

Michelle Obama's 2 fight against obesity



New playground plans for Shaw Park



Athletic Director's 10 lively youth



Math teacher reminisces about band





EGLOBE

Meng W Superintendent-elect Mary Herrmann speaks at a Board of Education meeting on March 10. The same day, the district held a reception after her arrival.

District hires new superintendent

by Ken Zheng Co-Editor in Chief

As Superintendent Don Senti nears his retirement at the end of his fifteenth year as the head of the Clayton school district, the search for his successor recently ended.

On March 8, the district announced the next superintendent: Dr. Mary Herrmann. Herrmann currently serves as superintendent of Winnetka Public Schools 36, a K-8 district of about 2,000 students just north of Chicago, Illinois.

"I think the districts are very similar in terms of demographics," Herrmann said. "There are high expectations for student learning and community engagement to support the schools. Every constituent group is very involved in decision-making. Clayton shares similar characteristics with other high-performing school districts where I have had the privilege to work in a leadership role?

She believes education is highly valued and well supported by both the Winnetka and Clayton communities.

have moved towards standardization like the No Child Left Behind Policy, there's been questioning within the community."

One of the things that Herrmann looks forward to forming is a student advisory council that she would meet on a regular basis.

"I would hear from students and what some of their perspectives are on the issues. I do the same with parents and staff members. It's really important to gather a lot of information and get everyone's perspectives. Before trying to define a problem, it's important to understand what's happening. I'm very excited to be here, and I'm looking forward to it."

The Board of Education greatly approves of Herrmann and is excited about the future of the district.

"Dr. Herrmann has the educational experience, leadership skills, integrity and vision to lead the School District of Clayton for many years in our pursuit of academic excellence for all students," said Board of Education President Omri Praiss. "The Board has taken great care to select someone who will be the right fit for our school district and we are extremely excited to appoint Mary as Clayton's next superintendent."



VOLUNTEERING, pg 6

C Volunteers make a positive difference in the lives of all the people they serve. They are touching the hearts and souls of a community that is not their own and become **77** better for doing so. Sara Nelson St. Louis Crisis Nursery Volunteer Coordinator

Volume 81, Issue 8

Meeting the candidates running for this year's Board of Education Because Brad Bernstein, Susan Buse and Robert Kerr each have their respective strengths and experience on the Board, voters will have a difficult decision to make on April 6. by Noah Eby Editor

One year ago, Clayton residents witnessed firsthand that the phrase "every vote counts" is no joke when Prop S passed by a mere two votes. This spring, voters will once again have their voices heard in the local elections. Amongst other important issues on the April 6 ballot, including Prop W, is the election of members of the Board of Education.

Three candidates have filed for two vacant seats. Susan Buse and Robert Kerr, both one-term incumbents, seek to keep their current seats as Brad Bernstein, who served on the BOE from 1998-2007, hopes to regain a spot on the Board. Bernstein said that he has decided to run again because he has "a passion to do what's best for all students."

"I believe I can really make a difference," Bernstein said. "We have a strong district, yet we need to constantly identify areas of improvement and work with the entire Board and administration to bring positive change to meet the needs of all students."

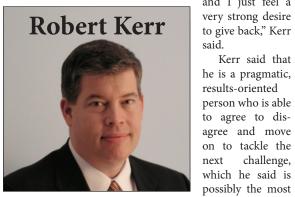
Buse and Kerr also stressed that it is necessary to keep moving forward and adapt to changing times and challenges. Buse, who received an AB from Washington University and a JD from the University of Virginia School of Law, has been involved in Clayton schools for 16 years. She has four children who have attended or are currently attending schools in the district and has worked on PTOs, curriculum committees and other organizations. She said that her in-depth involvement in Clayton schools distinguishes her from the other candidates.

"I think what makes me different from the other candidates is that I got to the Board because I had been inside our

classrooms for so many years," Buse said. "I have relationships that I think strengthen my ability to bring the community concerns and community goals to the board table."

Kerr grew up in Clayton, attending Glenridge, Wydown and CHS, going on to Washington University as an undergrad and law student. He currently works at a law firm in Clayton. Kerr has two children attending Meramec and lives in Davis Place. He said that his past experience in Clayton schools acts as motivation for him to serve on the Board.

"I really feel like I got a lot out of attending Clayton schools, and they've benefited me throughout my whole life, and I just feel a



Navy, I was on an aircraft carrier, I came back home, I was faculty at Washington University and now I'm the head of my own private practice anesthesia group. I really think I've walked the walk in environments like no other candidate."

Buse said that her job as a board member is to tie community values and goals to education and make them realized in the classroom. Bernstein said that he looks at his role as to "engage in active listening, asking hard questions, working with my colleagues to set specific goals and objectives for our schools, teachers and curricula."

As for issues that the Board will have to deal with in the upcoming three-year term, all three mentioned revisions to the math curriculum.

"[The math curriculum] has been a significant source of

concern for at least 12 years" Bernstein said. "Specifically in math, we really have to balance concerns of parents and teachers to provide the best outcomes for our students. I'd like to see added emphasis on challenging kids in the middle, not just those in honors. Every stu-



dent at Clayton should feel confident and prepared to pursue any career field they have an interest in."

Buse said that she thinks the community has to "come to some sort of consensus on math" and

that she hopes that the community can act together and move forward. She and Kerr also said that transitioning to the new superintendent would be an issue facing the district. Bernstein and Kerr named the nutrition program as an area for improvement. Bernstein said that he "has always felt strongly about a major reevaluation of the food service throughout the district."

Yard signs have begun to pop up on front lawns and fliers have started to circulate, but the Buse campaign faces a unique challenge. Due to a clerical error,

Susan Bradley will be listed on the ballot instead of Susan Buse.

"Unfortunately, with the mistake on the ballot, a lot of our campaigning is just to make sure that people are aware that I am on the ballot even though my wrong name is on the ballot," Buse said. "And that's been a real problem for us, because Kerr said that name recognition is key, especially because my whole family



18 horror and action



'Alice in Wonderland' enthralls



Hounds enjoy successful season

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PAGE DESIGNED BY KEN ZHENG

There is a both a deep commitment to serving all children well and a shared commitment with the community to focus on the development of the whole child," Herrmann said. "It is an honor and privilege to be afforded the opportunity to serve the children and families in the Clayton community."

Herrmann knows that there's a lot to adjust to when coming to a new school district.

"I think what I need to do when I come is get a sense of what's going on and listen a lot," Herrmann said. "In doing that, you get a sense of the direction that would make sense in terms of moving towards the future."

The superintendent reports to the Board of Education and has the responsibility to carrying out the policies of the Board.

"What I feel is important is that he or she should work in collaboration with all the constituent groups, to help shape the vision and move the district forward," Herrmann said. "There are many things that the district is already working on, and I would help facilitate and influence those movements."

One of the challenges that she faced in Winnetka was a philosophical one.

"[Winnetka is] a district that has been grounded in the work of John Dewey and progressive education," Herrmann said. "As we as a country

According to Senti, Herrmann brings lots of her past experience to the table. Senti suggested that Herrmann apply for the job.

"I knew her through an organization consisting of 100 superintendents around the country," Senti said. "I hope she continues to work on the African American achievement gap; that's probably our biggest problem. We've done pretty well, but we still need to narrow that. She'll get to oversee all the building projects, and hopefully she'll get to see the new middle school."

Herrmann is very hopeful that Prop W will pass

"Certainly, I think people have expressed that there's a need and that's it's been there for a long time," Herrmann said. "There's a lot of desire to focus on the middle school and make it a really positive physical space."

She believes that balancing work and play is very important good thing.

"I really enjoy spending time with my son, daughter and husband," Herrmann said. "We enjoy outdoor activities like hiking, biking and marathon relays. We do a lot of things together, and I enjoy spending time with them more than anything." (?)

Dr. Mary Herrmann's Administrative Background

*Total number of years involved in education

- *Years as a School Counselor and Teacher (Monona, WI) (Janesville, WI)
- *Years as a School Building Administrator (Grosse Pointe,
- MI) (Middleton, WI) (Appleton, WI)

* Years as a Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum and Instruction (Winnetka, IL)

* Years as a Associate Superintendent of Schools (Barrington, IL)

* Years as a Superintendent of Schools (Winnetka, IL) (Barrington, IL)

that a board member possesses. He also said that all of the candidates have records as board members and that his "speaks for itself."

Though Bernstein has children in the Clayton schools, his background is different from that of the other two candidates since he is not an attorney. He said this is part of what makes him unique and a valuable asset to the Board.

"I did lead a path unlike the other candidates or even Board members," Bernstein said. "I went to community college, I went to UMSL, I went to Washington University, I went to medical school, I was in the Marines, I was in the dents and eager to serve the community. ()

is involved in our community.

Buse said that she filled out all of the paperwork right and that it was too late by the time the mistake was noticed, despite the district's efforts to have it fixed.

"We discovered [the mistake] several weeks ago and Clayton, as it should have, went to court to get the Board of Elections to correct the ballot," Buse said. "The amazing thing to me was that, even though this was February for an April election, the Board of Elections said that because of their technology, they couldn't fix the ballot."

Voters can still vote for Susan Buse by checking Susan Bradley, and signs will be posted at voting locations to remind voters. Buse said that the incident can be a learning experience for new high school voters as they can see the importance of being informed on what is on a ballot. She said she hopes it is a "wake-up call" to the Board of Elections.

The April 6 election will determine which two of the three candidates have seats at the board table for the next three years, but one thing is clear: each of the candidates is experienced, committed to the future and success of Clayton stu-

Wydown teacher catches vandal

challenge,

important skill

by Zach Praiss Reporter

Catching criminals is not a part of a teacher's job description.

However, it's a different story for Lorie Madriz, a Spanish teacher at Wydown Middle School, who recently helped catch the person responsible for a burglary at Wydown.

Over Winter Break, a young man in his early twenties broke into Wydown by taking a rock and breaking a large window on the first floor.

Once inside Wydown, he trashed several offices, including the foreign language office, by knocking over bookshelves and throwing around papers. However, the school's security system was monitoring him the entire time.

"All the time, the video cameras were on watching him do all the damage," Madriz said. "I felt pretty violated that someone would go rummaging through our office."

Immediately after Winter Break, all the staff at Wydown, including Madriz, was shown the video camera stills of the man who was responsible for the burglary.

us three pictures," Madriz said. "So, immediately when I saw these pictures...I [realized] I've seen this guy before. I've pictured him behind a computer in a coffee shop though."



Spanish teacher Lorie Madriz receives a commendation from the Clayton Police Department on Feb. 24 at the Board of Education meeting.

Thinking that she had actually seen the burglar before, Madriz explained her situation to Wydown principal Mary Ann Goldberg, explain that she had seen him but she wasn't sure if it had been at Kaldi's or Kayaks, but they just left it at that.

Approximately a month later, Madriz met up with her husband and daughter at Kaldi's, located across from Captain Elementary School, for a family dinner.

> Criminal caught pg. 3

"At a faculty meeting, they showed

2 MARCH 17, 2010 SAM JACUS WWW.chsglobe.com Google threatens to leave China after censorship battle

by Philip Zhang Reporter

In a dispute earlier this year, Google threatened to leave China unless Chinese regulators stopped censoring its search results

This clash between the world's largest search engine and the world's fastest-growing market once again brought the issue of Internet censorship into broad daylight.

Internet censorship in China can be traced back to 1998, when the government initiated The Golden Shield Project. The system acts like a giant firewall, blocking websites containing social and political commentary that the government views as harmful to national stability.

Seven years later, in 2005, China's burgeoning economy brought Google to its door.

Aware of the control of information, Google introduced a limited version of its search engine to the consumers in China

Despite Google's economic success, China's censorship policy was causing problems in other aspects. Google's business model was built around the free flow of information; thus, complying with censorship regulations was a violation to its core value.

This contradiction was hurting Google's image around the world.

With failures to reduce censorship, increasing competition with rival Chinese search engines, and recent cyber attacks on Gmail accounts, Google threatened to withdraw its entire business as the last hope for change.

"This is a superb showdown," CHS history teacher Paul Hoelscher said. "It brings up an interesting question of whether Google's capitalist business model will trump the Chinese government's attempt to keep censorship controls."

Last June, a study conducted by China Internet Network Information Center found that there were 338 million Internet users in China. This means that China has more Internet users than the entire population of the United States.

"Prior to the Internet, it was easier for government to control information," Hoelscher said. "Now, with such a large population, I don't know how China could keep censorship without spending an enormous amount of time and resources."

Difficulties to practicing censorship come not only from China's growing population but also from the growing number of foreign companies that are entering China.

"More and more companies entering China will depend upon the kind of free market capitalism that Google has," Hoelscher said. "Right now, there are probably a lot of companies that are cheering on Google to have success in this battle."

During the summer of 2006, Hoelscher spent three and a half weeks in China as part of an exchange program for history teachers.

"I heard how university students couldn't email or text certain things," Hoelscher said. "At the time I wasn't doing a lot of communication using Internet, so I wouldn't say censorship affected me as a tourist."

CHS history teacher Donna Rogers-Beard spent time in China through the same program in 2002.

"The feeling that I got from dealing with a limited number of people was that young people were far more interested in economic opportunities than they were in what the government was doing," Rogers-Beard said. "It's almost as if the government was a

separate entity." Indeed, the Chi-



freedoms," Hoelscher said. "In some ways, China does not exactly follow this historical model."

Although going against the historical trend, China has not slowed down in its economic growth. According to the National Bureau of Statistics, China's fourth quarter GDP growth expanded

at an annual rate of 10.7 percent.

In contrast, GDP in the United States grew at an annual rate of only 5.9 percent in the last quarter. However, the recent dispute with Google called China's censorship policies into question. Can China continue to get rich without becom

mean by rich," Hoelscher

said. "In big cities that

other countries. As the biggest importer of China's goods, the U.S. has great influence over China's economic growth as

Mimi Liu

"When China first opened up free trade, the Clintons

said. "Now, obviously, trade has rapidly increased, but I don't know if that has had an effect on the rights and freedoms in China."

To some degrees, China's censorship policies are in opposition to the freedom of speech and the freedom of press stated in the United

"The U.S. attaching human rights issues to China can be pretty sensitive, partly because China has bought up so much of our debt," Hoelscher said. "That has driven a lot of our foreign policies as opposed to human rights or idealism."

In the past, before the case of Google, many foreign businesses were flourishing in China despite censorship policies.

"Businesses that don't involve freedom of speech mean that there isn't a bottom line that would hurt an emerging American market in China," Hoelscher said. "As a result, business grows."

"Now, with Google's dispute, you have a fascinating intersection of business and human rights issues: Google is a business that needs liberal capitalism, that requires the freedom of speech to have some of its business success," Hoelscher said.

Other than censorship's impact on businesses, there are also impacts on daily life in China.

CHS students who recently visited China experienced what censorship is like for Chinese citizens.

"The censorship in China definitely affected me," said junior Kuang Zong, who visited China last summer. "I had to find ways around censored websites like Facebook and Youtube."

Junior Mimi Liu visited China during winter break. She was able to notice some of the effects of censorship.

"When I was in China, I never saw anyone criticizing the government on the news and I never heard anyone directly going against the government," Liu said.

Some Chinese students are worried about potential negative consequences of censorship.

"Censorship will somewhat hurt China because it does not allow almost all the Chinese citizens to learn what is actually happening within their country," said senior Edward Du, who moved to the US from China when he was little. "The people then lose their freedom to access accurate information, and their voices on many issues, as a result, are limited."

Other students like Zong agree with Du and feel that censorship is hurting China and the world.

"I think censorship in China hurts its image to the world," Zong said.

Although many wish that censorship policies had never been established in China, these censoring regulations almost seem unavoidable when examining the recent history of China as a whole.

"I have a hard time suggesting that somehow all the rights and freedoms should come prior towards economic growth," Hoelscher said.

"When you look at China in the 50s and 60s, with such dire poverty, I can understand why a generation or two of students would be okay to live with censorship just to get to that basic financial situation, to get out of poverty," Hoelscher said. "It's easy for someone sitting in the comfort of a heated room with material success to say worry about freedom before worrying about money."

The clash between Google and China's Internet censorship reinforced some people's attitude toward and even evoked appreciation for the free flow of information.

Yahoo!,

others

6%

"I think censorship should be minimal on the Internet

because it's a great tool for learning and communicating with people," Zong said.

"If the Chinese citizens are granted access to the truth of the events and news that are happening in their country, then they will also have a voice in government's decision on certain issues," Du said.

well as many other aspects.

believed that if we traded with China, the rights and freedoms will follow," Hoelscher Google 17%

nese government plays a unique role in its society. This has made China an exception to many historical trends.

"Historians have this idea that following the growth of economic freedoms and the growth of the middle class, a country will also experience growing personal rights and

operations in China over a cyber attack and censorship.

in China

After three years, Google may halt its

Google

Carr/MCT Campu

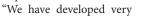
provide a lot of opportunities, people sure can. But there are a lot of rural people who are not making money like people in the big cities are."

The question also depends on China's relationship with

ing free?

tes' constitution. Then, why have U.S. for-"Depends on what you

77% eign policies been addressing so little about the censorship issues?



States does not want to interfere and jeopardize a lot of the business relations."

Baidu

Persisting as an important policy for decades, censorship is un-Carr/MCT Campus likely to exit the Chinese society anytime soon. But

much interdependency," Rogers-Beard said. "The United Google's dispute certainly highlights some of the differences in ideals in this fast-changing age of globalization.

"It's certainly history unfolding," Hoelscher said. 🕐

President Obama and the First Lady aim to cut down obesity

by Chelsea Cousins Editor

On Tuesday, Feb. 9, Obama formally introduced the Let's Move campaign, aiming to reduce obesity in the United States in all ages, beginning with our current generation.

Childhood obesity is a condition where excess body fat negatively affects a child's health and wellbeing. Due to the rising spread of obesity in children and its many adverse health effects, President Barack Obama refers to this new epidemic as "the most urgent health issue we face in our country."

"We all know the numbers," First Lady Michelle Obama said in an interview with ABC News. "I mean, one in three kids are overweight or obese, and we're spending \$150 billion a year treating obesity-related illnesses."

Although obesity isn't just an issue in America alone, Obama hopes to target the issue in tackling obesity - starting with children. While obesity can be covered from a variety of different angles, it's ultimately comes down to a debate on being 'overweight' versus 'obese.'

"Under the Center for Disease Control guidelines," CHS nurse Dede Coughlin said, "they give you a snapshot on whether or not you're healthy based on weight, height, and age."

Specifically, under their classifications, a person can be considered overweight if they're anywhere between the 85th and 94th percentile of their average body mass index (BMI); or obese if they're in the 95th percentile or higher.

After a recent wake-up call from her family's own pediatrician, Obama immediately took action in telling America that even her own children suffer from bad nutrition habits.

"Obesity is the result of two things that go together," Coughlin said. "Both eating the wrong kinds of foods, that include sugar and carbohydrates, and the reduction our country has seen as a whole in the amount of time spent on physical activities."

Coughlin also believes that childhood obesity is the result of both the parent and children's actions.

"I think when children are younger, their parents have full control over what they're eating," Coughlin said. "If parents don't eat right, then their children won't eat right. As they get older, though, kids have the ability to eat healthier, they just choose not to."

Obama admitted she was shocked to hear of her own children's body mass index, although she had previously felt she was taking the appropriate measures to ensure good exercise and eating habits.

"Eating right means there is only an intake of good calories," Coughlin said, "no empty calories."

Obama emphasizes that even these small changes can make a big difference.

Her efforts show her motivation to focus on what families, communities and the public and private sectors can do to help this recently termed epidemic.

Furthermore, the Obama administration hopes to fight and prevent future cases of obesity by teaming up with several government agencies, putting healthier food choices in schools, and assuring that children are getting enough exercise

"A calorie is a calorie," Coughlin said. "Whether it's good or bad, this is what makes up our weight. We need good calories and Obama is trying to make sure that we get them in any ways we can."

In fact, as seen in most schools, students eat two meals a day: breakfast and lunch.

"We want students to have better lunch options to show them the right things to eat and give them those things to make them healthier," Coughlin said.

The first lady later adds, in the ABC interview that "President Obama also plans to reauthorize the Children Nutrition Act and is proposing a \$10 billion budget increase - \$1 billion a year for 10 years - to provide nutritious school lunches to those who qualify."

As for the communities and families dealing with the issue of obesity on a regular basis, Obama and his administration believe that to be successful, there must also be an increase in demand for healthier foods.

"To help prevent childhood obesity," Coughlin adds, "parents need to get their kids away from TV and videogames and outside - whether it be for walking, running, and even biking."

Coughlin gives her own facts on the raging issue of obesity in children.

"Since the 1960s, the average calorie intake of children has only increased by one percent, but the average amount of time spent exercising has dropped down 16 percent."

Still, while the president and our First Lady do their part, studies of child obesity are increasing and the fate of our future generations lay in the hands of not only the Federal Government, but in families and communities as well.

"About one-third of our children are overweight or obese," Obama said. "None of us want that for our country. It's time to get moving!" (?)



First Lady Michelle Obama speaks at an event to announce an ambitious national goal of solving the challenge of childhood obesity, Feb. 9, 2010 in Washington, D.C.

Mayor's new council gives youth a voice in the community

MARCH 17, 2010 www.chsglobe.com

by Taylor Stone Senior Arts Editor

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to participate in your local government? Have you ever dreamt of having a future career in politics? Are you simply looking for ways to make an addition to your glowing resume? If the answer was an enthusiastic "yes!" to each of these questions, search no more. A new addition to the Clayton community can surely satisfy each of these interests.

Plans have been unveiled for a Mayor's Youth Advisory Council in Clayton, an organization in collaboration between the City of Clayton and the Clayton School District. Its purpose is to encourage high-school students to become active participants in the local government and to encourage youth involvement. Applications for the position of a Council Member will be solicited between May 1 and May 31, with the positions being chosen in July.

Mayor Linda Goldstein pioneered the innovative organization, researching it and proposing it to the Clayton School District School Board as well as the Board of Alderman. She was inspired by the close relationship between the Clayton School District and the city of Clayton.

"It's something that I've wanted to do. I really value the partnership that the city and the school district have and the fact that they're very much dependent on each other for success. I wanted to do a collaborative effort with the school district for this project," Goldstein said.

Goldstein was also inspired by student involvement that she witnessed herself in the local government.

"When I was alderman of liason on the environmental committee, I saw the involvement CHS students had on the smoking legislation. I was so impressed with their passion. A student group came to meetings, held signs, and was truly passionate about the city. It would be so great to engage more students in this way."

With Mayor Goldstein's inspiration in mind, both the Board of Alderman and the school board ironed out the details and organizational structure of the future MYAC.

"Students going into their junior or senior year in the fall of 2010 are eligible," Community Advisor Laura Stanton said. "Eight students and three alternates will be selected. Seniors will serve one year, but juniors will serve through graduation. The council is not limited to students who are interested in politics as a career-it is for anyone who has a curiosity about their local government and a willingness to be part of the dialogue. '

To be sure, the MYAC will be advisory-only in nature and students will have the privilege of expressing their opinions by evaluating assigned issues and submitting recommendations to Mayor Goldstein and the Board of Alderman. The structure of the MYAC will demonstrate this promotion of youth expression and involvement in the government of Clayton.

"The council structure will mimic the city government," Stanton said. "Members will elect a Youth Mayor, Youth Mayor Pro Temp and Secretary; the rest will receive a spot



ner workings of decision making on issues they care about, as well as develop relationships with the people on their commission.

Some of the city commissions that the MYAC will be involved with as ex-officio members are the Economic Development Advisory Council, the Ecology & Environmental Awareness Committee, the Board of Alderman, the Parks & Recreation Committee, the Chamber of Commerce, and the School Board Liasion.

Goldstein hopes that this structure will encourage members of the council to explore specific issues that correlate with their personal interests.

"With input from the commissions, I think the youth advisors group will find an issue that really sparks their interest," Goldstein said. "It's okay for the members not to have one right of the bat. If there is something that seems pertion a city commission, so they will get a chance to see the in- nent and interesting to them they can be involved with that

and study it further."

In addition to attending City of Clayton commission meetings, the council will meet quarterly as to discuss the progress on issues, as well as have guest speakers and tour various government facilities.

Alderman Alex Berger believes that such activities will be beneficial to the development of the members of the MYAC.

"I think that this will give hands-on information to students," Berger said. "The perspective of a high-school student is not one that is necessarily sought out. Here in this circumstance, that will be the case. '

The involvement of the youth of Clayton viewed to be to the advantage of the city as an entity by the creators of the MYAC.

"One of the first thing I learned when elected as mayor of Clayton is that I could study something and go into trying to make a decision on an issue with my point of view, but my opinion often wasn't the right one." Goldstein said. "I have to take into consideration others ideas, as a collective decision is really the best decision."

Berger agrees that a collective decision based upon the voices of all involved is optimal.

"When we talk about what's happening in our community, it's not just for people of the age of 18," Berger said. "It's for everyone who works, lives, and comes to our city. That perspective is undeniably positive. If you're a 17 year old, why wouldn't we want to hear your opinion? We're responsive to any citizen and we consider people under the age of 18 to be citizens."

Sadly, the voice of youth has been largely absent from most of the political processes of the various levels of the U.S. government. The involvement of teens in politics has been notoriously touted as low. The MYAC will move to fix this societal issue.

"I think low turnout is a reflection of a population that believes nobody cares what they think," Stanton said. "While St. Louis as a metro area is large and unwieldy, Clayton is a small community-one that students can have a stake in. Their aldermen and committee members are their neighbors. These are not inaccessible people. And when kids realize they have access to the people making the decisions in this city, the possibilities of influence are exciting. Remember, the city is INVITING students to become part of the conversation."

Goldstein also points to a reason why some Clayton teens do not consider civic involvement as a priority.

"I think the main reason for low youth involvement in local government] is how busy you all are already," Goldstein said. "I know how it is to be studying and have volunteer activities, A.P. courses, and part time job. Time is certainly one element. I also think that sometimes it's hard to understand how to get involved- to go to meetings, and know when they are and what happens there."

With the encouragement of youth involvement in mind, the MYAC could benefit the city of Clayton and its citizens.

"I think that it will be wonderful for our city because of the input to the city and also to the students who are interested in leadership opportunities," Goldstein said. "It will benefit them as they apply to college, go into political science or public health, etc."

Berger also expresses his confidence in the improvements the council will bring to Clayton.

"This will be a great opportunity for the community," Berger said. "This is new, but has the potential to generate tremendous value of everyone who participates and the community. I'm really very positive about the council."

The mayor hopes the Youth Advisory Council will be an innovative organization that strives to bridge a connection between students and their government.

"I think that people who feel invested in their community tend to raise their own personal standards and treat their surroundings as something precious," Stanton said. "Youth of today are immersed in a virtual world of Facebook, Twitter and the internet. The MYAC will give them a chance to make a mark on their real world: their neighborhoods, their schools, their parks, and their urban center." (?

Upperclassmen wish administration would give special parking accomadations

by Nick Van Almsick Reporter

Parking has always been difficult for CHS students. This year it has become even more of a headache because many parking spots have been lost due to the ever-present construction. Student parking has been restricted to certain

was the whole front circle. This proved to be too jumbled and disorganized so the "no parking signs" were reinstalled.

"I understand why they put back the "no parking" signs," junior Ruthie Polinski said. "It was really was just a free for all and kind of dangerous with cars sticking out everywhere."

Initially, there had been some talk

"There is a very simple solution to all of this," senior Charles Goodman said. "The front of school should be designated for seniors only and all of the no parking signs should be taken

down. As happens every spring, more sophomores get their licenses and begin driving, which further complicates to park there but not sophomores because they are too inexperienced."

Some people find parking perfectly around the circle a struggle and students have taken notice.

"It really should just be senior parking," senior Anna Copilevitz said. "It's annoying when I drive by in the morning and see so many spots that could be



areas, and student cars are ticketed if they are parked in a non-student area.

"I really think that students should not be ticketed," senior Emily Rosen said. "There is so much construction happening, and we lost so many spots so it is really hard to find a space now."

The front of school has undergone many changes; in the beginning of the year many spots were designated to only people working in the administrative building. As the construction began those spots were opened to students, as

about changing the grassy area in the front circle into a temporary parking lot as the district had done during the earlier construction in the 1990s.

This relieved may of the parking problems caused by that construction, but that plan has been abandoned because of community opposition. Some students think that given the current scenario, where parking places have been greatly reduced, administrators should be more considerate of students' needs

the problem. Many upperclassmen believe that if younger drivers did not park in the front, parking would not be as difficult.

Some students believe a priority system should be created that would allow upperclassmen to have priority spots. Perhaps tags of a different color could distinguish the upperclassmen from the sophomores.

"I think that parking in the front should be all upperclassman," junior Jaclyn Poe said. "Juniors should be able created if people pulled up or backed up a little bit."

Ticketing has also become a problem for many students.

"I hate getting tickets," Rosen said. "I really try not to park illegally or wait too long in a spot but sometimes I am late because I cannot find a parking place."

With construction scheduled to last until at least the end of the 2011 school year, many students are valuing the spot

over the seemingly inevitable ticket. (Students lack convenient parking spaces due to the ongoing construction near school.

A Student Perspective

Piano class provides enjoyment, practice



Everyday, I look forward to third hour.

It is my time to relax, leave the busy world of school behind, and play piano. It is when I forget about that math test or upcoming English paper and become engrossed in the piano. Taking the piano class offered at CHS has been the best decision I have made this school year.

During my freshman year, as I was adapting to the busy schedule of high school, I was unable to commit to practicing the piano everyday...and it showed. Throughout the year, I made little progress in pieces, and everything seemed to move in baby-steps.

My teacher, along with my parents, soon realized that I was not practicing enough. Yet, my teacher, Vera Parkin, never gave up on me and, as she has done for the past eight year, she gently encouraged and pushed me forward. Without her support, I may not still be playing the piano today.

Then, I came up with a novel idea – why not take piano at CHS? So, this year, I signed up for the class hoping that it



Sophomore Zach Praiss spends third period relaxing as he practices the piano in piano class.

would provide me with a 46-minute practice period. However, it has proven to be much more.

The class, taught by Ms. Fasman, has changed me as a pianist forever. I no longer see the period as a practice period, but rather, a meaningful and peaceful time for me to play the piano. Not only has the class taught me new scales and chords, but it has also taught me how to enjoy playing the piano.

Today, the period flies by as my fingers fly across the piano and I peacefully drift away from the rest of my hectic schedule. 🕐

WMS teacher receives commendation for help in capturing burglar on loose

Criminal caught pg.1

"I looked out of the bay window, and said 'Oh my gosh,' and my husband was like 'what's wrong," Madriz said. "And I said, 'It's the guy, the guy from school."

Madriz regrets how vague she was in her explanation as she bolted out of the coffee shop.

"I jumped up and ran out of the coffee shop without my coat, just ran," Madriz said. "It was an adrenaline rush. If I could just follow him, he's not going to get away with breaking in... If you decide to do really stupid things, you are going to pay for it."

Before she even knew it, Madriz was following the man, who was walking his dog. Yet, from the start, she was confident that it was actually the burglar.

"I was 100 percent certain it was him, I've never be so sure in my whole life," Madriz said. "The guy was wearing the same jacket he had worn when he broke in."

Realizing that she did not have her cell-phone, Madriz ran back to Kaldi's, picked up her phone, called 911, and gave them a description of the man and where he was walking. "I got about two more blocks down and I had just given the whole description to 911...and the cell-phone went dead," Madriz said. At that point, she decided to stop following him and returned to Kaldi's where she hoped he would eventually return.

Discouraged after 10 minutes, Madriz gave up and left the coffee shop.

"So, I got in my car and I started driving back on Demun, and I passed him," Madriz said. Surprised and panicked, Madriz immediately looked around for a cop car. Fortunately, a police officer was close by and Madriz pointed out the man, who was arrested shortly afterwards.

When she returned home, she had received a message from the police thanking her for her help in finding the man responsible for the burglary at Wydown. In the end, the man admitted to the burglary, and was charged in the incident.

On February 24, Madriz was recognized by Thomas Byrne, the Chief of the Clayton Police, with a Citizen Accommodation Award at a Board of Education meeting for "her alert actions, which led to the arrest of the person responsible for a burglary at Wydown Middle School."

Byrne said, "Ms. Madriz's observation skills and her willingness to get involved in the arrest of the person...is deserving of this commendation." (?)

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PAGE DESIGNED BY KATHERINE GREENBERG MARCH 17, 2010 www.chsglobe.com Clayton residents continue to fight for dog park

by Zachary Praiss Reporter

It's a tail-wagging idea - to have a dog park in Clayton. Dogs and owners alike are excited and hopeful to soon see a dog park in Clayton as a renewed initiative is gaining support and making progress in turning the idea of a dog park in Clayton into a reality. However, they face several significant challenges and a history of unsuccessful attempts to have a dog park in Clayton.

"If you want to abide by the laws, then there is really no place in Clayton for you to safely run your pets and let them get out their energy," said Clayton resident Deb Dubin, who is helping lead the initiative for a dog park in Clayton. "So, that something a bunch of people would talk about as we walked our dogs...People would sort of say, 'gosh wouldn't it be great if we had a dog park."

Recently, Dubin along with Ben Uchitelle, the former mayor of Clayton, have begun pursuing the idea of having a dog park in Clayton.

"We decided to reinvigorate that group and to try and make it actually happen in the next little bit of time if we can," Dubin said.

However, the idea of a dog park in Clayton is over 10 years old and it has been unsuccessful several times in the past.

In 1998, there was a significant interest in officially turning Wydown Park, near the corner of Wydown Blvd. and Hanley Rd., into a dog park as residents were already taking their dogs to the small park. Clayton Mayor Linda Goldstein, who was an alderman at the time, recognized the benefits of having a dog park in Clayton.

"It was wonderful to watch people after work go and socialize with other people," Goldstein said. "It is a great way to bring the community together."

In the end, the dog park idea at Wydown Park was unsuccessful after neighbors disapproved the idea. However, Uchitelle still feels it would be a great addition to the City of Clayton.

"It's a socializing event that brings people together from all walks of life," Uchitelle said. "You could say 'heck, there is a dog park in University City, there is a dog park in Maplewood, but those are used by the residents of those communities...it would be nicer and better to have a dog park here in



Many St Louis residents enjoy having a place to let their dogs run loose, Clayton residents hope to install a park similar to the **Creve Coeur Dog Park.**

Clayton, for the people of Clayton."

Today, Dubin and Uchitelle have organized an initiative to once again push for a dog park. They have confirmed that over 130 families in Clayton would enjoy and benefit from a dog park.

Patty DeForrest, the Director of the Clayton Parks and Recreation, is excited and hopeful that the idea of a dog park turns into a reality as she realizes that "all the elected officials and the parks and recreation commission staff are very aware that is a large group of people who are interested in [a dog park]."

Despite the growing support, Alderman Judy Goodman explained that the City must be cautious in making sure that a dog park would be financially appropriate.

"I would very much enjoy it personally, but I think we

have to think broadly about the community and what's best for the community at large and how to fit it into our budget," Goodman said.

A dog park with the appropriate fencing, water fountains, benches, and landscaping could cost from \$50,000 - \$80,000. However, DeForrest explained that these expenses could be recovered through park memberships.

"People would pay to belong to the dog park," DeForrest said. "They would pay a yearly fee usually somewhere around \$20 to \$30, and those fees help maintain [the dog park]. So, it is not a drain on city resources."

Yet, Goldstein thinks that the City must be cautious in how money is invested in comparison with what are the priorities of the city.

"There is always a balance between the needs of the city

and the priorities," Goldstein said. "We have all kinds of great services, and great public safety, and great parks, but they all take money. So, it's really a balance of where do you invest your money and what is top priority for the city overall."

Another issue for the dog park is finding a suitable location in the City of Clayton.

"The issue then and the issue now, is where to put it," Goodman said. "I think that continues to be the stumbling block is where would be the best place to put a dog park."

With previous unsuccessful attempts at having dog parks in parks with neighbors nearby, the new initiative is focusing on finding a location that has no adjacent neighbors. However, with little green space in Clayton, the initiative is looking for alternatives where they could possibly receive additional land for the dog park instead of using park space.

"I would encourage us to take a look at things that have not been considered," said Dubin. "If you only look at existing park lands, you would come up short in terms of what is needed for dogs."

Dubin and Uchitelle have recently been approached by Concordia Seminary, which is interested is discussing the possibility of having a dog park somewhere on its property.

"[Concordia] is interested in discussing the possibility with us, but we are nowhere near what you would call a done deal," Dubin said. "We're very preliminary in discussions and there are a lot of approvals that would have to happen but some people are very enthusiastic."

For the past several years, the City of Clayton has been leasing the long stretch of park space near Captain Elementary School from Concordia. If an agreement can be reached with Concordia and the City of Clayton, the dog park would likely be located in that area.

"I am optimistic that the Concordia space will work out," Uchitelle said. "If it does, if we get the green light, then there are all the activities and work to put that together: the fencing, the rules, the regulations, the maintenance...Our group is fully prepared to assist in meaningful ways in making this happen."

However, Goldstein is still cautious of being too optimistic for the dog park in Clayton.

"I've been down the dog park path a couple of time," Goldstein said. "So, I'm hoping that it works out, but we have to take it one step at a time." 🕐



Tea Party protests Obama policies, big government under the Arch

by Jack Holds Reporter

On a weekend day with a beautiful break in the dreary weather, the St. Louis Tea Party celebrated its one-year anniversary. At 1:30 p.m., Saturday, Feb. 27, roughly 800 men, women, and children gathered on the steps of the St. Louis Arch to show their support for the Tea Party movement.

The St. Louis Tea Party, inspired by the Tea Party movement across America, was created Feb. 22, 2009, when Bill Hennessy and Dana Loesch agreed to set up a rally in St. Louis at the same time the Nationwide Chicago Tea Party was being held in American cities on Feb. 27, 2009.

The St. Louis Tea Party is, like the Tea Party movement, focused on fiscal conservatism: in protest of government deficit spending, such as the 2008 bailouts and the 2009 stimulus package.

As they say on their website, "We believe in small govern-

Although those who spoke to the crowd were the power that carried the rally on for an hour, the crowd was equally important, hooting, hollering, and cheering.

The signs and flags people carried included messages like "liberty not tyranny," "talk is cheap except when Congress does it," and "Obamunism: hand outs you can believe in." One truck drove past the Tea Party back-and-forth that read, "How's that Hope and Change working for you..." for over an hour.

One supporter at the Tea Party, Jim, was there to spread his message in addition to listen to the messages of the speakers. He carried a poster saying, "Reduce Military Spending by 50%.

"I'd like people to think about what I'm saying," Jim said. "I'm just trying to contribute to this movement in my own small way.

Another supporter, Craig Niehaus, who was at both last year's movement at the Arch and Kiener Plaza, gave a word of advice to the younger generation. "The younger generation will be the people who will be paying for a lot of this; in a few years, they'll be getting jobs and who knows what their social security costs will be," Niehaus said. "Hey guys, look at each other, face the facts, and feel like you have to make some changes right now." Remarkably, there were many different opinions about the number of people at the rally. As Jim Hoft had warned in his speech, there was some distortion in the media.

The architect's rendition of the new Shaw Park playground shows multiple angles of the new project that is designed to serve all ability kids.

Remodeled Shaw Park playgrounds meant to serve all Clayton children

by Jack Holds Reporter

For those who love Shaw Park and all its blooming nature, and especially for those who don't yet, there's a new addition you're not going to want to miss.

Assuming everything goes according to plan, by July 4 the 14-year-old existing northern playground will be torn down and replaced by a new \$550,000 playground just north of the existing one. A garden is supposed to fill the space of the old playground but that part of the plan is not yet set in stone.

Over five years ago, the Parks and Recreation Department had discussed a new playground plan. The proposal became official two years ago; the project was worked into the budget, the funding was laid out, and it was all set for 2010. Since then it has been in the works.

Director of Parks and Recreation Patty DeForrest pointed out there were numerous reasons to build a new playground.

"We have some nice playgrounds but our playgrounds are all between 10-20 years old," DeForrest said. "While they're ADA compliant, they're not very inclusive; they needed to be upgraded."

To plan for the playground, Unlimited Play, a consultant, was hired by the Parks and Recreation Department. In addition, elementary school kids in the district were invited to planning sessions

These sessions yielded close to 100 designs of playgrounds, all of which influenced the final plan of the play-

swings, slides and stuff to climb on and through, while parents simply asked for shade, fences, and a soft surface to prevent injuries.

There was much hype in the media, and one source was KSDK, which said that the playground was for disabled kids, that statement was skewed. De-Forrest straightened out the facts about the intended uses of the playground.

"The playground is all inclusive;

everything is ramped so every kid can get to every component," DeForrest said. "The idea is not necessarily based around children with disabilities, it's

Patty DeForrest Recreation

won't be parts that some kids can get to that others cannot."

based around

the idea that all

kids can play

together. There

The hope for the Parks and Recreation Department is that construction will begin in March since the Board of Alderman recently approved the contract.

When spoken to near the end of February, DeForrest said the only step left in the process was to order the equipment; there were no legal issues to resolve.

The price tag of more than a \$.5 million may worry some taxpayers but rest assured, two grants to the Parks and Recreation Department cover \$372,000. This leaves just over \$175,000

ground. The kids made sure there were to the residents of Clayton, a good deal for a project of such great scale.

It may dawn on residents of Clavton and those who frequent the district that a great deal of construction has been taking place in Shaw Park. A master plan was completed in 2007 for the entire Parks and Recreation Department and currently the larger projects are being handled.

The roads were improved recently and there is major field renovation going on close to the

or bad news then,

depending on how

it's viewed, that sev-

eral more improve-

ments and renova-

tions are planned as

well. Beside the new

playground, chang-

G Hopefully within two tennis courts. It may be good

to three years it'll all be done and it'll stay that way for 10 years, that's my hope.

Director of Parks and

"Hopefully within two to three years it'll all be done and it'll stay that way for 10 years," DeForrest said. "That's my hope."

The opening of the playground should take place in early July. When finished, the kids who helped design it will be invited to spend a day with their families in the park.

Of course, anyone is welcome. If you have plenty of free time in the summer, who knows? While designed for kids, even you may find yourself enjoying the new addition to Shaw Park this summer. 🖗

ment and dealing with the consequences of your own bad decisions. We utterly reject the notion that the most productive and responsible members of society owe a governmentmandated handout to the less productive and irresponsible."

As the celebration Saturday began, the Star-Spangled Banner and Pledge of Allegiance mingled with city noises and the MC, John Burns, shouted through the megaphone, "A year ago we began a war on tyranny."

Following the introduction and a few warm-ups for the crowd, many speakers, including Michelle Moore, Stephanie Rubach, Jay Stewart, Jim Hoft, Gina Loudon, Dana Loesch, and Bill Hennessy, stood at the center of attention. They all shared some variant of insight on the current political standings in the United States.

Jay Stewart, an African American conservative, had a one-liner that stood out over some of the other political campaign promotions.

"Americans who are successful are the enemies," Stewart said.

Jim Hoft runs a website called "The Gateway Pundit," a nickname he commonly goes by. He had bold words for the audience that proved to excite them to the point of a U.S.A. chant.

"We're not going to back down and we're not going to be silent," Hoft said. "We will not allow our country to be redesigned, or transformed, or destroyed by these radicals."

Later, when Bill Hennessy spoke, the crowd was once again stirred to a fervor when he referenced the Health Care Summit that took place the Thursday before.

"Thank you for proving America still cares about its future," Hennessy said. "In a smart, maniacal way, Barack Obama showed us every way our government is wrong."

"These selfish radicals may lie about the numbers here today, they may lie about the numbers we had back in April, and they may lie about the hundreds of thousands who marched in Washington, D.C., last year," Hoft said.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat reported 500 at the rally while The Gateway Pundit reported 1,500. Both of course had reason to distort the numbers and to no surprise, KMOX reported 1,000 supporters at the rally, exactly in the middle of the Democratic and Republican reports. While it seemed there were close to 800 people, John Burns, the MC, said he thought there were about 2,000 throughout the hour.

Burns said that once students go to college, only one type of thinking is allowed.

He said the majority of students think alike, the majority of professors think alike, and if students are not part of the mainstream thinking, peer pressure will try to force people to believe it.

"Students need to have a commitment to intellectual honesty and to research all sides, especially the people who are outside the main stream, especially the people who aren't considered to be right," Burns said. "Listen to them because there's a chance they could really be right and the supposed majority is wrong." (🎙



es will be made to the running trails and more will come after they are completed. DeForrest had a bright outlook

on the future Shaw Park.

MARCH 17, 2010 www.chsglobe.com

The halls are alive with the sound of music

by Mary Blackwell Senior Features Editor

Two guest conductors, CHS and WMS band teachers, and about 100 middle school and high school level band members congregated on Feb. 26 for the first, and tentatively annual, district-wide Band Day.

"This is something we've been wanting to do for a while," band director Charles Blackmore said. "It was a success overall for several reasons."

President of C. Alan Publications, performer and music educator Cort McClaren traveled from North Carolina to aid the CHS and WMS bands.

Local composer, publisher and clinician Joseph Pappas also volunteered to work with the band. The total cost of the two composers' aid amounted to the cost of a few meals because C. Alan Publications covered McClaren's travel costs.

At the end of the day McClaren held a special session for five students interested in composition.

"He's a publisher so he was able to talk to them from the publisher perspective," Blackmore said. "He told them what to expect and what to do to get into that business if they're interested."

Junior percussionist Josh Fagin was one of the members of the smaller session.

"He spent about an hour with us and worked on our technique, style improvements on the songs we were performing and generally how to be a better musician," Fagin said.

"The percussionists got to work with Cort McClaren and the brass choirs got to work with Joe Pappas," senior flautist Caroline Stamp said. "Then we all got to come together as

a large group to work on sight reading with Joe Pappas, which was really helpful because he is the one that writes the sight reading music for large group festival, so it was a great way to prepare."

The Missouri State Band Festival, which took place on March 2 for the middle school musicians and the following day for the high school band was indicative of the Clayton band program's success.

"All the bands at middle school and high school this year all got ones," Blackmore said. "At the high school level the symphonic band got straight ones on everything including sight reading. So from all four judges they received ones."

On a scale from one to five, one is the highest score.

The bands are judged on the quality of their prepared pieces and at the high school level; they also participate in sight-reading.

Pappas is one of the composers for the site reading portion of the competition.

"We are a pretty strong band, but we hadn't done much serious sight reading until this competition," Stamp said. "Joe Papas helped us prepare by talking to us about main points judges look for, and also we ran some exercises he composed to help us with rhythms."

McClaren was more helpful with the performance pieces.

"Cort McClaren worked with us on our two pieces of music for competition," Stamp said. "He listened to us play them once, and then he helped us work on the rough sections. He had some really good advice, and both guest directors helped us excel at festival."

Blackmore appreciated the opportunity to receive feedback from

an outside source.

"It gave me the opportunity to hear the band from a different perspective," Blackmore said. "In the performance aspect, we were all on the same page but they were able to say things in a different way that made sense to the students. So it gave them a new way, a new perspective to look at the music. And I think both are directly related to the success we had on Wednesday because it gave them a fresh look at the music."

The purpose of inviting the Wydown band was twofold. While the middle schoolers benefited from the professional instruction, they also got an introduction to band at CHS.

"Sometimes when you are involved in your own little world of 6th grade or 7th or 8th grade band that's all you see you don't really see what's at the end for you if you stay with the program for all those years," Blackmore said. "They not only got to hear the high school play, we arranged for them to be in small groups not only in front but from within the band. The idea was to really expose them to what they have to look forward to at the high school."

In the spring the music staff will review the year and evaluate, among other issues, the value of the experience. Blackmore predicts the staff will decide to plan a similar day for the following school year.

"I had several students come back to me Monday and remark how glad they were that we did it, that they got a lot out of it, and that it was worth their while," Blackmore said. "It was a good day and a lot of this work was done by Shenberger, Jennifer, the Wydown band director. She was very key in contacting folks so we could do this." 🕐





Junior John Holland starred as Sweeney Todd in the recent CHS production of the play of the same name. Unfortunately, the final performance was hindered by power outages.

Naturally, the show must go on

by Kara Kratcha Editor

Although the CHS Drama Guild's rendition of "Sweeney Todd" was supposed to be gloomy, the cast and crew did not anticipate performing half of the musical literally in the dark.

The Sunday matinee performance of this year's spring musical was plagued by power outages that first threatened cancellation, then moved the performance from the original 2 p.m. time to 7 p.m. This inconvenience, however, was not the end of the "Sweeney" cast's technological woes. Halfway through the late performance, the school's power went out again, leaving the auditorium without a sound system and many of its stage lights.

Junior John Holland, who played Sweeney Todd, found himself mid-song when his microphone shut off, leaving him to keep singing without it.

"My first reaction was to the big 'thump' heard over the speakers as they stopped working," Holland said. "Then, I thought, 'Oh crap, we **G** My impression

have no sound, and we are at the highest and most inaudible place on the entire set.' A grim thing to think during a performance. I was definitely surprised and shocked that nature apparently hates The main change was that we had to keep everybody backstage silent because any noise could be heard in the audience without the volume of the mics to cover it up. Also the pit orchestra plaved extra soft so the actors could be heard and so that Mr. Blackmore could hear the cues."

Although the backstage crew had to stay busy to keep the show moving, the tech crew, without electricity to run their lights and sound, was left mostly jobless.

"John [Armstrong] pretty much just told us there was nothing we could do but sit back and enjoy the show," Millett said. "The rest of the intermission I was doing annotations for 'Black Boy."

The power outages that started with Sweeney Todd continued to plague CHS throughout the following week. It was discovered that a squirrel caused the power problems in CHS's electrical wiring system. Head janitor Neil Cerrato helped to deal with the power outages.

"He was fried when they found him," Cerrato said. "He was dead. Cooked. I think for some reason he was chewing

on the wire a little bit at a time because the power went off three different times. The first time they just replaced the fuse. Then the second time the fuse went out they knew what to do, but they didn't know why the same problem happened again. Then the third time they saw a long burnt line on the wire, so they knew something was wrong. They took apart the wiring and found the squirrel." Despite obvious setbacks, the cast and crew of Sweeney Todd seemed satisfied with their final performance.

TOP: Mr. Cort McClaren directs a percussionist session during the district's first annual Band Day. BOTTOM LEFT: Clayton percussionists study the music prepared by the guest directors. BOTTOM RIGHT: McClaren directs the full ensemble.

Sweeney Todd, and will try to end it at all costs."

While Holland kept things running smoothly on stage despite his lack of microphone, Matthew Millett was working the sound booth.

"[The power outage] affected the sound people more, and the radio-mic things we use to communicate with the people backstage stopped working," Mil-

lett said. "So Lucy [Bowe] had to pull out her phone and text [the stage manager] Georgina [Kluser] to tell her what was going on and get John [Armstrong]."

Luckily, the power outage and intermission happened within minutes of each other. John Armstrong, Clayton's technical director, immediately went on stage to announce that the show would go on. Meanwhile, the backstage crew was working to make sure that everyone remained calm and that the actors would be heard by the audience.

"The camera that was on Mr. Blackmore did not have enough light to pick him up so the actors were not able to see him conducting, so we put a light on him," junior Marin Klostermeier said. "The backstage crew's primary job was to let the actors know what was going on and keep them calm.

themselves for going through half a show with almost

no power.

was that the cast

was very proud of

Marin Klostermeier Junior

"My impression was that the cast was very proud of themselves for going through half a show with almost no power," Klostermeier said. "I too, was very

proud of every single person involved. Everyone handled it like professionals, and all of the actors performed on stage like nothing had ever happened."

Holland agreed.

"It was unlike anything we had had to go through before," Holland said. "I certainly thought that through it all, everybody put in that extra effort to push ahead and finish the show with such a huge handicap, making the last show the best one since we had to make do with so little and finished out so great. I'm sure everybody (including me) thinks that they were cheated out of a full last show, but it was so great just being in such a versatile and resilient cast that the good outweighs the bad. Everything ended just the way it should end: with a funny and hectic bang." (?)



Students' chemical romance

bruises, or necessary passports for the winter games. However, the training for the competition was just as difficult.

by Appi Sharma Editor

Weeks of preparation and out of school practices culminated on Friday, March 12, and Saturday, March 13, at the University of Missouri in St. Louis. No, this wasn't a sports game. This was the American Chemical Society's annual Chemistry Olympiad.

Many students from Clayton High School participated in this contest, which judges one's skills in chemistry. Students worked with science teachers before and after school to prepare for the test learning new material that had not been covered in class and also taking practice tests to get used to the format.

Although taking a test is not everyone's idea of fun, students found many benefits in participating in the test. To some, the incentive was simply to learn more about chemistry, and to get some

additional practice.

"I took the ACS test to get better at chemistry," sophomore Ali Rangwala said.

Sophomore Paul Lisker agreed.

"I participated in ACS to continue learning about more complex topics of chemistry," Lisker said. "After all, the sciences are my favorite subjects in school."

Another incentive was the cash prize involved with the contest. Lisker felt that he had a fair chance of winning, especially because of the hard work he put in when practicing, and this added to his incentives for taking the test.

"There were some questions I encountered on the real test that were very similar to ones I'd practiced on before, undoubtedly giving me an advantage," Lisker said. "Having participated, I believe that I do have a chance [to win the prize]. Although I would have taken it even if there was no cash prize offered to the winner."

However, even with practice, the test proved to be fairly difficult, for both Rangwala and Lisker. This difficulty came not because of time constraints, but rather the broad scope of the content.

Overall, the experience was a positive one for students.

Lisker felt that the practice made it much more enjoyable.

"Having had many practices before the test, taking the test was not a stressful activity -- I rather enjoyed it," Lisker said. "The time that I and the chemistry teachers put into this surely paid off."

For Rangwala, this test was more of a practice run. He plans to take it next year, as an AP Chemistry student, when he will be more prepared.

"I'll take the test again next year, when it will be easier for me, and I can replace my final exam grade with it," Rangwala said. "The test was worth-

while, since I'll be more experienced when I take it again."

Lisker also plans to take the test again next year, mainly because he really enjoyed the experience this year.

"The whole process of preparing for ACS and competing has endowed me with a depth of knowledge in topics of Chemistry that I would not explore until the AP class," Lisker said. "Additionally, I've had much fun through the whole experience, collaborating with other students to solve each problem."

Results of the contest will not be ready for several days, but students, especially Lisker, are really looking forward to seeing them.

"I'm very excited to see the results," Lisker said. "I'm very optimistic about how I did. I ran through many tests before taking the real one; therefore, I was quite prepared for the questions asked. I hope, and believe, that the results will reflect my effort." (?)

Students are able to flex their muscles in an Olympiad without the scars,

61.8 million Americans volunteered for a total of 8 billion hours in 2008

22.8% of Missouri young adults (ages 16-24) volunteer

55% of youth ages 12-18 volunteer

1.3 billion community service hours contributed by

The St. Louis area c

volunteer oppo benefit both the co teens who ser

Young volunteers gain unders

PAGE DESIGNED BY SIMONE BERNSTEIN AND SNEHA VISWANATHAN WWW.chsglobe.com

by Simone Bernstein Senior Managing Editor

ost CHS students have walked past the homeless who are in need of basic essentials. Others watch news programs and develop a desire to travel and help in third world countries. Numerous teenagers at CHS choose to volunteer their time

Name

at organizations in the St. Louis area or abroad.

"Volunteering gives teenagers a chance to positively impact the community, and as a result, feel good about themselves," senior Allie Lake said. "Volunteering can also help to provide awareness of what is going on in the world, outside of one's comfort bubble.'

Often, a student's typical after-school hours are packed with homework, athletics and other extra-curricular activities. However, weekends and breaks from school throughout the year provide opportunities for teenagers to help out in the community. A plethora of volunteer opportunities are available for teenagers in the St. Louis area. Each volunteer opportunity provides a new experience for a student to gain sets of skills to help them succeed in the future. Volunteering is an opportunity that can provide students with a sense of fulfillment. "Volunteering is never about our personal own benefit; how ever we do re-

ceive a ben-

efit from

doing

it,"

counselor Anthony Henderson said. "Volunteering is about earn an appreciation for what you have. You gain giving back, not because we have to, but because we can. I believe that we all can."

Junior Mimi Liu volunteered last summer at a preschool. She developed new sets of skills and formed new friendships. She finds it extremely important for teenagers to find volunteer opportunities that fit their interests.

"My volunteer experience last summer was absolutely amazing," Liu said. "Despite my cynicism, I really enjoy helping younger kids. I developed bonds with all the kids in the preschool. In the process of taking care of the children, I also became friends with the other counselors."

Senior Hannah Klein also developed a set of new friends through her summer volunteer trip to Ghana, Africa. Her experience playing with orphans and painting hospitals contributed to her further interest in volunteering.

"This was a life changing experience which has encouraged me to continue volunteering at home," Klein said. "Compared to students living in Clayton, these children at the orphanages have nothing, yet they are the happiest people I've met in my

life. It's good to experience

how other people Volunteer Form live to

satisfaction when helping others."

If a teenager is not required to find a paid job, ommends they spend time in high school volunt adults, Klein believes a majority of citizens will time to volunteer.

"All teenagers should contribute time as a Klein said. "If you are in a financially safe situation you should spend even more time volunteering choosing to work in a paid position."

Rather than going abroad, other CHS stud gained essential skills through volunteer oppor other communities in the United States.

"Besides volunteering locally, I definitely felt accomplishment from volunteering at two centering bile, Alabama," junior Marin Klostermeier said. ' I volunteered at a center for people living with I and spent time with adults with developmental d

Klostermeier found that volunteering helped her talents.

Since starting to volunteer, she has developed l management and organizational skills that have all components of her lifestyle.

Over the past year, junior Dusty Kessler has ve at the Jewish Community Center with an au Through this experience, which lasted six weel

youths annually

Having at least one family member who volunteers doubles the likelihood that a teen will volunteer.

1st Annual St. Louis Youth and **Family Volunteer** Fair will be held on April 11 from 1-4 p.m. at the **Magic House**



developed a greater sense of patience.

"He was on the basketball team, but because o lems it was hard for him to understand the rules of It was also hard for him to stay focused on the ga calmly on the bench when it was not his turn to sler said. "My job as a volunteer was to help ma attention to the team, learn the rules, and guide could play on the team."

Throughout the program, Kessler developed noteworthy memories of playing basketball with

"I found the experience challenging," Kee "When the boy and I got to know each other I fel really helping him. One memorable experience the boy's mom told him it was time to go to pra did not want to go to practice, but when his mor that I would be there to help him, he got excited to the practice. His mom was extremely apprecia was playing with her son. I learned to understand deserve an opportunity to try to be a part of a tea

Some high school students debate whether a position is more beneficial than a paying job.

"If a teenager could find a paying job that meaningful and fun, I would advise them to tak Lake said. "Having experience in the work force always helpful for the future. However, volunt often be a more emotionally fulfilling activity."

Even though junior Cooper Minnis finds vo extremely beneficial for the community, he choose in a paid position at Cafe Manhattan in Clayton.

"I've done things in the community, but choos most of my time working for money at a local r Minnis said. "The results of a volunteer position better for the community, but I have already many important interpersonal skills from my job."

Some students spend time volunteering to fill



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high school to improve her resume. "In the future, I will most likely volunteer, but now I have a paid position as a counselor at the Missouri Athletic Club," Olschansky said. "If I volunteer later in high school, the main purpose will be to build a stronger resume for college. I would spend time volunteering with kids, but at the moment I am already being paid to do activities with them."

lege resumes. Junior Moriah Olschansky has a paid job, but

is interested in getting involved in volunteering sometime in

Besides adding volunteering to a resume, Henderson beents have lieves participation in service can provide important experiences for high school students who are leaving for college.

"Volunteering helps students that are going off to college in a number of ways," Henderson said. "They have the opportunity to witness the human condition first hand. I also believe that you get an understanding that we are not all created equal. For some, it's through volunteering that they get their direction for life."

Junior Erin Sternberg was volunteering weekly at a program at her church in University City. Kid's Place was a safe environment for kids to play.

Due to time constraints with other school activities, Sternberg had to cut back volunteering from three hours a week to a few times a month.

"When I volunteer with young kids, they are so happy to have older kids to play with," Sternberg said. "If someone is less fortunate than you, it is important to give up a little bit of your time to make their day better. Volunteering makes me slow down and try not to take things for granted. Knowing I made a small difference in another's life is pay enough."

Fair promotes youth service

by Sneha Viswanathan Senior World Editor

ome teenagers see St. Louis as a city that provides meager community service opportunities for middle and highschool age students.

However, ample occasions for volunteering exist in the St. Louis metropolitan area. Organizations that support youth volunteering will come together at the first St. Louis Youth and Family Volunteer Fair, organized by the Magic House and St. Louis Volunteen, on Sunday, April 11, 2010 from 1-4 p.m.

According to CHS senior Simone Bernstein, founder of St. Louis Volunteen, the fair will showcase volunteer opportunities from a wide variety of organizations.

"It will be a great way to let St Louis families, students, and youth learn about organizations, how they can volunteer and/or ways that they can donate to help support local causes," Bernstein said. "We will have over 20 organizations at the event that will promote volunteer opportunities for youth and families in the St Louis community. We are trying to have youth volunteer members representing each organization at the fair."

Among the organizations that will participate in the fair is the St. Louis Crisis Nursery. The Crisis Nursery provides a temporary safe haven for children who are at risk of being abused or neglected.

Volunteers for the Crisis Nursery have several duties that mostly involve interaction with the children at the nursery. Young volunteers are able to foster their nurturing and interpersonal skills through their work.

"Volunteers assist our staff in caring for children, birth to age 11 who are at risk of abuse and neglect," said Sara Nelson, volunteer coordinator of St. Louis Crisis Nursery South. "[Duties include] holding, feeding and bathing babies; reading and playing games with the other children, and taking part in therapeutic activities."

The nursery has attracted a number of high school-age volunteers because it is known among area high schools for facilitating community service. Nelson said teenage volunteers are a boon to the organization because they are ready to help children in need.

"Volunteers, especially high school students, come prepared and work programs for both sports and writing vertisement. We have a Kids' Advisory that the recipients of what they do are hard," Nelson said. "Volunteers make a are offered to underserved students in Board that helps promote us. Coat-A-

positive difference in the lives of all the people they serve. They are touching the hearts and souls of a community that is not their own and become better for doing so."

Another organization that requires volunteers to be heavily involved in reaching beyond the comfort of their own communities to help others is Kids Under Twenty-One (KUTO). KUTO provides a crisis helpline for young people in troublesome situations. Teenagers who call in are assisted by a peer volunteer who listens to the caller and provides advice and help based on the organization's available resources.

"We help train volunteers to one day work in coun-

seling and social

work and also to

been kicked out

shelter."

without judging.

C Volunteers, especially high school students, come prepared and work hard. They make a positive difference children they serve.

with practices, helping grade and edit poems, and [working at] special events.

We attract volunteers through a lot of social media, because it has become very popular: Facebook, Twitter, etc. We also go to colleges and have students come out and watch kids playing soccer. Watching urban 8-to-11-yearolds playing soccer is really a great thing to see."

"We want [our volunteers to be]

younger people that kids can better

relate to," volunteer coordinator Nora

Doyle said. "The main things our vol-

unteers do are refereeing, helping out

The duality of America Scores has the potential to at-

"A lot of organiza-

service learning as-

pect. Our activities

tract volunteers with a range of skills; despite its name, many volunteers are not necessarily athletic. tions have one thing for volunteers to focus on," Doyle said. "Our organization allows volunteers to have a in the lives of all the variety of opportunities. If you're not very athletic or good at soccer, you can help

St. Louis Crisis Nursery with the writing and Volunteer Coordinator

> allow volunteers to do what they do best and focus on what they're good at."

Other non-profits that will participate in the fair concentrate on donations. One of these charities is Coat-A-Kid, Inc.

Coat-A-Kid donates coats, hats, and gloves to children in the St. Louis area who lack winter clothing. Tasks performed by volunteers could appeal to students who are interested in handson community service. Volunteers organize, sort, and pack clothing and sometimes help with delivery.

Among Coat-A-Kid's unique features are the leadership positions available to volunteers. The organization relies on proactive students for support from the community.

"Volunteers help raise funds for Coat-A-Kid by holding Cookies For Coats sales at their school or place of worship," president Betsey Beckmann said. "Volunteers can also hold new hat and glove drives or they can create their own fundraising ideas. Coat-A-Kid has discovered that word of mouth from our volunteers has been our best ad-

Kid allows its volunteers to come up with their own volunteer opportunities. If one has an idea, it can be presented to us and we will do our best to help bring it to fruition."

The communal atmosphere of Coat-A-Kid allows for a faster pace of work and is ideal for accommodating families or groups to volunteer together.

"Groups can socialize while they accomplish a great deal," Beckmann said.

Youth in Action St. Louis is an establishment that recruits area teenagers to serve a variety of different organizations. While Youth in Action (YIA) is not a charity by itself, it serves as a link between teenagers looking for service opportunities and organizations and charity programs in need of an extra helping hand. Members of Youth in Action, in grades 6 to 12, work in groups on large-scale community projects. One of YIA's recent projects was packaging food for the international charity, Kids Against Hunger.

"Youth In Action has a ton of different activities that we do," executive director Keith Rawlings said. "We have made up Care Boxes for babies, hygiene boxes, and Operation Christmas Child boxes. We have also done trivia nights, garage sales, bake sales, car washes, Gift-Giving Tree, diaper drives, book drives, toy drives, Green Tree. We've helped Nurses for Newborns, Friends of Kids with Cancer, Room At The Inn, Make-A-Wish Foundation, and Kids Against Hunger just to name a few."

Since Youth in Action is structured specifically for middle and high school age volunteers, one of its strengths is its ability to bring together diverse individuals of the same age who can relate to one another.

"We have strong camaraderie with our members-we get to meet people from other schools, churches and groups and make friends with people we never would have met otherwise," Rawlings said. "It is amazing to see members from different parts of our community working together to help enrich and improve our community and the world around us."

The founders and leaders of many St. Louis non-profits acknowledge that volunteerism is the driving force of their institutions. Volunteering is especially important to teenagers because of the direct and indirect connections that it fosters, and its ability to strengthen an individual's bond with his or her community.

'Teens understand that what they do impacts kids in their own area- and kids," Beckmann said. 🕐

be the eyes and ears in their communities," KUTO program coordinator Kelly Led-Sara Nelson

better said. "They [the volunteers] enjoy helping people. Usually these calls are from other teens in the St. Louis area who are in situations of distress. Whether it's a gay or lesbian teenager who has

of their house, or someone overcom-

ing some other adversity, the volun-

teers really, truly, take the time to listen

and understand and provide the callers

with resources for help. For example, if

someone is running away from home,

we provide them with the hotline for a

The primary skill required of volun-

"Just having someone listen to them

teers for KUTO is the ability to listen

often helps teenagers cope with what-

ever they are going through," Ledbetter

said. "It's a two-way street; before, the

volunteers had taken things for grant-

ed, and now they know what other

teenagers are going through and they

be at the fair, America Scores, aids stu-

dents with athletic as well as education-

al goals. The organization has branches

in 14 cities, and is partially a soccer

league and partly a writer's workshop.

It was founded on the premise that

athletics, critical thinking, and creative

One of the organizations that will

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Numerous studies display that helping others will improve a teenager's lifestyle. Teenagers who volunteer are more likely to perform better in school and avoid violence. Psychologists believe that further research is necessary to figure out whether people who are happy are more likely to vol-

unteer or whether volunteering makes people feel happier. These researchers believe that either scenario will ultimately lead to a state of well-being

"Research has demonstrated that being with others tends to make people feel good," said St. Louis Children's Hospital Clinical Psychologist Kimberly Sirl. "Volunteering might also foster personal happiness because we're spending time with others as well as being helpful. Being in a good mood seems to be contagious. People prefer to spend time with others who are typically in a good mood."

Klein also finds that volunteering helps teenagers develop a sense of belonging, satisfaction and accomplishment.

"Volunteering definitely makes me appreciate the opportunities that I have in my life," Klein said. "Volunteering can improve your mental health and give students a sense of accomplishment and a boost in self confidence."

When a student starts volunteering at a young age, they are more likely to continue throughout life.

"It's important for people to start volunteering when they are young to give them a better understanding of helping people," Klostermeier said. "These kids will learn that volunteering is a really good thing to do. Hopefully, this value will stay with them throughout their life."

Many local organizations are looking for youth volunteers for the summer. To get involved in volunteering, contact local organizations. As volunteers, teenagers can help contribute to make the community a better place to live and work. 🟈

expression require similar skills, so



Top: Children play at the St. Louis Crisis Nursery. The Crisis Nursery provides shelter year-round for children at risk of being neglected. Bottom left: Teen volunteers participate in a bake sale for Youth in Action. Students frequently participate in bake sales and food drives at Youth in Action. Bottom right: Senior Hannah Klein cares for a toddler in Ghana, Africa. Klein donated time during the summer to help out at an orphanage. Far left: Klein's friends sing, dance, and drum. Far middle: Junior Marin Klostermeier celebrates with friends at the community center where she volunteered in Alabama. Far right: Klein formed a lasting bond with orphans in Ghana.



Courtesy of Youth in Actio

MARCH 17, 2010 WWW.chsglobe.com Remembering Vietnam

recall experience in Vietnam War

by Jonathan Shumway Reporter

In America, an issue that continues to be analyzed and debated is the Vietnam War, a turbulent period that has remains unsettled in the American mind. Although the official end of the war was will be 35 years ago on April 30, this conflict continues to bring strong memories to its survivors, both those who were in combat, or endured the conflict and strife at home.

Clayton resident Bill Sitzer served throughout Vietnam during the war. He was stationed in Vietnam in 1971 and part of 1972, in Cam Rahn Bay, Phu Bai, Da Nang, and the demilitarized zone in Vietnam. He left after going to college in Washington, D.C., after already having strong-formed opinions about this military campaign.

"I was a college graduate in Washington, D.C., and had done a lot of reading about Vietnam," Sitzer said. "I believed it to be wrong, and was skeptical of a so-called domino theory."

Although the Vietnam War has been questioned throughout the years if it was the right choice, Richmond Heights resident Stefan Glynias feels that people need to understand the circumstances of the Vietnam War.

"I grew up with the threat of nuclear holocaust," Glynias said. "The Soviet Union warned on several incidents of its intention to bomb the West. In grade school, there were bomb raid drills in the event of a nuclear attack. I lived in a state of anxiety with the possibility of a devastating world war or nuclear war."

During this time, there was common feeling in America that Communism was a strong threat.

"There was this strong interest to combat Communism," Glynias said. "We were trying to fight a war against Communism on soil other than the United States, with no nuclear war."

Glynias tells how he had much uncertainty during time, not only concerning if got drafted, but if would lose his focus on his studies in law school, if he left for Vietnam.

"After graduating from college, there was a termination of deferments for people in graduate school, other than those in medical school," Glynias said. "I talked to the draft board and started law school. At first, I was in the ROTC, but was eventually released from the ROTC because a conflict arose between my classes at law school and for ROTC. I entered the Reserves for six years, spending one semester off for training, then working in the Reserves for one weekend every month, and two weeks of training camp every summer."

University City resident Repps Hudson also served in Vietnam. He served there in the years 1967 and 1968, after having dropped out of college.

He served as an infantry platoon leader in Lai Khe, Vietnam, a place about thirty miles away from Saigon. Hudson was one of the first journalists that went back to Vietnam after the war was over.

"I felt like we were never going to win even though we were the greatest military power in the world," Hudson said. The time during the Vietnam War has often been remembered for its committed student demonstrations against the war and the peace movements.

back to civilian life."

University City resident Repps Hudson Holds up a snake he found while serving in Vietnam. He served there in the years 1967

"The North Vietnamese were fighting for their country," Hudson said. "They were smart, capable, and very successful. They were basically trying to wear us out. They were more organized, and we could not have won. The North Vietnamese were very determined, and the South Vietnamese government was corrupt and did not have the support of the choice.

people." During this time, North and South Vietnam were divided, with the North desiring Communism, a more dictatorial government, while the South chose democracy.

and 1968, after having dropped out of college.

Eventually though, the North Vietnamese prevailed, and were able to conquer South Vietnam. The fall of Saigon is what people remember, as it demonstrated how the cause against Communism in Vietnam had been lost.

Sitzer remembers the time when Saigon fell in 1975, and the affect it had on America. "The United States of America had never lost a war before so it was a sobering event in United States history," Sitzer said. "It brought humility to the American government. We were no longer invincible. It is like your football team always

Hudson explains that although some people were able to lock up their experiences after the war, others reverted to drinking, or became drifters because many were very angry.

Sitzer feels that going to war in Vietnam was not the right "I always considered my time and the government's time

in Vietnam, a waste," Sitzer said. "There was loss of life with no apparent reason. I feel that we were motivated by economic concerns, not political concerns. Vietnam has a complicated history, as it used to be French Indo-China, a French colony. Vietnam to me is an example of how colonization has had an impact in our history. If we would not have gone, it would not be any different, but rather fifty thousand (American) lives would not have been lost.

Although Sitzer disagrees with the Vietnam War, it has

Vietnam Day to inform, engage sophomores

by Ben Colagiovanni Reporter

War with an undefined cause and an invisible enemy is hard to fathom, but that is exactly how Vietnam has been repeatedly characterized for the last four decades.

In an effort to define this important but elusive time in American history, on March 18, CHS sophomores will participate in Vietnam Day, which will feature guest speakers and a wide variety of lectures and demonstrations, called breakout sessions.

"This is our 6th annual event," CHS social studies teacher and Vietnam Day coordinator Josh Meyers said. "We did a World War II Day for two years and then realized that the kids really had a lot more knowledge about World War II than they did Vietnam. So we thought we would change our focus a little bit and make it a full blown program with breakout sessions."

Social studies teacher Rick Kordenbrock, who has been involved with Vietnam Day since the beginning of his tenure at CHS in 2007, feels that the shift in focus was a logical and pertinent one.

"The Vietnam War politicized a generation of Americans, and was extremely divisive," Kordenbrock said. "Since the war, our involvement in it has been repeatedly analyzed and agonized over, and it remains a very sore spot in our national psyche. So it makes sense that we would devote as much time and attention to it as we do."

The day's schedule will be formatted much like a typical school day with special presentations and breakout sessions taking the place of core classes and electives. Aside from an obligatory 1st period assembly showcasing the event's keynote speaker and a collective viewing of a movie during periods 4 and 5, the students will be in control of which activities they will participate in throughout the day, as they will be able to choose four breakout sessions to attend during periods 2, 3, 7, and 8.

"By allowing for student choice we're hoping that students really pick something they're interested in and that they have a 46 minute period to be able to delve into something in a little more detail than they would otherwise be able to during the school year," Meyers said.

Sophomore Freddy Barnes is eagerly anticipating the day's slate of activities.

"I am very excited because I think that we will get an in depth, well thought out look at the Vietnam War," Barnes said. "I would love to learn more about the military tactics that were used there."

There will be no shortage of options to select from, making it easier for students like Barnes to home in on a specific subject of interest. Topics of discussion will include guerilla warfare tactics, veterans' viewpoints, a study of Ho Chi Minh the controversial leader of North Vietnam, American P.O.W.s in the war, an analysis of protest music of the era, a session analyzing Muhammad Ali's refusal to serve in the war and much more. Students will even get the unique opportunity to sample Vietnamese fare during lunch.

While the day is intended to be fun, Vietnam War

"There were a lot of demonstrations against the war, and student movements all across the country," Sitzer said. **C** The troops are an

Glynias saw many these demonstration first hand, as he started law school in 1968 in San Francisco, California. He also attended the University of California at Berkeley for ROTC classes.

"There was this strong peace movement in San Francisco," Glynias said. "The campus (University of California at Berkeley) changed much in just a couple years. There was damage to retail stores that bordered the campus, and the doors to the naval ROTC building were burned off. There were certain rules that I had to abide by. I was not to enter a building if there was a demonstration. I was also not to wear a uniform on campus as people may find it provocative. The mood be-

came militant and confrontational as the war went on." Glynias regrets the attitudes of the time where blame was placed on the veterans of the conflict.

"It is a national tragedy that it became unpopular to support the troops," Glynias said. "The troops are an arm of the government who follow orders from others. America should have treated the soldiers with more loyalty."

When Sitzer got to Vietnam, he found it interesting to see the Vietnam people.

"It put a face on it," Sitzer said.

Hudson recalls the kind of fighters the North Vietnamese were.

winning, and then losing."

Although Sitzer went to Vietnam with an established belief about Vietnam, he felt dissatisfied later with his decision to fight in Vietnam.

"I was disappointed in myself for obeying the government to serve," Sitzer said. "I felt like I had given up some of my idealism. It took a long time to forgive myself. I was not proud of what I had done."

Sitzer tells how he has met several Vietnam veterans who believed that they were mistreated after the war, but he does not feel this way.

"I do not want to compete with what World War veterans did, of liberating of the camps in Europe and their fighting in the South Pacific," Sitzer said. "I would not have grown up in a free country. I feel very

good about how World War veterans are treated." Hudson had strong feelings about the war, even after the war had ended.

"I was quiet and extremely angry for years," Hudson said. "I had difficulties working in an environment with people who had not gone because they had found ways to avoid going to war." "I had more problems with these people than the demonstrators."

Hudson also remembers how difficult it was to come back to America after the war.

'There was no easy way to bring us back easily," Hudson said. "The hardest thing was coming home and adjusting had a large influence on his life.

"I understand how horrible war can be," Sitzer said. "I also understand that what I endured is nothing in comparison to what others have endured."

Conversely, Hudson believes that the Vietnam had a profound and positive impact on his life.

"Most of the best things in my life have come because of my service in Vietnam," Hudson said. "I would not trade the experience. I was lucky that I survived. I feel fortunate. Without the G.I. Bill, I could not have afforded graduate school. I learned to write. I got my daughter who is half-Vietnamese and my son who is adopted from Vietnam."

Sitzer feels that the Vietnam War has taught us about our military.

"We (America) have taken precaution by having a strong military," Sitzer said. "We cannot have peace, if do not have something to enforce it. There is no magic formula, but we have to work piece by piece."

Hudson feels that in time, Vietnam will change towards a more democratic form of government, although Vietnam continues to be a single-part communist state.

"I have a lot of respect for Vietnam, even though I dislike its government," Hudson said. "I feel that Vietnam will eventually adapt more to the world."

The Vietnam War is still today a topic of much heated discussion and divided opinions.

Every individual has different stories of how the war affected him or her - whether they went, cheered, or protested at home.

None, however, remained unchanged by this turbulent time in America.

Although the end of the Vietnam War anniversary is almost 35 years ago, the impact of this national event will continue to unravel and be more understood, as the world continues on into the 21st century. 🕐

Veteran and Vietnam Day guest speaker John Pocsik hopes that students are reminded of the gravity of war.

"War is neither fun, nor a video game," Pocsik said. "When you hold somebody who is dying in your arms, and there is blood all over, war is not fun. War, like any kind of physical confrontation, should be a last resort. "

The social studies department hopes that while the students are immersing themselves in the Vietnam experience they will be able to contextualize their newfound knowledge of the Vietnam War and come to appreciate its significant place in American history.

"I think the Vietnam War was largely if not solely responsible for the presidential demise of Lyndon Johnson, and played a major role in the ultimate failure of the Nixon presidency," Kordenbrock said.

Pocsik also wants the day to give students a way to gain a new perspective on Vietnam's place in American history and hopes that they will gain a realization that the rights all Americans enjoy are not free.

"I wish there were actually some kind of requirement that every kid, male and female alike, would have to serve [his or her country] for two years," Pocsik said. "You would have a choice of working as a civilian in a hospital or a home or a school or in the military. Everybody talks about 'my rights' but how do you pay for them?"

Barnes echoes this sentiment with his own meaning. "I think that service is one of the most important

things that any person, in any country, anywhere in the world can do," Barnes said.

However, despite this importance, beyond the zeal to serve, Pocsik offers a cautionary warning.

"If you're going to be called to do things that you would have never thought you would ever do, there should be a cause; it should be clearly defined, and it should be verified with yourself among others." (?)

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America should have treated the soldiers with more

Stefan Glynias Local Vietnam Veteran

loyalty.

arm of the govern-

orders from others.

ment who follow



Boys' basketball suffers heartbreaking end to season, looks ahead to future

by Evan Green Senior Sports Editor

The boys' basketball team's season came to a disappointing end on Feb. 28 as they lost 62-58 to MICDS in the district final.

The Hounds beat Westminster in the semifinal game on a baseline jump shot by senior guard Devonte Bell with three seconds left in the game. The Hounds clinched their 50-48 win once they stole the impending inbounds pass near half court.

In that semifinal game, the Hounds fell behind early and struggled to deal with Westminster's slow offense that aimed at having two-minute possessions and just keeping the ball out of Clayton's hands. By slowing down the tempo of the game and working the ball down low to their senior center Daniel Alexander (finished with 23 points), Westminster was able to limit Clayton's usual up-tempo, high energy game plan.

But Bell and junior guard Ahmad Smith helped carry the team back into the game, as both fin-

ished with 13 points to lead the team. " They played a weak man and they were a little slow so I was able to take advantage of that and get behind their defense for a lot of back-door cuts," Smith said.

The district finals were played on a Friday night at 8 in Clayton's own Stuber Gym. The place was packed for the second straight game, but the district final held an atmosphere that seemed three times as intense as the one for the semifinals just two days before.

The two teams seemed on a collision course for the district finals and the fans got just what you would expect from a game involving the top two seeds in the district.

MICDS came into the game having been 18-3 in their last 21 games while Clayton three of their last four going into the game.

Clayton had actually beat the Rams at MICDS earlier in the season, but the MICDS team that showed up for district play was a revamped and much better team than the one the Hounds easily defeated 71-58 on Dec. 10.

The visiting Rams started the game off just as hot as they had been going in, at one point, leading by 15 points in the first quarter. But the Hounds slowly got back into the game, lead by Bell and junior guard Christian Thomas.

"I would love to replay that game, we got behind early and had to play catch up the rest of the way, which hurt us," Thomas said.

Thomas was the key contributor in a solid second quarter that saw the Hounds trim MICDS' lead to just four at the break

In the second half, the Hounds gave the Rams a large dose of Bell. The senior captain willed the Hounds through the third quarter and well into the fourth as it seemed only a matter of time before the team would take the lead. And they did just that on a Bell three-pointer that sent the crowd into a frenzy with about three minutes left in the game.

From then on, the teams traded baskets, before MICDS took a one-point lead with a minute to play. After the Hounds called time out, they ran the clock down to about ten seconds before Bell went into his crossover move on MICDS senior guard Michael Scott (who also had a game-high 24 points and six steals). Scott came through for the Rams with by far his most clutch steal of the season.

After an intentional foul was called on the Hounds during Scott's breakaway and he hit one of two free throws, the Hounds still had to foul MICDS again. MICDS' senior McPherson Moore (17 points in the game) went to the line and clinched the game, sinking both attempts.

Bell and Thomas both finished with team-highs of 22 points in the game, but poor free throw shooting (62 percent

from the line), a hot handed MICDS team (shot nearly 70 percent from the field), and too many turnovers lead to the Hounds' demise.

"That game was similar to most games, we just dug too big of a hole for ourselves and even though we battled back we just couldn't make that one big play late in the game," head coach Ryan Luhning said.

The Hounds finished the season 17-9. "My favorite part of the season was even after we lost, just seeing the stands full, the crowd supportive, and to see the class our

guys showed, and just how disappointed they were meant a lot," Luhning said. "It's good that the attitude at Clayton is now that rather than be content with making the district title game, we expect to go much further. That's an attitude that will be key in being successful in the near future."

That task will be a lot tougher because of the loss of eight key seniors including four-year starting point guard Bell, the only point guard the senior class has seen play for the Hounds in their time here. Bell, a three-year varsity captain, finished his career with 1,386 points and averaged nearly 15 points per game this season, which was second on the team behind Thomas.

The team also loses seven other players that contributed to the team, including senior sharpshooter Sumner Ahearn, center Max Goldfarb, three-year guard Alex Kasnetz, and defensive specialist Josh Pickens. The team will lose just over 50 percent of their points from this season.

"We are going to have to replace eight guys who gave their heart and soul to our program," Luhning said. "We need guys to commit to the program as much as these seniors did for four years."

As some seniors' career's come to an end, many look back on what was a great season.

"I had a lot of fun, and I'm going to miss everything," Ahearn said. "I'm going to miss how close all the players are and how we can join together to be a team. Hopefully, I'll be remembered as one of the best shooters to ever walk the halls at CHS."

Ahearn is planning on playing basketball at the Division III level in college.

Now, the team must look ahead to next year. Although the Hounds lose eight seniors, three starters return in Thomas, Smith, and sophomore guard Charlie Harned.

"We are losing eight contributing seniors, but Christian [Thomas], Ahmad [Smith], Charlie [Harned], and [sophomore guard] Clayton Buchanan will all have to be counted on all the time next season," Luhning said. "It is time for them to step up, they will have to be our leaders."

In terms of next year, there are a lot of unknown factors for the team, as there should be with as many roster spots open as there are.

"[At the freshmen and junior varsity level] There is some talent, but it is going to be a matter of who puts the time in," Luhning said. "It is very raw talent that just needs to be refined."

The returners are also aware of what needs to happen in the offseason.

"Everyone needs to get stronger, become better ball handlers, and become more consistent shooters," Thomas said.

Thomas lead the team in scoring and rebounds, averaging 20.8 points per game to go with 9.6 rebounds per game. Those two averages were among the leaders in the Metro

"My strengths are scoring, rebounding, and passing, but I still need to improve every aspect of my game to take it to the next level," Thomas said.

Thomas starting bringing his game up this season, and colleges took note. Iowa, Kansas State, UNLV, SLU, UMKC, SIUC, SIUE, Denver, Evansville, and LSU have contacted Thomas to play basketball at the collegiate level.

While the last two years, the team has had great success because of a wealth of talent, next season will be interesting to see how the team handles a new bevy of key players.

"Clearly our strengths next year will be Christian Thomas and we need to build around him and become a more wellrounded team," Harned said.

Just because the team lost eight seniors though, their goals for next season have not changed.

"Our first goal will be to win the conference title outright, we aren't looking to share that," Thomas said. "From there, we want to win districts and just get greedy the rest of the way."

If the team wants to do that, they know that the new faces of the program will have to really step up next year, and that starts in the offseason. 🕐





Senior guard Devonte Bell hits a three-pointer in the fourth quarter of the district finals to give the Hounds the lead, but they lost 62-58.

Senior guard Bell hits game-winner by Evan Green Senior Sports Editor

On Feb. 26, Devonte Bell's four-year career came to an abrupt end. The Hounds had lost to MICDS 62-58 in a fast, non-stop action game. It was the type of game that Bell has always excelled in.

In the game, Bell finished with 22 points, tied for a teamhigh in the loss. In the semifinals, Bell defeated Westminster with a baseline jumper with just under three seconds to go. That was the shot that the Hounds always counted on Bell to hit in his time as the starting point guard for the Hounds. "All four years, he [Bell] was our go-to guy," head coach Ryan Luhning said. "It was almost as if we counted on him too much, but he was always up for the challenge." Bell's time as starting point guard was four years long, meaning Bell is the only point guard that Clayton High's class of 2010 has seen on the court in their four years here.

C We need guys to commit to the program as much as these seniors did for four years. **Ryan Luhning**

Head Basketball Coach

BY THE NUMBERS 15 POINTS PER GAME 1,386 CAREER POINTS **3 YEAR VARSITY CAPTAIN**

4 YEAR VARSITY STARTER

"Devonte was our go-to guy all four years, he was the guy everyone looked for on both teams; almost too much sometimes. He became one of the premier defenders in the St. Louis area but I'll always remember how he became a great leader and a great kid."

--Varsity head coach Ryan Luhning

Bell was a team captain three of those years.

"Devonte had a lot of talent coming in his freshman year, but what really developed over time was his leadership skills," Luhning said. "He really started to see the value in working hard all the time."

Bell finished his career with 1,386 points, and finished this season averaging 15 points per game, second on the team. As the end started to near, Bell was able to reflect on everything he is going to miss about Clayton basketball.

"I'm really going to miss the bond that this year's team had and Coach [Mike] Nelke," Bell said.

Bell's freshman year was also head coach Ryan Luhning's first year as a head coach.

"I was here with him his first year, so we have built this connection as a player and it was fun helping him build the Clayton basketball program for four years," Bell said.

Indeed, Bell gave not only his coaches, but a lot of Clayton students many memories while he was on the court.

"My favorite games that I played in were always the Ladue games, they were a lot of fun and the atmosphere was so intense," Bell said.

Surely, the team to the west will be quite happy to see Bell graduate. Especially after his performance at Ladue last year in which he sent the game to overtime with a last second three following a half court heave that he drained at the end of the third quarter.

The game my junior year against them was probably the best I played all four years," Bell said.

Bell's play on the court was noticed by several coaches at the collegiate level and the question now is just where he will be playing college basketball.

For now, he just wants to remember the time he had at Clayton, and surely, Clayton will always remember Devonte Bell and the many contributions he made to the basketball program. He leaves Clayton with an era that made him one of the best to ever run the court and made Clayton basketball relevant again. 🕐

BASKETBALL



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10 MARCH 17, 2010 NOAH EBY MARCH 17, 2010 WWW.chsglobe.com Little-known past of Bob Bone

Unbeknownst to most students, CHS's Athletic Director was a star collegiate basketball player at UMSL.



Students pass by his office every day. His sits in the stands at every basketball game. He is also one of the most prolific scorers in college basketball history. His name is Bob Bone, Athletic Director at CHS.

Only one in seven CHS students that were surveyed were aware of his basketball career. After asking many other players on the freshman and junior varsity teams if they were aware that Bone played basketball at a high level, less than half were aware that he was a good basketball player. Only those on the varsity level were well aware of his successful college basketball career.

I first learned of Bone's career when I was walking around the Mark Twain Athletic Complex at the University of Missouri St. Louis (UMSL), attending only for basketball camp. On one wall, next to all the other UMSL greats, was Bone. When I asked my dad if this was the same Bob Bone, my dad explained that Bone was one of the greatest college basketball players in his memory.

In four seasons at UMSL, Bone averaged over 26 points per game to score a grand total of 2678 points during his career from 1973 to 1977. In his senior season, he topped 30 points per game. In perspective, no Division One player has accomplished the feat of scoring 30 a game this season. He is not only the leading scorer in UMSL history, but he is also the career assist leader.

Bone attended Collinsville High School in Collinsville, Illinois, a suburb of St. Louis. He played under legendary coach Vergil Fletcher, who currently has the fourth most wins in Illinois high school basketball history.

"It was a great place to play basketball," Bone said. "I played for the school

in high school basketball history. It was part of great tradition and it was a great program."

Out of high school, many schools in the Midwest, Division One and Division Two alike, recruited Bone. For Bone, UMSL offered something other schools did not.

"It gave me the opportunity to start all four years," Bone said. "They also let me play baseball, which was a big bonus."

Today, people might question Bone's decision to attend a Division Two school. He defended the decision he made almost 40

years ago. "You never know what could have happened at a big division one school," Bone said. "I may not have gotten any playing time at a bigger school. I was also only a kid at the time, and I don't know if I would have made the same decision today."

Bone also mentioned that the national scope for college basketball was smaller at the time due to lack of the internet and fewer games broadcasted on television.

Bone immediately became a scorer at UMSL. Even with no three point line, he averaged over 20 points per game his freshman year.

"Our offense gave me opportunities to shoot, so that's what I did," Bone said. "My biggest assets were quickness, speed, determination and mental toughness."

Bone also excelled on the baseball field at UMSL as a second baseman.

which, at the time, had the most wins In addition to being picked as an All-American three times for basketball, he was on the All-American team for baseball after his junior year.

"I think the mental toughness helped in both basketball and baseball," Bone said.

Though Division Two schools normally do play other Division Two schools, a game versus a Division One school is often placed into the schedule. While Bone was at UMSL he faced Indiana State, a very good Division One team that featured future NBA great Larry Bird. In a losing effort, Bone scored 38 points, and Bird had 48. "Playing against

given a huge honor

for a college basket-

ball player of any

level. He was se-

lected to play in the

Larry Bird was defi-**C** My biggest assets nitely a highlight," Bone said. "It was a were quickness, great game." speed, determina-After Bone's senior year, he was

tion and mental toughness. **Bob Bone** CHS Athletic Director

East-West All Star game. The twenty top college basketball players were selected from across the country, and Bone was selected as one the players, the only player representing Division

Two basketball. Today, a college player not drafted might decide to play basketball in Europe or try the NBA Development (D) League. In the 1970s, however, players did not have such options.

"I had the opportunity to attend NBA tryout camps," Bone said. "However, I received a post-graduate scholarship, and to try out for an NBA team, I would have needed to sacrifice my scholarship."

His playing career ended after col-

lege, but he returned to the game to coach for another 30 years. After being an assistant coach at Southern Illinois University Carbondale and Saint Louis University for a year each, he became head coach at East-Central Jr. College for five years. From there, he made the move back to Collinsville High School to coach.

"My original plan was to stay in college coaching, but my kids changed my perspective," Bone said. "I wanted to see my kids grow up, and being a Division One coach makes this difficult. Moving to Collinsville to coach was the right move for me at the time."

Bone noted his time coaching at Collinsville was another highlight of his career.

"I got to see my kids in high school," Bone said. "I also had the privilege of coaching both my sons."

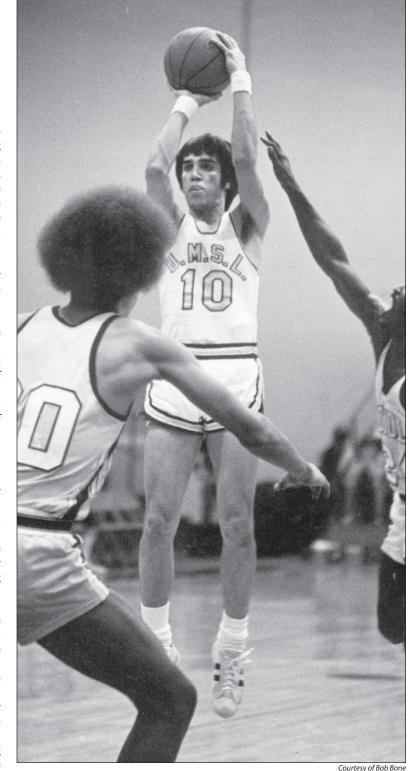
At a big basketball school like Collinsville, the team was expected to perform well.

"Athletics are taken very seriously in Illinois' high schools, it is a lot different from here," Bone said. "We played powerhouse basketball schools featuring future NBA players such as Vince Carter and Darius Miles on a yearly basis. However, the joy from winning was much less than the pain from losing. Losses took their toll."

After coaching for 27 years, Bone stepped down from his position and left Collinsville. He then joined the Clayton staff as Athletic Director.

"I was done with coaching," Bone said. "I had coached long enough. Basketball had been such a big part of my life for so long, it was time for me to get out."

Though he does not plan on going back into coaching in the future, Bone is thankful for basketball having been part of his life. 🕐



Bob Bone takes a shot as a player for UMSL. Bone, a three-time All-American, played from 1973-1977 and remains UMSL's scoring and assists leader.

Bell is inspiration to cheer squad

by Caroline Greenberg Reporter

Cheering at every game, making the crowd and her teammates always pumped up is where senior Devonda Bell spends a lot of her time. Bell has been a cheerleader for all four years for football and basketball. She was cocaptain for basketball and football, keeping her teammates' vigor up and ready to cheer for the good and bad times during the games.

"Being cocaptain with Devonda was great," senior cocaptain Nesha Ingram said. "Her attitude was always positive except when the coach was cheating us."

The Greyhound Cheerleaders cheered at all boys' varsity

The girls would practice Monday, Wednesday, and Friday after school until 5:30 in the commons and would be at every basketball game to root for the boys.

"Sometimes we would get off topic, but Devonda always knew how to bring us back to focus on the task at hand," sophomore Martha Burke said.

Bell, while making sure everyone was doing his or her assignment, would perform with a grin and make everyone on the squad laugh.

"Devonda knew how to keep a smile on my face, even when I didn't feel like having one," Burke said. "It was my first year on cheer and she really helped me want to continue. We will really miss her next year."

Bell will be attending either Southern Illinois University-



University of Kentucky coach John Calpari talks with Eric Bledsoe in the second half of the Blue-White scrimmage on Wednesday, October 28, 2009, in Lexington, Kentucky.

U. of Kentucky Wildcats positioned to grab the national championship

by Christian Thomas Reporter

The University of Kentucky Wildcats men's basketball team will win the 2010 NCAA tournament. No doubt about it. End of discussion. The team currently carries a 29-2 record, with losses only at South Carolina and Tennessee. With this impressive record, the team is currently ranked #3 in the country and bound for the NCAA tournament after missing out last year.

In order to improve on last year's shortcomings, the University brought in a new coach, John Calipari, and recruited the nation's top players to rebuild its winning program. It is a well-known fact that elements of a championship team are size, athleticism, and all around skilled players. The University of Kentucky has all of those.

The average height on the team is 6 foot, 7 inches, making them the tallest team in the country. The heights of the starting five are 6 foot 1 inch, 6 foot 4 inches, 6 foot 7 inches, 6 foot 9 inches and 6 foot 11 inches, which creates matchup problems for other teams. Although undersized by Wildcat standards, Eric Bledsoe (6 foot, 1 inch) and John Wall (6 foot, 4 inches) are one of the best guard duos in the country. Bledsoe makes up for his shorter stature with a 6 foot, 6 inch wingspan. Bledsoe made a name for himself early in the season, dominating his way to 25 points in a road victory over Florida.

Wall is a "natural leader with the skill to make others better," Calpari said on the University of Kentucky website. Wall has lived up to his high expec-

tations, averaging nearly 17 points per game and over six assists, both of which are team highs. Around the basket, the team is just too tall. Inside, junior Patrick Patterson (6 foot, 9 inches) and freshman Demarcus Cousins (6 foot, 11 inches) force their way to a combined 31 points and 18 rebounds per game. Sophomore Darnell Dodson (6 foot, 7 inches), the last member of the starting five, gives the team six points per game and is able to post up smaller opponents on top of his defensive responsibilities

Off the bench, the team brings in 6 foot 10 inch, 255-pound freshman Daniel Orton, to complement Cousins and Patterson. Other key role players are Darius Miller (6 foot, 7 inches), DeAndre Liggins (6 foot, 6 inches) and Ramon Harris (6 foot, 6 inches). Clearly, the team has enough size.

The next element of a successful team is athleticism. Just watching the Wildcats play answers all questions related to the topic. Whether it's Wall driving coast to coast with his blazing speed, Bledsoe showing off his 40-inch vertical leap with a thunderous twohanded dunk, or Cousins exploding for an offensive rebound, the team is athletic.

Combining the impressive size and athleticism, the Wildcats are able to turn over 7 seven steals per game on defense to highlight reel dunks on offense. Another combination of size and athleticism the team uses to its advantage is rebounding. Cousins averages 10.3 rebounds per game, placing him

at #13 in the country. As a whole, the Wildcats average over 42 rebounds per game.

> The Wildcats are very athletic. The last element the Wildcats pos-

sess is all around talent. Cousins and Patterson were McDonald's All-Americans, the highest honor high school players can receive. Orton was considered the third best center, the 22nd best player nationally last year. Wall averaged over 22 points per game his senior season, and led his high school team to 2nd place in the state tournament.

Also, Wall was considered the number one overall prospect in the class of 2009 nationally. Bledsoe led his high school team to a runner-up finish in the state tournament his senior year, while averaging over 20 points, 11 assists and 9 rebounds per game. Bledsoe was also a highly recruited player in high school, choosing Kentucky over Cincinnati, Memphis, Florida, Mississippi and Alabama.

Along with the role players, the Wildcats combine to score nearly 80 points per game, which is first in the SEC and 14th nationally. Even less heralded players such as Liggins, Dodson, Miller and freshman Jon Hood are gifted individuals. All had chances to play for other nationally recognized programs and were also high profile players in high school.

The Wildcats are talented.

The University of Kentucky Wildcats have three major elements of a championship winning team. Given their size, athleticism, and skills, there is no reason the team should not win the national title this season. (?)

basketball games and once at a girls' var sity game.

The girls' favorite games were cheering at the districts games because the energy was so high and so many teachers and students came out to support the boys' team.

"I feel like it really helped keep the enthusiasm up having us there," Bell said. "It is always fun and another way to cheer people on while playing a hard game."

Although cheerleading is sometimes not thought of as a sport at Clayton, it is valued greatly as a way to encourage sportsmanship and school spirit.

"Devonda came up with some cheers and put finishing moves on cheers a lot," Ingram said.

Bell and Ingram made some of the cheers that the girls would call original cheers.

"She comes up with really good out-of-the-box cheers," junior cheerleader Alexia Barnes said. "She knows how to keep us in line."

C She comes up with really good out-ofthe-box cheers. She knows how to keep

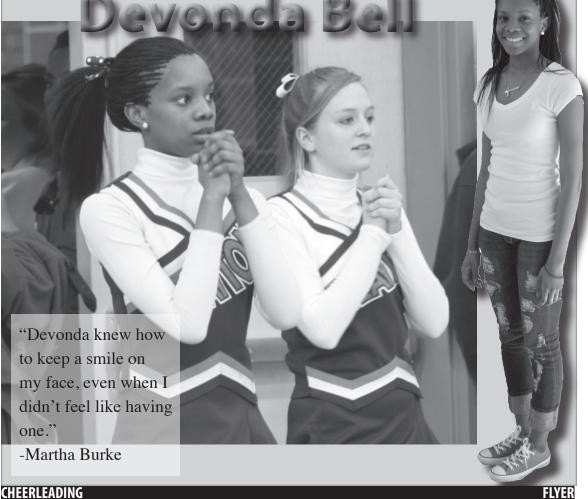
us in line.

Alexia Barnes Senior

for me," Bell said. "I watch him play a lot." This duo will be greatly missed, as Devonte Bell is a great basketball star, and having the two spirits next to each other

made the energy in the gym great. Devonda Bell made a difference and improvement to the Clayton community by cheering on her friends and family and being a fair and understanding leader. (?)

Athlete of the Month



Carbondale or Sevmour next vear.

"I'm not choosing them because of cheer, but it is an asset that I will be able to cheer there," Bell said.

Bell was the flyer on the CHS squad, which means she was the one that was put in the air during stunts.

"She really helped make sure we knew where we should set up so we wouldn't

as will not having her twin brother there.

"Cheering on my brother is really fun

hurt ourselves while doing stunts," Burke said. Parting with Bell next year will be sad,

MARCH. 17, 2010 www.chsglobe.com Olympic games a symbolic competition between nations

by Tom Evashwick Editor

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America...

It's a simple statement that represents so much. Naturally, I, along with every countryman out there, am always looking for reasons to boast about my country's muscle.

Of course, you can use economic power to weigh the comparative strength of nations. You can use the recognition of said nation's leaders and their international influence to state the case for your nation's supremacy. You can use military strength to show how your nation can blow the other out of the water.

Or you can use sports. Sure, no one will claim that Jamaica is more powerful than China because of Usain Bolt's track dominance, but the simple principle stands: when two parties go up against one another, one reigns supreme. Pride flies high, and bragging rights are joyfully obtained (or painfully relinquished).

In layman's terms, sports are a symbol for national power.

Clearly, the most notable example of a diplomatic sporting event was way back in 1938. American Joe Louis fought Nazi Germany's Max Schmeling for the face value of heavyweight champion of the world. Although Schmeling actually opposed the Nazis and was not a party member, he stood for that country.

In reality, the African-American vs. Aryan was undoubtedly a fight of acceptance vs. racism, democracy vs. facism, Roosevelt vs. Hitler.

Many said that this fight represented the looming war; if Louis won, America would have emotionally defeated the Germans.

Eastern European countries, namely the former Soviet Union, have always used high-profile sporting events to try to prove communism can defeat capitalism. While the "Miracle on Ice" was largely a by-product of these sentiments, these feelings have lasted longer than the Berlin Wall.

Chances are if you watched more than five minutes of the Olympics, you watched the segment documenting the greatest upset in sporting history. The Cold War was icy, and, frankly, the Russians and Americans were looking for any excuse to bomb the other.

Here comes a bunch of young kids straight out of some of the same schools you and I are hoping to attend with no expectations and no following. Al Michaels convinced the world to believe in miracles after these United States of America beat the Soviets in their most dominant endeavor.

Signs flew proclaiming not just some Americans' support of the hockey team but a nation's diplomatic feelings toward the enemy

Just eight years earlier, the Soviets controversially snatched the gold medal away from the Americans in basketball with just one second remaining. An athletic war was born to supplant a real war that could not be fought.

Coming into these Winter Games in Vancouver, Russia made the bold claim they would walk away with 40 medals, four more than the previous record. Unfortunately for the Russians, they finished in sixth place with 15 medals. Clearly, President Dmitry Medvedev did not find this amusing.

After witnessing rival America post a record medal count, he has demanded the resignation of the Russian Olympic officials. He also forgot to attend the closing ceremonies, and he forgot to obtain the symbolic Olympic torch for the



RIGHT: From left, USA silver medalist Apolo Ohno, Korean gold medalist Ho-Suk Lee, and USA bronze medalist J.R. Celski stnad on the podium for the medal ceremony of the men's 1,500m short-track speed-skating event. LEFT: From left, silver medalist Sasha Cohen of the USA, gold medalist Shizuka Arakaw of Japan, and bronze medalist Irina Slutskaya of Russia pose on the figure skating podium at the 2006 winter Olympics in Turin. Russia and the USA are highly competitive in the winter olympics. The "Miracle on Ice," one of the most important Olympic competitions of all time, occcurred 30 years ago.

2014 games in Russia before he skated away from British Columbia.

The host nation adopted a new policy for these Olympics, "Own the Podium." They poured national funding into Olympic training and preparation in hopes that they would be able to escape the shadow of their southern neighbor. This carried over to the extent that the Canadian Olympic Committee denied a blind skier the opportunity to compete, something that surely would have been the feel-good story of Vancouver.

The bottom line: no country wants to be seen as inferior. Every single nation wants to have an edge, a concrete example of power.

Many social scientists have stated that we have lost our edge. They believe America will not be able to match the advances of China and India this century. The Chinese saw the 2008 summer games in Beijing to mark the beginning of "their" era. The Chinese spent upwards of \$1 billion prepar-

ing for these games and about \$500 million on the landmark of their supremacy, "The Bird's Nest."

Former President Bush showed up in that very stadium to not just take in the world's most tedious parade, but also to make a statement: we aren't threatened.

Much controversy surrounded the president's decision to visit China, but when the embattled politician appeared on TV live from Beijing, NBC and Americans everywhere welcomed him with open arms.

This cycle, the Americans marched into Vancouver - hostile territory in more than one way - and walked away with the highest medal count. We "won" the Olympics, but more importantly, we beat China.

After all, this wasn't the first time Americans and Chinese had been pitted against each other in competition. "Ping Pong Diplomacy" was a way to open discussions between President Nixon and Chairman Mao. Once again, the Americans had fought a war against communism, and indirectly

China, through Vietnam.

Every time America plays Mexico in soccer, tempers flare. Radio Shacks in Texas create ads voodooing the Americans and even St. Louis news stations pick up coverage. Mexico and the United States have always had a delicate relationship, and that spills over into unmatched national pride when occupying the same pitch.

Rivalries between nations spill over to rivalries in athletics, no one can deny that. Of course, not everything can be solved using pens, just as some things cannot be solved using missiles, whether that be literally or figuratively.

However, everyone has their outlet for conflict. For some, that's reading and avoiding. For others, it's music and channeling. For others yet, it's competition and facing it head on.

While the flair of democracy vs. fascism boxing matches and capitalism vs. communism hockey games may be in the past, smaller proxy wars still exist in sports today. They always will. 🕐

Boys' Lacrosse seeks younger players to fill the gaps left by recent graduates



Following a season that began with high aspirations, the boys' lacrosse team is looking to bounce back from last year's 9-8 season. Although last season did not go as planned, a majority of the team is returning this year and they seem to have renewed determination.

"I think that this year we have the right mix of quality coaching and talent that will give us the chance to succeed," senior captain Max Goldfarb said.

This right mix of coaching is partly due to the addition of two new coaches.

"The new coaches are Ryan Dubro who graduated from Clayton in 2007 and Coach Turley, who plays defense for Fontbonne University," Goldfarb said. "Both coaches will help us seal up the defensive holes and help the program develop our younger talent by working with junior varsity team."

In addition to the new coaching, the team has acquired a few new players to help bolster their roster.

"This year we have added some freshman and sophomores who didn't play last year," Goldfarb said.

Although these players lack experience on the lacrosse field expectations are high for the production the team will receive.

"Tyler Walker, Gabe Jacus, and Adam Luxon should make big impacts on the varsity squad this year and in years to come," Goldfarb said.

The impact expected from these players is high in part due to the loss of Terry Ellis who led the offensive attack last year.

"I think we will be fine without Terry [Ellis]," sophomore Gabe Wolf said. "We have a lot of good players like Sam Muslin and Gabe Nicolazzi that can step up and be great. The team overall has matured a lot, which will help a lot down the stretch this season."

Other players, such as Goldfarb, feel that no one person will be able to fill Ellis' shoes but that everyone on the field will have to step up and a make a couple more plays. Many of those plays will begin on the defensive end of the field.

"We are going to have to step up on clears because we can no longer just give the ball to Terry [Ellis] and hope he gets the job done," Goldfarb said. "I think that the new coaches will be able to solve our problems."

Also on the defensive end of the field, the team is working on solving another problem from last year: goaltending.

"Last year, we didn't have a number one goalie, and I feel like we do this year in Seth Thornton," Wolf said.

As the pieces of the puzzle come together for this year, the boys' lacrosse team is beginning to gain hope that this could be its year to win it all.

"Every year we have an opportunity to compete for a state championship and I think this year will be no different," Goldfarb said.

Coaches have similar feelings like Goldfarb as to the outcome of the season.

"Our core group of players has what it takes to get it done," Dubro said. "I think we can compete for state."

With high hopes, the team also plans on seeing high attendances at home games.

"I hope we can get a lot of fans at our home games this year because it should be fun and we should win," Goldfarb said. 🏈



The defensive players from last year's team take a break during practice. New players are filling gaps left by last year's graduating class, and a new system will have to be worked out to fit the skills and abilities of younger players.



LON F MARKEN

Senior captain Don Stewart, who competes in the 4x200 and the 200 events, leads stretches before practice. The captains have a lot of experience, but there are also a high number of new freshman to work into the system.

Clayton track team hopes to build on last season and place at state events

by Katherine Greenberg Editor

The track team is working hard to usher in their new freshman with a new more successful season.

"I am really excited for this year's track season to start," senior Simone Bernstein said. "It is different this year because we have a lot of new freshman that are ex-

C It's fun to see

students coming to-

cited and really enthusiastic."

Bernstein has been running varsity track for four years and is a captain on this year's team.

been track for 20 years.

Ford has been working to improve

"Last season was okay," Ford said. "But I expect more out of this group. In order to prepare for the upcoming season, I put a work out together, and I have done some recruiting."

ning varsity track for CHS for four years. Last season he won first in districts and sectionals and seventh in state.

"I wasn't happy about getting seventh at state," Onwumere said. "But I

have this year to redeem myself." Onwumere has been working hard in order to improve his times and end result for this season.

"I am very excited for this season because it is my last season," Onwumere said. "I want to see what I can do." Kurtis Werner is returning as the as-

sistant coach for the distance team. He has spent time collaborating with Coach Crean from the crosscountry team. Crean works at SLUH during the track season

but still helps pitch ideas on how to improve the team.

Another improvement for this year is the addition of Pat Sullivan as an assistant coach.

"He is a member of the Missouri Track and Cross Country Coaches Association Hall of Fame," Werner said. "And we are lucky to have him on our side." The track team is unique from many other teams because it is an individual sport

"I like that in open events, track is an individual sport," Onwumere said. 'There is no team to carry you, if you lose or win its all because of you."

Senior David Goss has high hopes for this year's season.

"I plan on going to state again," Goss said. "I have been doing leg and explosion workouts and just trying to make myself stronger so that I can be successful."

Coach Ford also values that aspect of the track team.

"I love coaching track," Ford said. "It is fun to see how students can come together and be a team while participating in a very individual focused sport."

Bernstein also values the atmosphere the team creates.

"My favorite part of the season is watching the difference from the first to the last meet," Bernstein said. "There is so much improvement in everyone and it is really cool to see."

With so much new talent and drive the boys' and girls' track teams hope this season will be very successful.

"Last year was a learning process for a lot of runners," Werner said. "We are a small team and every point will matter this season, like last season." 🕥

gether to be a team while participating in a very individual Barry Ford has focused sport. coaching

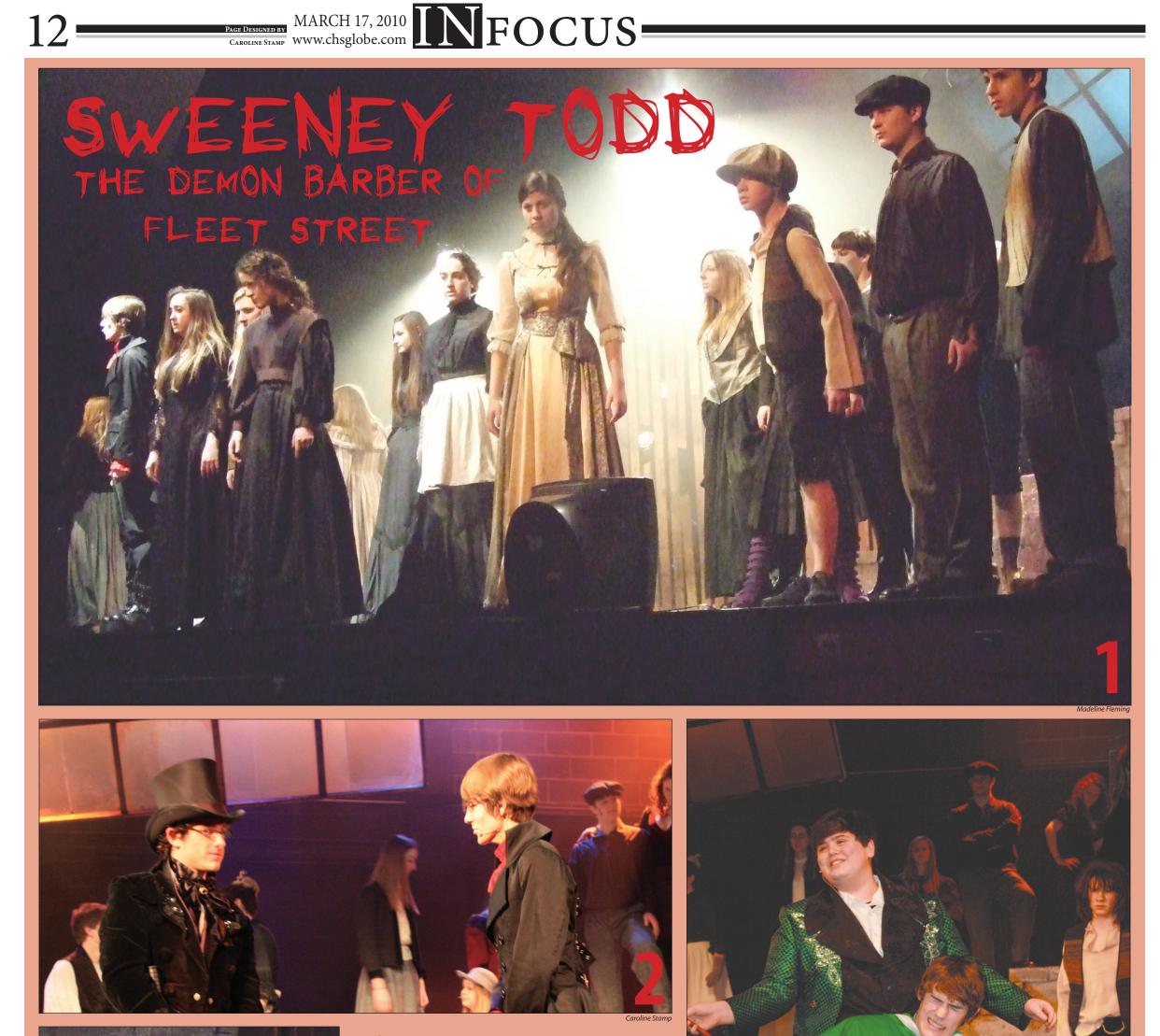
"I have been the head girls' track coach for 16

years," Ford said. "I coached boys for my first four years."

the track team in many ways.

Alo Onwumere has also been run-

Barry Ford Girl's Track Coach



ATTEND THE



TÀLE OF Sweeney TODD...

The entire cast of Sweeney Todd take on demeaning faces for the gothic musical.
 Senior Ryan Roth and junior John Holland act in a scene. Roth played the part of The Beadle, and Holland played the title role of Sweeney Todd.
 Junior Ian Miller portrays Aldolfo Pirelli during the CHS Winter musical Sweeney Todd.
 Ian Miller also played the part of Tobias Ragg.
 Senior Nick Oliveri and Freshman Robbie Love act in a scene, competing in a shaving contest against Sweeney Todd.
 Oliveri played the part of Pirelli and Tobias, switching parts each night with Miller.
 Sophomore Fergus Inder and Senior Meredith Redick portray Anthony Hope and Johanna, respectively. Throughout the musical, Anthony is determined to save Johanna from her strict guardian, Judge Turpin, portrayed by Senior Eitan Kantor.
 Miller plays the part of Tobias in a scene, along with the entire chorus. Miller and Oliveri took on the challenge of playing two every different roles.







Caroline Stamp

News Briefs

Journalism Honor Roll

The following students have been named to the Journalism Honor Roll by the National Scholastic Press Association: Simone Bernstein, Mary Blackwell, Tom Evashwick, Nina Oberman, Meredith Redick, Sneha Viswanathan, Ken Zheng, Dawn Androphy, Madeline Bullard, Justin Elliot, Laura Bleeke, Noah Eby, Caitlin Kropp, Jocelyn Lee, Jacqueline Leong, Di Luo, Apoorva Sharma, Bianca Vannucci.

New Superintendent

Dr. Mary Herrmann has been selected as the new superintendent for the Clayton School District. Herrmann will replace Dr. Don Senti, who has served as superintendent in Clayton for the past 15 years. Herrmann currently serves as Superintendent to the Winnetka Public Schools 36 district and will begin work in Clayton this July.

CHS Arts Fair

The annual CHS Arts Fair will be held Thursday, April 8. The theme





BASKETBALL, pg. 24

C Rather than be content with making the district title game, we expect to go much further. That's an attitude that will be key to being successful 99 in the near future. **Ryan Luhning** Basketball Coach

Whittling away at the First Amendment

Two cases of censorship in Missouri high school media highlight the growing problem of administrators trying to silence student expression and threaten the protections promised by the the First Amendment.

Dawn Androphy Editor

"It can hardly be argued that either students or teachers shed their constitutional right to freedom of speech or expression at the schoolhouse gate."

The Supreme Court made this declarative statement over 40 years ago during the infamous Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District case that asserted students' First Amendment rights. However, recent censorship within public schools just miles away from CHS brings the current relevancy of the statement into question.

At Timberland High School, an entity of the Wentzville School District, students have faced multiple instances of direct and indirect censorship from school administrators. After trying to publish an article and photo spread in their newspaper about memorial tattoos, student members of the Wolf's Howl, an award-winning student publication, began to face problems with the administration.

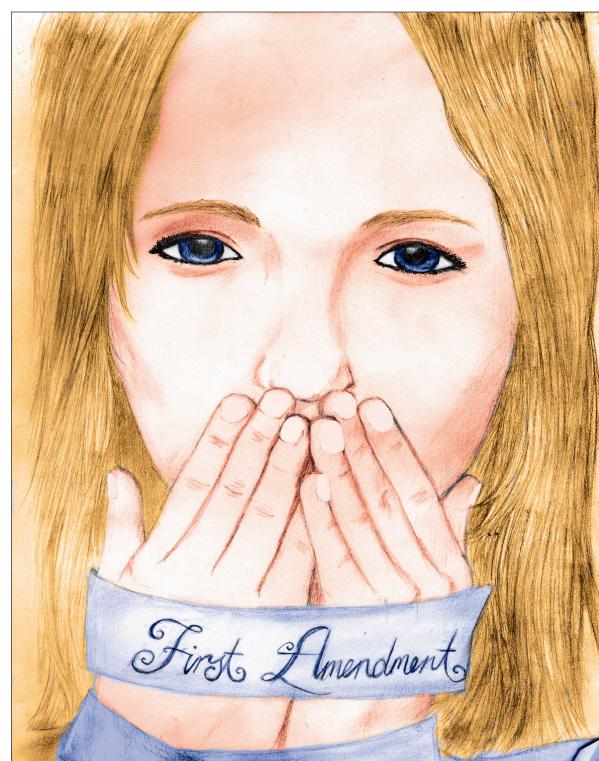
Like many schools, Timberland has a policy of prior review, where the administration can review the newspaper before publication and interfere if a legitimate problem presents itself in the newspaper.

Editor-in-Chief Nikki McGee was frustrated with the abrupt and cryptic nature of the censorship.

"A couple hours before it was supposed to go to print, our principal pulled it, refused to give us an educational reason even after asking him, and a couple weeks later we finally got an educational reason," McGee said. "The reason was because it fell under the category of 'tobacco, drugs, etc."

Despite the principal's strong stance against this article, the reasons for the opposition are still unclear to the newspaper staff. "So we've asked for, like, lists of ex-

actly what sorts of things we can't write about," McGee said. "Apparently, there's no list, according to the principal and



Timberland journalism teacher and Wolf's Howl adviser, Cathy Mc-Candless, is equally frustrated by the recent string of events. In fact, she has resigned from her duties teaching yearbook, newspaper, and journalism.

"Prior review and censorship only teach students to self-censor," McCandless said. "Once they start self-censoring, it's all downhill from there."

McGee agrees, and has observed that students are much more hesitant to push boundaries with their work and discuss controversial topics in the Wolf's Howl.

"We censor ourselves, really, at brainstorming sessions," McGee said. "You see, it's really discouraging if we put our time and effort into one thing, and then it just has to be pulled at the end."

McCandless, however, still admires the determination of her students, as they must juggle continuing to publish their newspaper while also attending School Board meetings to battle the censorship facing their newspaper.

The SPLC is a non-profit organization that advocates for student free press rights, while also providing free information, advice, and legal assistance to journalism students and educators. In addition to these services, they collect data about the inquiries given to them.

In the year 2008, the SPLC received 397 calls reporting censorship from public high schools. In total, the SPLC received 2,139 calls from students and educators that year seeking assistance.

Mike Hiestand, attorney and legal consultant to the SPLC, estimates that about 20% of inquiries and reports from students are regarding censorship.

Hiestand has also observed that the number of reports that the SPCL has increased dramatically since the Hazelwood School District v. Kuhlmeier Supreme Court case determined that school officials can censor non-forum student newspapers as long as there is justification supporting the administration's claim that there is an educational purpose. The vagueness of this precedent has seemingly resulted in increased attempts at student censorship. "That's one thing we can definitely say," Hiestand said. "The numbers that we track, just the number of legal calls over the years [have increased]. In 1988, which was the year that Hazelwood was handed down, we got 588 phone calls."

for this year's Arts Fair will be "A Day at the Museum". Students who have not already signed up to be buddies can contact Mr. Nelke in the Student Activities Office.

Vote on April 6

General elections will be held on Wednesday, April 6. The muchdiscussed Proposition W, which proposes a zero tax-rate increase bond issue to fund the construction of a new middle school, will be on the ballot.

CHS Film Festival **Entries**

Entries for the 2010 Second Annual CHS Film Festival are due on March 19. Pick up entry forms in the library or contact Nate Townsend for more information. The festival is on May 2.

The staff faced similar problems when, while printing a spread about cancer, a thumbnail-sized photograph of a student's tattoo was included.

"We had a center spread about cancer, and we had a girl who was a cancer survivor and also lost her best friend to cancer," McGee said. "So, she has a ribbon tattooed on her ankle and because we showed that in the center spread... we were forced to collect all the papers ers that said, 'Hey, I'm holding onto

distribution was stopped for about four days?

Although not pleased with having to take away already-distributed newspapers, McGee was happy with the support that she received from staff and fellow students.

"It was really great, actually," McGee said. "It was funny, when we were collecting them, there were some teachmy paper, you can't take it away from me.' I think two teachers actually said that and kept them [the newspapers] in their classrooms. It was good to have that support."

Eventually, the Wolf's Howl was redistributed to students, but not as an insert in a local newspaper as it typically appears. Because this issue was intended to be released the week before the last week of Christmas shopping, the Wolf's Howl had to repay busi-

nesses that had bought ads with their own funds.

"They ended up letting us put it back out but he [the principal] said absolutely no more tattoos. Which you can't say, because you can't censor something already created, according to the SPLC [Student Press Law Center]."

In addition to the Wolf's Howl, the Timberland yearbook is also battling prior review, as the editor of the yearbook is now the principal's secretary.

First Amendment pg. 15

N'Sync and Integrals Math teacher recalls fond memories of his boy band on the road to fame.

Preeti Viswanathan Senior Community Editor

As a sponsor of the Clayton High School Math Club and teacher of AP Calculus BC, Kurt Kleinberg clearly has a passion for mathematics. Two of his lesser-known passions, which he pursued to quite an extent in his high school and college years, are singing and dancing.

"When I was a freshman in high school I decided to try out for theater, and since I was new I got put in a dance chorus," Kleinberg said. "Dance was always a really big part of my life."

Going into his sophomore year, he had a new dance teacher and his school built a bigger studio, which made it ideal for the chorus.

As a senior in high school, Kleinberg and three other classmates decided to create a band, and they danced and sang in the chorus.

"We practiced a whole lot and there was initially one show an year," he said. When Kleinberg had graduated

high school and entered college, he received a call from a student who was entering his senior year.

"I got a call from a guy who was going to be a senior [in high school], who was trying out for the Z-1077 Pop Star Contest," he said.

Kleinberg and three friends decided to take part in the contest as a group. In the preliminary rounds, there were 400 groups who auditioned over the course of four weeks, and Kleinberg's band was among the groups who auditioned.

Each group had only one minute to audition.

"We decided to try it just for fun," Kleinberg said

The second round consisted of 60 groups, and Kleinberg and his band members made it all the way to the final round and ended up winning the contest.

"That day, we were asked by one of the judges if we wanted to open for a show at Hard Rock Café," Kleinberg said. "We ended up practicing twice a week, and we did shows at Hard Rock and also traveled to Chicago and Planet Hollywood to perform."

Kleinberg and his band sang and danced, but did not play instruments. Kleinberg's friend Rob wrote the songs for the band, and Kleinberg was the main singer.

"I was the bass baritone, and I did a lot of choreography for the group," he said.

Over the course of a few years, the band performed at various venues, including local malls. They also had the opportunity to meet several famous artists, including Ricky Martin and Nelly Furtado.

"We were sponsored by Cool Water cologne [company] for a while, so we often did shows at Famous Barr stores.



A young Kleinberg (far left) rocks out with members of his boy band. Kleinberg, who now teaches math at Clayton, gave up on his dreams of becoming a rock star to focus on teaching.

We also did a cancer benefit concert to raise money for the American Cancer Society," Kleinberg said.

As one of the band members was ready to leave for college, the group had a conversation about whether to record an album and jump into a musical career or follow their individual goals. The group members decided to separate and pursue their own goals. However, they still remain close friends.

"To this day, it was one of the most difficult decisions I had to make," Kleinberg said.

The height of the group's success came at a time when other boy bands such as N'Sync and The Backstreet Boys were the most popular groups in the country. This contributed to their decision to separate.

"It was our hobby, but I doubted that we'd blow up the scene since similar groups were already so famous, which is one reason why we decided to stop," Kleinberg said.

While Kleinberg does not regret leaving the band to pursue his teaching career, he considers his time with them among the most memorable experiences he has had, and would also like to dance again if he gets the chance.

"It was definitely one of the best times of my life," he said. 🕐

PAGE DESIGNED BY MEREDITH REDICK

14 MARCH 17, 2010 MARY BLACKWELL WWW.chsglobe.com Fashion Industry mourns loss of an iconic designer

Alexander McQueen, famous for his innovative designs, astounding shows, and eccentric personality committed suicide during New York Fashion Week in February.

by Andrea Glik Reporter

The heartbreaking and unexpected news that British designer Lee Alexander McQueen died spilled into news feeds, blackberries and fashion blogs around the world on Feb. 11. It was two days into New York Fashion Week, and the news hung over the Bryant Park tents like a dark cloud.

McQueen was found dead in his London apartment and the cause of death was quickly announced: suicide. There are a few factors that could have played a part in his death. A week before McQueen killed himself his mother passed away, and not long before that his longtime partner left him.

Aside from personal issues, there is also the stress that the fashion industry put on him. McQueen killed himself the day before his less expensive line McQ was to be presented and a month before his big show in Paris. This was obviously a time of excessive stress for McQueen.

In most of his collections there was a powerful darkness, sometimes even a theme of the macabre. Some of his most famous collections had elements of insanity and mutation.

Alex Hutchinson, who graduated Clayton High in 2008, feels that Mc-Queen's brilliantly deranged mind could have been another factor in his suicide.

"In art, or in anything creative that you do, you can't let it consume you," Hutchinson said. "Alexander McQueen let his art absorb him and sometimes that can be what destroys you." Ever

since his first collec-

tion debuted in 1995 and was inspired by highland rape victims, his clothing has meant a lot more than just another item to hang in your closet. McQueen has always devoted himself to his designs. He never went halfway. Some called him edgy or thought provoking. These are both complete understatements.

Alexander McQueen was a genius, a fashion mastermind and rebel. Each collection was a social commentary, a shock to society, and something that left everyone in the fashion thinking

the skull in the fashion world. Putting it on his purses, shoes, and most popularly, his scarves. After that, the skull wasn't reserved for the punk kids who shopped at Hot Topic, but also for the fabulous shelves of Barney's New York, and the necks of Park Avenue princesses. McQueen was able to make the symbol of death fabulous.

His Spring/Summer collection for 2010 featured alien claw-like shoes that were a shocking ten inches high, and had models refusing to walk the runway in fear of their safety.

When supermodel Kate Moss couldn't walk his runway on account of being in rehab, he sent a life-size hologram of her down the runway. In one of his most notorious shows, titled Asylum, McQueen left the audience in a mirrored box for over an hour before the show (which featured each model in a skin tight hospital headband.), forcing everyone to confront their reflection.

"I like blowing people's minds." McQueen said in a recent interview with Style.com. "It's a buzz. Like a fix, for 20 minutes."

McQueen's clothing left an impression on all who saw it, which proved that he was a real artist, not just a designer. Not only did he create an iconic brand that constantly destroyed rules and trends, he created the idea that fashion can be more than expensive fabric and a label. The concept he began has changed fashion forever, and will live on, even without its creator.

Fashion powerhouse and one the of worlds leading

multi-brand luxury goods company Gucci Group owns Alexander McQueen's brand and the company Queen's death that announced shortly after Mcthey would continue to produce the line. The future designer or design team is unclear. However, it will be difficult to replace the genius of Alexander McQueen.

MCT Campu

Whether it's through his extraordinary designs, his mindblowing fashion shows, or through the trance he left anyone who viewed his clothing in, McQueen will live on as fashion con forever. In our fashion- conscious hearts



The pit orchestra, composed of orchestra and band members and led by director Charles Blackmore, performs behind the set of "Sweeney Todd."

Dedicated musicians join pit

by Jackie Leong Editor

Situated behind a piece of prop fencing during this year's production of "Sweeney Todd" lurked a small group of students, dressed all in black, and wielding... musical instruments.

Back again for another successful production, the CHS pit orchestra typically assembles yearly for the Winter Musical. Like their actor counterparts, they work long and hard to get ready for the big night, starting practice soon after winter break.

"This year was probably the most difficult musical we've done," Charles Blackmore, CHS Director of Bands, said. "There will always be a need for it...and it's a fun time."

Pit orchestra began having hourand-a-half long meetings after school starting in early January, which were extended to three hours once the orchestra and actors began practicing together.

"In our own little corner, the Pit was like a little community," sophomore Corrine Yap said. "We all had a mutual interest in music, so it was easy to make friends."

Though pits are typically small, as to not drown out the actors, this year's pit was, according to Blackmore, larger than average, due to the music's demand of a variety of instrumental parts. In addition, some community members are included as well, such as a hired professional pianist.

Right now, the orchestra has to ake do with the bit of space between

Though participation in pit orchestra is time-consuming, students return vear after year.

"I thought the whole experience was fun and worthwhile, and I'd definitely do it again," Yap said. "What got really long were dress rehearsals, when we were there from 6-10 at night, but that's just something that comes with theatre."

The time commitment is serious, but oftentimes, students have free time in which the can squeeze in time for studying, such as when actors break to work on choreography or when they practice a song which doesn't require the whole orchestra.

Ironically, Blackmore said, some students benefit from the rigor.

"I've had kids come up to me and tell me their grades went up while they were in pit," Blackmore said. "They're forced to be organized and budget time well. So while some kids think they'll crash and burn in pit,

it's the opposite." Peipert isn't so

sure. "Maybe if you play the cymbals at the beginning of a song, you'd have some time to do homework," Peipert said, "but otherwise, you couldn't always get it done-I really didn't have time."

Though Yap appreciated all the extra time with which to

Other than those qualms, Peipert and Yap considered pit a success.

Blackmore, however, chalks it up to more than the intense practice schedule, and added that pit members are expected to be ready for anything; an actor skipping a verse, for instance, someone dropping a line or even backstage malfunctions call for quick thinking.

"It's not like regular orchestra," Blackmore said. "You don't start here and end there. You start here, and might have to go back to there for a little while, and then skip over there. Always, students have risen to meet demands, like on Sunday, the last night, when the power went out. Everybody adjusted. The show must go on."

That said, Blackmore also think that such and experience is important for any musician to have, as it is a truly different experience than a regular music class

"I think the whole Pit handles it

very professionally," Yap said. "I **C** They're good musimean, it was expected for some actors to miss hard, and it's a side cues, skip measures, or change tempos, and we, as the Pit, had to keep up with that and be able to adjust quickly." Blackmore agrees. perfect, but its darn "I'm always proud of kids



If you were a wild animal, what would vou be? Octopus Would you rather play basketball with **Obama or quidditch** with Harry Potter? **Basketball with** Obama Who would star in a movie about you? George Clooney Is the glass half empty or half full?

Junior Greg Dallas plays his favorite instrument, the guitar, at a CHS jazz band concert.

Student embodies unique persona

by Schuyler Longmore Editor

Half full

Junior Greg Dallas keeps busy with creative outlets. He is a talented guitar player who is in the process of learning flute, piano, and bass to expand his musical breadth.

Dallas' go to instrument, the guitar, remains his favorite for its versatility.

"The wonderful thing about guitar is that it fits in literally every single musical genre, from classical to jazz to rock and experimental," Dallas said.

Dallas has accrued experience by playing in bands and ensembles, but out of this experience Dallas has found cooperation to be fundamental to successful music making.

"I've learned that you have to listen and work together to

create something great."

Through musical variety, Dallas hopes to expand his creative ability.

Instruments aside, Dallas can be identified the ear piercing he got in New York over winter break.

"I thought that it would be cool," Dallas said about the piercing. "Also my brother has a couple of piercings, so I figured it could be some sort of common element between us."

If the ear piercing is hard to spot, it may be easier to find Dallas wheeling around on his unicycle.

"I decided to start unicycling last summer because it's not as conventional as biking and I was looking for something challenging to pass the time," Dallas said. "Now that it's starting to get warm out, you will probably see me on it more often." 🏈

the first row and the stage, or go backstage, but Blackmore is looking forward to the upcoming renovations at CHS, which he hopes will include a true "pit" in which to situate his orchestra properly, as well as some acoustic treatment that will automatically muffle the orchestra, making it easier to hear the actors.

"Pit is usually in front of the stage, but it wasn't this year," Blackmore said. "I'd always rather be in front because it's easier, but it worked really well this time, since I don't know if we could have squeezed this year's pit into that space."

Sophomore Dan Peipert agreesbut with reservations.

"Because we were in the back of the stage, I really didn't get to see half of the play," Peipert said. "Last year, the pit for "Peter Pan" was in the front, so you got to watch more."

P040034 12/04

study, she also sometimes felt a little too idle during major rehearsals.

"When the directors said to be there by six, I assumed they meant we were starting around six," Yap said. "It actually meant for the actors to arrive by 6 to get into costumes and makeup, so the show started around 6:30 or 7:00. This is normal for actors and tech crew, but for pit, it meant half an hour of sitting around, practicing or doing homework, but essentially wasting time."

Peipert adds that this year, the matinee had a much smaller audience than usual, which he suspects us because, unlike last year's "Peter Pan," "Sweeney Todd" is a much more mature play that can't always be shown to younger children-so elementary schools, for instance, couldn't simply drop by as they have in past years.

commitment," Blackmore said. "They're good musicians that

who do make that

work hard, and it's a side of me that they don't get to see in the classroom. It's not Broadway perfect, but it's darn good. We have a good time."

Though Peipert thought practices inconvenient at times, he ultimately enjoyed the process.

"It's one of those things where I'm glad I did it in the end, but didn't enjoy it as much in the process," Peipert said.

Yap is enjoying Pit, makeshift space, long hours, and all.

"A lot of people think Pit is a waste of time," Yap said. "It is true that it takes quite a bit of rehearsal, but in the long run, it's not that much time at all. A couple weeks of rehearsing on our own, a couple weeks of rehearsing on stage, and then it's showtime." (?)

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Charles Blackmore Director of Bands

good.

cians that work

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don't get to see

in the classroom.

It's not Broadway

MARCH 17, 2010 www.chsglobe.com

Cell phones disrupt elementary classes

by Eudora Olsen Reporter

Cell phones have made their way onto the list of school supplies for rising third graders. A recent poll by the Personal Finance Education Group (PFEG) says that more than a third of children own a cell phone by the time they are eight years old.

"My sister carries around a broken cell phone," freshman Meredith Joseph said about 10-year-old Olivia. "She begs my mom for one every day!"

The cell phone craze has skyrocketed in a matter of years, leaving 10-yearold Olivia Joseph jealous of her hightech classmates. But Joseph is not alone among the kids without cell phones.

"She really wants one," freshman Dylan Brown said about her little sister, second grader Lily Brown. "One of her friends has one, but second grade is just too young."

A poll of 10 CHS students, grades 9-12, revealed that 100 percent of them agreed on 6th grade to be the right time for a kid to get a cell phone. Many said that 6th grade is when you start walking home by yourself and having more freedom, so cell phones come in handy

But not only are cell phones proving to be more popular among the very young, they are also developing into a nuisance that grade school teachers have never had to deal with before.

Cell phone users in elementary school aren't the majority, but there phone cases. (?)

are enough to cause distractions when texts are sent flying across the room.

Fourth grade teacher Becky Abernathy has had to deal with disciplinary problems regarding inappropriate cell phone usage in her class. Abernathy said that although her class this year doesn't have that many cell phone users (only about 4 out of the 21 students have cell phones), about half the kids in her class last year had cell phones.

"It's a popularity contest," Abernathy said. "And it really increases the amount of gossip."

Abernathy is among many teachers who are feeling the harmful affect that these cell phones have on the classroom environment.

The increasingly younger ages of cell phone users could also impact their social development, according to a recent study conducted by Carnegie Mellon University. Technology use leads to small but significant increases in loneliness and a decline in overall psychological wellbeing.

So the technology-consumed youth of America not only could negatively impact their classroom discussions, but also their psychological disposition.

Four out of five teens are carriers of wireless devices, and the elementary students are following in their footsteps as the most technologically advanced generation.

Eight-year-olds are now having lemonade stands for ring tones, and doing chores for cool and colorful cell





Credit cards teach teens responsibility

by Sarah Blackwell Reporter

Only a responsible person holds a good credit score. Most would say that teens aren't the most responsible people. So would it be a good idea for them to have credit cards?

Many CHS students have credit cards but some may not be ready for one.

Even those under 18 have to worry about how they spend their money.

"Credit cards can be very tricky," Personal Finance teacher Marci Boland said. "Your FICO (Fair Isaac Corporation) score does not start over when you turn 18, so if you do not pay off a bill at 16, that will affect your credit score."

On the other hand, it can be very beneficial to have a credit card, and eventually harmful not to have one.

"Not having any credit does not give



First amendment rights abridged

First Amendment pg. 13

The topics typically censored are those that can seem informative and essential on the surface but present a threat to reputation-conscious school administrators

"A lot of people generally think that the reason that student newspapers generally get censored is, you know, because they're writing about sex, drugs, and rock and roll," Hiestand said. "That kind of stuff. But, actually, those categories of censored stories are pretty far down the list. The number one reason that students contact us to let us know they've been censored is simply because they've written a story that school officials in some way think reflects poorly on the school. If you run a story that writes about diminished scores or you're critical of the new student dress code, something like that, those are more likely than not the stories that are going to be censored."

The ways in which schools respond to controversial articles vary from outright censorship to more subtle methods. Hiestand related the degree of experience a school has with these incidents to the subtleness of their responses.

"Some schools, I think, just don't know any better," Hiestand said. "Maybe they've just never confronted a situation like this. I mean, they oftentimes, you know, take the boldest step and take the newspapers off the news rack or, you know, just walk into the classroom and just say 'You can't print that."

Hiestand has observed, however, that schools with more experience in controversial stories are able to enact a strategic response. By firing journalism teachers or removing journalism programs altogether, it becomes possible to prevent controversial stories from being published out of student fear of censorship.

"We've also seen an increase in the number of journalism programs shut down just by [the administration] claiming the budget is tight," Hiestand said. "You know, very often those cutbacks happen shortly after a controversial story has been published or some sort of censorship action has taken place. It's kind of a convenient excuse, but that seems to be happening with increasing frequency."

After the administration at Boonville High School found fault with sevissue of its student publication, The Pi-

its students so significantly.

"This has been an extremely trying time for me personally," Carey said. "I have strong roots in both journalism and education from my parents. I feel that it is very important for students to be able to explore issue relevant to them and their audience. I do understand the rights of the administration in regards to Hazelwood and their concern for student welfare. So yes, there is conflict."

With censorship playing such a ubiquitous role at many schools, Hiestand finds that student journalists at these schools become accustomed to frequent censorship and don't know to work for the right to publish their work.

"Oftentimes, when we find out about the student censorship, months later, because perhaps the advisor or the students don't know about the Student Press Law Center or don't know that there are resources they can turn to," Hiestand said. "Or they don't even know that censorship is wrong or unlawful. In some places, it has been the norm for so long there just aren't any questions anymore. It's just, you know, there's the principal doing his thing again. That's a problem."

The Clayton School District has a policy under which prior review is restricted, which is, in part, due to the actions of Superintendent Don Senti.

"I'm very proud of that fact, in fact I was part of the group that worked with the Board and some students that actually got the no prior review policy through the Board of Education," Senti said. "And it's one of the very few in the country. I'm very much in favor of our current policy."

The policy came about after a former CHS principal, who was only employed for a semester, tried to prevent the yearbook from printing a photo of a student with brightly dyed, spiky hair. The photo was, after much controversy, published.

"That sort of got people worried about a principal maybe censoring the yearbook or the newspaper," said Senti.

Senti views an absence of prior review in student publications as an essential element in enforcing the continuation of First Amendment rights.

"I think that is a fundamental right of all of us in the United States and I think that it applies just as well to the Globe," Senti said.

The policy places responsibility in the hands of the staff, thus creating a publication open to more controvereral aspects of this school year's Oct. 2 sial stories, even those that criticize the administration.

you a FICO score which can also hurt you," Boland said. "You must have a credit card in existence for months to start building up your credit."

Senior Izzy Fratt thinks a credit card is a good idea for high schoolers.

"I think that it is important for people my age to get a credit card because, they need to understand how to control their spending," Fratt said.

Fratt has three credit cards herself. The two cards, containing her allowances and babysitting money, are in her name.

But the other one is her parents' and is used to pay for her gas. Senior Rebecca Swarm also uses a parent's credit card because she has yet to turn 18.

"I think you have a better sense of how much you are spending when you use cash because you can actually see it disappear," Swarm said.

She said she prefers spending in cash for this reason. Fratt feels the same way.

"I prefer cash because with cash I am more likely to think about what I

am buying and if I really need it," Fratt said.

It is easy to spend money when it is contained in a card.

But credit cards also have benefits for teens.

"I think that it is good for emergencies or if they are traveling alone," Swarm said. "It is also great for buying gas. Other than that I don't see a need for teenagers to have a credit card."

Boland said that credit cards can be beneifcial when the holder is financially mature.

"You must be responsible," Boland said. "One day late on paying off a credit card bill and you are slapped with late fees."

Responsibility is best learned ahead of time, but owning a credit card allows lessons to be learned along the way.

"Having the credit card has taught me how to manage my money," Swarm said. "I have used a credit card and seen how the charges can add up very quickly."

CHS offers and requires students to take a Personal Finance class. Boland teaches this class as well as a Business Management class.

"We do a whole unit on credit cards," Boland said. "We talk about credit scores, the 3 different reporting agencies, how credit cards work, the new laws with credit cards. The government is finally starting to put pressure

on the credit card industry."

This being said, those who have already participated in this class at least have the basic understanding of credit cards and their importance. Fratt is currently taking this class.

"Do you know that employers have the right to see your credit score when determining if you should get a job?" Boland said. "Your credit score should be taken very seriously." Credit cards will affect the lives of

students sooner or later. They need to learn how to be finan-

cially responsible some time. "I think that my spending now will

allow for me to control my spending in the future," Fratt said.

rate Press, adviser Stephanie Carey has faced repercussions similar to those described by Hiestand.

"Since the October issue, the staff and myself have been instructed that each issue of the paper must be completely error free before submitting it to administration for review," Carey said. "The administration does not only read for content, they edit based on their knowledge of grammar and journalistic style. We were informed on Feb. 15 that no more issues of the paper would be printed this year. The administration said the newspaper had used all budgeted funds for the year. Since then, the staff expressed again to the Board of Education their desire to be able to generate revenue to insure this does not happen in the future. The administration said it will pay for two more issues to be printed in black and white instead of with four pages of color and they will pay for the senior tab as well."

Since the incident, Carey has felt very conflicted about her role as a journalism teacher at a school that censors

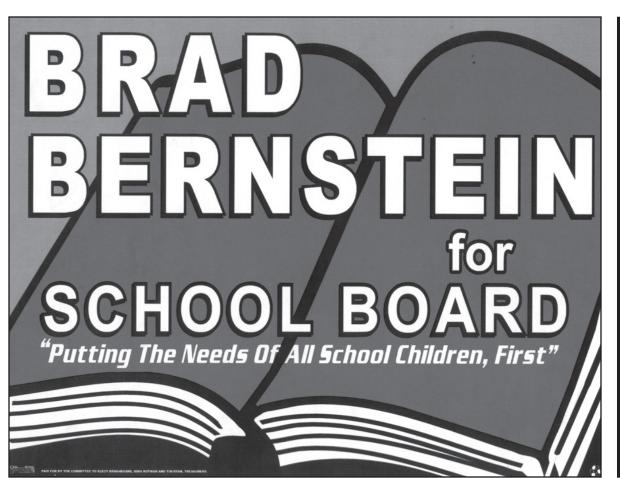
"We just believe that our newspaper should be open and free and we've had a group of students that have been very, very responsible in doing their homework before they write their articles," Senti said.

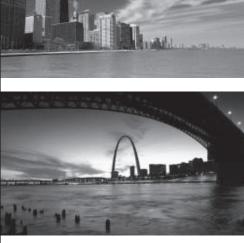
Consistent violations of First Amendment rights in public schools nationwide is disconcerting to McCandless, who views pattern as somewhat hypocritical.

"Some people want to hold on to the 'good old days,' but yet they want to watch trash TV and everything that goes along with it," McCandless said. "At the same time they want to watch MTV, the same people are probably censoring newspapers."

Overall, McCandless understands the intentions of the school district, but questions whether too many freedoms are being sacrificed.

"I don't know why they're doing it," McCandless said. "I guess just to protect Wentzville, and I understand that, I get that. But, at the same time, what's the cost?" (?)







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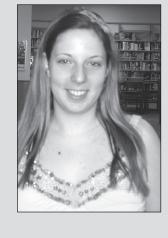
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MARCH 17, 2010 LARUA BLEEKE WWW.chsglobe.com ACT or SAT? Students weigh in on college tests

"I prefer the ACT because it's a lot faster and a little bit easier in that regard."

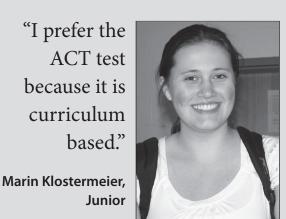




"I like the SAT because the problems are more involved and it requires more analytical skills."

Allie Lake, Senior

"I prefer the ACT test because it is curriculum based."



by Sarah Tait Reporter

The most many people know about the SAT and ACT is that both tests are taken junior and sometimes senior year as part of the college admissions process. But few know the difference between the two tests or their importance.

The SAT, or Scholastic Aptitude Test, is a globally recognized test used by colleges to aid in the admissions process.

The SAT tests for critical reading, math, and writing in a three hour and 45 minute period. The test can give a college a good idea of not only how much a student knows, but also the student's academic capabilities.

The ACT is similar in that it is also used by colleges to narrow down applicants. It tests math, reading, English, and science. The ACT, created in 1959, was developed as an alternative to the traditionally used SAT test.

Though it's hard to see much difference between the two tests, there's a reason for giving students another option.

"Some colleges felt that the SAT didn't measure the skills that they wanted, and as a result another curriculum based test came into existence," college counselor Chat Leonard said.

The SAT used to be the only test accepted by colleges, but now almost all colleges give both the SAT and ACT the same merit and weight in the admissions process.

"The colleges I was applying to said that either test worked," senior Charlie Katzman said. "My college counselor also told me that I had the option of taking one or the other."

With tests given equal importance in the college process, students often choose which test or tests they want to take based on basic differences between the ACT and SAT.

"The main difference between the SAT and ACT test is that the ACT is a curriculum-based test so there's a strong correlation between the rigor of a student's curriculum and what they study and the ACT," Leonard said. "The SAT is not as curriculum based, I would describe it as more logic based."

The SAT is commonly more popular in the East Coast, while the ACT has become the most popular form of college testing in the Midwest. Particularly at Clayton, the ACT is much more popular amongst students.

"I chose to take only the ACT because I thought the SAT was unnecessary," Katzman said.

Clayton's preference for the ACT can be attributed mostly to the highly academic nature of the school.

"Our students generally do better on the ACT because it's a curriculumbased test and the rigor of Clayton's curriculum is very, very intense," Leonard said.

Senior Meredith Reddick is a testament to CHS students' success on the ACT. "I got a 36 on the ACT," Reddick said. "I prepared minimally for the test, so I was astounded when I saw my score."

With such strong preparation for the ACT built naturally into a student's studies at CHS, students often find the ACT to be easier for them than the SAT no matter how they prepare independently.

Junior Austin von Dras agrees that the ACT was easier for him because of his strong curricular background.

"I prepared for both tests the same way, but I thought the SAT was much harder than the ACT," von Dras said. "I definitely liked the ACT better."

While the SAT is not administered by the school to all juniors, like the ACT, students often choose to take both tests regardless.

College counselors also recommend taking both tests to give a student the



chance to see which they prefer.

"I took both tests so that I could see which one I was best at and send in my best score," von Dras said.

Despite the slight differences in nature, the same general preparation works for both the SAT and ACT.

"I took tutoring to prepare for the ACT," Katzman said. "I'd definitely say that it helped me do well."

Many students also take a test preparation program consisting of 4-8 weeks of classes. Though all of these methods are helpful, the very best way

to prepare for the SAT and ACT is to take challenging courses and do well in those courses.

It's always recommended to prepare as well as possible for the ACT and SAT given their significance in the college process, but it's also necessary to realize any one test doesn't determine a student's future.

"Some students get wrapped up in the world of standardized testing," Reddick said. "It's important to remember that you really can't be defined by a test score." (🎙

Plastic water bottles may harm both environment and drinkers

by Marc Ritter Reporter

We are all used to getting a drink when we're thirsty from a nearby water source. How much of the time do you find yourself using a plastic water bottle? Probably more than once.

Recent studies have shown that many health issues such as cancer have been linked to the use of plastic water bottles. Many people have also been speculating over the chemicals that may come from plastic water bottles.

plastic, and we don't think there are."

So does that mean that it is completely safe to drink from plastic water bottles?

According to research, no harm is done from plastic bottles, but another major issue that may not relate necessarily to health is the pollution and damage caused to the environment by these plastic bottles.

Every year, more than 25 billion water bottles are used around the world. Of those 25 billion water bottles, 80 percent end up in landfills and aren't recycled. In 2007, over 1.5 million bar-



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Which test do you prefer?

Charlie Beard, Junior

There is a known myth that a bottle of water left in the car should not be drunk. This is because the heat from the car's interior and the plastic combine to make dioxin chemicals which are left in the water.

Water, soda, and juice are typically sold in bottles made from polyethylene terephthalate, also known as PET or PETE. These containers are meant to be singletime use and disposable. However, many people will re-use these bottles to hold drinking water.

One common claim is that freezing or re-using these bottles will create poisonous "dioxin" chemicals that are released into the liquid that the container is holding. However, many doctors will disagree with these claims.

"This is an urban legend. There are no dioxins in plastics. In addition, freezing actually works against the release of chemicals" says researcher Dr. Rolf Halden. "Chemicals do not diffuse as readily in cold temperatures, which would limit chemical release if there were dioxins in

PURIFIED WATER INNANCED WITH MINERALS FOR A PURE, FRESH USIC of The Coca Cola Company 20 FL OZ (1.25 PT) 591 mL

rels of oil were used to make plastic water bottles consumed by Americans.

It is surprising to many that such a common thing in everyday life can cause so much damage to the world.

Even when people do recycle the water bottles in an attempt to help, they do not realize that most of the bottles are downcycled; meaning they are turned into other appliances which leads to the need of virgin plastic for new bottles.

There is a belief that every adult should drink 8 bottles of water a day, a myth most likely created by water retailers. There is no scientific evidence to prove this and while it is important to stay hydrated, this is akin to saying every adult should eat 8.2 pounds of food a day.

So what can be done to fight the environmental water bottle problem? The best solution is to just use a refillable water bottle instead of the plastic ones bought at the store. This would reduce the demand and also save tons of money for people, considering the average water bottle costs \$2.50.

Many encourage the consumption of water from glasses, or just to not buy the water bottles at all. Surprisingly, many studies have shown that faucet water from the top eight cities for water ranked higher in quality than Dasani water.

Drinking from water bottles may not seem threatening, but the potential problems should make students stop to think. 🕥

According to a 2001 report of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), roughly 1.5 million tons of plastic are expended in the bottling of 89 billion liters of water each year.

Fast food restaurants in Clayton appeal to students because they are fast and easy during open campus lunch periods. Time is key to students leaving for lunch.

Fast food choices in downtown Clayton

by Dylan Schultz Reporter

The city of Clayton has many restaurants and eateries for its local businesses, residential communities and schools that it supports. There is everything from breakfast joints to expensive steakhouses. However, when a CHS student departs from campus to go out for lunch, fast food is really the best option.

There are a limited variety of fast food places in Clayton. Sandwich places seem to be the choice of the town as there is a St. Louis Bread Company, Quiznos, and two Subways.

There are two more fast food restaurants that reside in Clayton with more unique types of cuisine.

Plush Pig Barbeque offers anything barbeque, and Pei Wei has everything Asian. Despite its wide menu, Plush Pig Barbeque is not often CHS students' first choice. Pei Wei, with its equally wide menu but high prices, is also not a student favorite.

Health is also a factor when choosing lunching material. Subway and Bread Co. advertise themselves as the healthier choices of fast food in Clayton and also appear to be CHS student favorites.

After a week of observation, there was not one day where Subway didn't have at least one student customer. Its proximity also doesn't hurt its reviews.

In a small poll, St. Louis Bread Company was the overwhelming favorite when given only the five restaurants above as choices. Often students do not prefer fast food and Bread

Co., although it is expedient counter service, is far from the greasy, fatty stereotype.

Quiznos loses out to Subway in many students' minds. Some were unaware that it even existed in Clayton. The chain has been slowly losing popularity in the area. This is probably because it does not offer as much variety as Subway.

Pei Wei gained some votes in the poll, so it is some students' first choice for a quick meal. Pei Wei offers both carry out and sit down service. Their menu is featured on a television screen, offering a contemporary ambiance for customers and easily changed specials.

"I like that their food is fresh," sophomore Anya Anokhin said.

Anokhin prefers Pei Wei despite its high price. Even though it is very near the school campus, many are turned away due to the price.

"I usually go outside of Clayton to either Wendy's or Mc-Donald's," sophomore Alex Yepez said.

Yepez has a couple of reasons as to why he does not normally lunch on Clayton cuisine.

"First of all, it's very expensive," Yepez said. "A lot of the restaurants are not fries and burgers, and if they are, they are overly expensive."

Another strike against Clayton fast food restaurants is the fact that they do not offer a drive through, a popular attribute among students.

This can cause longer waits for food, which wastes students' precious free periods. Time is a key factor and disadvantage when departing off campus for meals. (?)

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'Shutter Island' is well-acted, yet sometimes ambiguous

by Preeti Viswanathan Senior Community Editor

It is not often that a movie audience sees the plot unfold through the eyes of a traumatized, delusional man who is confused about his own identity, but "Shutter Island" forces us to do so. The movie has multiple subplots mixing the main character's imagination with the reality of his situation. The main character himself has two identities – the one we see through most of the movie is Teddy Daniels (Leonardo DiCaprio).

The film opens with Daniels, a federal marshal, and his partner Chuck (Mark Ruffalo) traveling by ferry to Shutter Island, an island of the coast of Boston, to investigate the escape of Rachel Solando, one of the patients at the hospital.

In this scene, Ted tells Chuck that he was married but his wife Dolores was killed due to a fire in their apartment. The suspense in the movie builds up right away as the men enter the island and are asked to surrender their firearms, and a patrol officer points out the three wards, mentioning that Ward C is where the most dangerous patients are kept.

Ted and Chuck are introduced to Dr. Cawley (Ben Kingsley) and his assistant, Dr. Naehring, who both appear suspicious to Ted. The doctor informs them that Solando was transferred to the hospital after being convicted of drowning her three children, and that she constantly denied what she did by creating an imaginary world. When Ted hears this, he has a flashback of three dead children and of the Holocaust, where he and other American soldiers liberated the Dachau concentration camp.

As Ted and Chuck continue their investigation, they question other patients about Solando, but Ted also asks them if they have heard of a patient named Andrew Laedis. Ted later explains that Laedis was a maintenance worker in his apartment who set the fire that killed his wife. Throughout the investigation and the rest of the plot, Ted has recurrent flashbacks of his wife and imagines her coming to talk to him, and it is clear that he is traumatized. Ted also tells

Chuck about George Noyce, another patient he once knew who told him of horrible brain experiments that the doctors were performing on the patients at the island. Ted suddenly becomes determined to find out if this is true and expose the truth to the world. Meanwhile, the doctor tells Ted and Chuck that Solando has been found. At this point, the movie deviates from this subplot and transitions into Ted's complex and disturbed psyche. Ted goes into Ward C in search of Laedis, but finds Noyce, who tells him that the brain surgical experiments take place in the lighthouse, and that he thinks Laedis might be there.

In pursuit of the lighthouse, Ted finds a cave where he meets a woman who he thinks is the "real" Rachel Solando, who verifies Noyce's statements about the experiments that take place on the island. The woman explains that she was in fact a psychiatrist named Ethel Barton who was working on the island, but the doctors fabricated her story to pronounce her insane, and she was hiding out of fear that she would be taken to the lighthouse. Barton warns Ted that he will never be able to leave the island, and that the hospital staff have been slipping him sedatives so that they can convince him that he is insane.

Meanwhile, Ted can't find Chuck and suspects that the doctors might have taken him to the lighthouse. He wanders around the island and decides to go into the lighthouse, while seeing more haunting images of his wife's ghost. In a panic, he sets fire to the doctor's car. The end of the movie, which takes place in the lighthouse, reveals Ted's true identity. The audience is led through a series of explanations from Dr. Cawley and Chuck, who also turns out to be a different character than the one introduced at the beginning of the film. The last scene also delves in detail to Ted's actual past, bringing to light the disturbing truth behind Dolores' death. The audience also learns that some characters such as Rachel Solando were products of his imagination.

Set in the 1950s, the movie deals with the post-war trauma that many soldiers would have experienced. It was, overall, well directed with a very unique plot, and the acting



MARCH 17, 2010 MARCS PAGE DESIGNED BY www.chsglobe.com

Leonardio DiCaprio stars in "Shutter Island" as a federal marshal sent to investigate the escape of a mental hospital patient, all the while having to face his own inner demons as well.

met my expectations. DiCaprio is perfect for both the roles he assumed, seamlessly transitioning from one to the other towards the end of the film, and Kingsley acted convincingly as an apparently suspicious doctor. However, there were definitely parts of the film that were ambiguous. It was difficult to distinguish, for instance, whether the scene with the psychiatrist in the cave was part of the main character's delusion.

The explanations in the final scene of the movie take place so rapidly that a viewer might not realize whether Cawley is deceiving "Ted" or telling him the truth.

The suspense in the movie leading up the final scene can also greatly confuse viewers. After watching the film, it took me more than a few minutes to grasp which parts of the plot were from the actual character's point of view and which scenes depicted the reality. Though some scenes were unclear, they were deliberately vague to force the audience to consider the line between fiction and reality, and to show the torment that a psychiatric patient might experience. Given the complexity of the plot, viewers would probably benefit from watching the film more than once to understand it. (?)

Thai eatery Basil Spice impresses

by Nina Oberman Co-Editor in Chief

Clayton is notoriously known as a self-contained bubble, and the stereotype holds true when it comes to cuisine. Downtown Clayton has a vast selection of eateries-so vast that it is sometimes difficult to find a reason to venture outside of the bubble.

But making a trip beyond the neighborhood offers not only an exciting adventure in a new area of St. Louis, but also an authentic taste from a different corner of the world. This is precisely what I found at Basil Spice, a family owned Thai restaurant located at 3183 South Grand.

The neighborhood is populated enormously with immigrants who came to St. Louis in search of better economic opportunities, and Basil Spice just so happens to be situated across the street from the international grocery store, Jay International Food Co. From my table I watched the store lights glow behind strings of dried peppers, barrels of spices and bags of rice. Men and women bustled in and out as they sought out the flavors of their home countries.

The restaurant itself is comfortable yet artistic. Large columns reach to the top of two-story ceilings, while small white and blue tiles ordain the floor. Thai woodcarvings and silver castings line the walls. But perhaps nothing was as gorgeous as the food itself. The simple vegetable summer rolls were served with a carrot intricately cut into the shape of a flower. The vegetables were as vibrant as a rainbow and the peanut sauce a perfect blend of sweet and savory.



The recent Artists for Haiti rendition of "We Are the World" is one of many, like the live version sung by multiple artists (from left: Jennifer Hudson, Celine Dion, Smokey Robinson, Usher and Carrie Underwood) at the 2010 Grammys. Unlike the Grammys rendition, the new version is less cohesive and heartfelt.

Artists for Haiti create less polished take on 'We Are the World'

by Maria Massad Reporter

"We are the world. We are the children. We are the

hung a sign that said, "Please check your egos at the door." These artists were able to put away their egos for the re-cording sessions. The result? Astounding vocal quality, full of sophistication and charm, and warm chords.

On the door of the recording studio in 1985, someone than the celebrities do. After all, the Haitians lived through into the words, rather than just singing the lyrics.

ones who make a brighter day, so let's start giving. There's a choice we're making, we're saving our own lives. It's true, we'll make a better day, just you and me."

The chorus of the song "We Are the World" is powerful and perhaps the reason why the song was the fastest selling pop single of the '80s. Written by Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie in 1985, it helped raise \$63 million to benefit African famine relief. Recently, the group Artists for Haiti re-released the song with a few changes in lyrics and beat to raise money for the Haitian earthquake victims.

As someone who has been involved in music for the past eight years, I think I have enough qualification to say that this remake of "We Are the World" lacks the charm, sophistication, and enthusiasm the original version has.

The United Support of Artists (USA) for Africa recorded the original version. This group was comprised of many well-known and still well-respected artists. In 1985, each artist added his or her own individuality to the song without being egotistical.

Some of the 1985 soloists included Michael Jackson, Stevie Wonder, Billy Joel, Lionel Richie, Diana Ross, Ray Charles, Cyndi Lauper, Bruce Springsteen, Al Jarreau, Kenny Rogers, and Tina Turner.

These artists changed music and brought something special to the song. Springsteen added a hardcore rock sound while Ross's fresh voice supplemented the lyrics well. Charles and Wonder's spirit helped add some soul to "We Are the World." Lauper added a twist to the melody with her punk sound. And Jackson's refined voice brought soul to his usual pop-funk feel in the song, as well as his perfectionist attitude. The solos added to each other, and they were nicely juxtaposed.

I think these artists sounded truly awe-inspiring because they cared. Emotion poured from their words.

Some of the artists who sang "We Are the World: 25 for Haiti" performed very well. Celine Dion sang her solo with great amounts of feeling, as did Jen-

nifer Hudson, Josh Groban, and Mary J. Blige. And, obviously, the old recording of Michael Jackson, which was included in the remake, brought lots of soul to the remake.

The solos of Blige, Dion, Groban, and Hudson were simply amazing because of their obvious emotion, both heard in the song and seen in the music video.

In the new music video, the original clips of Jackson were included. This was a satisfactory tribute to the late Jackson. His sister Janet Jackson sang "with" him during his rendition of the first chorus, which would have been a touching addition if people could hear her.

The other celebrities in the 2010 version performed average or less than average, because they just did not seem to care about the cause they were singing for.

In an effort to reach a new, younger audience, Miley Cyrus and the Jonas Brothers (with Nick Jonas singing a solo) were included in this new rendition. This was a mistake, in my opinion, as they didn't bring anything special to the table. Did they have something else on their minds? If that's the case, I guess they couldn't leave their own worries behind and record to help people that have more troubles

And Fergie's random shout-out in the middle of the chorus - "Come on, lemme hear ya!" - seemed unnecessary. It just made me cringe. It seemed to break up the song. She is no Ray Charles, no matter what people tell her. It seemed that she couldn't let go of her star status, and her unwanted **G** Most artists, except two cents messed up the vocals.

Musically, several changes were made to the song to make it sound more "modern." The beat was changed to one that you hear on the radio every day. Well, "We Are the World" is not an everyday song. It is supposed to sound different. That's what makes it so great.

The artists also made it sound more "modern" by adding a rap in the middle of the song. Please excuse me while I go vomit. Really, people? A rap in "We Are the World" is not

okay. Random famous people rapping with their computerized voices is not my idea of a good addition to "We Are the World." The rappers' contribution was overall the worst addition to the new version, musically.

Today, most artists, except for the fair few, cannot put away their egos; it is an accepted part of society that everything revolves around them. Without their egos, their personalities we have come to "know" cease to exist.

More music to benefit charity is truly wonderful, but Hollywood, please, next time, "check your egos by the door." 🏈

The traditional Thai soup, Tom Kha Gai, is made with a base of coconut milk. I was shocked when I swallowed my first spoonful. The texture is unbelievably rich, with a subtle tang of cilantro to complement the sweet coconut flavor. It is out of this world.

I tried two entrees: the Pad Thai and the Gang Keow Wahn, a green curry. For those afraid of spice, there is no need to worry. The kitchen will cook your dish to order with a spiciness level of your choice, on a scale of one to five. The Pad Thai is a normal version of the classic dish that is so popular here in the states—nothing surprising here.

But it was the curry that really got me. Not only are the spices impeccably mixed, but every single vegetable is fresh and delicious. The tofu is cooked just right and the colors, too, are perfectly combined. Golden yellows, bright greens and oranges mix with the soft lime of the curry and the white of the rice to create a painting on the plate. I almost didn't want to eat it.

Luckily, I saved room for dessert. The Khao Nuea, a steamed sweet sticky rice with coconut milk, was surprisingly delicious. Unlike rice pudding, this dessert is gummier and more compact. Served with vanilla ice cream and honey that hardens on the cold surface, this sweet was wonderfully original.

For those bored of the same old go-to Clayton restaurants, Basil Spice is a fantastic escapade the senses. But if Thai isn't your favorite, South Grand has something for everyone, from Ethiopian to Vietnamese to Italian.

So get out and taste the world. It's just down the road. 🕐

Lamenting Jane Austen's absence from school curriculum

for the fair few, can-

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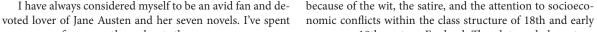
I have always considered myself to be an avid fan and de-because of the wit, the satire, and the attention to socioeco-

many an afternoon throughout the years pouring through her works and some of my fondest memories have been while I read her novels

Strangely, I can recall the exact cities and places I have been in while devouring Austen's many works. I remember spending many afternoons lying on the cool grass of a park in Cambridge, England plowing through "Mansfield Park". I can still remember the feel of the bleachers of a track in Kirkwood when I began to read "Sense and Sensibility" while waiting for my brother to finish his Track and Field practice. I think fondly back to the sensation of pure joy that I experienced when I opened

a package sent from my grandmother in California that contained Austen's "Pride and Prejudice".

Why do I have such a devotion to Jane? I often ask this question of myself, considering the emotional response I experience while reading her works. I suppose it could be



19th century England. The plots and characters, truly, have proved themselves to be timelessly profound. This is evidenced by the slew of modern Austen adaptations in films: Clueless, Bridget Jones' Diary, and the many Masterpiece Theatre adaptations to name a few.

Personally, I feel a strong connection to the heroines of Austen's novels. I consider Lizzy Bennett, Elinor Dashwood, and Emma Woodhouse to be my close friends (that's not weird, right?). I sympathize with the struggles of Fanny Price and wish I could advise Marianne Dashwood against her immature decisions. Who they love, I love. Who acts against them, I hate with every fiber of my being.

I would like to shift my focus to a matter not related to my passion for everything Jane: The Clayton High School English Curriculum. It truly disappoints me that an Austen novel is not included in the curriculum. I do understand that some of her novels are included on various independent reading

assignment lists, but I wish to voice the opinion that that simply isn't good enough.

While I do enjoy reading Austen independently, many students will not be able to fully benefit from the material without deliberate and analytical lessons from the teacher. Let's face it-many teens in today's society simply cannot recognize the satirical commentary and wit of Austen's novels without some assistance. Without prior knowledge of the socioeconomic rigidity of the British class structure in her time, the blunt reality of Austen's prose cannot be understood in an optimum manner.

I find that I gain more understanding of a work of literature in a discussion-based, learning environment. With teachers pointing out vital passages, students voicing opinions on characterization, and lessons on stylistic elements and historical background of a text, a work and author can be fully and completely explored. Austen's novels deserve this depth of study and recognition at Clayton High School and deserve to be regarded as members of the Literary Canon.

I'm not trying to use the "feminist" tag as a scapegoat in my argument, but our curriculum simply does not include many female authors. Sure, I realize that men have traditionally written the greatest novels in early years (what curriculum cannot include Homer, Shakespeare, and Hemingway?). Indeed, many of my favorite authors are male. However, I do think that the female perspective in literature should be explored more in our curriculum and Austen's novels would be the appropriate way to do so.

I believe that Jane Austen is not receiving the credit she deserves in our modern society. Many view her works as "chick-lit" simply because there have been commercially successful films concerning her life and works that have been targeted to a female audience. Her novels relate to both genders and many generations of people. Her intelligence, wit, and satirical commentary can surely be universally appreciated.

It's time that the novels of Jane Austen become the central focus for "Austenites". She should be appreciated for her literary merit rather than solely for her relatabilty to a modern, largely female audience. I really think that everyone can experience the same emotional response I feel if given instruction on her timeless wit and literary merit.

Adopting one of her novels in the CHS curriculum can be one step toward destroying past stereotypes and revealing a perspective that has not been traditionally explored. (*)



Race exhibit reveals varied viewpoints, stereotypes

by Jocelyn Lee Reporter

18 =

Are we so different? This is the question posed by the Missouri History Museum's temporary exhibit on race. Essentially, the exhibit explores the definition of race by presenting the visitor with a number of interactive displays and activities.

One of the first, and most interesting, displays is a map of the world, dotted with different colored lights. When the dial on the side of the map is slowly turned, the lights light up beginning in a small area in Africa, continuing throughout the continent, and then spreading to the Middle East, Europe, and Asia. The lights show the movement of the human population hundreds of thousands of years ago, while the different colors of lights represent genetic variety. Although the map doesn't continue to modern times, it is a fascinating reminder about origin and how, genetically, two people on different continents could be so similar, and two people living next door could be so different, even a long time ago.

Another part of the exhibit discusses skin pigmentation based on geographic location. It explains how and why humans in warmer climates developed darker skin and humans in cooler climates developed fairer skin. Next to the text, there is a digital skin color "collage" made up of a number of photographs of various people's skin. With the camera attached to the display, you can add your own skin tone to the collage.

In one corner of the room, a large photo of a diverse group of college students and their professor hangs on the wall. Each person wears a t-shirt, on which is a list of three different years and the way that person would have been categorized in an earlier U.S. Census. To see how the different categories of race reflected values of various time periods in U.S. history and how they evolved conjures up more questions. For the most part, we think we are objective in the way we identify a person's race, but what will that look like 50 years from now? It was only about that many years ago that "African American" was "Negro." The exhibit addresses a great number of other race-related topics including white privilege, how "white" was invented, how multi-racial individuals of all ages identify themselves, and how significant race and racism is even in settings like the lunchroom at school. To explore this last topic, there is a video at the back of the exhibit room of individual interviews and group discussions with middle school and high school students of different ethnicities.

MARCH 17, 2010 Maddy Bullard MARCH 5, 2010 www.chsglobe.com

> To the left of the video, some classroom desks are set up, on which are printed information regarding standardized testing in schools. The most striking piece of information is about a study done in the 1990s. A 30-minute test, with questions from the Graduate Record Examination in literature, was given to a group of white and African American undergraduate students. One half of the group was told that the test was measuring academic ability, while the other half was told that it was measuring how challenging verbal problems are solved.

> The test results show that the African American students in the first half scored lower than the white students. However, in the second half of the group, the African Americans scored as well as the whites. The white students in both halves scored about the same. The text on the desk says that researchers hypothesized that a fear of confirming negative stereotypes about intellectual ability impaired the performance of the African American students.

> In another area, discrimination by accents is covered. One can listen to recordings of people talking about themselves, and then choose from a selection of photos who is talking. Some of the results were surprising, and it makes the visitor confront his or her own stereotypes.

> The exhibit, as a whole, is well laid out and designed. All of the typical, expected topics on race are there, but so are a number of other, more obscure and sometimes quirky, ones, like how people are similar to avocados. Rich with data, stories, photos, and hands-on activities, it is appealing to a diverse audience and thoroughly engaging. The exhibit will continue through April 4 and admission is \$6 for students and \$8 for adults.



The exhibit, entitled "RACE: Are We So Different?" is being held at the Missouri History Museum until April 4. The exhibit provides an in-depth look at stereotypes and generalizations based on race, among other topics.



'Crazies' scares, surprises

by Alex Grayson Reporter

Remember the 1974 George A. Romero film "The Crazies"? Me neither. Well, having never seen the original (mainly because it is nowhere to be found), I did not know how I would enjoy the remake. It turns out that "The Crazies" is one of the most exhilarating horror movies I have ever seen. And I've seen a lot.

Directed by Breck Eisner, "The Crazies" follows Sheriff David Dutton, played by the underrated Timothy Olyphant, who watches

over the peaceful town of Ogden Marsh, Iowa. Since the population of Ogden Marsh is so small, pretty much everybody knows and respects each other. While the sheriff and his partner (played by Joe Anderson) watch a baseball game, one of the locals walks into the middle of the field with a shotgun, ready to shoot someone. The sheriff manages to kill the person and assumes he was drunk. After the coroner finds out that his BAC was 0.0, things start to go, well, crazy. In fact, there is a poison in the water supply, but how the poison got there will only be revealed to those who see the film. I will tell you, though, that the source is a little far-fetched, but nevertheless interesting. The sheriff and his pregnant wife, played by the lovely Radha Mitchell, now have to find a way out of the city, not only because there are zombies on the loose, but because the military guarantined the town, fearing that the virus will spread. This

is where the film really kicks into high gear, since there are now two things the protagonists have to worry about.

"The Crazies" is both well acted and well directed, and is definitely scary. Olyphant does a great job as the hero, and it is a shame that he doesn't get that many good film roles. Radha Mitchell also does well as the pregnant wife, but the chemistry between her and Olyphant was a little weak. Eisner does an excellent job at creating tense and suspenseful moments, but is now a proven master at jump scares. This film is packed full of jump moments, and

> some of them will bounce you out of your seat. The cinematography

cinematography is also good for a horror film, and some set pieces are absolutely stunning, especially the terrifying car wash scene.

While "The Cra-

Van Gogh exhibit fails to live up to expectations

by Meredith McMahon Reporter

"Van Gogh: Brush With Genius" was not exactly the work of genius that I had initially expected.

This ambitious film by filmmakers Francois Bertrand and Peter Knapp was well made and the close up, vivid shots of Van Gogh's paintings were highlights in the movie. The IMAX theater made the experience even better.

After hearing that this 45minute film was a masterpiece, I was excited and ready to plunge into Van Gogh's life and uncover interesting facts that I had not known, and maybe even see some cool, close up paintings.

However, I received a first person narrative.

Yes, "Van Gogh" (voiced by Jacques Gamblin) dictated his life from the dead to his present audience. Perhaps this take should earn a point for creativity.

However, more dimensions could have been added to the film had it not been in first person. There was far too much repetition with the "I worked and I worked and I worked. Always alone."

Indeed, had the emphasis been on Van Gogh's life rather than on artwork, fame or impact he had on the art world the movie could have been much more than one-dimensional.

I noticed that filmmakers Francois Bertrand and Peter Knapp were not focused on Van Gogh's mental side, blowing off the entire ear incident, part of Van Gogh's legacy, by saying he merely snipped off a bit of his ear.

The film was fairly well focused on Van Gogh himself-- with the exception of random interludes.

Unfortunately, when watching an artistic movie with breathtakingly close shots of paintings, it's rather disruptive when random men filming a different documentary about Van Gogh, or some footage of a pretty French actress looking over old letters, interrupts the scene.

Perhaps director Francois Bertrand was aim-

ing for a distraction from the beautiful paintings and European scenery. I was not.

Of course, the colors were spectacular and the shots beautiful. The incredible European architecture and long fields of golden grass were, of course, pretty, but they were not breathtaking.

The close up, intimate shots of Van Gogh's paintings were

truly the highlight of the movie- the thick, smeared and ornately colored paint was so much more incredible

close up that it could take an entire minute to scan an area of a portrait, while in a museum you could briefly glance at it and walk away.

Highlight pieces included many of Van Gogh's portraits.

Fortunately, I was able to find much more inspiration and beauty in a piece of art surrounding me in an IMAX theater, rather than gazing upon it from the required three feet away in a museum.

Yes, "Van Gogh: Brush With Genius" is an inspirational film.

However, it's more enjoyable for those who are more seriously interested in painting or interested in Van Gogh himself. (?)

'Van Gogh: Brush With Genius'

 Shown for the first time at the OMNIMAX theater at the St. Louis Science Center.

Winner of Three Giant Screen Cinema Association Film Awards:

- Best Film Produced Exclusively
 for Giant Screen Theaters
- Best Original Score
- Best Film for Lifelong Learning
- Viewers will have the opportunity to trace this artist's intriguing life through letters he wrote, landscapes he visited, and masterpieces he painted.

zies" is fun, it is so full of typical horror movie clichés. False scares where there may be a jump but isn't? Check. The protagonist is immune to the disease? Check. What about the cocky

partner who doesn't like to follow orders? You bet. However, these are used so regularly in movies today that it does not hurt the experience. Can't there be anything new anymore? It's a good thing the movie has strong characterization and plot because this horror film would have ended up like all the others: in the \$5 bargain bin.

Overall, "The Crazies" simply takes all of the usual horror movie formulas and presents them in a unique way, and it adds up to be a fun ride. It's scary, sometimes sad, and mostly silly, but that is what makes it worth watching. You'd be crazy to miss it. (*)

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The incredible European architecture and long fields of golden grass were, of course, pretty, but they were not breathtaking.

MARCH 17, 2010 www.chsglobe.com ATS <u>Excerte by</u> 15 **Alice in Wonderland' enchants, beguiles**

by Payton Sciarratta Reporter

Walt Disney's "Alice in Wonderland" is back. Some of us may remember the original movie about a little girl who gets lost and has to face many creative characters. Others remember it by the rabbit that continuously said, "I'm late! I'm late! I'm late!'

Director Tim Burton has taken this original Disney film and turned it into something that is so much more creative and has given it more of a message. Along with the help of several of today's most popular actors, Burton has turned this movie into something that really draws the viewers' attention.

The original "Alice in Wonderland" was a story of a girl who fell into a rabbit hole and ended up in a place called Wonderland. While being in this imaginative place, Alice had encounters with several very strange characters. Not only did she meet new people, but she also had to figure out how to face the queen without being beheaded.

However, the new "Alice in Wonderland" is something that is so much more complex.

In this movie, Alice (Mia Wasikowska) is 19 years old. She must be married by the age of 20; otherwise she will become an old maid. At her engagement party, after everyone is pressuring her to accept the proposal of a suitor she does not love, Alice runs away and falls into the rabbit hole.

When she first reaches what is now known as Wonderland, everything is the same, well almost. She shrinks and then she grows. On the other hand, right when she walks through the door, she meets a majority of the characters, Tweedle Dee and Tweedle Dum, the blue caterpillar, the Cheshire cat.

Many of the characters, such as the Rabbit and the Mad Hatter (Johnny Depp) have suffered a notable decline from their original state, under the long and terrifying rule of the Red Queen (Helen Bonham Carter).

The great debate is whether THIS Alice is THE Alice, their champion who is supposed to destroy the jabberwocky, the Red Queen's dragon-like monster and free them all from her power.

Alice does go to the tea party. In the original movie, it was a really big, very popular and important scene. However, in the newer version the tea party was a quick scene, and it focused on hiding Alice from the Red Queen's guards.

The ending shows the biggest difference between the two movies. In the original, the Cheshire cat plays a joke on the Queen of Hearts and blames it on Alice where the Queen then orders "Off with her head."

In the newer version of the film, Alice has to decide if she can really be the champion and slay the Red Queen's jabberwocky to get the crown from the Red Queen back to the White Queen.

In the original, Alice wakes up from this dream and re-



turns to a normal life, but in the new movie Wonderland was a real place.

As the Mad Hatter, Depp shows his versatility because in 'Sweeney Todd" (also directed by Tim Burton), Depp was a dark killer whereas in "Alice in Wonderland", he plays a much lighter character. Despite his jibberish talk and seeming carefree nature, the Hatter helps Alice find out what her true nature is, even when she is afraid to face the truth of who she is

Anne Hathaway as the White Queen, who has been banished by the Red Queen. She also makes together, these actors are able to capture the movie and make it the popular film it is now.

"Alice in Wonderland" is not the average movie. There are many things included that do not make a whole lot of sense, but this is one thing that makes the movie what is it. One example would be the smiling cat, which can disappear

and return as just a head. Another example would be the way these characters speak.

"If I had a world of my own, everything would be nonsense," says Alice. "Nothing would be what it is, because everything would be what it isn't. And contrary wise, what is, it wouldn't be. And what it wouldn't be, it would. You see?"

Even though Wonderland isn't nonsense, as Alice would put it, it leads her to be "Curiouser and curiouser."

One of the main differences between these two films is that the characters in the new film don't talk as if they would have in the original. A lot of the famous quotes were left out. One example would be a quote from Alice to the Cheshire cat.

"I've often seen a cat without a grin; but a grin without a cat? It's the most curious thing I ever saw in all my life."

In the original film, the viewer didn't really meet any of the people that Alice new before she went to Wonderland,

but in the newer film we seem to meet the characters in Wonderland because they are reflected through the people that Alice really knows.

The mother of the man Alice is supposed to be getting married to reflects the Red Queen. Alice knows a set of twins in real life that seem to reflect Tweedledee and Tweedledum.

An interesting thing to note about the White Queen is that she is always holding her arms in the shape of a W.

In both of the movies though, through her adventure, Alice makes lifelong friends where she then promises she will return.

This movie brought in an estimated \$116 million on its opening weekend, and \$41 million its opening day.

You can follow Alice in her adventure to Wonderland, through this movie in 3D. Anyone who enjoys old Disney movies is certain to love this one. 🕐

British film disappoints by Bianca Vannucci Reporter Sometimes a movie serves its purpose in showing life as it really is, without the fabricated happy endings. On some occasions a movie can make an

audience grateful for what they have. "Fish Tank" is not that kind of movie. Mia, played by Katie Jarvis, is 15 years old. She lives in a poor neighborhood in a terrible family situation. Her mother, played by Kierston Wareing is abusive and unloving, her nine-yearold sister, Tyler, played by Rebecca Griffiths, smokes to relieve tension. Mia has an outlet too. Her only dream is to become a dancer, though she is not particularly good at it. Her life seems bad enough, until her mother gets a new boyfriend, Connor, played by Michael Fassbender. Then he makes it worse. The title of the movie "Fish Tank" is a metaphor for Mia's life. She is stuck between four walls and she is not getting out. There is not one smidge of hope in the two hours and two minutes it takes to get through this. This film contains animal abuse, child abuse, substance abuse, kidnapping, stealing, vandalizing and fighting. It seems grim scenes were haphazardly thrown in simply to make this movie's sad point: Life's not nice, and then you die.

Greek gods clash in new adventure film

'Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Lightning Thief' centers upon the struggle of a seemingly ordinary boy

who actually is the son of Poseidon.

by Caitlin Kropp Reporter

For those among us who simply cannot wait for the next installment of Harry Potter movie series, myself included, a saving grace may have just dawned on the horizon. Sadly, this does not include a new book, or, better yet, some small movie type tribute to the legendary series. It actually has nothing to do with Harry Potter at all, except for an eerily similar plot line.

A trio of teens races across the country to recover a lost item, stop an ancient evil, and, potentially, save the world... It's Harry Potter in a nutshell. Except this one includes Greek gods, sword fighting, and guys in extraordinarily furry pants.

The newest tween flick to hit the scene, "Percy Jackson and the Olympians: The Lightning Thief" premiered on Feb. 12. Directed by Christopher Columbus, formerly of the Harry Potter series (the similarities strike again), the movie uses modern technology to bring ancient myths to life. Although the plot is a bit overworked (and completely rewritten from the book, in most parts), the flick is an enjoyable one, especially for younger children.

The movie begins with young Percy Jackson, a dyslexic teenager who has a very special secret, one that even he does not know about. After being attacked by his substitute-teacher-turned-Harpy, the truth is revealed: Percy is a demigod, the son of a mortal woman and Poseidon, the Greek god of the Sea. It sounds like a good enough deal, until monsters start attacking left and right, and he is whisked away to Camp Half-blood, a training camp where other young demigods practice fighting monsters and the defending the world. Just normal teenage activities.

After making friends with the satyr, Grover, and Annabeth, the daughter of Athena, the trio sets out on a cross country road trip to recover a set of missing pearls that Percy can use to save his mother, who has been taken hostage by Hades. Along the way, our intrepid gang battles Medusa, a Hydra (which is somehow composed of nightshift janitors...) and other nasty beasties. The end, of course, features an epic showdown between good and evil, the inevitable plot twist, and the restoration of balance in the world. The end.

This, of course, is coming across as incredibly cynical, and it should, at least from my perspective. Frankly, this movie aggravates me to no end. Sure, sure, it's a fine family flick, a little action adventure that could live up to the Harry Potter franchise (that, by the way, is a very shaky "could"). But, the truth is, the experience is a lot different for those who actually know the story. Like me, for instance.

And this is where my inner geek comes out. Because I've read every single one of the Percy Jackson books (there are five, by the way). Every. Single. One. I've been reading them since they first came out in 2005, and will probably continue to do so as the story progresses. So, for one who is intimately familiar with the books, I can say that I am sufficiently disappointed, and, yes, aggravated with the movie adaptation of the series.

First of all, the only elements in the movie that are even remotely close to the book are the names of the characters. To me, it seems as if the script writers simply took the book off the shelf, looked at the cover and the blurb at the back, and said "Okay! Let's make this into a movie. Script time!" The backgrounds of the characters are altered, starting with their ages and working its way up (the main characters are actually 12 in the first book).

The rules of the Gods are altered, the quest is changed, and the monsters are different. And, of course, they completely throw away the single most important antagonist in the entire series (hint: his name is spelled K-R-O-N-O-S... for those of you who are still lost, I recommend brushing up on your Greek history).

They even go beyond, tampering with the actual myths themselves, suiting them to fit the plot line of the story. Yes, I know that the movie is set in modern times, but I don't care how modern it is. Persephone does not live with Hades during the summer. Sum-

mer is when she's with her mother, and that's why the summer is good and warm and everything. That's why there are seasons, according to the Greeks. Someone should have gotten their facts straight.

This is coming across as slightly rant-ish, but I have one more thing to add before I stop. "Percy Jackson and the Olympians" has been hailed as a potential Harry Potter, correct? Well, is it too much to ask that the "next Harry Potter" be shown a little more respect, please? I'm fairly certain that the Harry Potter movies stay pretty close to the original books: why couldn't it have been so for Percy Jackson? Yes, yes, I know that there is artistic license, but that only applies for so much. Making an entirely new plot and slapping the same title on top of it in the hopes of passing it off as the movie adaptation isn't artistic license, it's a sham. The book had so many great scenes that could have made a wonderful movie. I, for one, would have thoroughly enjoyed watching Percy fight the Echidna

and fall from the top of the St. Louis Arch in living color. Just saying.

Beyond the scope of the plot, the acting was fairly decent, though a little bland. The actors who portray the main characters often have long, boring conversations, ones that don't sound very convincing, especially when they're supposed to be coming from the mouths of teenagers.

The ages of the actors, also, can be called into question, as they are all in their twenties, attempting to portray teenagers. The mixture just doesn't fit, along with creating potential problems for sequels. (Stay tuned for next summer's blockbuster, "Percy Jackson and the Olympians: Battle for the Senior Center").

But still, overall the movie was decent. Those without knowledge of the book series will come to find an enjoyable family action flick. It's fast, exciting, and funny, with the beloved mix of normal people and mythological situations. Who ever knew Greek myths could be so much fun? 🕐

"Fish Tank" is unrated and perhaps it was simply not aimed at the high school maturity level, but anyone who enjoys a reversal of the situation will be disappointed.

There were a few positives about this movie. It got good reviews for its originality, the way certain scenes were slowed down almost painful gave the desired disturbing effect, and Jarvis really does fit the role of the troubled teenager.

Fun Facts about

'The Lightning

Thief'

1. The film made a worldwide

total of \$202,770,631 after 31

2. The series has been on the

for children's books for 138

3. The series consists of five

'Demigods and Monsters'.

books, as well as spin-off titles

such as 'The Demigod Files' and

New York Times Best Seller list

days of release

weeks.

However, no matter how modern or "realistic" this movie might be, when the viewer leaves, the main character and everyone around her is left in the same awful situation as viewers originally found them.

At no point in the movie is any emotion but sheer anger shown, which is quite disturbing to view. It makes the characters two-dimensional, almost stereotyping them. Never do Mia or her mother say a kind word to each other through perhaps it was necessary to see someone break out.

With so little variation in emotion, it is impossible to leave the theatre without feeling completely dissatisfied. It seems sometimes being unpleasant can be used to say something. However, if there is nothing important to say, then it comes down to how many bad clichés can fit into one movie. 🕐



MARCH 17, 2010 JUSTIN ELLIOT WWW.chsglobe.com Academy Awards bring joy

My parents often tell me that I was born into the wrong decade. That really, despite my love for nanotechnology, I should be living in the 1920s. And I have to admit that I sometimes agree with them.

While most of my friends count down the days until Christmas morning or the day they can get their license or Spring Break in Mexico, I count down the days until the Academy Awards. It is the one big event of the year where the entire evening is reserved for evening gowns, limousines and most importantly, a red carpet.

For now though, I have to be content to watch this incredible show on a television screen in my living room, but the excitement and anxiety still translates through to me.

It is a time where all the rich and famous come together to flaunt their good looks and expensive clothes. Where a woman can wear \$2.5 million dollars of Tiffany jewels and still be taken seriously, where a man can wear Armani and not be made fun of.

It is a time where you can pretend to be from an F. Scott Fitzgerald novel, and act the stereotypical Hollywood glamorous.

It is a time where dreams come true,

and history is made. Where lives are changed and thousands of people inspired. The Academy Awards celebrates and acknowledges an art that has touched many people all over the country and world.

My dad prints out ballots each year so we can predict the winners. I start my research as early as possible.

My goal? To watch every movie nominated for a major award.

You have to read the reviews, find out the favorites, and most importantly know what the Academy likes. Your own opinion can have no effect on your ballot predictions. This in itself is an art that takes time to master.

The six major categories, Best Motion Picture, Best Director, Best Actress, Best Actor, Best Supporting Actress and Best Supporting Actor, are all worth two points on a ballot.

> While all other categories are only worth one. But it's always the smaller categories like Sound Editing and Sound Mixing that can make or break your score.

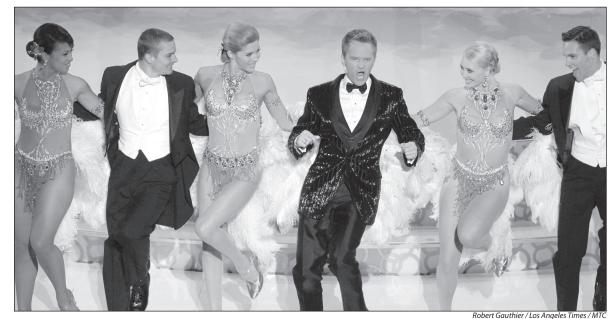
The Academy Awards are the perfect mix of competition and entertainment. The hosts give comedic relief to a somewhat tense crowd, and the dramatic sealed envelopes create an addictive apprehension that pulls you in.

Every year when I watch the Academy Awards, I dream of sometime being there myself.

But it's not because of the fancy dresses, or the beautifully decorated Kodak Theater, or even the famous red carpet.

It is because I want to experience that overwhelming energy of anticipation and excitement that as been there for decades.

I want to experience the feeling of being a part of something so much bigger than me, and know that just one performance or movie can affect so many people. (?)



Laura Bleeke

Neil Patrick Harris performers at the 82nd annual Academy Awards at the Kodak Theater in Hollywood, California on Sunday March 7, 2010.

Students need to respect surroundings

Chicken wing bones, the last thing I expected to see as I walked into school and headed towards the doors of the Center. However, on the bench and on the floor next to the door lay chicken wing bones. A trash can was only a couple of feet to my left.

I was repulsed, seeing the half eaten wings lying on the floor. On the other hand, I was not surprised to find trash lying on the ground. You can't

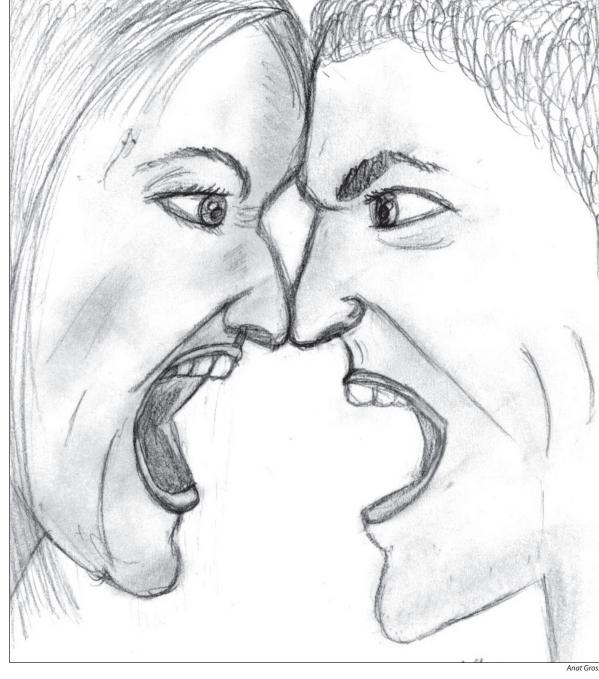
Perhaps it is easier to just get up and table lazy and revolting, it is disrespectwalk away from the table, knowing that someone will be there to pick up after you. Even so, it is rude and quite honestly disgusting.

If you have ever had the experience of cleaning up after someone else, then

you know it is not a fun thing to do. It is even more annoying when the person you was more than capable

ful, both to the rest of the student body -particularly those who have lunch after you -- and the custodial staff who cleans up the mess you have left behind. There are trash cans stationed throughout the school, in every classroom, and even outside the building, because it is the student's responsibility to throw his or her trash away.

There is no basis for a student to are picking up after leave his or her trash lying around, not just because it takes 30 seconds to



Living through divorce causes stress, leads to understanding

The first piece of guidance I got about divorce was from a good family friend: "There is nothing special about divorce. The only difference is that you have two tooth brushes, two bedrooms and your parents aren't married anymore."

With this ideal in mind, the beginning of my parents' divorce three years ago came fairly easily to me.

The scene was somber. My parents were crying, one of my brothers was sobbing over speakerphone from Boston, while the other was weeping over Skype from London. I was just standing in there as if nothing had fazed me as my parents announced their divorce.

My family was worried that I was hiding my emotions about the divorce or that I was afraid to express my feelings, but it wasn't that.

When I heard of my parents' divorce, it wasn't a surprise to me. It's hard to say if it is my keen ability to tell the future or if it was the endless fights between my parents that cued me in, but I had known for a long time that my parent reren't meant to be together. Since my parents had been divorced in my mind for years, in the beginning I insisted that even through litigation, moving houses and finding my role in a new family dynamic that my parents' divorce had left me untouched and unaffected. I wasn't focused on trying to get them back together or going through any type of emotional break down, I was just ready to move on. However, as I continued to ignore my parents' divorce and the adversities it had placed in front of me, it began to take over my life. My thoughts were consistently engrossed in contemplating how I was to navigate dinner without hearing a rant from one of my parents or how I would evenly split my weekend so both of my parents would see me. My school nights were increasingly spent fighting with my parents and less focused on my studies.

I was exposed to an unending feud between my parents and there seemed no way out. I had hit rock bottom and my parents' divorce had permeated every part of my life. My grades began to plummet, I was anxious around my friends - I had morphed into a different person.

However, I began to realize that even though I may have accepted my parents' divorce I needed to understand the implications and the difficulties it had placed in front of me. As I began to work out my own personal problems and

my parents realized the burden they placed in my life things started to look better. And then finally my parents' litigation wound to a close and life started to calm down.

As I look back on the process it was more than stressful for everyone in my family. Living in a family amidst a divorce is like walking through a war zone. There are times of calm, there are times of battle and any one misstep can trigger a massive explosion. However, I can't say living with my parents married was much better. In truth, it may have been a war zone during the divorce but it was all worth it. Not only is everyone in my family in a better place be-



Anat Gross

go through a day without walking by a piece trash.

Seeing garbage on the floor is typical, but it shouldn't be. It is not difficult to take a couple extra steps and place your wrappers, bottles, or chicken bones into a trash can.

There are six or more

trash cans you can choose from, in the commons alone, and it takes less than a minute to throw your trash away. There is absolutely no excuse for leaving used napkins, half eaten French fries, or any piece of leftover food on the table.

of throwing away their own mess. So why then, is it acceptable to leave the garbage from your lunch on the table? The answer is sim-

> ply that it is not reasonable to leave your trash, fully expect-

ing someone else to pick up after you. Thankfully, our school is cleaned each day; otherwise you might find the leftovers from yesterday's lunch still on the floor.

Not only is leaving trash on the lunch.

place it in the trash, though that should be reason enough, but because this is our school we are trashing. Yes, doing homework and waking up early is a pain, but why should we make the process any more difficult by making our school an unclean place to be?

The solution to avoiding half eaten chicken wings on the floor is simple: throw away your trash and encourage the people you eat with to do the same. If we all take those extra steps and toss our food in the trash then perhaps we won't find ourselves stepping on a French fry from the previous hour's

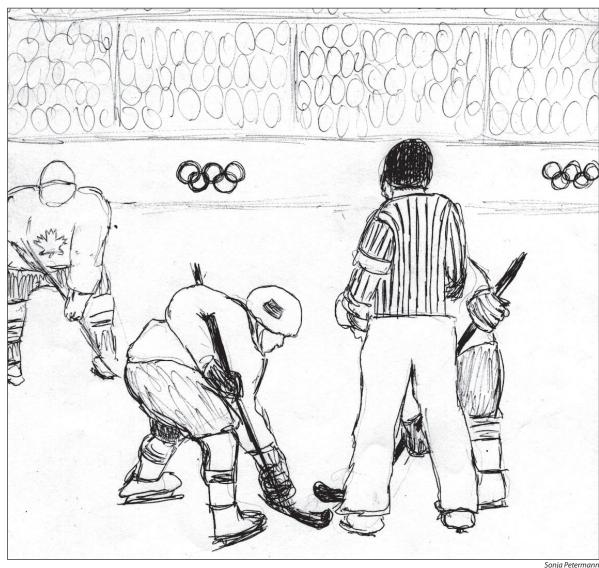
Justin Elliot

cause of the divorce but also, at least for myself, I have gained a greater understanding of myself and the true meaning of what it means to be "family."

As all of my family continues to charter into the unknown world of divorce I continue to learn and surprise myself a long the way.

However, the most important thing I learned from the divorce I knew all along: a divorce in a family is chaotic, but eventually life goes on, just with two toothbrushes. 💎

Watching Winter Olympics incites awe, motivates



The Olympics, an event that was the zenith of conversation a couple weeks ago, has been pushed into the distant past. No one really cares that Lysacek made history by winning men's skating gold, or that Kemkers' coaching mistake cost Switzerland a gold. In fact, I don't even care.

No, when I think about the Olympics, I don't recall the medal count, or who won this and that, or who was supposed to win something and failed. Instead, I remember the amazing perseverance and motivation those athletes had.

I agree that the whole cliché of 'Olympians must be role models' is a lot of idolization spewed out by the media, but every exaggeration starts with a seed of truth.

Those snowwboarders and skaters and skiers and curlers and hockey players and lugers have a sense of motivation and determination that really is something spectacular.

With the lack of those two attributes currently plaguing even simple tasks, such as finishing a lab report, I watched the Olympics with complete jealousy.

The fact that some athletes would spend another four years trying to be the best at one solitary sport was unbelievable to a mind that couldn't commit to a homework assignment for more than 50 minutes.

Why were these people able to stick with one sport, even after failing a thousand times, and still be able to continue training with some sort of enjoyment?

Some athletes had gone to the Olympics three times, 12 consecutive years, and still they came back, even when they had already won gold. That amount of time and that amount of persistence just boggled my mind.

I would sit in front of the television, listening to the NBC commentators talk about how much dedication and hard

work so and so put in to get to this moment, and it got to a point where I didn't even care if the particular athlete actually placed in finals or not; I would be too busy staring at the screen, at the little person crouched on top of a foggy white hill or somewhere, trying to telepathically steal their determination.

Each time one of the "Go World, Visa" commercials came on,

I would actually listen and try to figure out the secret to such amazing perseverance. And, this is going to sound very lame, but I started doing homework in front of the television, not so I could catch every moment of the Olympics, but because I really believed that being in the television presence of these individuals might possibly motivate me to finish homework and stop procrastinating.

Now, I see the obvious logical fallacy in my whole "homework in front of the TV actually boosts productivity" theory, but that just shows how obsessive I became.

Well, it's been two weeks and I have yet to figure out how those amazing athletes, who are indeed in the same species as I am, are able to push back the curtain of procrastination and frustration to become the best in the world

at just one thing. Maybe I'll never be

I might never be



Dee Luo

But the Olympics left me with a shining example of determination, motivation and persistence that I can

always look back upon and wonder at their incredible mind set.

Although I have not managed to grasp the exact lesson I was supposed to learn from that example (which translates to: I still procrastinate), this Winter Olympics in Vancouver left an impression of awe and yearning for the ability to apply my mind to something so wholeheartedly.

And that's as good a start for a teenager trying to find the inner power to resist procrastinating as any. 🕐

MARCH 17, 2010 www.chsglobe.com

Butting Heads: Vegetarianism

Eat meat, but eat it right, with a view to health, environment



My parents became vegetarians in college, so when I was born they raised me as a vegetarian. Yes, this is still the meat eating side of the argument; No, the irony is not lost on me. I have been a vegetarian my whole life. Being a vegetarian Isn't something that I chose as a child just something that I was. Thus, I can represent this side of the argument with proven facts and hopefully educate you as much as I've educated myself on the topic.

Unlike most vegetarians I don't really feel for the plight of farm animals, I hold a more circle-of-life viewpoint, as indicated by the fact that I still eat fish, eggs, and dairy products sometimes. I am a vegetarian, I just don't know why.

Growing up a vegetarian is a lot like growing up with a stamp on your forehead that reads "I think I'm better than you". For reasons unknown, when my vegetarianism arose in conversation meat eaters automatically felt the need defend their carnivorism and annoyingly say, "I can't imagine never eating meat are you sure you don't want some." And I never said yes partly out of pride and partly out obedience to my parents.

That's not to say I've never eaten meat before, albeit mostly through restaurant slip ups. When I have eaten meat, honestly, it has always makes me a little sick. I assume though this because my body is not used to eating meat, but I'm sure I could acclimate myself to meat if I took the time.

A common misconception about vegetarians is that because they are inherently healthy eaters. Being a vegetarian however doesn't actually indicate that you are healthily, only that you don't eat meat. In college while my father was first trying out being a vegetarian he ate pizza for almost every meal. Being healthy has more to do with eating right and less to do with being a vegetarian.

Meat holds many keys to a healthy diet and vegetarian are constantly trying to finds substitutes to fill its place. Meat has a great deal of protein, amino acids that will catalyze important functions within your body. These proteins can increase physical strength and promote a better immune system.

Meat is also high in minerals like Iron. Which is essential fro creating hemoglobin which allows you to carry oxygen with ease. Meat also has zinc to promote a high metabolism and selenium to break down chemicals.

It also contains important vitamins that support good vision, a healthy nervous system and strong bones and teeth. Meat also contains natural fats like palmiotelic acid and linoleic acid which have been shown to stave of cancer and viruses.

Many vegetarians, especially new vegetarians, don't get enough minerals and important nutrients to sustain a healthy lifestyle. Vegetarians often can fall prey to iron deficiency anemia. This can cause decreased appetite, head ache, irritability, and other symptoms.

But for all the benefits of meat, the way in which most meats are manufactured can outweigh the benefits. This is why it is important to eat animals from farms that grass-fed their animals. Eating healthy organic meat is the key to successful diet. Unfortunately, the problem for most families is affording this type of meat.

Places that sell grass-fed meat, like Whole Foods, are far more expensive than other meats. Families that eat meat often can't afford to sustain the way they eat meat with the grass-fed alternative. This brings me to the importance of portion sizes. According to the American Meat Institute, per capita, Americans consume about 220 pounds of meat per year. However, according to Michelle Cook a diet expert and author, 50-60 pounds of meat per year is a far healthier amount to consume.

> If families can agree to cut down on meat consumption they will be more easily able to afford grass-fed meat allowing the to benefit from the meat consume. thev Families will become healthier, cutting down on trips to the doctor or medicine. On healthy diets people more vibrant and less tired, able to do more. With a healthy meat diet you can reach

> > the

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ome of

Eating little or no meat is good for body, soul, emotions, the earth

by Hannah Callahan Reporter

In 8th grade, I declared my vegetarianism.

I should mention, however, that my newly-found do-gooding was only after a brief stint at age seven when I developed a pig obsession, and refused to eat pork. (Or any meat for that matter.) I couldn't imagine eating anything cute and/or with eyes.

That was the year it occurred to me that the slice of pork on my plate was made of a pig. A once living, breathing pig! I couldn't imagine.

After all, the only "real-life" pigs I'd ever seen were in the 1995 movie "Babe" (followed, of course, by "Babe: Pig in the City"), in which they could animatronically talk, make jokes, laugh, aspire to be sheep dogs, and follow their dreams!

Sigh. I watched the movie every night for two weeks, and would simply proclaim each time my worried mother offered me pork chops: "I refuse! Pigs are my friends."

Eventually, however—much to my 7-year-old dismay—the spools of film inside the VHS tape tangled into a spidery mess, or, more likely, my parents hid it from me, and thus my thoughtless vegetarianism faded into carnivorous childhood memo-ries at McDonalds.

Only years later did I realize how uneducated my decision to become a vegetarian was.

Yes, I was only seven, but I mean, the cruelly murdered animals on my plate were never cute, much less able to talk or laugh or follow their dreams. In his dubbed, animatronic kid-voice, Babe had never mentioned that America's meat comes from corporations—which make up 99 percent of the meat industry—rather than family farms, or that the animals are designed to be slaughtered in adolescence.

In reading the newly released, intensely researched book "Eating Animals" by one of my favorite authors, Jonathan Safran Foer, I've since learned that a pig (or what he likes to call "genetic mutant") for instance, is slaughtered at 250 pounds. But with the antibiotics, growth-promoting hormones, appetite-stimulants, and pesticides that these "mutants" are fed, they would exceed 800 pounds if kept alive. Facts like these, however, are just the tip of the iceberg in America's growing slaughterhouse corporations, just as the pork chops on our plates remind us, perhaps reluctantly, of the deeper, nightmarish stories behind them.

Chances are you've heard of PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals), and most likely scoffed at their controversial, albeit attention-worthy statements, such as "Animals are people too!"

However, I believe that it as important to remember that animals are not the same as humans—though humans are animals—as it is to remember that they nevertheless deserve rights.

Indeed, this point seems to be supported by Orwell's "Animal Farm," in which he wrote, "All animals are equal but some animals are more equal than others." Additionally, as Safran Foer reminds us, "Humans are the only animals that have children on purpose, keep in touch (or don't), care about birthdays, waste and lose time, brush their teeth, feel nostalgia, scrub stains...whisper, fear themselves, interpret dreams...and can chose not to eat something for reasons of conscience."

Simply stated, we are not them. While PETA sometimes focuses more on outlandish claims than their accuracy, the cause behind the claims reminds us of the means by which meat arrived on our plates, and as importantly, the

means' consequences.

For instance, in another of their many campaigns, PETA referred to fish as

"sea puppies" and "sea kittens."

Yes, this seems absurd, eye-roll-inspiring, or maybe even makes you say "aww."

However, it does remind us of a kind of animal hierarchy.

What continues to puzzle me, and as Safran Foer points out, is how as a society, we value the welfare of the animals we do not eat more than the animals we eat. Perhaps this is because we give our pets sentiment-heavy human names, while referring to our food by species. (I acknowledge that it would be creepy to name the steak on your plate Nicolas or something.) It may be natural to eat meat;

It may be natural to eat meat; however, in today's America, meat is not natural.

But you know all of this.

So if not for the sadistically slaughtered animals' sake,

health that many vegetarians cannot due to lack of access to the nutrients found in meats. So the question is now will I still be a vegetarian. Given all the benefits of eating meat and the bodily well being it would present. I would say yes.

Yes I am still going to be a vegetarian. But less for health benefits and more for the fact that I can identify with it. I'll stay a vegetarian out of comfort and the connection that it provides to family.

But, for those who don't feel the life time connection to vegetarianism that I do, the healthy choice seems clear. Eat meat, but eat it right. (?) stop eating meat—or just eat less of it—for your own or for the environment's.

First of all, know that labels like "cage-free," "freerange," "fresh," "organic," and arguably even "kosher," are complete bushwa. They cost more, perhaps make you feel a little bit better about yourself, but mean little to nothing at all.

In Stephen Colbert's interview with Safran Foer about his novel, Colbert jokes that he always imagined "free-range" to mean that "the chickens get up in the morning and run over fields of flowers."

However, "free-range" means that chickens raised for meat must have mere "access to outdoors," an essentially meaningless regulation when taken literally.

As Safran Foer explains, "Imagine a shed containing 30,000 chickens, with a small door at one end that opens to a five-by-five dirt patch—and the door is closed all but occasionally." "Cage-free" all-too-simply

means, without cages.

"Organic" means more than the other labels, but still less than you would expect. The label requires that animals must be raised on organic feed, be traced throughout their life cycle, not be fed antibiotics or growth hormones, and promises the doomed "access to outdoors." While organic foods are generally safer, have a better health value, and smaller ecological footprint, they are not by any means more humane.

According to Safran Foer, "you can call your turkey organic and torture it daily."

Following USDA regulations, or lack thereof, "pathogen-infested, feces-splattered chicken can technically be fresh, cage-free, and free-range, and sold in the supermarket legally."

When I told my family in 8th grade that I'd become a vegetarian, it was as uneducated of a decision as the one I'd made at seven years old. I had only seen a PETA video that I thought had horrified me to the point of never eating meat again.

I remember my uncle, 60-something and a vociferous conservative, telling me, his words leaking this wise condescension: "I went through that phase in my twenties." At the time I refused to believe that my vegetarianism would be a mere phase.

Now to my 17-year-old dismay, my uncle was right. My vegetarianism has lasted for four years on and off, as a kind of perpetual and sometimes interrupted battle between those PETA images, reason, convenience, and conscience. (The most memorable renouncement of my vegetarianism was taking a bite of disgusting but oh-so-satisfying chocolate-covered bacon bits.)

I am not naïve enough to believe that I have convinced anyone of becoming a vegetarian.

All I'm saying is that it is important to remember where the food on your plate came from.

Now that you know, or perhaps always knew, the tip of the meaty, tortured, metaphoric iceberg, make a change, and stop supporting major meat corporations that amorally and unsanitarily torture animals for our benefit, and in doing so harm our health, and contribute to global warming. P

MARCH 17, 2010 IJEOMA ONYEMA WWW.chsglobe.com

Stereotypes regarding violence in video games fail to prove valid point

Cause of death: murdered by a person influenced by violent video games. Already this idea sounds exaggerated. However, it is possible according to article writer Grace Shin. How can video games be the sole cause to make people more violent and aggressive?

22

Shin's sole support is the assault on Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado. On April 20, 1999, Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold murdered 13 and wounded 23 before killing themselves. Shin says the reason why they committed the act is because they had customized their own shooting game a month earlier.

However, there could be many different reason of why they killed students in their school. Stress from school-

work and being bullied are just a couple of the many different possible reasons. It is said that Harris's and Klebold's victims were all school athletes, so it is possible that they may have been bullied by them.

Clearly there is not enough evidence that teenage murderers are caused from violent video games.

Though not all people have game systems, most people have at least seen video games before at friends' houses even if they have not played them. If everyone is associated with video games, how can it be fair to say that the cause of a killer's blood lust was from video games?

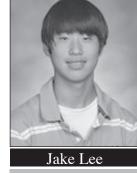
Even if murder is not involved, aggres-

sion from violent video games is still a bold accusation. It is human nature to get angry. Anything that gives a surge of adrenaline and testosterone gives one the same effects of aggression or violence, especially in teenage boys.

Intense sports like football, a TV show, and even a scary movie raises adrenaline levels and makes humans more aggressive from the excitement of the stimulus. From being excited, the stimulus raises testosterone levels, which make people more aggressive.

Though video games may be one factor in humans becoming more violent, it is at least not the sole cause of aggression. Video games can be avoided to become "less aggressive", but there is no point if humans are already surrounded by things that cause the same aggression as video games do.

Also, people easily realize the difference between kill-



ing a person in real life compared to killing in a video game. The line between what is acceptable in real life and in video games is obvious to anyone who is mentally stable.

To have the will to hurt someone else needs a motive. Though video games may stimulate aggression, there would be no reason to hurt someone solely from playing video games. People turn to violent and verbal abuse when they believe it is necessary, even though it may not be logical.

Perhaps violence from video games can be justified with male behavior, but one should understand females are also aggressive. Females who have never played a violent video game still show the same aggression levels as males, according to professor Cheryl Del-

lasega at Pennsylvania State University. Verbal abuse is more likely in females over physical abuse, but point being, there is still aggressive behavior involved without the influence of video games.

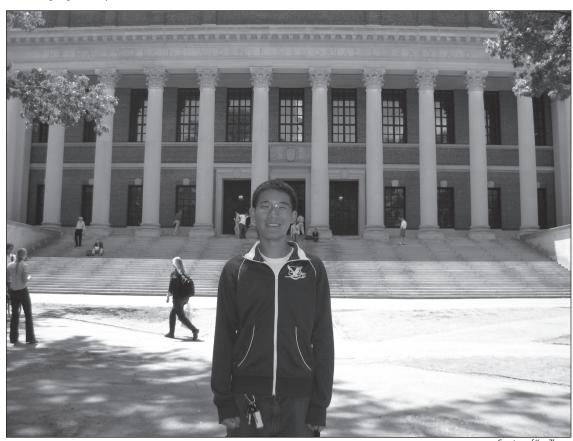
Violence has been steadily increasing. According to PBS, big city violence crime has increased by 40% over the past 30 years. Though violence has been increasing over years, other factors have also increased. Education is more important than ever and parents push kids to study hard to a point where it can be taken unbearable. Media also interacts with the general population more. The list goes on. There

are more things that cause stress in the present than the past. These new stress levels can cause people to not bear with them and finally give up and release their frustration through violence and aggression.

Another interesting view of why people think that video games do cause violence is because the government promotes it. By being against violent video games, the government can be seen as opposed to crime and appear supportive to peace. Just because the government says something is true does not mean it is. Plus, there is no proof that video games cause violence, despite studies on it.

From my own experience, video games are addicting and can be competitive when playing with other people, but never does it lead to someone hurt in the end.

The only pain caused from violent video games is the pain of one's virtual character, not one's mental state. 🕐





Jazz band is a class that meets before school. If the MSHAA rule remains, students won't be able to count the class towards athletic eligibility.

MSHSAA should change ruling on zero-hour classes and athletic eligibility

our typical school days are unique in comparison to many other schools. What constitutes a normal school day is different for each student. Some of us begin our day at 7:30 a.m., while others may not start until

9 a.m. Thus, MSHSAA's latest decision to exclude zero hour classes from

STAFF EDITORIAL athletic credit could be detrimental to our student body.

MSHSAA makes the argument that zero-hour classes create more opportunities for students to fail classes. However, if this is their concern perhaps a no failure policy or a policy that regulates a maximum number of failures would be more effective.

Most students who enroll in zero-hour classes are not doing so to fail a maximum number of classes and still be able to play sports. CHS students take these classes because they are truly interested in them. Without zero-hours, courses such as newspaper, jazz band, and forensics would not be available to students.

Also, some students decide to take multiple science classes with lab periods every other day. Without a zero-hour credit these students may have to endure a rigorous schedule without a lunch period in order to be eligible for athletics.

Most students who enroll in zero-hour courses are those who are academically

As students we may not realize it, but successful, so why then must they be punished? A no failure policy would allow for these students to continue their academic endeavors while regulating those who may be failing courses.

MSHSAA also contends that these classes which are held outside

the "normal" school day create an unfair advantage over those schools which do not have the resources to have such courses. However, this argument can be made for classes held

during the school day as well. Not many schools offer the pro-

grams CHS does. Clayton is unique. There is an open campus, extended lab periods, an extremely wide variety of course offerings, leading to the differing definitions of a student's "normal" day

Clayton High School has created many opportunities for its students and should not be penalized for doing so.

Agree Some may also argue that these courses are not DISAGREE 36% as academically strenuous as those courses which meet during regular school hours. This is simply not true.

Most of the zero hour classes meet four out of five days per week. Students are also assigned work to do outside of class, as they are in any other subject.

An exception to the four day schedule, newspaper meets one to two days a week for a morning meeting along with lunch hour meetings, and afterschool hours which can accumulate to just as many hours, if not more than the amount of time spent in any other class

Waking up an hour early is certainly no easy task. It takes a certain motivation to do so, and the typical student would not sacrifice a precious hour of sleep just so they can accumulate enough credits to fail the maximum number of classes. Students give up this hour so that they may take advantage of the opportunities CHS has to offer, while taking classes they are truly interested in.

MSHSAA recently made it so that students must take three credits worth of classes each semester in order to participate in sports. This requirement

64%

is logical, as students must take at least three credits a semester in order to graduate. However, limiting the courses which count towards athletic eligibility is irrational

We strongly urge MSHSAA officials to think carefully about this decision and not punish Clayton students for pursuing all the opportunities this school has to offer. $(\clubsuit$

Health care reform fails to supply equal opportunity for all citizens

the public discourse and news cycle making medical treatment more ef- means to prevent it. We need the will.

Health care reform has dominated smaller burdens on employers, and sic health insurance when we have the

Senior Ken Zheng stands outside the Harry Elkins Widener Memorial Library, the focal point of the library system of Harvard University. Although the college application process has become more universalized, the number of applicants makes the process more rigorous.

College application process more stressful, but very aggrandized

The mailbox opened with a slight creak, and the words "Duke University" gleamed under the fluorescent lights. I lifted the envelope expectantly but tried not to get my hopes up. I still couldn't completely banish the thought from my head that this might be some high priority admission letter or something from the sort. Instead, the letter was only a reminder for financial aid forms.

There will be joyous celebration and bitter heartbreak at the end of this month. Some students will get into their dream colleges and others will have to settle for less than ideal situations. The strategy of applying for colleges has

changed drastically within my generation. The colleges aren't getting any HANGING BY A MOMENT bigger, but there are more qualified applicants than ever.

As a result, students must apply to more in order to keep up. A teacher was shocked that I was applying to 10 schools when she had only applied to three. As one of my friends halfseriously said, "if I apply to 14 schools and each has a 14 percent admissions rate, then I should statistically get into two." As more colleges adopt the Com-

mon Application, the entire process should eventually become simpler and more universal. That doesn't mean the overall ordeal still wasn't an agonizing headache.

My application for each school consisted of the Common Application, the school's unique supplements that often required additional essays, a music supplement including a CD and music resume, requests for an interview, application fee, two addenda to keep them informed of my achievements this year, three financial aid forms and four letters of recommendation. This had to be done 10 times in my case for each of the separate schools, along with a cautionary check up to make sure none of the items were incomplete or lost in transit.

This is why many seniors describe their last year in high school as their most stressful. The entire process takes a prodigious amount of time, which is only exacerbated by the intense course load that many of us still insist on taking. And who can blame us?

In a twist of irony, we shouldn't sacrifice our current education so we can apply for the supposed "higher" education. If colleges can't agree on a unified process more comprehensive than the Common Application that includes spaces for at least all the parts that I mentioned, students will waste considerable time and effort.

As of now, the only thing next year's applicants can do is transfer some of the burdensome work to the summer. The difficulties of applying aside, the admissions committees have an equally arduous task of sifting through the gravel for those rare golden nuggets of stu-

dents that "fit."

All five of the prestigious schools I visited this summer emphasized that they valued depth more than breadth. They search for specialists as opposed to jacks-of-all-trades; in other words, colleges look for students with passion and zeal in their activities. This was news to me as I had spent a great deal of effort in my first three years of high school buffering my application. Other students questioned this behavior, and I assumed that they were

trying to discourage me because they weren't willing to put forth the same effort.

In the end, I did become very proficient at many of the things in which I was involved, but in retrospect, it would've been better to not stretch myself so thin. The application buffer activities often lacked a purpose and I usually lasted only one year. Those were the activities that didn't even end up on my "extra information" resume.

Take it from me, a student once renowned for goals oriented towards impressing colleges: just enjoy high school. Do what you do and do it well, but don't worry about padding the application because in the end, it won't make a difference.

Good luck, my fellow applicants. Remember that a meticulously-crafted education and amazing friends can be found at many different universities. Even your less-than-ideal schools can end up a better fit than your dream schools, or so I've heard. 🕐

over the past eight months. The process has been divisive. Extreme opposition has come from those who see more activity in the health care system by the federal government as socialist, communist, or, ironically, fascist.

Amidst visceral debate, confusion, and misinformation, what is in my opinion the most important case for health care reform has been lost. The United States is the richest country in the world. Even with the current recession, our standard of living and overall wealth far outreach most of the world. And yet we have

over 40 million people who lack what is a basic need: health insurance. Despite SCHIP, a recent act passed to expand children's health insurance, many of the uninsured are children. Most of the rest are the poor who are most in need of basic health treatment. And thousands of Americans die each year because of their lack of insurance

denies them even basic healthcare and treatment.

Alex Kasnetz

There are different reasons why millions don't have health insurance. Some young people choose to go without it because they believe the cost does not outweigh the benefit. But when the young eventually do need medical treatment, either they cannot afford it or the rest of us pick up the tab. For the most part, those without insurance simply cannot afford the rising costs.

At least to me, this is an unacceptable situation. The United States is a world leader in so many areas, but we are failing our citizens in this regard. This is why health reform is so crucial. This is why we need to cover all Americans. Because in order to be that shining beacon to the world, to use our economic, diplomatic, and military might to make the world safer and more prosperous, we must first take care of our own.

It is obvious by now that President Obama and other proponents of health care legislation have not demonstrated to the American people why they believe such reform is vital to the nation. Much has been noted about economic benefits such as lower premiums,

ficient. The most basic argument has been deluded in a slush of banners, slogans, and figures.

Had President Obama and congressional leaders appealed to the moral character, altruism, and patriotism of the American people they might have had an easier time controlling the discourse and gaining the support of the people. So I will modestly attempt to do that for them.

I have no doubt that most opponents of this reform do not oppose covering all Americans. However,

> no viable alternatives to cover everyone have been actively proposed by conservatives. Many believe that the methods that may be used to ensure universal coverage are wrong, for example a mandate to buy health insurance similar to what is used with automobile insurance, with subsidies to help those who cannot afford insurance on their own.

I believe that opponents of health reform sometimes forget the responsibility every country should have to take care of the least fortunate. Equality of opportunity is perhaps our most important founding principle. Those who cite health reform as a bastardization of the constitution should recall such sentiments.

Other cite this process of reform goes against our free market system. Unlike others on the left of this debate, I am a definite proponent of the free market system. But I try to recognize that the world is more complicated than ideology would allow. Furthermore, I believe that health, just like liberty, is a natural and inherent right of all. Therefore, I do not believe normal market rules apply.

Furthermore, those in the insurance market right now are not faced with true choice that is the basis of any free market system. Current legislation allow for an exchange, which will expand competition and allow patients to greater access to the best and most cost-effective coverage.

This is America. It should be unacceptable for thousands of Americans to suffer each year because they lack ba-

We have shown that the strength of our compassion and the power of our resolve have the potential for greatness. After the disastrous earthquake in Haiti Americans all across the country showed their compassion. They showed our character with their wallets and more importantly with citizens who volunteered their time and effort to help a people in desperate need.

Through charity we are paying doctors to travel to Haiti. If we only came to realize that these doctors, such as my Aunt, are providing basic medical services that some Americans don't have access to. I believe that if people could empathize with suffering of those who are afraid to go to the doctor because they can't afford it, of those who go bankrupt when a loved one becomes ill, that we would demand something be done about it. But that argument has not been addressed with proper urgency.

I will say openly that I am no expert on the economics of health care or the process itself. To me, the method of universal coverage--a mandate with subsidies, expansion of Medicare or Medicaid, or even government coverage of all Americans--doesn't matter to me. If covering everyone means raising taxes on the richest Americans, of which my family is included, then let it be so.

If I seem to oversimplify, I do so because to me this issue is simple at the core. We have millions without access to health care. Many others are dropped when they lose they job, as so many have lately, or insurance companies drop coverage when customers become sick and they need coverage most, businesses become bankrupted when they try to provide their employees with proper coverage, and still others go bankrupt with co-payments for life-saving drugs and procedures.

In truth, the details of health care reform are confusing, but the basics ought not to be. There are millions of Americans--children, the poor, those with pre-existing conditions--who suffer because they don't have what is a basic need. There are millions uninsured and we need to find a way to get them covered. This is America. In the end we will show our citizens, and the world, that this will not be allowed to continue. 🖗



Addiction to becoming 'Suduko virtuoso' takes over life, dreams

It's true. I have an addiction.

No, not to any of those drugs that spurred Sudafed to become an Rx label. I'm talking about a stealthy addictionone that sneaks up on you when you're not looking in the form of a little gray numbered square.

Yes: I'm irrevocably attached to that alluring number game, Sudoku.

I didn't mean for it to happen. I've never been one for brainteasers, probably because my skills in the art of Rubik's Cubes and Text Twist are only so-so. For many years I paid no attention to the nine-by-nine square that sat innocuously in the corner of the first page of the Post-Dispatch Everyday section.

Then, one day, in the middle of a lecture at the summer program I was attending, my friend pulled out a little book and a digital timer. I leaned over to look while she ripped out a sheaf of paper and was disappointed to glimpse the distinctive grid of Sudoku numbers beneath the "Expert Level" label.She punched the start button on the timer and began to furiously scribble tiny numbers in each square.

Somewhat intrigued by this frenzied burst, and decidedly less intrigued by the speaker, I snuck glances at her ing. Between bursts of erasing numbers tine. I would get up, get dressed, eat my and penciling in new numbers, she offered me my own grid.

I accepted hesitantly, and sometime between my first appraisal of the neatly ordered boxes and the

last scratch of my pencil as I filled in the final box, I became hooked. It was a point of no return: I officially loved Sudoku.

I soon became completely dependent on my fix to function the rest of the day; it got so bad that I occasionally extricated a bedraggled, halfcomplete square from my pocket during

lunchtime. Soon, numbers floated through my head at random intervals, and when I closed my eyes, I saw a gray newsprint grid behind my eyelidsm. At one point, I recall trying to simultaneously calibrate electronic spectra and finish my morning Sudoku.

paper to see what exactly she was do- I made Sudoku a part of my daily rouoatmeal, and do a Sudoku. My mother accused me of being a "nerd"; I wholeheartedly agreed. While Sudoku has certainly become

> a hobby of mine, I have yet to surmount the final obstacle: a three-dimensional Sudoku.

I've steadily progressed from easylevel grids to what the Post-Dispatch calls "five-star difficulty" grids, but the Sunday version still terrifies me. Imagine a Sudoku-in cube form. I have yet to master the three-dimensional Sudoku form, and until

I do, I realize that I can't call myself a true Sudoku virtuoso.

That realization, for me, is bittersweet. I know that filling squares with numbers from one to nine is, fundamentally, a fruitless venture, but I also can't stop hoping that someday, I can solve the 3-D version and rightfully call myself a "Sudoku champion". 🕐



Xbox Live interest leads to obsession

My rating is 38. I carry a TAR-21 assault rifle, a .357 Magnum revolver, a smoke grenade, and a Claymore mine. I rack in most of my kills on the level "Highrise" in the underground tunnels by crouching under a staircase. I just reached my thousandth kill with my TAR-21 and my kill to death ratio is .823. My name is Nate Townsend and I think that I

smack via a plastic headset and then shoot, stab, and blow up total strangers.

This didn't seem abnormal to me at all until the other day, when senior Scott Morrison announced to our friends that he would be selling his Xbox to pay for his spring break trip. He might as well have announced that he had finally found a



Dawn Andronhy A formaldehyde-soaked cat awaits dissection from a CHS biology student. AP Biology cat dissection proves to be memorable

The smell coming from room 204 was difficult to describe. A hint of mothball, a waft of chemicals, and the stench of rotting flesh emanated from the biology room.

Despite the off-putting odor, I smiled and quickened my step. Today was the day I had been wait-

ing for.

Today was the day when I would dissect a cat.

I'm sure many students would be puzzled if they heard my reaction to this unique, albeit morbid, educational opportunity. Some cringe, grimace, or even feel sick at the mention of slicing into a furry friend in the name of sci-

ence. But not me. I was more than ready to take the plunge and let my cat out of its tightly sealed, chemical-filled plastic bag.

I carefully carried my cat over to the sink and washed off its formaldehyde-soaked fur. Its looked as if it had been electrocuted: legs splayed at odd angles, eyes squinted shut, and teeth bared.

We inferred that

most of these cats had been euthanized at animal shelters. This gave me pause; I wondered about the cat's life. Had it been a house cat? A street cat? Had it enjoyed life, or had it grown bitter from a lack of love?

But I soon put these thoughts out of my mind. After all, the cat was already dead. I was merely using the body practically, seeking a learning opportunity. So I began the dissection with enwe had studied in biology. The lungs were a dark magenta, buried deep in the cavity between the ribs. The heart was surprisingly small and hard, encased in layers of fat and slimy tissues. The stomach was round and smooth, the intestines wrapped and folded together, and a pair of matching kidneys near the back of the abdomen.

It's hard to picture the inside of an animal's body, unless you've seen it for yourself. Dissecting this cat gave me a truly unique opportunity to verify that what the biology and anatomy books teach is actually true.

I cut out each organ from its connective tissue and laid it out on a plas-

tic bag. I cut open each body part. The veins and arteries of the cat had been stained with dyes so that the arteries stood out in shades of pink and red, while the veins were colored a deep blue. The intricacies of an animal body were amazing to observe, from the chambers of the heart to the cortex and medulla of the kidneys.

When I was finished, I wrapped up the sliced organs in the plastic and threw them away. I replaced the fur of the cat around its soggy body and put it back in its plastic bag. It had been the best biology lesson of the year. I was satisfied.

After class, I thought about the ethics of what I had just done. After all, this is the sort of thing that convinces some people to become vegetarians. But I considered what an interesting



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UP IN THE AIR

MEREDITH REDICK

Long after the summer program that first fostered my new love ended,

literally have an addiction to Xbox Live.

For years, my friends have played everything from Halo to FIFA Soccer on Xbox Live, an extra component for Xbox that allows users to challenge each other online. Not until two weeks ago, after purchasing the hit game, Call of Duty: Modern Warfare,

did I jump on the Xbox Live bandwagon. The setup proved to be a little bit difficult, and I just about gave up on the whole thing. I almost wish that I did. The day that I joined the other six million users online was also the day that I sat in my basement for eight straight hours. The sounds of ringing cell phones and calls from my parents at the top of the stairs fell on deaf ears. As far as I was concerned, I was protecting my country from the Russians on the streets of Suburban America.

I had no time for such distractions. I was in trouble, but didn't know it yet.

Now you may be reading this and thinking, "This kid needs help," but I can tell you that this has gone long past the poit where I can vbe helped. I, as well as most of my male classmates, am stuck in an Avatar-like parallel universe that I don't want to leave for anything. These last couple of weeks, I have lived for the hope that once or twice a day I could talk

girlfriend. We were absolutely shocked.

After a long moment of silence, I admitted that, if I were ever in his shoes, I would rather sell my kidney into the black

market than give up my Xbox. However, it wasn't this asinine comment that was an eyeopener for me, it was the fact that all of my friends agreed.

Since then, my cries of desperation have been internal. I still find myself sitting on my Lovesac in front of my TV for hours at a time. I realize that I have signed up to be a part of the epidemic that infects our youth. Unlike drugs and alcohol, where I have been warned of the negative side effects, no one mentioned that Xbox Live would take over my brain like a horse tranquilizer.

Ladies and gentleman of Clayton High School: I write this letter as a means to stop those who are considering getting Xbox Live.

It's a trap. Some argue that it has benefited our society by providing a source of social networking and communication. Well, I can assure you that it does the very opposite.

You don't know what alone feels like until you've experienced Xbox Live. My unsullied personality is now hollow with empty thoughts of a digitally programmed world. (*)

Joining hockey team teaches lessons

Halfway through the school year, I found myself sitting in a locker room, 6 a.m. Monday morning, with a messy heap of gear I was supposed to puzzle together onto my body. What had started with a thoughtless decision had become reality, one I was altogether far too ill-prepared for.

Deciding to play hockey was easy; it was instant and painless. Playing hockey was the problem.

A whole host of problems unfolded quicker than I could fathom, where I was going to get gear and what I needed, waking up at 5:40 a.m. for practice, and how in the world I was going to catch up with guys who had played hockey their entire lives.

Not to mention learning the rules of hockey and figuring out how to shoot a puck.

The list is endless.

After about two months since starting hockey, I can't say the difficulties have gone away but at least I know how to put on my gear. It's a start, albeit a rough one.

The most difficult part, by far, has been the constant struggle to perform. The first time I ever stepped on the ice fully dressed with pads, stick, and all was the first time I was asked to strong teamwork, and everything surrounding the game as a perform.

Fumbling with the puck, constantly falling, and not knowing what to do or where to play, it was and still is humiliating.

However, all the time I've invested into getting better by attending open-ice sessions at Shaw Park, called Stickand-Puck, has paid off. All the time I've invested into learning the game better, watching

hockey games on the bench and on the couch, has definitely paid off as well.

As a little kid, when I was 7, 8 and 9 years old, my parents made me take skating lessons at Shaw Park Ice Rink every winter followed by a casual year of speed skating when I was 10. I wasn't completely unprepared for hockey, but it took hours of practice alone before I could get close to comfortable to skating in the gear.

In the past two months, I've had to learn a ridiculous amount about hockey: the work ethic, importance of

whole. I've never had so much respect for hockey players in my life. From waking up three hours before school starts to spending entire evenings at late-night games. And skating tens of magnitudes better than average people while deftly working a sliding puck through whipping sticks and legs without giving the skating a thought.

It's amazing what

they can do.

JackHolds

It's not something one learns overnight; it's a lifestyle. In that regard, it's easy to understand how daringly impossible the sport of hockey would be, and is, to pick up. It's a commitment to say the least.

Would I consider myself a hockey player after only a short two months? Not yet, but I'm slowly getting there. I plan to stick with hockey but it'll be another year before I'm worthy of a position in a line, a designated group of players that rotates. (?)

thusiasm. I unwrapped my small razor, my tweezers, and my scissors. I pulled up the skin and made the first cut.

I soon realized that it would be tough going. The cat was not simple or straightforward. The organs were layered together, one on top of the next. At first I was overwhelmed; how would I distinguish spleen from kidney, liver from lung?

But then I took a closer look. I began to recognize the familiar structures ever going to forget this adventure. 🕐

Spring season exciting, particularly for seniors

for many of us.

of life.

Maddy Bullard

"Listen, can you hear it? Spring's sweet cantata. The strains of grass pushing through the snow. The song of buds swelling on the vine. The tender timpani of a baby robin's heart. Spring."

Ah, spring. What a wonderful time of year. My memories and appreciation of spring are as fresh as the soon-tocome dew on the ground, so move over Frolov and step aside Schneider, because here comes my ode to this lovely season.

This time of year has always been my favorite; the temper-

ature's rising, the grass is turning green, the leaves are returning. The smell of natural change is in the air as we transition

ness to the season of renewal So, as you can see, I might have a minor case of spring fever.

like a heavenly song of hope for I, like my fellow seniors, am itching to get to March 18th. Spring

break is calling to all of us like a Lady Gaga song; and for us seniors, this vacation is paramount to the gateway to freedom, leading us into our fourth and final quarter of our high school careers.

Spring is a time to show a little skin (but not too much, mind you) and be more social with the folks of your community. Sporting sundresses or some shorts with some shades while walking and stimulating experience it had been

I had seen firsthand the remarkable interdependency and connectedness of body systems

I had done what I set out to do.

I went over the class in my head as I drove home after school. As I pulled out of the parking lot, the familiar, yet strange, mix of scents wafted towards my nostrils, and I realized that I wasn't

For me, spring has always been a

time plentiful of celebrations to look

forward to Easter, April Fool's Day,

World Dance Day (yeah, it's real). But

the main celebration in spring is that

can enjoy the wonders of outdoors by

just making myself a part of it. Hear-

For me, spring is the time where I

ing the movement of

the grass as I walk by,

the smell of the soil af-

ter a light rain, all those

sensory details make up

For me, it's time for

more free flowing and

And for you, my faithful readers,

it is a time to go outside and enjoy the

natural wonders that spring has to offer

during Spring Break in a fun and safe

fashion. So here's to spring! And those

who beg to differ, well; you can just zip

too worried about exams, one would

See you again (refreshed and not

your lips like a padlock.

hope) in April. 🕐

Adviser Nancy Freeman The Globe student newspaper exists primarily to inform, entertain, and represent the student body at CHS to the best of around in the Loop or lounging and/or its ability. It serves as a public forum for the frolicking in the grass at Forest Park is Clavton community. All content decisions an ideal way to take advantage of spring

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Winner of MIPA All-Missouri, NSPA All-American with four marks of disting tion, Quill and Scroll Gallup Award, CSPA Silver Crown (2004), Pacemaker winner (2003), NSPA Hall of Fame Member (2006)











Caroline Stamp

Emily Wack

Meng Wang



PAGE DESIGNED BY NINA OBERMAN MARCH 17, 2010 WWW.chsglobe.com

The boys' varsity basketball team beat the Westminster Wildcats in the district semifinal game on Feb. 24 in Stuber Gym. Senior guard Devonte Bell hit a game winning jumwper with two seconds left in the game to break a 48-48 tie and give the Hounds the eventual win.

In that game, the team battled back from an early deficit before pulling out the close win. Bell and junior guard Ahmad Smith both finished with a team-high 13 points.

In the district finals, the Hounds were not quite as fortunate. After quickly falling behind by as much as 15 points against MICDS, the Hounds fought back and took the lead with three minutes to go in the game. Eventually though, the team was not able to pull out the win before what was surely the largest crowd at Stuber Gym all season.

MICDS hit their free throws late and won 62-58, advancing to the sectional round. Bell and junior guard Christian Thomas each had 22 points in a losing cause. Bell seemed to will the team back into the game with three big three-pointers, but the Hounds were not able to make the key play late in the game.

Both games brought packed crowds to the Clayton gym, crowds that were hoping to see the Hounds make a state playoff run. That will just have to wait till next year.

"It's good that the attitude at Clayton is now that rather than be content with making the district title game, we expect to go much further," Head Coach Ryan Luhning said. "That's an attitude that will be key in being successful in the near future."

B

By Evan Green





LEFT: Senior Devonte Bell sprints down the court on his way to the basket. ABOVE: Head Coach Ryan Luhning speaks passionately to his team during a time out. BELOW: Junior Christian Thomas guards his opponent as an **MICDS** player approaches.

Photos by Caroline Stamp, Izzy Fratt and Christine Stricker







ABOVE: Junior Christian Thomas jumps over his Pattonville opponent as he heads for the basket. RIGHT: Sophomore Charlie Harned blocks a shot by an MICDS player during the championship game. BELOW: The Clayton Crazies rile up the home crowd at the Clayton vs. Ladue game, which took place at Fontbonne College. LEFT: Junior Christian Thomas finishes a perfectly executed freethrow during the championship game.

