameron Davis and Jacob Blumenfeld, the director and musical director of the production. From sets and costumes to lighting and direction, "The Tempest" has been completely student-produced.

"The SRM this year has been a particularly daunting challenge," Blumenfeld said. "Shakespeare on its own is hard, but we made it into a musical."

"The Tempest" stands out when compared to previous shows at CHS.

"I think this is the most laborious SRM that's ever been done," Davis said. "I've seen them over the last three years, and ours is the most acting-intensive. It's a hard show to pull off."

Shakespeare's original script recounts the tale of Prospero, a displaced King, and his companions on an island. Prospero conjures a great storm (hence the title) in order to shipwreck a boat carrying some of his enemies. All of the characters end up on Prospero's island together, where murder plots converge and unravel. There, a whole slew of colorful characters interact and even discover first love. Being a Shakespearean comedy, the play ends in a return to happy order.

Davis and Blumenfeld altered the play to achieve a more modern tone. The shipwreck translates into a plane crash in their production. Some roles were split in two and many male parts were turned into female roles.

"We've given the play a newer twist," Davis said. "The concept of a modern, 'Lost'-themed plane crash is very different than other productions."

Original songs transformed "The Tempest" into

a musical. Blumenfeld, who said he had "a fantastic time" working on the production, composed all of the music.

"This show has allowed me to combine two of my favorite things, Shakespeare and creating music," Blumenfeld said.

Blumenfeld drew on the text and storyline of "The Tempest" as much as possible.

"The rest was my own instinct," Blumenfeld said. "I wrote the music that I felt would best fit each scene."

Senior Hannah Doty, who acted in the play, appreciated the variety of pieces that comprise the show's score.

"All the songs are different types of music, from love ballads to humorous songs," Doty said. "Each piece really corresponds to the character who sings it."

Junior Rebeccah Singer also enjoyed Blumenfeld's compositions and felt that they added a new dimension to the original play.

"I've been very impressed with the music," Singer said. "Jacob describes it as similar to the sound of the Indigo Girls. There are bluesy and folksy songs and a huge instrumental number for the calling of the tempest. The music is very sophisticated."

According to Blumenfeld, one of the biggest challenges he faced as a composer was trying to get the music to translate onto the stage exactly as he wished.

"It's different when you play it yourself when you're writing it than it is when someone else is singing it," Blumenfeld said. "I tried to get my ideas across in a way that would allow the music to work in the play."

Turning "The Tempest" into a piece of musical theater wasn't the cast's only challenge. The cast preserved the play's original language, but along with the intrinsic elegance of Shakespearean verse came problems with memorization and comprehensibility. Adding to the difficulty was the fact that this was the first experience with Shakespeare for many of the cast members.

"I'd never done Shakespeare before, so memorizing my lines was especially hard," Doty said. "With

contemporary scripts you can get by with knowing approximately what your character wants to say, but saying your lines exactly as they're written is really important in Shakespeare. At times it was difficult for me to connect to the language."

Davis believes that working with Shakespeare eventually become second nature to most of the cast. Sidney Fraser, a friend of Blumenfeld's who has had a lot of experience working with Shakespeare, came in to help the cast of "The Tempest" break down their scenes so the audience would be better able to understand the action and dialogue.

"With her help we translated the scenes onto the stage and tried to create dynamics that will hopefully create an atmosphere of Shakespeare," Singer said.

Singer also experienced difficulties in preparing her lines.

"You have to get the rhythm and meter right and have a deep understanding of what's going on," Singer said. "It's complicated; there's lots of magic going on and there are a bunch of plot lines happening in this alternative reality that Shakespeare is asking us to believe. These shows have been performed over and over again, so my goal is to make this role my own."

The cast and crew faced logistical challenges as well, losing a few members of the cast due to people dropping out. When combined with snow days and other problems, those losses cost the SRM valuable rehearsal time. With a show this complicated, no rehearsals or actors can be spared. The disruptions caused Davis to have to take on a role in the show while simultaneously directing it.

"It's hard because there's no one to direct me and I haven't had enough time to work on character de-

velopment because I've been so busy with everything else," Davis said.

In the end, Singer believes that the cast of "The Tempest" has overcome all of these challenges.

"This was a huge task to take on," Singer said. "It is Cameron's first time directing a full-length play. Usually the SRM is kind of a blow-off show, but this was demanding. Everyone is coming with their A game. I hope people appreciate that and take something away from it."

For Doty, the dedication and energy of the show's directors were a driving motivational force through the weeks of rehearsals.

"Cameron and Jacob have been great about organization and communicating their ideas with everyone," Doty said. "They really helped us all to get comfortable working with Shakespeare."

Davis has enjoyed watching all of his hard work and collaboration come together.

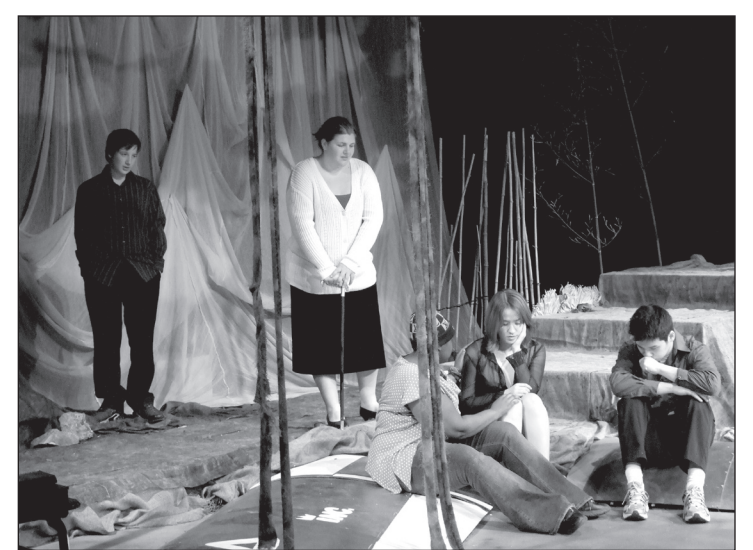
"Jacob and I have been working on 'The Tempest' since before we even entered our senior year," Davis said. "It's like our child, and now it's coming to fruition. It's amazing to see our thought processes come to life on stage."

The cast of this year's SRM will be able to reflect on this production as a complex show that they pulled off – you guessed it – tempestuously.

"My favorite thing has been collaborating with so many people who are so good at what they do and are dedicated to the same thing as I am," Blumenfeld said. "I want to show off the talent that we have in our theater program and bring out the best in everyone. We are creating a level of original art that can't usually be seen at the high school level." ☺

This was a huge task to take on... usually the SRM is kind of a blow-off show, but this was demanding. Everyone is coming with their A game. I hope people appreciate that and take something away from it.

[Rebeccah Singer]
Cast Member



Left: (from left to right) Meredith Redick, Cameron Davis and Nathan Crall run through a scene during dress rehearsal. Top: The cast takes a break during long rehearsals often lasting until 10 p.m. Turning Shakespeare into a musical required long hours of practice by the cast. Above: (from left to right) Ben Goldman, Blair Klostemeier, Almas Khemseth, Cynthia Koehler, Ramiz Kamari work out the details of a scene.
All photos by Jenna Wonish

Free SPIRIT

a student perspective

For four days, 102 student-journalists convened in Washington D.C. for an all-expenses paid scholarship and conference program which covered integral issues surrounding journalism.

[Kelly Moffitt]
Co-Editor in Chief

In a time when paparazzi are commonly confused with hard-hitting journalism, only two percent of the American population knows the five freedoms guaranteed to them by the first amendment (religion, speech, press, petition, assembly). When non-fat, extra-crispy cookie-cutter imaging is preferred over individuality, times are looking pretty bad for the future of journalism, the first amendment, and free spirit.

One would never know it based on the enthusiasm, readiness to work, and passion surrounding the 102 student-journalists who were selected to attend the 2008 Al Neuharth Free Spirit Scholarship and Conference Program. The program took place from March 15-20, 2008 in Washington, D.C.

The program awards \$1000 scholarships to each scholar and two students out of the 102 were awarded \$50,000 scholarships. Natalia Ledford (NE) and Christopher Miller (GA) were awarded the two scholarships for their free spirited personalities and work as journalists.

As one of 102 student-journalists (a boy and a girl were selected from each state and the District of Columbia) and a semi-finalist for the scholarship, I can verify this feeling of passion for journalism as I was directly involved in it.

The scholarship and conference program is sponsored by Al Neuharth founder of USA Today, the Freedom Forum, and the Newseum and also by the Freedom Forum. The program is partnered with the Close Up Foundation to help show the students around Washington, D.C.

The program has been in effect since 1999.

"I hope that your week here will teach you what a great country this is and what great opportunities young people have to spread the word through journalism, preferably, or through politics, or another way," Neuharth said. "There is an immense opportunity for young people, smart people out there to be heard and accomplish things. If you go away from here thinking that is possible then this week was worthwhile."

Before the students arrived in Washington, D.C., they were expected to be prepared by reading selected speakers' books, knowing their biographies, and writing several short pieces about themselves for use in different parts of the conference.

Once at the conference, the students were lodged in suites holding four and treated to lunches and dinners catered by Wolfgang Puck and the Newseum.

They partook of seeing the sites of Washington D.C. in relation to their journalism history, getting a first-hand look at the Newseum (where the conference programs were held), talks with war correspondents, attending a taping and question session at 'Meet the Press' with Tim Russert, various programs regarding journalism, talks with media professionals, a tour of



Kelly Moffitt



Kelly Moffitt

Above: senior Kelly Moffitt and fellow Missouri scholar Alex Johnson pose on the balcony of the newly opened Newseum in Washington D.C. with the capital and the Canadian Embassy in the background on Mon. March 17, 2008. Below: Free Spirit scholars observe the mock-up front page layout at USA Today's offices with a front pages editor on a tour of USA Today on March 18, 2008.

USA Today, a cherry blossom river boat tour, 'Freedom Sings' a multimedia presentation of banned/censored music, ending in a grand gala celebrating free spirit.

All of the speakers had a message of hope for the future of journalism.

One of the featured speakers was Cathie Black, President of Hearst Magazines and also the Free Spirit Award recipient for 2008, who had advice for achieving success as a journalist.

"There are a lot of people who blame some outside thing for why they aren't successful," Black said. "But motivation has got to come from within—you have got to be able to be hit down and bounce right back up again. You have to have the personality traits of drive, ambition, attention to detail, and, of course, curiosity."

Dr. Charles C. Haynes, a first amendment scholar emphasized the necessary tie between the first amendment, journalism, and freedom.

"We need young people of conscious who are willing to stand up for what is right," Haynes said. "We have to have courage to act on our convictions—freedom works. We need to show schools and even American that it still does."

Bette Baye, a columnist for *The Courier Journal* and a crowd favor-

ite, talked of her struggle to find her way and become a journalist.

"I'm still in awe of my career," Baye said. "I see myself sitting up with Condoleeza Rice, with the President (when he wasn't looking I took a picture of myself in his chair). I don't care what their titles are, they're still people. Never lose empathy for the people you are covering. Find out what makes them tick. Sometimes I just have to shut up because I realized I was in the presence of greatness, like when I interviewed Elie Wiesel, what an amazing man. Being a journalist doesn't mean you don't have to be human."

We met with war correspondents Leo Shane and Lisa Burgess who enlightened us to the truth behind being a journalist under the fire of war. We also had the opportunity to meet with former free spirit scholars Kevin Koo and Sean Tuohy. Of biggest interest to me, however, was the Newseum which we got to see first before the grand opening on April 11. It is an interactive museum documenting the history of the news-media but unlike most museums which I get bored at within five minutes it keeps things interesting. I enjoyed the gala at the end of conference in which the scholars rubbed elbows with media bigwigs and where the scholars, Cathie Black, and the scholarships

were awarded.

Overall the experience was an extraordinary one. I was really happy to get to know fellow student-journalists, and now friends, who have some of the same interests and problems that I do. Also, it didn't hurt to be treated royally in "coming to hang out in 'D.C. on Neuharth's dime" as Baye said.

I was glad to be reminded that journalism isn't a dying art and that I have made the right choice for what I want to do with my life. Ken Paulson, the editor in chief of *USA Today*, put it best about the way I feel about journalism:

"I want to congratulate you on your choice of a career as a journalist," Paulson said. "You're out there every day trying to make difference for the people in your community, you're trying to tell the truth, making a difference day in and day out with information, interviews, and insights...it's really one of the most fulfilling jobs, and in my opinion, one of the most noble professions a person can partake in. I have been in the business one way or another for thirty years and there hasn't been one day that hasn't been thrilling, fulfilling, exciting, and feeling I was doing something positive for society. The bottom line is that if you want to serve people and make a difference, this is a great profession to be in."



Kelly Moffitt



Sam Kiffner

Left: senior Kelly Moffitt (left) and California Scholar Savannah Lake pose at the grand gala at the end of the conference. Right: Al Neuharth, the man for whom the scholarship and program is named, makes a speech at the awards and medal presentation ceremony.

Quoted

Speakers at the conference weigh in on different issues concerning journalism, free speech, and life in general.

Cathie Black President, Hearst Magazines and Free Spirit Award Recipient 2008

...what it takes to succeed



Sam Kiffner

"Star-power will get you where you want to be. That doesn't mean you have to be a killer, you don't have to mow down everyone around you--it just means you have to work the hardest for people to see you and your work."

Tim Russert host of "Meet the Press"

...on how to achieve the best life

"I'll tell you what I told my son when he went to college: study hard, laugh often, keep your honor--do that and you'll have a happy life as a journalist and a human being."



Sam Kiffner

Ken Paulson editor of *USA Today*

...on why newspapers will never die.



Kelly Moffitt

"Imagine though, if Gutenberg hadn't invented the moveable type, but had invented a digital modem in the 15th century and we never had print. And I announce at a meeting that I have got the most incredible communication device not only of this century but all centuries. With this product, you will have no need to go online a search

for hours for news information because in your hometown I've got 100 people who will do that for you. They'll get information on local sports teams, local schools, everything. And we'll print it out on color cartridges on a piece of paper you can hold in your hand. But that's not it! We're going to hand deliver it to your house every morning for fifty cents. But I'm just beginning...no more software updates, no more pop-up ads, and it's guaranteed bias-free. And I'll tell you what: when you get on an airplane and they tell you to turn off all electronic equipment, well you just turn this baby on. It is totally portable and relatively waterproof. This is the invention of a century."

Bette Baye columnist for the "Courier Journal"

...on the power of stories

"I wanted to tell stories of people that wouldn't otherwise have their stories told...It's a gift to be a messenger, to see history right up in the face. Never forget that you can learn something from anybody. Speak truth to power.."



Sam Kiffner

Dr. Charles C. Haynes first amendment scholar

...on why our freedoms should matter



Sam Kiffner

"If you don't get what you want in life it can be devastating. But if you are not able to do what you believe is right, it can be devastating. That's a big difference. If you are not free to follow your conscious, if you are not free to act on your deepest convictions, then you are not truly free. Liberty of conscious is at the heart of the first amendment because you can only act on your convictions if you are free to choose in matters of faith, if you are free to speak out, if you are free to publish your opinions, if you are free to protest, if you are free to try to make change."



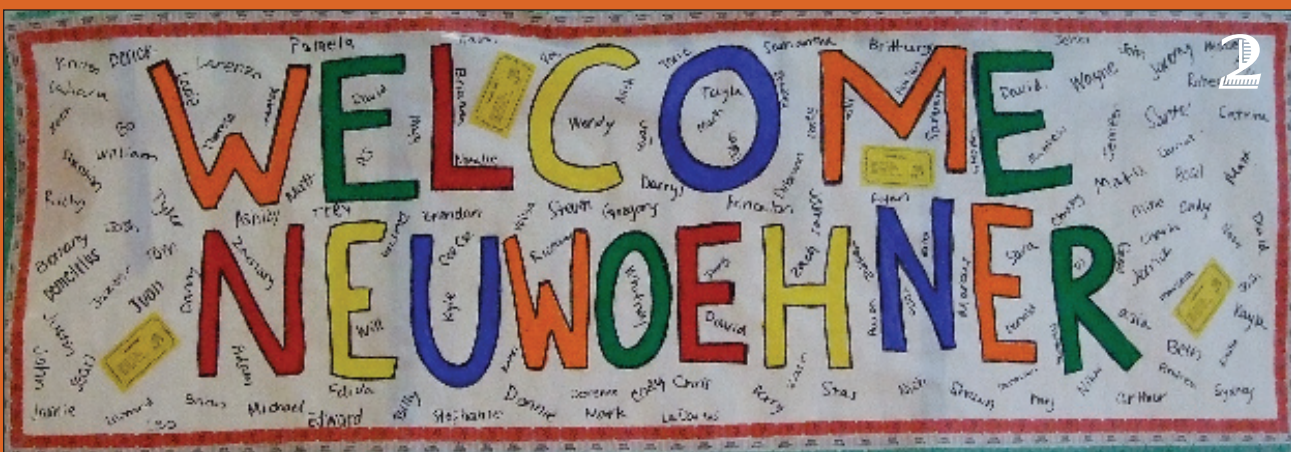
A DAY



UT

arts fair
2008

Matt Katzman



Matt Katzman

On April 10, CHS students teamed up with students from two Special School District schools, Litzsinger and Neuwoehner, for an excursion from the norm. Activities and entertainment helped to foster rewarding new friendships.



Matt Katzman

LITZSINGER SCHOOL
NEUWOEHNER SCHOOL
CLAYTON HIGH SCHOOL



4

Matt Katzman



5

Gia Hoffman



Matt Katzman



8

Matt Katzman

SNAPSHOTS
1 the Commons, packed with CHS students and their buddies 2 a sign created by the Arts Fair Steering Committee welcomes Neuwoehner School 3 freshman Kyleigh Smith decorates a hat with her buddy 4 seniors Adrienne Stormo and Blair Klostermeier facilitate the GSA room 5 junior Susie Wirthlin paints a visitor in the face painting room 6 a buddy proudly displays his balloon art 7 senior Elicia Wartman works on a project with her buddy 8 CHS students entertain guests with a percussion ensemble



7

Matt Katzman