



The Schreiber Times

Port Washington, New York, Thursday, December 19, 1991

Volume XXXII, No. 4

Latin Students Celebrate Saturnalia

by Andy Kass

Over 100 Latin students attended the annual Saturnalia, a traditional Roman event that celebrates the winter harvest and pays tribute to the god Saturn, on Thursday, December 12.

In ancient Rome, the holiday was spread out over the week preceding the winter solstice, during which the Romans enjoyed feasting, drinking, dancing, and orgies. Schreiber's version of Saturnalia puts less emphasis on the sexual and alcoholic aspects of the occasion and instead features classic Schreiber contests.

Participants in Saturnalia dressed in togas, the Roman symbol for civility. The cafeteria staff and Latin students prepared the meal, which included pastas, chicken, and desert.

The senior class presented its film, **Aeneas's Descent Into the Underworld**, which served as the theme for this year's party. The movie, a Schreiber tradition for senior Latin students, was shot at Baxter Pond Park. It depicted the hero of Vergil's Aeneid in his quest to discover what his future had in store. Ashraf Estafan, who played Aeneas, was joined by his fellow classmates in the supporting roles.

Junior David Schonbrun won the Mr. Rome contest. Competitors for Mr. Rome and the Ms. Rome contests each answered a question pertaining to Roman society or mythology. One question read,

"What would your favorite Roman fantasy involve?" Other contestants for Mr. Rome were seniors Roger Keren and Jim Vincent, sophomores Ben Getting and Marc Lindemann, and freshman David Ciplet. Schonbrun commented, "It's an honor, and I'll fill my position to the best of my ability."

Senior Greg Kirmser emerged victorious in the Ms. Rome pageant. The other Ms. Rome competitors were sophomore Melissa Hillie and freshman Yana Feldman.

The students in the Storytelling Competition each completed the mythological tale: "You must get into the underworld to meet a friend, but you don't have a coin to give Charon, the guardian of the underworld. Charon requires the token to bring you across the River Styx into the underworld. Describe, in thirty seconds or less, what you say to Charon to get across to see the friend."

Sophomore Patricia Fessler won the Storytelling Competition, defeating senior Adam Healey, junior Jon Shafter, sophomore Jason Blechman, and freshman Michael Burke.

The senior class's portrayal of Romulus and Remus (Romulus was the legendary founder of Rome) and the junior class's version of Aeneas's shipwreck tied for the top poster award. Liz Tomkiewicz drew the senior poster and Kristen Galvin and Samantha Thomas sketched

the junior one. All of the class members contributed in painting the posters.

Principal Sid Barish, Assistant Superintendent for Instruction and Human Resources Ann Israel, Assistant Principals Rita Albert and Joyce

Shapiro, and art teacher Kris Pallatella judged the contests.

According to Latin teacher Ruth Adams "This was one of the best Saturnalias we've ever had. The students really got into it."



Five of Saturnalia's "Mr. Rome" contestants

Jammy Jam Draws 200 to Share Season

by Supinda Bunyavanich

Approximately 200 students attended the first annual Share the Season Spaghetti Dinner and Movie Night on Tuesday, December 3, according to G.O. treasurer Peter Han. The evening was designed to provide an enjoyable evening for students and raise money for four charities.

The event started at 6:00 p.m., when the first of two bands, Desolution Angels, performed in the cafeteria. Desolution Angels, comprising seniors vocalist James Berroya, drummer Teo Recitas, keyboardist Tom Harrington and senior bass guitarist Severo Kristofich and sophomore guitarist Jon Borris, played a song selection which included Nirvana's "Smells Like Teen Spirit," Faith No

More's "Edge of the World," and Alice in Chains' "Man in a Box."

Food was served while Desolution Angels was playing. The meal included spaghetti, buttered bread, salad, and soda. Mike Gongas of Statewide Industrial Catering, Schreiber's food supplier, donated the food, and Gongas, Superintendent for Business Richard Helfont, and cafeteria workers cooked the food. The G.O. donated sodas.

The second band, Edipus Rex, which comprised seniors vocalist Adam Healey, drummer Mike Johanson, keyboardist Josh Brody, and lead guitarist Ed Chin, and alumnus bass guitarist Jeff Colchamiro, began playing at 7:00 p.m. Edipus Rex's song list included Cream's "White Room," Led Zeppelin's "Good Times, Bad

Times," and the Black Crowes' "Hard to Handle." The International Club donated dessert, which was served while the band played.

Former head custodian Joe Caputo was honored by G.O. President Tim Browne and received retirement gifts from the G.O. and a cake.

In the second part of the event, stu-

dents viewed the movie **Robin Hood**. The film was shown in the auditorium and was projected on a movie screen on the stage. Senior Chuck Read lent the sound system for the film.

The event resulted from joint cooperation between Project Team, the Student Government (G.O.), the freshman, sopho-

(Continued on page 7)

Browne Stuns Great Neck North in Overtime

The Boys' Varsity Basketball team pulled off a miraculous 71-69 overtime victory over Great Neck on December 17 when senior co-captain Tim Browne launched a three-point shot from behind half-court that careened in off the glass at the buzzer. The shot, Browne's second three-pointer in less than thirty seconds, gave Browne all eight Port points in the overtime period. The shot came just seconds after Browne had picked up his fifth foul, which should have disqualified him; however, the referees never checked the scorers' table to find out how many fouls Browne had, and the Great Neck scorekeepers neglected to inform the officials that Browne had fouled out.

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Sarluco Takes Over Head Custodian

by Marc Lindemann

Michael Sarluco tentatively assumed the position of head custodian following the December 2 retirement of Joseph Caputo, who had served as head custodian for nine years.

Mr. Sarluco's confirmation as head custodian is still pending and will not be decided until the last day of his probation, on March 3, 1992. Although he realizes the current insecurity of his position, Mr. Sarluco commented that he is not really worried now, and will not need to worry if hired permanently, because the job security for civil service workers is relatively high.

As Head Custodian, Mr. Sarluco is in charge of school's entire custodial staff. Under his current title, Mr. Sarluco monitors the cleanliness of the school and its

grounds. He is also making special efforts to improve the environment as far as school property is concerned. In addition to these duties, Mr. Sarluco is in charge of the maintenance of the boilers which heat the school in the winter. Although his contract does not specifically call for him to give extra help, Mr. Sarluco has stated that he will lend general assistance to all students and teachers who request it.

In the mid-seventies, the position of head custodian opened up at Daly Elementary School. Mr. Sarluco applied for the job and was interviewed, but he was not hired.

He has owned a house in Port Washington for fifteen years and recently made it his permanent residence.

Mr. Sarluco was employed at Central

High in Locust Valley for fourteen years as head custodian prior to coming to Schreiber. He commented, "I live in Port, and I wanted to work in the community that I live in." When he is not working, Mr. Sarluco enjoys spending time with his six-year-old son and his wife.

One teacher commented, "After dealing with chalk build-up that worsened daily, it is refreshing to have the boards washed twice a week instead of just Fridays."



Tentative Head Custodian Michael Sarluco

Volunteers Help Fight Nursing Home Fire

by Jon Bass

Seniors Dustin Dwyer, Jordan Satinsky, Louis Tesio, and Glen Verity participated in fighting a fire that occurred at the Sands Point Nursing Home on Tuesday, November 28.

The students are exterior firefighters,

which means that they may fight a fire from the outside but are not yet experienced enough to fight a fire inside a building. Each of the volunteers had to take a ten-week course at a firemen's training school located in Bethpage to achieve their status. They are still training to

become interior firefighters, and they happened to be on their way to fire school when they got the call that a fire was in progress. "When we got the message, we just turned right around," said Satinsky.

The fire started when a worker repairing the roof of the nursing home left a blowtorch on and then left for the night. Scraps on the roof caught on fire, and an emergency call went out to all firefighters at about 7:10 p.m.

"We had so much to do in the first 30 minutes of the fire," Satinsky commented. Verity stated that he worked with getting hoses to the people who needed them. "It was a lot of running around," he added. As Satinsky put it, "When you're a rookie you're everybody's gofer." Tesio stated that when he got to the fire he "just ran in and started getting people out of the building." After the fire had been put out, Satinsky says that his major role was to move all of the heated materials on the roof to a more controllable

position on the ground.

Despite the fact that the flames were at some points 40 to 50 feet high, Verity says, "The fire wasn't that bad. The roof is made of steel, so the fire didn't spread down into the building." When he first got there, Satinsky stated he believed that the fire was going to be a lot worse than it turned out to be. "If the fire had spread into the building, there would have been fatalities," he said.

"To tell you the truth," Verity commented, "I have two [firefighting] nightmares: a fire at Saint Francis Hospital and a fire at the Sands Point Nursing Home." For Tesio, fighting this fire was not a nightmare. "It doesn't get you scared," he commented. "It just gets your adrenaline pumping—fighting a fire is the ultimate rush."

Principal Sid Barish said that "volunteer firemen are unsung heroes. Around Schreiber and the community, people don't take serious note of their importance or the service they do to our community. The emergency at the Sands Point Nursing Home drives home the point that these people help our community." He continued, "There is no job more noble than service, and [Schreiber's volunteer firefighters] demonstrate this."

Dr. Barish said that when he heard the news about the fire, it did not occur to him that Schreiber students had been involved. It was only after reading about the fire that he realized the extent to which Schreiber students had participated.



Volunteer firemen bring senior citizens to safety during the Sands Point Nursing Home fire.

Board Votes on Off-Campus Privileges

by Jeni Blum

The Port Washington School Board members unanimously voted to permit the abolishment of senior off-campus privileges. If an event similar to the Bogart Avenue party that occurred during school hours on October 18 is repeated, the privilege will be suspended.

The school administration confirmed the attendance of thirty-two students, eighteen of whom are seniors, at the Bogart Avenue party at which alcohol was served. The students were caught when Assistant Principal Alphonse Campbell acted on information from a

student's sibling and went to the house. When school board member Bryan McFadden raised the question of how to prevent future problems such as the party, the school board decided to investigate the senior privilege allowing seniors to leave the school campus during their unscheduled time.

Prior to the school board vote, Superintendent of Schools William Heebink commented, "The basis of my presenting a resolution is not to suggest that this party should result in an instant elimination of the privileges, but it certainly has caused us to question the merits of the

continuation [of this policy] if this is the way the time is utilized by a large number on any occasion."

Before the school board voted, Mr. McFadden explained why the board members were considering removing the seniors' privilege. "This is a very serious matter. If the senior class is not mature enough to deal with the privilege, it should be denied. I certainly hope they will prove that they are mature enough to keep the privilege. Certainly our intent isn't to punish the whole senior class, but when something like this happens, we want the senior class and students to

notice that we won't tolerate such immature behavior."

Dr. Heebink stated, "The specific issue is respecting and appropriately using the senior privilege, and that certainly has been brought into question by the Bogart Avenue party. . . . The privilege is either something that is worth having or not worth having, and I'd like to believe it's worth having, but certainly a party involving alcohol consumption during the school day involving a large number of seniors brings into question whether it is a privilege worth extending."

Jon Bass contributed to this article.

Moore and MacPherson Address Students

by Matt Engel

Rob Moore of the New York Jets and Don MacPherson of the Hamilton Tiger-cats and formerly of the Philadelphia Eagles and the Houston Oilers spoke to approximately 100 students on November 25 about athletes and the drug and alcohol problems that they face, according to Assistant Principal Rita Albert.

Athletic Director Tom Romeo began the program by introducing Warren Breining of the Athletes Helping Athletes (AHA) association. Mr. Breining stated that the purposes of the program were to improve the images of athletes in terms of drugs and alcohol, and to allow the students to meet some famous athletes.

MacPherson spoke about how he felt while playing in the Sugar Bowl. He said that the players were treated like royalty and added that it is every football player's dream to play on January 1. According to MacPherson, his greatest influence was his older brother Miles, who played for the San Diego Chargers for four years. Miles proved that MacPherson could achieve the goals in which he believed in.

When his football career is over, MacPherson wants to continue working with kids. He said, "High school athletes are looked at as role models even though

they are human beings with everyday problems." He stressed the importance of speaking to students about drugs, saying that if student athletes get involved with drugs, other students will



Moore and MacPherson sign autographs for students after their presentation.

follow their lead.

MacPherson attended West Hempstead High School before attending Syracuse University. He won the Thorpe award and was the runner-up for the Heisman Trophy. He played for three years in the NFL, two years on the Eagles and one on the Houston Oilers, before

moving to the Tigrercats of the Canadian Football League (CFL).

Moore spoke about the "Drug-free Season" at Syracuse University, during which the players made a pact not to

drink or take drugs on weekends. Syracuse went 11-0 during that season.

Moore felt that his parents had the biggest effect on his life. He said that they disciplined him and taught him not to take those things he had for granted.

Moore said that the reason why he speaks to students is because of his past

experiences dealing with people who have had drug and alcohol problems. He said that he wants to make kids aware of what drugs can do to a person's life. Moore plans to return to college to earn a Master's degree when his football career is over.

Rob Moore attended Hempstead High School and Syracuse University. During his high school years, he played football and lacrosse and ran track. The New York Jets drafted MacPherson from Syracuse University, and he was later selected to the All-rookie team. He placed second in interceptions in his first year. Moore is a member of Athletes Against Drunk Driving and the United Way.

Two students representatives from AHA spoke to the other students who attended the program. Senior varsity football and varsity lacrosse captain Timothy Caban spoke about his achievements in the science research class. Junior varsity football and varsity lacrosse player Brian Birch spoke about his role as a former class president and his current position on the advisory board of the Junior Class Club.

A brief autograph session followed during which the students had the opportunity to get the players' autographs on paper, football cards, and even a football.

Math Researchers Arrested for Trespassing

by Seth Altman

Two senior math research students, Joshua Brody and Steven Huang, were arrested on school property for criminal trespass at approximately 12:50 a.m. on the morning of Wednesday, December 4.

The two students had been working since school had ended in the math research room on their papers for the Westinghouse Talent Search competition, which were due to be mailed on Friday, December 6. Brody left the room to perform with his band, Edipus Rex, at the Share the Season Spaghetti Dinner and Movie Night, returning at approximately 9:00 p.m.

Math research teacher Elaine Labrocca had been present in the room supervising the students until 8:00 p.m., at which time she told Huang that he and Brody, who was to return in an hour, could remain in the room working until the custodians asked them to leave. Brody stated, "We agreed with Mrs. Labrocca that we would leave when the janitors asked us to."

According to Brody, the two heard people leaving the school from the Spaghetti Dinner at approximately 10:00 p.m., and decided to turn off the lights in the room "to prevent disturbances." The lights were turned on again at approximately 10:25 p.m., when everyone had left the building.

Brody and Huang continued to work on their papers until approximately 11:00 p.m., at which time they ordered a pizza. According to Huang, they specified that the pizza be delivered to the door on the bottom floor adjacent to the elevator. "When we went to get the pizza, I guess that we set off one of the motion detectors in the hall," he stated. Port Washington Police Chief Frank J. Donahue stated that one of the motion detectors in the school's alarm system was indeed activated.

At approximately 12:45 a.m., the two students decided to leave, activating the motion detector once again, and were

subsequently arrested at Brody's car. According to Brody, when they got to the car, "there were three police cars patrolling the school. We just walked to the car and got in. One of the [police] cars pulled up, and the cop got out and asked me to please step out of my car." He was informed by the officer that students are not allowed on school property after the building has been closed. Brody denied any knowledge of this and was then handcuffed.

Huang, who had apparently been unnoticed in the car until this point, questioned the officer about what was transpiring. According to Huang, upon realization that there was a second person in the car, "the cop shined the light in the car and asked me to get out also." He was subsequently handcuffed and placed in a squad car with Brody. They were held in the car while the officers went into the building to investigate the validity of Huang and Brody's story. According to Chief Donahue, "The officers found nothing amiss."

They were next taken to the Port Washington Police Station and, according to both Huang and Brody, placed in separate holding cells for a short period of time. The police questioned the two individually about the evening's events.

According to Chief Donahue, "They said that they had permission, but they really had no official permission. Their parents were called and seemed to have known that their kids were going to be in school until late [working on papers]."

Brody stated that he and Huang were each released to their parents at approximately 3:00 a.m. He said, "[Being arrested] was a little inconvenient because I had wanted to get some sleep, but otherwise it wasn't that bad." They both added that their parents were upset and concerned about their welfare.

Huang and Brody received summonses and a court date of January 17. Chief Donahue stated that they were arrested for criminal trespass, which is a violation

of a town ordinance and is not treated as a crime. Therefore, no notice of this will appear on either of their records. The maximum penalty that they face is a fine of \$50, and the minimum is no punishment at all. Chief Donahue stated that "Every piece of school property in the district is posted with signs that say, among other things, 'No trespassing.' Violators are to be prosecuted according to the penal law by order of the Board of Education. Students should be aware of this rule, and at twelve to one in the morning school is closed, and [students] just don't belong being in there."

According to Principal Sid Barish, no disciplinary actions were taken on the part of the administration. "[The administration] wanted to hold off because this is a police matter, and given the circumstances, I didn't feel the need to proceed in what potentially could be double punishment." In reference to the fact that in

the past, such as in the case of the seven seniors who were arrested earlier in the year for attempting to place a car on the front steps of the school, student trespassers have received school punishments, Dr. Barish stated that "These were different circumstances. It was a judgment call. If this case is still pending [legally], I would rather reserve comment until it is fully resolved."

Mrs. Labrocca stated that she has asked Huang and Brody to write letters to all who were inconvenienced by their actions, namely Superintendent of Schools William Heebink and the two custodians who were called to the school each time the alarm was activated. She commented, "It was hard for me to believe that they were actually handcuffed and taken down to the station. Students should learn a lesson from this that work should not be left until the last minute, resulting in the making of unwise decisions."

Students Caught Gambling

by Emmie Chen

Seven students were caught gambling illegally with dice on school property in late November and were subsequently punished for their actions.

The students had been playing a game using three dice when Assistant Principal Carmine Matina caught them. The game began when one person, referred to as the "bank," rolled the dice. If the "bank" rolled certain combinations of numbers, such as 4-5-6 or triples, he automatically won, and all the other players paid him the wagered amount of money. If the "bank" rolled a losing combination, such as 1-2-3 or a double and a one, he had to pay the wagered amount to all other players. If these combinations were not rolled, the "bank" continued rolling until one of the combinations or a combination consisting of a double and a number from two to five was attained. In this case, players other than

the "bank" were allowed to roll, and whoever attained the highest combination was paid by the "bank." According to one of the caught students, some people won a great deal of money, while others lost a lot. For example, one time a student had to give up his Walkman, and on another occasion, one student won 70 dollars.

According to one of the students who was caught, Mr. Matina passed by the students, who hid the dice in their pockets, and warned them that "they better not be doing anything wrong or illegal." Mr. Matina proceeded to Assistant Principal Alphonse Campbell's office, where he was able to watch the students continue to gamble. Mr. Matina then went outside and took the students who were gambling into his office.

Two of the caught juniors argued with Mr. Matina that they were just watching

(Continued on Page 7)

Feinglass Wins Monologue Contest

by Craig Thomas

Junior Dannah Feinglass won Schreiber's third annual monologue contest on Friday, December 13, during mods

Thespian Society members juniors Neil Cronin, Andrew Majewski, and Chelsea Miller, sophomore Molly Small, and freshmen Yana Feldman and Michael Rinke performed these scenes. The students had prepared the scenes for the Theatrical, which was held two days before.

Senior Heather Scheiber began the competition with her portrayal of a girl whose mother had recently passed away. Freshman Karin Howland's performance followed, in which she played a teenage girl coping with her best friend's suicide.

Senior Flor de Maria Fabian continued the contest by portraying a foreigner applying for a dishwashing job. Feinglass, who was the winner of the contest as a freshman two years ago, performed next. She

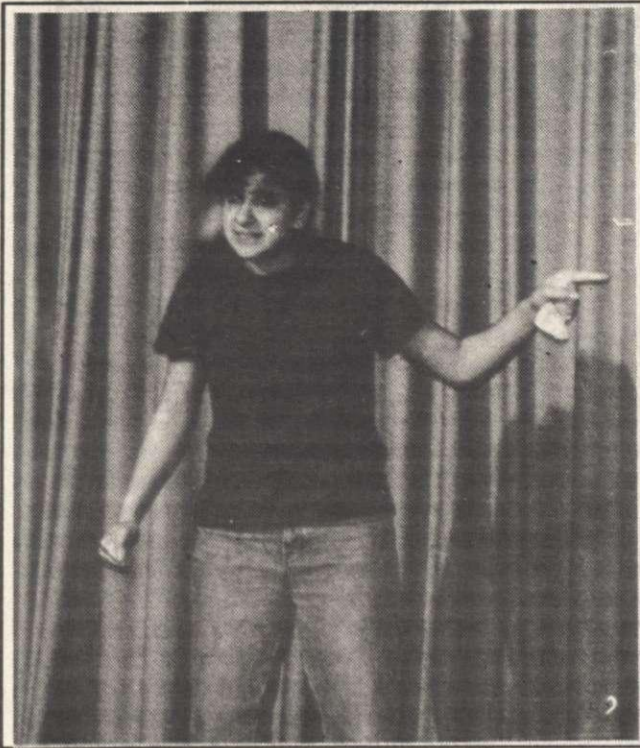
played a waitress serving an alien.

Rinke, one of the **Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead** performers, followed Feinglass with his portrayal of a department store clerk's transition into a department store Santa. Feldman com-

peted next, with her portrayal of a little girl who saw the world in a unique way. Senior Gina Archie performed last with her depiction of a troubled relationship between a mother and a daughter.

Feinglass was awarded first place and a prize of \$50. Finishing second was Scheiber, who took a prize of \$25. The

third-place winner was Archie. English teacher and ITS advisor Susan Melchior described the competition as "a perfect opportunity for students to gain experience on stage." Mrs. Melchior hopes that the event will act as a "promoter" of the ITS and will welcome new members into the society's ranks.



Monologue contest winner Dannah Feinglass

7-10.

The contest, which was sponsored by Schreiber's chapter of the International Thespian Society (ITS), was preceded by scenes from Tom Stoppard's play, **Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead**.

AAPW Restricted by Limited Budget

by Caroline Heller

The Athletic Association of Port Washington (AAPW) addressed issues concerning district participation in interscholastic sports at a meeting on October 30.

AAPW committee members discussed the issue of Schreiber and Weber team uniforms and their color. A concern was raised about Weber's B-2 soccer team's new uniforms being blue and white rather than Weber's traditional red and white. The reason for the change in uniform color was AAPW's lack of enough funds to buy new red and white uniforms. Athletic director Thomas Romeo suggested changing Weber's colors to blue and white to allow for continued interchange of uniforms.

The next issue discussed was the new electronic publicity board, which is located at the bottom of Campus Drive. It was designed to promote attendance at Schreiber's interscholastic sports events and to publicize team records. The Lewis Foundation donated the board, which cost approximately \$35,000.

Committee members next considered the possibility of purchasing banners to commemorate team championships. AAPW member Frank Tomeo and Dr. Romeo spoke with three different companies and received estimates on banners. According to AAPW chairperson Thomas Konatich, the approximate cost per banner would be \$165-\$200, depending on the particular text of each banner. With between ten to twelve championship banners needed, the total cost would amount to between \$2500 and \$3000. Dr. Romeo stated, "At this time there is not enough money to purchase banners due to other expenses." The plan has been postponed indefinitely until AAPW can afford it.

All of these issues are budget-related. Interscholastic sports are allotted money on a per-pupil basis. Dr. Romeo remarked, "There is a misconception of how much we get." He also stated, "I'm happy that we were able to continue the program in its entirety while still taking cost-saving measures."

Knowledge Masters Place Second in State

by Lawrence Marcus

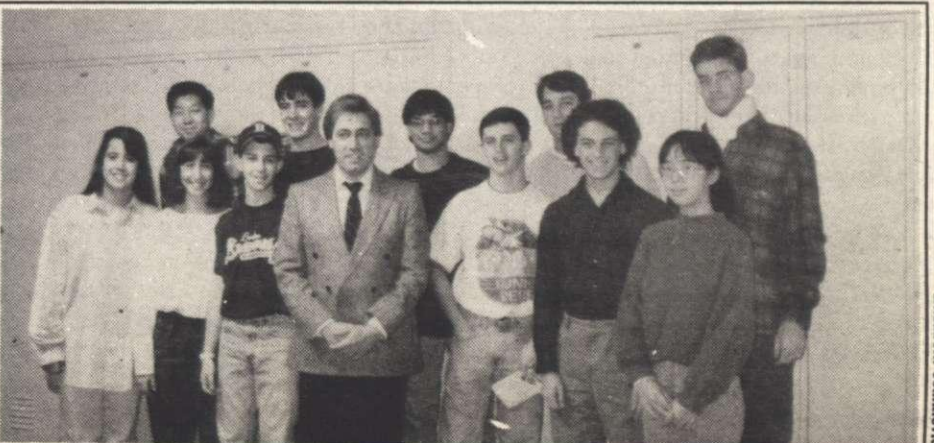
The Knowledge Masters Open team placed second in the state, its highest placing ever, in the first of two competitions for the 1991-92 school year on December 4.

The contest, which is held twice a year, consisted of 200 questions presented by a computer program, covering diverse topics from science, literature, and music to useless trivia. Scores were given for accuracy, with bonus points awarded for speed. Out of a possible score of 2000, Schreiber scored 1532, placing it second in New York State and in the top 40 nation-wide. Students were picked on the basis of student and teacher recom-

mendation, according to Coach Carmine Matina, who added that he intentionally put in many underclassmen this year.

Mr. Matina said the students "worked very well together." Junior Michael Polay added that it was "a display of cooperation, organization and intelligence." The contest was held in the Business Department office, and the computer translated the score into a code which was sent to the competition administration following the Open. The team received its placement the next day.

Last year, the Schreiber team placed fourth in the state in both competitions. The next competition will take place in the spring.



Some of the Knowledge Masters team gathers with Coach Carmine Matina.

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Students Perform in First Winter Concert

by Keith Altman

The first of two annual Winter Concerts was held as the Chamber Singers, Choir, Symphonic Orchestra, and Concert Band performed at 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, December 12.

The Symphonic Orchestra, led by conductor Joseph Mooney, started the concert with "Concerto for Strings, D Major," by John Stanley. Violinists freshman Tamara Teeger and sophomore Larissa Comb and junior cellist Alex Cho played a trio in the piece. The next piece was "Chanson de Matin," by Edward Elgar. The group concluded with "Russian Folksongs, Op. 58," which consisted of four movements by Anatol Liadov.

The Chamber Singers, led by director Philip Glover, performed next. They opened with "Sing We and Chant," by Thomas Morley. Next was "Three Folk Songs," by Johannes Brahms. The group continued with "Since All Is Passing," by Paul Hindemith, and concluded with "Ding Dong Merrily On High," arranged by Charles Wood.

The Choir, also led by Mr. Glover,

followed the Chamber Singers. The group opened with "Now Let Every Tongue Adore Thee," by Johann Sebastian Bach, and continued with "Choose Something Like a Star," by Randall Thompson. Junior Joseph Fenech accompanied this piece on the piano. "Let Me Fly," arranged by Robert DeCormier, was next, with a bass solo by senior David Lapter. The choir ended with "Carol of the Bells," arranged by Peter J. Wilhoosky.

The Concert Band, under the direction of conductor Mitchell Lutch, started with "Ballo del Granduco," composed by Jan Sweelneck and arranged by Michael Walters. Solos in this piece were performed by sophomores Erica Johanson and Masanao Sato on the clarinet and saxophone, respectively, senior Tom Harrington on trumpet, junior Julie Pleines on flute, and freshman Lance Lipset on the trombone. "Pageant," by Vincent Persichetti, followed, featuring senior Beth Dorgan on the French horn. The last piece of the concert was "National Emblem," by Edwin Bagely, edited by Frederik Fennek.



The Band performs at the first of two winter concerts

Klinkowize Recognized as Eagle Scout

by David Schmirer

Junior David Klinkowize attained the rank of Eagle Scout, the highest honor given to a Boy Scout. Town, state, and country Boy Scout representatives honored Klinkowize at a "Court of Honor" ceremony on November 7.

In order to qualify for the honor of being named an Eagle Scout, Klinkowize needed to fulfill a project for the community. He built standing boxes, which allow low handicapped children to do work at desks while standing up and help exercise the



David Klinkowize: Eagle Scout

ment, he received congratulatory letters from President Bush and Vice-President Quayle, a New York state flag, and a United States flag that had been raised

over the Capitol Building. In addition to other proclamations regarding his newly acquired rank of Eagle Scout, Klinkowize's accomplishment was announced in the Senate.

Klinkowize commented that becoming an Eagle Scout was "a great honor." His work to-

ward attaining this position began eight years ago, when he became a Cub Scout. According to Klinkowize, his goal as a Boy Scout has always been to reach this position.

Alumni Sing in Varsity Choral Society Concert

by Elizabeth Hellenschmidt

The Varsity Choral Society, which consists primarily of Schreiber alumni and under the direction of former Schreiber Varsity Choir teacher Jerald B. Stone, performed **A Holiday Concert** on Sunday, December 15, at Weber Junior High School.

The performance started with "Christmas Oratorio," written by Lamille Saint Sæens, which began with a recitation sung by a quartet. A keyboard synthesizer played by Ed Solarz accompanied the piece. The first half of the concert was presented in Latin and recounted the story of Christmas. The soloists for this half of the program were Jean O'Malley, Cathy Hiller, Carolyn Wade, Robert Horowitz and Howard Barnaby.

The second half of the concert consisted of traditional Christmas music, with songs such as, "Touro-louro-louro," a seventeenth century provencal carol, "I Saw Three Ships," a traditional English carol, and "It's Beginning to Look a Lot Like Christmas," from the Broadway show

Here's Love. The chorus performed an encore entitled "Break Fourth O Beauteous Heavenly Light" by Johann Sebastian Bach.

A year and a half ago, Schreiber Varsity Choir alumnus Robert Horowitz became interested in forming the Varsity Choral Society after taking Mr. Stone out for dinner with a fellow Varsity Choir graduate to thank him for directing the choir in which they both participated in high school. Mr. Horowitz contacted other Schreiber Varsity Choir alumni after Mr. Stone agreed to direct the Varsity Choral Society.

The Varsity Choral Society held its first concert last December, when various Christmas carols, in addition to music by composer Pacalbel, were sung. The Varsity Choral Society's second and most recent concert before this year's **A Holiday Concert** occurred last spring. That concert included music from the opera **Dido and Aeneas** and songs written by Port Washington resident Jean Ritchie, such as "See the Rainbow Shine."



Schreiber Newslines, produced under advisor James Barchi, was aired on Channel 25 on Sunday, December 15 and Wednesday, December 18. Participating in the production of the news program were seniors Denise Albert, Chuck Read, James Parker, Billy May, and Wendy Kaplan, junior David Klinkowize, sophomores Rich Melichar and Thomas Schauer, and freshman Josh Silbert.

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Students Volunteer for Campus Clean-Up

by Alice Goh

Twenty-nine students participated in the first campus clean-up, planned by the principal's Student Advisory Council with assistance from Student Activists for the Environment (S.A.F.E.), on Monday, December 9.

Students signed up at a table in the lobby on Monday to volunteer their free mods for cleaning areas on campus. The students returned to the table at the volunteered time and picked up garbage bags, gloves, and pickers. They then cleaned up either the Monfort parking lot, the bleachers, or the track. The filled garbage bags were dropped in the dumpster.

G.O. President Tim Browne suggested a clean-up project during a monthly Student Advisory Council meeting in November after reading a letter to the editor of the *Port News* concerning the increase of litter around the Schreiber campus. Principal Sid Barish and the

other members of the committee agreed that the campus clean-up would be a good project because it would increase student awareness of the school's appearance.

S.A.F.E. clean-up project committee head junior Suzi Markham commented, "I thought the day was really fun." She expressed disappointment, however, in the lack of student turnout, which she attributed to the fact that "the whole project was put together in a very short amount of time ... it didn't allow for that much time to publicize the clean-up." Dr. Barish stated that the clean-up was done on short notice because the council "wished to act on it as soon as possible."

Dr. Barish stated, "Overall, I think the clean-up showed a successful service attitude ... a dent was made and the [Student Advisory Council] hopes to turn this experience into a school-wide campaign to maintain this positive attitude with, perhaps, the aid of S.A.F.E." Dr. Barish added that the group planned

to hold a spring campus clean-up, as well. All who participated in the clean-up

project will be invited to a pizza party, which will be scheduled at a later date.



Charles Smalls

Students performed scenes from Thomas Stoppard's play *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead* at the Theatrical competition at C. W. Post College on Wednesday, December 11. Pictured here is a repeat performance of the scenes at the Monologue Competition.

Students Selected For *Odd Couple*

by Jeni Blum

Director Jeff Roberts selected the cast of the upcoming winter comedy, *The Odd Couple*, at auditions which began on December 4.

According to Mr. Roberts, approximately 35 students "from all aspects of the school auditioned. It was a wonderful turnout for a small production." The eight students chosen to perform in *The Odd Couple* began rehearsing during the second week of December and will continue through the holiday recess and on weekends.

Playwright Neil Simon wrote the female version of *The Odd Couple*, which will be performed on January 30 and 31 and February 1 and 2. Mr. Roberts chose *The Odd Couple* as the winter play after he saw it performed on Broadway. He said that he could not remember an audience ever laughing so much.

Sophomore Dannah Feinglass, who was cast as Florence Ungar, stated, "Everyone is really funny, and I think the cast works really well together."

Mr. Roberts commented, "We're expecting a really great turnout for this play. It's a really funny play, as are all of Neil Simon's plays, and we picked a very funny cast."

The Odd Couple Cast

Vera Amy Berwald
Mickey Laurie Rinke
Sylvie Ariel Nazryan
Renee Audrey Rosenberg
Manolo Constazuela
..... Dan Cunningham
Jesus Constazuela
..... Mike Berman
Olive Madison
..... Heather Scheiber
Florence Ungar
..... Dannah Feinglass

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News Shorts

NEWS SHORTS NEWS SHORTS NEWS SHORTS

Lapter Honored by D.A.R. as a Good Citizen

by Alexander Zalben

Senior David Lapter received a Good Citizenship Award from the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (D.A.R.).

The award is granted to 1000 students throughout the United States who excel in service to their "communities and their schools." Lapter is president of the Starlight Foundation and is a member of the Human Relations Committee.

"I didn't start doing these things just for the award," said Lapter. "It is just the cherry on top of the ice cream."

Lapter attended a luncheon hosted by the D.A.R. along with his parents and social studies department chairperson Kathryn Stewart, who had nominated him for the award. At the luncheon, he was presented with a certificate of Good Citizenship, 25 dollars, and various pamphlets on the activities of the D.A.R.

G.O. and Band Members Visit Senior Citizens

by Jim Fox and Russell Miller

Volunteers from the Student Government (G.O.) and Concert Band visited a group of senior citizens at St. Stephen's Church on Friday, December 13.

Led by band directors Jeff Byrne and Mitch Lutch, the ensemble performed an arrangement of holiday carols for about 40 senior citizens, beginning with a series of melodies, including "Deck the Halls," "Joy to the World," and "Jingle Bells." One of the senior citizens played a song on the harmonica. A student who was present stated, "He was great."

After the band performed, the G.O. members sat down with the senior citizens to socialize over refreshments. G.O. President senior Tim Browne then gave a short speech, after which he asked one student from each table to introduce the

seniors at his table. The band then performed again, repeating several of the carols.

Mr. Byrne commented, "It's nice to go down and share some joy and cheer with the seniors. They appreciate our coming down every year." Mr. Lutch spoke about the trip. "I thought it was a very nice afternoon [with] festivities for all involved, both the students and the senior citizens. It really does add a special touch to the holidays."

Browne stated, "Everyone who was there, from students to seniors, enjoyed the event. I consider it a great beginning to the holiday season and the vacation in the students' case." He added that a similar event was to take place on December 17, at the Senior Citizens' Center in Manorhaven.

Student Gambling Exposed

(Continued from Page 3)

the other students play and it was unfair to punish them on that basis. According to one of the students, there were additional students at the scene who were not caught. Matina told the students that watching is just as illegal as actually gambling. He went on to relate a situation with a bank robbery, saying that people watching robbers commit the crime get arrested for not doing anything to prevent the crime.

According to another of the students involved, Mr. Matina confiscated the dice, but not the money used in the game. The student stated that they usually used dollar bills in the gambling, but occasionally

they bet with five or ten-dollar bills.

The students, one senior, five juniors, and one sophomore, were able to each choose as his punishment forty mods in the tank, eight days of after-school detention, two days of suspension, or six days in detention and the rest of the punishment in the tank.

According to another involved student, Assistant Principal Joyce Shapiro had obtained a list of students thought to be involved in gambling from each grade. Students on this list received three days of detention as punishment. One student caught from Shapiro's list professed, "[Gambling is] just something to do when [we have] time off. That's why we did it."

200 Share the Spirit at Dinner

(Continued from Page 1)

more, junior, and senior class clubs, the International Club, Human Relations Committee, Key Club, Student Coalition for the Homeless and Poor, and the Art Club. Members of the various organizations sold tickets for five dollars each, beginning two weeks before the Dinner and Movie Night.

According to Han, the organizations

will donate the proceeds from the event, which amounted to approximately \$2000, to the Student Coalition for the Homeless and Poor, Child Abuse Prevention Service, Kiwanas Club, and Community Action Council.

According to G.O. faculty co-advisor Amy Prochaska, "[The event] was great. It was very unique. We hope to make it a tradition at Schreiber."

Jazz Library Opens

by Damir Marusic

The new Jazz Listening Library was dedicated to jazz pianist Marian McPartland and her late husband cornetist Jimmy McPartland in an assembly on November 25. Funds raised during last year's Evening of Jazz concert, at which Ms. McPartland performed with the Jazz Band, were used to buy the compact discs that the Jazz Listening Library comprises.

The assembly began as the band played standards including Miles Davis' "Seven Steps to Heaven" and Dizzy Gillespie's "Night in Tunisia."

After the Jazz Band performed, Superintendent of Schools William Heebink

presented a plaque to Ms. McPartland in honor of her contribution to the Jazz Listening Library.

The Jazz Listening Library, housed in the Schreiber Library Media Center, opened to the students and faculty on Tuesday, December 10. According to band director Mitchell Lutch, the Jazz Listening Library currently contains approximately thirty C.D.s, as well as related memorabilia, including pictures and liner notes. When all ordered compact discs have arrived, the collection will contain more than fifty discs which can be borrowed by students and faculty from the Media Center.



Elizabeth Tomkiewicz

Pianist Marian McPartland attends the unveiling of the new jazz library.

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Fast Food Franchise Fracas

by Dan Shodell

Four years ago, I had a dream. I had a dream that I was allowed off campus. In this dream, I would never again be forced to eat in the Schreiber cafeteria (not that there's anything wrong with it). In my dream, I went to Burger King every day for a bacon-egg Croissanwich and light, crisp hash-browns for breakfast, a juicy Whopper for lunch, and a Bacon Double Cheeseburger as an after-school snack. And I was still a healthy lad. This dream finally came true with my senior off-campus privileges—and my friend Eddie's Pathfinder. O happy day. For the first few weeks of school, I ate breakfast, lunch, dinner, odd-timed snacks, and midnight feasts—O.K., I lived there—at Burger King. This is the senior life. Health, economics, gym, and Burger King.

This utopia, however, soon fell apart. Sure, I'm a responsible high school senior and I should be able to figure out where I'm going to eat lunch, but the last twelve weeks of my existence have been riddled with self-doubt and insecurity due to my disenchantment with Burger King. I didn't know where I wanted to eat: Burger King, the hackneyed classic, Roy Rogers, 7-11, McDonald's, or Taco Bell. After spending a great deal of time and money deliberating on this philosophical problem, I could write a book. But I won't. I figure that an article in *The Schreiber Times* looks just as good as writing a book on my college transcript. I will not get into college anyway; the dilemma prevented me from writing my college essays or doing my AP Biology home-

work—I had to drop out—but I think that it has been worth it.

Burgers

Burger King. The name says it all. I was pretty sick of it after the first ten weeks of school, but a little break has refreshed my appetite. Of all the burgers compared by this experienced palate, Burger King provides the finest kaiser rolls, freshest lettuce, and most succulent mayonnaise with their flame-broiled (and microwaved) slabs of tasty meat. McDonald's supplies comparable meat with their classic Big Mac, but the meat "accessories" mentioned above do not meet this connoisseur's standards. McDonald's is a bit too far to travel for a Big Mac. Roy Rogers entices buyers with a free Fixins' Bar, allowing a customer to have as much tasty lettuce, tomatoes, and pickles as desired, but this is, after all, just rabbit food. The actual burger part of the burger (that would be the meat), although it has a very home-like texture (not too much gristle), is a bit small and on the salty side. The salty tinge makes me think of preserved animal specimens while I am eating. Somehow, this does not boost the image of a Roy Roger's burger in my mind's eye.

7-11 has a similar problem. Although inexpensive burger sandwiches are provided in a variety of sizes and species, the meat is a bit too preserved for my mental stability. The preserved-style meat does make one wonder. However, you can microwave your own 7-11 burgers personally (there's a nice little microwave available—sure it doesn't leak radiation)

and pick up a giant Slurpee while you're there. By the way, Taco Bell does not deal with hamburgers.

Tacos

Well, Taco Bell is the only fast-food franchise which sells tacos. It wins. But the "I have 30 cents; let's go to Taco Bell" feature makes this food dealership ideal for the penny-pinching student; Taco Bell is a cheap—I mean tasty—alternative to burger-oriented chains.

Fries and Hash Browns

Without contest, my man Roy Roger takes this award. The fries are crispy, yet soft, with a succulent potato flavor. Besides actual taste and texture, they actually smell and look nice, retaining a pleasant singed-brown complexion. Although Burger King has decently-flavored french fries, they look limp, soggy, and pale; they taste fine but I can't stand to look at them. McDonald's has better fries than Burger King, but Roy Rogers puts Ronald McDonald to shame at the dinner table. Forget about 7-11 and Taco Bell. 7-11 markets Borden Potato Sticks as fries, and apparently no one has heard of french fries on the other side of the border. Breakfast fries, which are re-shaped french fries known to the more sophisticated as hash browns, are also available at only Burger King, Roy Rogers, and McDonald's. Although Burger King has some trouble with real French-style fried potatoes, the hash-browns

are winners. The round-ish, crunchy-ish,

golden brown-ish conglomerations of fry "stuff" (I guess that would be vegetable oil or some other unspecified oil—it hasn't killed me yet) and real potato (I think) are just plain great. Sometimes I wish that I could trade in one of those "Buy-one-get-one-free" Croissanwich coupons for a couple of doses of hash browns.

Atmosphere

I'm not sure how to evaluate the atmosphere of these five franchises. At 7-11 you can't sit down, but the scenery is great. And the cheese sauce smells great. Burger King, McDonald's, and Roy Rogers are somewhat similar to each other. All boast sturdy, molded-plastic chairs and benches, and all three contain real living vegetation hanging from the ceiling in cheap pots. Burger King, however, is the only fast food setting involving oars, pseudo-porthole mirrors, and seascapes hanging on the wall. It is a great tribute to the seafaring tradition of Port Washington. It is, of course, Burger King, not Fish King, so I wonder what inspired the owners.

I was sick after checking out all of these foodstuffs, but I don't think you need to worry about this. My mistake was eating two meals at once; dinner at Taco Bell and 7-11 simultaneously caused considerable gastric distress. And Eddie's driving didn't help. All of this has been helpful in my dining decisions, but I don't know if it was necessary. I

don't think anybody chews before he swallows, anyway.

Archives

Volume XIV
May 8, 1974

Bumps Come to Schreiber

by Dianne Doctor

The five speed bumps, or "Silent Policemen," strategically placed around Campus Drive, have been a subject of controversy in the school community. These bumps range two-and-one-half to three-and-one-half inches high and eighteen to twenty-two inches wide. According to Mr. Rosenman, Administrator for Buildings and Grounds, the purpose of the bumps is to "slow down traffic," and to "curb the unsafe driving habits of some people using the premises."

"The idea for the bumps was given to us by the Board of Education," said Mr. Rosenman whereupon Mr. Champol, the district clerk, directed him to investigate the proposition price-wise. Mr. Rosenman estimated the cost of the bumps to be \$200 apiece, with one exception costing \$400 and being twice as long as the others. Mr. Rosenman referred to the dangers of "kids riding on the hoods of cars," and most importantly, "burning rubber" on Campus Drive.

Mr. Champol stated, "In response to the concern of various people in the community—mostly parents of Flower Hill School—people who claim to have seen cars going 60 m.p.h. on Campus Drive, the Board of Education directed us to investigate." Mr. Champol did investigate, and last winter appointed Robert Schreiner, who designed the bumps, which were installed over the April recess.

The subject of the most concern to the Schreiber community is the possibility of damage to cars caused by the bumps. Don Schaefer, Schreiber auto mechanics teacher, explained how the bumps might damage a car. "If you go over them at 15 m.p.h., the wheel alignment will definitely go out." Mr. Schaefer commented that although "going over the bumps from a dead stop may not cause damage, the intention was to slow traffic down, not to stop it." He added that running over the bumps, even from a standstill, will result in wear and tear on the front-end parts and tire wear. A petition, signed by approximately seventy faculty members, asking for modification on the bumps (because of reasons stated by Mr. Schaefer), was submitted to the administration. As of now there has been no official response.

Two students, Dan Horowitz and Lou Mazzio, had damage done to their cars by the bumps. Mazzio's car, a '71 Firebird, sustained a cracked spoiler after running slowly over the bump from a standstill. A bill of \$102 was sent to the administration and the school's insurance company will investigate. Horowitz's '73 Firebird also rolled slowly over the bump from a full stop, resulting in a bent transmission. His claim of \$54 was sent to the ad-

Student in the Spotlight
by Ed Chin

What's four feet tall and hairy, and drives the largest car in the school, maybe in the entire world? Obviously senior Joshua Brody, intellectual Hulk and physical Einstein.

If one were to define what a normal Schreiber week was, he or she might say it comprised a few tests, many hours of TV, and a party or two with friends. Let's take a look at the week of December 2 for Josh. Foremost among his worries was the completion of his Westinghouse paper, entitled "An Analysis of the Effects of Restrictions in the Number or Size of Parts in Composition Theory," the culmination of several months of intense work at the Research Science Institute at Washington, D.C. It is safe to say that this en-



Joshua Brody

hours of this week. In addition, he juggled the work brought on by Wednesday night, Josh and Westinghouse hopefuls, and the two were hard at work on their research room. Ironic, isn't it? For the rest of his life, Josh was on Friday, the sixth. One of his Billy Joel and Simon & Gar-

deavor occupied at least fifty to this, Josh had to his four A.P. classes—yes, were not bad enough, on fellow math research student senior Steven Huang were ap- in the slammer. The reason? Westinghouse papers in the math

With this experience to remem- looking forward to the Rush concert favorite groups, Rush ranks after funkel in greatness. However,

Never did it enter his mind that this harmless expedition would result in the car flipping onto its roof and skidding for a grand total of 280 feet. On the whole, not a great week.

Josh's schedule is filled with academic activities such as the Academic Decathlon, Knowledge Masters Open, and Math-letes. Last year, Josh won first place in his division at the Academic Decathlon

(Continued on page 9)

mini- stration, and the same procedure was fol- lowed. Two weeks ago a Schreiber parent, Dr. Reiman, saw the bumps for the first time, and came to a full stop before rolling over them. The tailpipe snapped. Dr. Reiman has not submitted the bill of \$20.

What types of cars should be wary of a 3.5-inch bump? A Pontiac dealer estimated the ground clearance of the '73 Pontiac as seven inches, yet pointed out

that when the brakes are ap- plied, the front end goes down much lower. There are cars with a ground clear- ance of only four inches.

Mr. Rosenman defended the bumps, stating, "I know no car with a ground clearance of less than 3.5 inches."

Dr. Killeen commented that "having them is valid, but it may be necessary to take a second look at all the bumps to see that they are in fact at the appropriate height."

Students Won Over by Amnesty International

by Mimi Bhatt and Elena Conis

Founded thirty years ago, Amnesty International is an independent, worldwide human rights organization. It plays the leading role in the universal movement for human rights, working impartially to free prisoners of conscience (those imprisoned for their views), to bring free and fair trials for all political prisoners, and to abolish unjust tortures and executions. Their techniques include adopting the causes of these prisoners, publicizing patterns of human rights abuses, meeting and discussing situations with government representatives, and, in cases where torture or death is feared, initiating "Urgent Action" campaigns in which volunteers send letters, cards, and telegrams to government officials on behalf of individual political prisoners.

Since it was founded in 1961, Amnesty has worked on behalf of over 25,000 political prisoners around the world, and has freed tens of thousands of prisoners under the conviction that no one should deny individuals their basic human rights—the rights established in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948 by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The facts and the success stories are impressive. It is almost unbelievable that a strategy as simple as Amnesty International's Urgent Action letter-writing campaign can be so successful. So we decided to get involved. The first annual Amnesty International Human Rights Conference for Students was to be held on November 16 at the Ethical Humanist Society in Garden City. Since it was open to anyone interested, we got a group together, woke up early, and drove to the Humanist Society.

The conference began at 9:00 a.m., and we were introduced to the keynote speaker. A tall, dark man approached the podium slowly and introduced himself as Maima-wa Kenyatte. With a tired and aged expression he greeted us and began to speak.

A former prisoner of conscience, Maima-wa Kenyatte was arrested by the Kenyan police approximately ten years ago while teaching as a professor at the University of Nairobi in Kenya. He was seized without warning after being accused of placing revolutionary ideas in the heads of his students. Labeled a communist, he was abruptly removed from the university and locked in prison. The next six years of his life were spent in solitary confinement. His offenses were never clearly explained to him, nor was he told what was going to be done with him. He passed his days without any contact with the outside world in a cramped six by eight-foot cell. Without windows, he lived in the gloomy darkness, and soon lost all sense of time. He was given two blankets and a toilet bucket, which often went for weeks at a time without being emptied. Occasionally, on their whims, guards "treated" him with food, usually pieces of meat crawling with maggots served alongside rotten vegetables, which were passed to him through a hole in the wall of the cell. "Skin searches," a horrible form of torture by which the guards made sure no prisoners were in possession of weapons, were con-

ducted daily. During these searches, Mr. Kenyatte and other prisoners were stripped of every article of clothing while guards checked every inch of their bodies for weapons. "They put their fingers everywhere—they didn't care ... those were the situations where women were raped, people were taken advantage of," Mr. Kenyatte explained painfully.

As bad as the skin searches were, Mr. Kenyatte was the victim of a still worse form of torture. Alone in that small cell, with nothing to interest him, just four walls, two blankets, and his "toilet," Mr. Kenyatte was on the verge of losing his sanity. He tried to maintain a normal frame of mind by keeping himself busy. With no one to talk to, he sang to himself; with nothing to read, he scratched his own poems into the stone walls of the cell; and without room to move about, he tried to keep up his strength by doing exercise, yet he explained how hard it was to be in solitary confinement, with no one to talk to, no one to love, no one to support him, and no human contact whatsoever. Even the guards avoided coming in contact with him as much as possible. This, Mr. Kenyatte said, was the most difficult aspect to bear of his imprisonment.

After years of imprisonment, Mr. Kenyatte's health began to fail him due to malnutrition. Lack of vitamins in his diet had ruined his eyesight, but as another form of torture, he was refused medical attention. As his conditions worsened, Mr. Kenyatte felt sure that his death was imminent and that he would die in prison without ever seeing or speaking to his family again.

For six years, his wife felt helpless. She was powerless against the forces of the government and didn't know where to turn for help, until she received word of a human rights organization known as Amnesty International. She wrote to it immediately to inform them of her husband's situation and ask for help. After looking into the case, Amnesty decided to initiate an Urgent Action Campaign for Mr. Kenyatte's release. Word was spread to Amnesty headquarters all over the world, and soon the letter-writing campaign was under way. Members of Amnesty flooded the chief of police in Kenya with letters and telegrams begging for Mr. Kenyatte's release. Letters also arrived warning the government that the world was aware of the people who were held prisoners of conscience and of the human rights violations which were being committed. Amnesty members worldwide began to urge the Kenyan government to improve its prison conditions and stop the torture, and to release prisoners of conscience such as Mr. Kenyatte.

After the first hundred letters arrived, Mr. Kenyatte was sent to a doctor and received immediate medical attention. The letters continued to arrive, and his living conditions continued to improve slowly, until one day he was called into the office of the chief of police. The official pointed to a mass of letters piled high near his desk and said, "Who do you know? Who are you communicating with? The letters must stop." Mr. Kenyatte had no answers, and was sent back to his cell. But he had a restored hope; he did not know how or why, but obviously someone,

perhaps many people, were on his side and trying to save him. The letters gave him faith and a happier frame of mind, and he began to think that he just might survive.

Soon after, he was called out of his cell, and this time it was for good. The fact that Mr. Kenyatte had such widespread support, and that so many people were aware of his condition, convinced Kenyan officials to release him. Maima-wa Kenyatte was finally free.

Mr. Kenyatte was not and is not the only one, however. While thousands of people are being tortured and held as prisoners of conscience all over the world, it was Mr. Kenyatte's moving account of



his experience that taught us what Amnesty is really all about. It is about helping our fellow human beings and restoring faith in humanity. It's about providing a peaceful and a safe world for the future. And it's about helping others. Most of all, though, the struggle for human rights is a struggle in which anyone can lend his or her active support.

America Tunes in to Sign Language

by Dannah Feinglass

The success of the Schreiber Sign Language Workshop is typical of the new enthusiasm for signing that has recently developed across the nation. The public attitude toward deaf people has become increasingly positive, thanks to the success of films such as *Children of a Lesser God* and the receptiveness of the public toward groups such as the National Theatre of the Deaf and the Singing/Signing choir. One of this season's hit T.V. series, *Reasonable Doubts*, features a deaf character in a leading role and incorporates sign language in its plots. The increased popularity of sign language is also illustrated by recently proposed legislation to add American Sign Language to the curriculum of New York high schools, along with the other languages that are already part of the curriculum: French, Spanish, and Latin.

While hearing-impaired people were once excluded from society and regarded as inferior, recent developments now make it possible for the hearing impaired to communicate with the hearing population. These developments include devices which respond to sound by flashing a light whenever a sound occurs and can be connected to doorbells, alarm clocks, and typewriter-telephones, and even be placed in nurseries to enable deaf people to "hear" their babies crying. Technology has made it possible for hearing impaired people to interact with the once intimidating world of the hearing.

There are over fourteen million people in the United States alone with varying degrees of hearing loss. About ten percent of the hearing-impaired population is termed "profoundly deaf," that is, with

no hearing at all. Yet even they can live relatively "normal" lives. Deaf people drive cars, dance to music (vibrations from music are easy to feel), get married, and raise healthy children with normal hearing to adulthood.

There are over two hundred schools for the deaf in the United States. Deaf people can attend special classes in local state and private schools. Callaudet College in Washington, D.C. and the National Technical Institute for the Deaf in Rochester, New York are the only two colleges for the deaf in the world. Many deaf students also go to regular colleges with or without the aid of interpreters.

Until the middle of the eighteenth century, when sign language was first developed, it was generally believed that the deaf were ineducable and, consequently, they were denied their rights as citizens. Among those rights was the opportunity to attend public school, to vote, and to serve in public office.

Although sign language is not universal, persons well versed in and comfortable with this language are believed to break the language barrier more quickly than those dependent upon spoken language. Over half a million Americans know sign language, and sign language may now become a course offered in high schools as soon as next year.

The heightened awareness in America of sign language and its appeal is apparent. The accomplishments of the Schreiber Sign Language Workshop are proof of the growing interest in this beautiful and graceful language.

Dannah Feinglass teaches sign language in the Schreiber Sign Language Workshop.

Student in the Spotlight

(Continued from page 8) competition in Rochester, New York. He has also been a member of the Knowledge Masters team since his sophomore year. Finally, Joshua belongs to the Schreiber Mathletes and created the team's name, "Lydia's Lips."

Music is an intrinsic part of his life, and he devotes countless hours to practice on the piano. Josh is self-taught, having never taken formal lessons, a fact that he says, "keeps him from getting bored." Josh is a member of Schreiber rock band Edipus Rex.

What we have just looked at is a special breed of human, a plethora of I.Q. points condensed into a midget-sized frame. What is most important in his life? Says Josh, "She knows who she is."

Senior Warns Against Reckless Driving

New perspective gained after recent car accident

by Steve Engel

Driving. You ask just about any student who can, and you'll know. The thrill of racing the open road, the windows down, the radio up: the thrills of freedom. Unfettered, I fly faster than the world, faster than my thoughts, as my spirit approaches the horizon.

Like most Schreiber seniors, I've taken full advantage of my new privilege. The license to drive changes the lifestyle of any Schreiber student, as a walk to G & J's becomes a run to Roy's. I love to remember last spring, when I explored the suddenly smaller world around Port. It's easy to see how school becomes a lower priority when Tower Records is so close and the sun is so bright. I remember all of this, and I feel the excitement, the rush, of shooting down the freeway in the warm air.

But now there's something else. Now I've come to a new awareness of driving. It was 2:00 a.m. on December 6, and five of us were at my friend's house, hanging out after the Rush concert. My friend Ed felt hungry and suggested that we shoot over to 7-11 to grab some food. With few alternatives open to us at that hour, it sounded like a good idea. The five of us piled into one car and headed down the road toward some grub.

My mind was still on the concert. My

mind was on Saturday. Furthest from my mind was anything serious—or the road. I sat in the back seat of the car, talking to my friends and looking blandly out the window at the sky, the faint glow in the east warning me how late I'd sleep the next morning.

We turned on to West Shore Road and my friend started to accelerate. We were in no rush, but the excitement of the open road was the lure. I remember looking at the speedometer, surprised by how fast it climbed, and then as the road bent, one of my friends said to the driver, "Hey, you better slow down."

We hit the curve that leads to the beaches at 65 miles per hour. The back wheels of the car skidded on the sand, on the road, whatever, and I remember seeing the fence at the side of the road staring me in the face. My first thought was that we'd get back in control, and then I remember everything spinning. The car hit the side of the curb and flipped over. I heard the grinding noise of the car on the road and saw sparks flying from the hood. I wasn't scared. There was no time to be. My eyes closed as the windshield cracked under the weight of the car. I opened them and the car had stopped.

I looked around the car, which looked very different upside down. Everyone

appeared to be okay, but I remembered the sparks. "Get out of the car," I said to no one in particular. I had no idea where I was, and I tried to get out through the back window; then someone opened the door, and I got out.

The car lay in the right lane of the road on its back. I could see the front windshield was smashed, and a driver from another car was hurrying toward us to help. I looked at my friends—everyone appeared to be all right. In five minutes the police arrived, and my friends and I were kept warm in a police car, as they examined us to make sure we were really okay.

It was then that I became scared. For the first time, I realized the enormity of what happened. We had skidded on the top of the car for 278 feet. 278 feet! If there were a car in the other lane, if we had hit a telephone pole, my life would have been over. Everything that I see in the future, all my plans, would be gone. I would have died.

It makes you wonder. How lucky were the five of us that we were all able to walk away from the accident? I have to believe that the next time I come so close, I won't be able to walk away. I realized that it

was my job to see that I would never be put in this situation again.

But I'm even surprised I was given a second chance. How many students realize that they're not immortal? How many people ever think it could happen to them? And it only takes once. Just once. There was no beer, no alcohol involved. We're not bad kids. You can't dismiss it as someone else's problem. My friend isn't a bad driver; he's not reckless. One time, he was driving too fast, but that one time is all it takes. That could have been it for all of us, and it could happen to you! It will happen to someone. Statistics show that someone in Schreiber will be seriously injured due to an auto accident. Just think.

I don't believe that I'll be able to change the way many students think or their attitudes toward driving. Teenage immortality is a very hard feeling to break. If it took this life-threatening experience for me to realize that I, too, can be a statistic, I can't expect others to follow just from my words. I guess I just hope that someone else, maybe one person, will learn before he, too, goes through this experience. Because you're not assured a second chance.

Hispanic Senior Recalls Adjustment to America

by Ceska Salguero

I am a senior in Schreiber High School. Everyone will probably respond with, "Isn't that awesome?" Well, it is. I belong to the Hispanic race and am very proud of my heritage. I will never regret my roots, and I love my race because that's what I am. I come from one of the most beautiful countries in the world, Guatemala. It is warm all year round; tall, impressive mountains frame large stretches of farmland. I really love and miss my birthplace.

I have been in the United States for almost six years. The time has gone very fast, because it seems like I just came here yesterday. To quote a proverb, "The days were long but the years were short." I have been able to stay in touch with the friends and family I left in Guatemala through letters, precious phone calls, and occasional visits.

My family came to the United States to give my brothers, my sister, and me a good education. They wanted us to have everything that they didn't have when they were kids. Even though we don't live in our country, my family and I still love it and consider it home. My parents wish that all of us could live in Guatemala with the rest of our family, but it's really hard, because the economy there is really bad this time of year. There are no good jobs and it's very hard to find one at all. Here in Port Washington, my family feels like it has everything, and we are really happy. I go to a great school and have a great job. Port has been my hometown since I came to this country, and I love it.

Many foreign students like myself

suffer a lot when they come to a new country; they don't know the language and are not used to the many new customs. When my parents told me that they wanted me to come to the U.S., I had mixed feelings. Although I was very excited about the adventure of joining my parents in the U.S., the thought of leaving my aunt and grandmother, who had taken care of me since I was little made me unhappy.

When I arrived here, I found life so strange that I didn't want to stay. I wanted to go back to Guatemala, and a lot of other Hispanic kids feel the same way. It's very hard to get used to this country and to learn many customs of a new culture. For example, trying to meet and make new friends that don't speak your language and don't share your childhood experiences is more stressful and discouraging than I can describe.

When I first entered Sousa Elementary School, I was very scared because I didn't know how to express myself and I was frightened to try. I remember that the first words which I learned were, "Hi, how are you?" and "good morning." I wish that I had learned to say that I had to go to the bathroom! It sounds funny, but remembering back, it wasn't. These are real situations that a foreign language-speaking student goes through.

Now that I can write and speak better English, I am able to communicate better with my American friends and teachers. I want to thank all of my TESL teachers who were always there when I needed them. They really helped me to become acclimated to this country.

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Schreiber Life in Perspective



by Minsu Longiaru

When glancing through a textbook describing the various aspects of Schreiber life, one might notice the following entry—*Studentus freshmanis*: An abundant yet

perplexing species whose habits include bumping clumsily into upperclassmen, dropping their books in crowded hallways, and posting Ben Zwirn stickers on their lockers. NOTE: As this particular species is quite unpredictable, the best course of action when in close contact is to ignore or subject to intimidation and ridicule.

This golden rule seems to govern most of the upperclassmen's treatment of freshmen, and as one, I must ask, why? We are not high in fat, cholesterol, or sodium, and do not contain any artificial flavors or colors (the buzz words in which today's

society seems to be interested). We are also not proven carcinogens, and (can this be true?) the Surgeon General hasn't even issued a warning against us. We do not contain CFC's, are biodegradable, and were created without animal testing. Talking to a freshman will never be harmful to your health.

On the other hand, we also have a lot to offer to Schreiber and its students, if given the chance. Our class encompasses a wide variety of persons, who happen, in some cases, to be born just a few months later than some upperclassmen. We have a diversity of personalities, talents, and

interests, similar to the other classes, and it is unfair to treat one quarter of the entire school population with little more than a "what a bunch of clueless losers" attitude. This prevalent discrimination leaves the freshman class receiving the brunt of the abuse and little else. Perhaps if Schreiber's students stopped being so conscious about the different classes and concentrated more on unifying the school as a whole, we will benefit from each other's strengths and bolster each other against weaknesses. Who knows, one day you may actually come to like "that clueless bunch of losers."



by Abigail Rosenberg

It's sort of ironic for me to write this column, because I don't really consider myself a typical sophomore—but I guess no one considers himself a typical any-

thing.

From the day we entered Weber, we became the Class of '94. Together, we went through the panic of trying to find the classes in which we were supposed to be, and the embarrassment of being late to class and having to find a seat among the sea of unfamiliar faces. As the year wore on and Weber became our second home, we began testing the boundaries, seeing what we could get away with. Not all of us did, but enough of us to earn our class the reputation of being one of the worst classes ever to come through the Port Washington school system. Word

has it that Schreiber knew about us long before we ever got here. The truth is that we are all individuals lumped together under the title "Class of '94."

There is no such thing as the typical sophomore. We come from diverse backgrounds, and we all have different values and morals, but what makes us a group is that we are all dealing with a structure called Schreiber, and in order to graduate and get on with our lives we have to deal with it successfully.

Being a sophomore in these changing times is rough on all of us. We are faced with mind-blowing issues and problems

that no other generation has faced. For instance: Will any of us die of AIDS before we graduate? Will any of us die as a result of DWI? Will abortion become illegal? Will any of us die of a drug overdose? Does anyone lose sleep over these questions? Does anyone ever feel the urge to voice his or her opinions? On the off chance that you do, I'd like to write about it. It doesn't have to be on these topics, because I know that getting through math can be just as mind-blowing. I'd like to know what you're thinking. After all, what do I know? I'm just a typical sophomore.



by Andy Kass

The first judgement day of the junior year came to pass on December 9, when we got back those harsh PSAT scores. It had been over a month since I had taken the test, and that "Oh, it doesn't even count," became a "I'd better have broken 1000!"

"What did my friends get? Did I beat Sally?" How can you beat anyone, jerk? It's not a game, not a fight, not a contest, not something to hang yourself over. Or was it? Who are we kidding? It only tells

us what we'll get on the real SAT's, which determines what college we attend, and then what job we get, and how much money we make, and oh, how it makes me sick.

Should I waste my parents' money and take one of those courses? Or really take 'em for a ride and get that private tutor? Should I be a hero and study on my own? Sounds great. Friday night party or vocabulary? Tough choice—NOT.

Several of my friends were so quick to profess early in our sophomore year, "Oh, the PSAT's don't count. I'll just go in there cold. Only the SAT's count." In retrospect, however, I can remember these kids as being the same ones who rushed to take a course, get a tutor, and study those vocabulary cards. I think it's stupid for people to get that macho attitude about studying for the SAT's and PSAT's. The fact of the matter is that many of us care quite a bit about how we did on the

PSAT's. And now that those are over, we now can look forward to the *real thing*.

As the days to the winter recess slide (or tumble) by, I can appreciate what it truly means to be a junior. People look up to you. The freshmen see those intense students known as juniors gliding by in the halls with a stacks of books, and then see the same monsters trying to intimidate them while everyone is stuck at Burger King on another one of those vintage Port Washington Saturday nights.

Actually, things have been great in 1991 as a junior. The PSAT's are finished, the work is of course brutal (but only a fool would expect anything less), and there are plenty of friends with whom to enjoy the good times.

The scariest thought is to realize that I've only got twenty more months left until college. What will become of all those Burger King nights, the party scene,

the mods off, the cafeteria, Mr. Cahill's class, the cute freshman girl, the Battle of the Bands, and the apprehensiveness to use the stalls in the men's room, and so on...?

What will life be like in 1993? Will Bush still be president, or could it be a neo-nazi from Louisiana, or maybe Mario Cuomo? Could Ray Handley lead Jeff Hostetler and Rodney Hampton to a Super Bowl title, or will it be Bill Parcells, back in the saddle, leading his Tampa Bay Bucs over the Giants? Will any of my friends have their heads shaved? Will the federal deficit be expressed in scientific notation out of necessity?

Who knows? But until that fateful day in September 1993 does come, I have promised to keep up my work (because it does matter a little), and more importantly to have the best twenty months of my life to date. I strongly urge you to do the same.



by Greg Juceam

I'm a senior—yo, that has a nice ring to it. Not only does it sound good, but it has its little advantages as well. I get to drive to school, attend Senior Cut Day and the Gambol, and have the privilege of going downtown as well. But there is a lot more to being a senior than these luxuries; there are responsibilities that come with the territory, and it seems that seniors sometimes forget this.

As seniors, we should be the ones to set the pace for the rest of the school. For example, when I was a freshman, the senior class was particularly strong. They attended athletic events, band concerts, bake sales, dances, and many other school events. School spirit was a "good" thing

then, and the seniors had a large part in instilling the pride that I have in Schreiber.

Since that time, school events have become the "out" thing to attend (I know it sounds corny, but it's true). The fact that only thirty students attended the G.O.-sponsored Halloween Dance this fall clearly illustrates this. Attendance at athletic events is much lower than it has been in past years, and Schreiber plays have become the butt of many jokes within the school. Our sports teams don't always win, and our plays aren't always so good, but so what? By attending school events, we support our school and our peers, and that should be more important to us than how our "friends" perceive us. Seniors, as the eldest of the student body, should make this more evident.

The Spaghetti Dinner is a good example of how Schreiber events can be successful if the students are willing to turn out. It seems that the whole student spirit process is related to the domino effect. A few students decide that they want to attend, and their friends decide they could have fun as well. The fact that

over 250 people attended the Spaghetti Dinner proves that the student body has at least some spirit. Hopefully, those who attended the dinner will remember how much fun they had the next time a school event is planned.

Personally, I think that joining an extracurricular activity is the best way for a senior to enjoy life. There are so many clubs at Schreiber that cover so many topics of interest that surely anyone can find an appropriate one. Sports teams are always looking for students as well. Wasting time is a poor way to spend the senior year; why not spread our experiences of the past four years to the younger grades? This is the perfect time for us seniors to make an impact. We are an extraordinary class that is capable of doing extraordinary things, and there is no reason for us to stand aside and let the apathetic attitude of other students prevail. This doesn't mean that we can't have any fun or slack off a bit.

Now that more of my friends have made it into college and first-quarter grades have been released, I have finally come to the realization that my grades

aren't really as important as I thought they would be.

For the past four years, the members of the senior class have labored day and night to get good grades and score high marks on standardized tests such as the SAT and Achievement Tests. Well, this month I just can't seem to get myself to worry about my grades (and I'm not the only one). I guess this is what one would call stage two of the senior year. Others have termed this feeling "senioritis."

For anyone who is against senioritis, I think that he should take a closer look at what senioritis really is. Senioritis does not mean that I don't care about anything. We are not comatose like many people think. I still, for the most part, respect my teachers, and I study hard as in my other four years at Schreiber. What senioritis does mean, however, is that when I score poorly on a test, I don't throw down my books and pout in my room for an hour.

As a class, we have earned the right to sit back, relax, and laugh at the poor suckers who are enduring the same path of torture that we are near completing.

Queen's Lead Singer Dethroned

Rock Virtuoso Falls Victim to AIDS

by Greg Kirmser and Nat Nadich

The rock world lost one of its finest and most influential musicians, Freddy Mercury, on the twentieth of November. The death of Queen's lead singer occurred exactly one day after he announced that he had contracted the HIV virus.

Born Frederick Bulsara on September 5, 1946, Mercury died of pneumonia, a complication made worse by the deadly virus. Mercury dedicated twenty years of his life to entertaining people with his rock group Queen, which released numerous hit songs, including "Another One Bites the Dust," "We Will Rock You," "We Are the Champions," and "Bohemian Rhapsody."

Queen was formed in 1971 by guitarist Brian May and drummer Roger Taylor. Both of them were formerly in the band Smile, with singer Tim Staffel as their front man. Upon the collapse of Smile, Staffel's flatmate, Freddy Mercury, was asked to fill in the gap. Originally from the West London group Wreckage, Mercury agreed, and came up with the name Queen. Six months later, they recruited bassist John Deacon through an advertisement in the music press. At the time of their formation, all of the band members attended The Imperial College in London. Taylor earned a degree in biology, Mercury in graphic design, Deacon in dentistry, and May in astronomy.

Instead of playing gigs right away in the club circuit like most other bands at the time, Queen rehearsed and wrote material in private for well over a year. This helped the members to master a unique sound that blended bits of glam-rock with an early heavy metal sound, and included quasi-operatic vocals and wall-of-guitar harmonies. Mercury's shrill lead vocals and May's distinctive style gave Queen its signature sound.

In 1973, Queen released its first album, entitled **Queen**. Synthesizers were not

utilized; however, they used vast amounts of overdubs and echoes instead to achieve a similar effect. Their disuse of synthesizers lasted throughout the

rate and dramatic. Queen was one of the first groups to use massive amounts of explosives and lights for its shows. Soon the group needed a thirty-plus road crew to



seventies. The most noteworthy cuts off the album are "Keep Yourself Alive" and "Liar," a song which received a large amount of radio play. A following tour of the United Kingdom, where Queen opened for Mott the Hoople, gave the band a great deal of exposure.

Throughout the live concerts, Mercury flamboyantly strutted and preened on the stage. As the years went by, Queen's shows became increasingly more elabo-

rate and dramatic. Queen was one of the first groups to use massive amounts of explosives and lights for its shows. Soon the group needed a thirty-plus road crew to

man its seventy-five ton equipment. Queen's concerts were said to be some of the most expensive and spectacular live shows ever. In 1974, its second album, **Queen II**, was released. The album included its first British top ten single, "Seven Seas of Rye" and a tour of Europe followed, with Queen headlining. In the same year, **Sheer Heart Attack** was released. The album brought the Queen sound to a fine edge, including its first American hit, "Killer Queen," and a highly metal-tinged song called "Stone Cold Crazy," which was later redone by Metallica in the mid-eighties. Many of the sounds in **Sheer Heart Attack** and in records to follow, resulted from a wide range of influences and musical styles. These influences ranged from a 1920s cabaret style, to a rockabilly groove common in the fifties, to a hard rocking, semi-operatic sound, for which the band is most famous.

Most of 1975 was spent in preparation for its fourth album, **A Night at the Opera**, the title of which came from a Marx Brothers' movie. This album was its biggest one yet. It was said to be the most expensive album made since the Beatles' **Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band**. It featured Mercury's high falsetto vocals and May's guitar symphonies at their grandest. The most notable song of the album was "Bohemian Rhapsody," a brilliant song which included a small operetta. It is one of the group's most well-known songs and the centerpiece of the album. Almost six minutes long, the piece was Queen's first number-one hit, a position rarely achieved by a song over five minutes. As a promotional device, Queen made a video for "Bohemian Rhapsody." This video, although primitive in relation to present-

day videos, helped start the video age.

A Day at the Races came out the next year. It also received its name from a Marx Brothers' movie and included the semi-operatic hit "Somebody to Love." **News of the World** followed in 1977 and included the two well-known arena hits, "We Will Rock You" and "We Are the Champions." In 1978, the album **Jazz**, which included the double single of "The Fat Bottom Girls" and "Bicycle Race," came out. To promote the singles and the album, Queen staged an all-female bicycle race in the nude. Next came the live double album, **Live Killers**, followed by **The Game** in 1980, which included the number-one hit, "Another One Bites the Dust." After **The Game**, the band's popularity seemed to decline. Queen was unable to get a top ten single throughout the early to mid-eighties, although it managed to produce respectable songs like "Radio Gaga" and "Under Pressure," the latter being a collaboration with David Bowie. This decline was partly due to the band's change from a hard-rock edge to a watered-down pop sound and its incorporation of synthesizers. It is also due to the group's increased attention to solo projects such as Mercury's **Mr. Bad Guy**. The albums in the eighties included the soundtrack to the movie **Flash Gordon** (1981), **Hot Space** (1982), **The Works** (1983), **A Kind of Magic** (1986), which included songs from the movie **Highlander**, and **The Miracle** (1989). In 1985, the band performed in the Live Aid benefit concert and was the highlight of the show.

This year, at the group's twentieth anniversary, Queen not only reissued its old albums, but came out with a new album, **Innuendo**. The album sound hearkens back to earlier albums, and seemed to bring back fans, resparking the popularity of Queen.

Many fans were looking forward to a much-anticipated tour. Even though rumors of Mercury's illness were spreading, they were never confirmed. In early November, Mercury was reported to have pneumonia, but press agents denied that Mercury had the HIV virus. After rumors of Mercury's sickness continued, persistent press agents confirmed publicly on November 23 that Freddy Mercury had contracted the HIV virus and that it had developed into full-blown AIDS. This announcement was made in the hope that the public would become more aware of the disease; he had received it from a previous bisexual encounter. The very next day, Freddy Mercury passed away. A small funeral service took place on the twenty-ninth of November. Flowers sent from around the world covered a quarter of an acre around the funeral site. Those that attended included family members, bandmates, and friends of Mercury. Mercury left behind a large amount of his estate, worth millions of dollars, to AIDS study and research.

The rock world mourns the death of Freddy Mercury, but his memory will live on in his music. Until a cure for AIDS is found, one wonders how many more artists will fall prey to this disease. Mercury was a wonderful and talented performer and inspirational singer who will be remembered by all.

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Beauty and the Beast Brilliant

by Elena Conis

Beneath it all is the traditional Disney fairy-tale plot: a poor, beautiful peasant girl finds Prince Charming and true love, and, rescued from her life as a pauper, lives happily ever after. But the creators of *Beauty and the Beast* added a few unconventional twists to this old and well-worn plot to come up with a charming, witty, and entertaining modern-day fairy tale.

Classic characters such as Cinderella, Sleeping Beauty, and Prince Charming have been done away with in this film. There are no more poor, brainless females waiting for their princes to come and whisk them away to lives of royalty and splendor; the heroine of *Beauty and the Beast* is an intelligent, perceptive, and modern female named Belle. She isn't bound by typical stereotypes; her hair isn't always in place, and her favorite pastime is reading books. She is nagged by a desire to escape "provincial life," and doesn't spend her time drooling over handsome males. In fact, she even turns down the most sought-after Prince Charming in town, Gaston. Gaston is also not your average Disney character—he's a pompous and conceited fool. Granted, he still has every bubble-headed female in town throwing herself at his feet. Every female, that is, except for Belle.

Like most egoists, Gaston wants nothing less than what he can't have, which, in this case, is Belle's hand in marriage. But Belle, who is far from superficial, wants much more than large muscles and rugged facial features. It is this depth that causes her to see past the brutal ugliness of the Beast, a young prince cursed by a deformity which has embittered

him toward the world. The Beast draws Belle into his castle when he takes her father prisoner. Unlike previous "bad guys" from Disney films and elsewhere, he is capable of change for the better. Appearing to be despicable at the outset of the film, he is softened by Belle and by love. The producers do an exceptional job of handling his transition from beast to sensitive human, both psychologically and physically.



Unlike the talking animals seen in most other Disney films, *Beauty and the Beast* is full of animated household items that are surprisingly lovable: a motherly teapot, a candlestick named Lumiere, and other personified pieces of furniture.

Although animation may seem like something reserved for younger kids, *Beauty and the Beast* definitely is not. The story is made so believable that the viewer is apt to forget that he or she is watching an animated film after the first

fifteen or twenty minutes. The movie itself is full of sophisticated characters and dialogue that will entertain older audiences.

The only drawback of the entire film and its animation is an annoying segment in the first half of the movie. The creators seem to go a bit overboard with the singing and dancing plates, utensils, and other housewares, which subtract from the innocence and simplicity of the story. The talking teapot, clock, and friends were cute, but they didn't need to form a chorus line; their job of making Belle's imprisonment more comfortable was enough.

Although the film's music was

good and filled with amusing lyrics, it was not comparable to the award-winning pieces of a previous Disney success story, *The Little Mermaid*. The graphics and the animation of *Beauty and the Beast* were outstanding, even better than expected in their believable and convincing quality. Of course, the film did contain some corny details as well as the typical happily-ever-after ending, but without them, it just wouldn't have been a fairy tale.

Simply put, Disney has done it again. *Beauty and the Beast* is one of those movies you definitely have to see in the theater. Don't wait for it to come out on video tape.

Scorcese's Thrilling Caper Instills Fear

by Stefan Pedatella

In his first attempt at a suspense/thriller film, acclaimed director Martin Scorcese comes through with a top-notch film production. Even considering his best works such as

Mean Streets, *Taxi Driver*, *Raging Bull*, and *Goodfellas*, Scorcese has never directed better than in this film. With his "in your face" close-ups, rapid camera movements, and use of angles that I didn't know existed in cinema, he performs his role as director to a perfect degree.

The film revolves around the conflict between a vengeful, newly-released convict named Max Cady (Robert De Niro) and his former lawyer and family. Having served a fourteen-year sentence for rape and battery, Cady is out for revenge against his lawyer Sam Bowden (Nick Nolte), who betrayed him by not submitting evidence that could have freed him. Cady's ultimate plan is to torture Bowden by raping his wife Leigh (Jessica Lange) and his daughter Danny (Julliette Lewis), but not before playing a long

game of cat and mouse with them. Careful not to do anything outwardly illegal, he simply annoys, follows, and stares at them. Needless to say, the tensions mount and sparks begin to fly. And this is when the real terror starts to begin.

It is important to note that while this is a thriller, it is a thriller out of *The Silence of the Lambs* genre rather than the *Jaws* or *Friday the 13th* series. The psychological and visual effects give the movie the intensity of a great suspense thriller. The viewer is constantly trying to figure out what Cady's next move will be.

In addition to Scorcese's direction, the acting is beyond noteworthy. Nolte and Lange give explosive performances and Robert De Niro, as always, is terrific. Julliette Lewis, though, as the daughter, gives the best performance in the film.

It's very rare that a movie like *Cape Fear* comes to the big screen, but when it does, it is not an opportunity to be missed. It is powerful, gripping, and suspenseful, and is definitely mandatory viewing.

Fievel Goes West Not Just for Kids

by Supinda Bunyavanich

One might think that *An American Tail: Fievel Goes West* is too babyish to see, but in fact it is quite enjoyable. The sequel to the 1986 hit *An American Tail*, in which the Mousekewitz mouse family emigrated from Czarist Russia to America.

At the onset of *Fievel Goes West*, we find the Mousekewitz family living miserably in the New York City slums. When they hear of the promising land of the West, the Mousekewitzes and many other mouse families decide to move. What they don't know is that the cats are masterminding the whole thing; they just want the mice to assemble into one place so that they can capture them with a huge mouse trap. Fievel overhears this during the train ride but is thrown off before he can tell anyone.

After days of trudging through the scorching desert, he makes it to Green River, where all of the mice have arrived. Fievel tries to tell his parents, but they think he's just telling tall tales since the cats are being extremely kind and helpful to the mouse community. Meanwhile, Fievel's sister, Tanya, is making it big by singing in the saloons, where everyone loves her. In a last attempt to warn everyone, Fievel tells all to the lazy old Sheriff Dog, Wylie Burp. Wylie then

decides that they can stop the massacre only with the aid of another dog. Faced with a severe shortage of canines, they are forced to train Tiger, Fievel's vegetarian cat friend from the city, to act like a dog. The three swagger into town just in time and scare the cats away with "the lazy eyeball," a gruesome facial expression.

The voices used in this film include those of actors Philip Glasser (Fievel), Jimmy Stewart (Wylie Burp), Dom DeLuise (Tiger), and actress Cathy Cavadini (Tanya). Linda Ronstadt is featured on the soundtrack.

Although the movie is directed toward younger audiences, *Fievel Goes West* can be just as entertaining for adults. The film contains serious material, and one really gets a sense of how difficult life was for immigrants in the early twentieth century and how they had to struggle just to stay alive.

The quality of animation is above average and the scenes really set certain moods. At times, however, the scenes have a tendency to become too cute and slightly sickening. Another setback to the film is that the plot is quite predictable. *Fievel Goes West*, however, its by no means a bad movie and may appeal to people with appreciation for cute anima-

Oddball Humor in The Addams is Successful

by Patricia Fessler and Jason Hare

The Addams family of the 1950s has finally returned from syndicated TV reruns to the mainstream with the riotously funny film *The Addams Family*. Although the movie is similar to the television show, the style can be traced back to the original *New Yorker* cartoons by Charles Addams.

The movie is an entertaining, off-beat production that can be characterized as silly yet enjoyable humor. One scene, in which Morticia, played by Angelica Huston, states joyfully that she is completely unhappy, exemplifies the style and type of comedy abundant in the movie.

A notable difference in this film compared to the television series is that Raul Julia, who stars as Gomez, bears little resemblance to his slimy television counterpart. Beyond Julia, other stars include Susan Ricci as Wednesday and Christopher Lloyd as Uncle Fester. Huston portrays Morticia to the hilt, while Ricci is convincing as the malicious and disturbing daughter. Lloyd also pulls off his role with great wit and mirth, comple-

mented by his added girth.

The movie also contains several cameos, the best of which is performed by Sally Jesse Raphael, who portrays herself. When Gomez sees an episode of her show on voodoo cults, he calls in to find out the location of these cults: "Please stop calling in, Mr. Addams, we don't know where they meet!" she exclaims.

The special effects are almost as impressive as the acting. In fact, one of the special effects is the character Thing, a disembodied and living hand. Realistically rendered, Thing's persona is freed from its restrictive box, allowing it to romp about throughout the movie. This provides lively entertainment, even though it doesn't get any good lines.

As long as you're not looking for an intricate plot, this is a great movie to see. The abundance of quick jokes makes the plot seem secondary at times, and you'll be impressed with the unbelievable cast. I plan to see this movie again. Not everybody will want to pay twice to see this film, but if you don't go at all you will miss a fantastic flick.

Rape Epidemic Needs Recognition

by Karen Newirth

Every five minutes, a woman is raped in the United States. That translates into twelve women raped every hour, nearly 300 every day. Pretty scary. What's even scarier is that these figures are nowhere near accurate—in reality, these only account for the approximately seven percent of rapes that are reported to authorities. Officials estimate that in reality as many as two million women are raped each year, with the majority of them not reporting this violent crime because of the stigma that society continues to impose on the victim. One thing that has become clear as rape rates steadily increase is that rape victims are no longer perceived as poor, promiscuous, sinful women who "asked for it," and rapists are no longer perceived as openly violent sex fiends. Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr. (D-Del.), the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, recently released a report indicating that rape "has reached epidemic proportions" in the United States. Stated the report, "American women are in greater peril now from attack than they have ever been in the history of our time." What in our society has allowed rape, one of the most violent crimes known to humankind, to reach such immense proportions?

In the patriarchal society in which we live, rape is one of the oldest and most accented crimes. In the biblical book of Samuel, Tamar, a daughter of David, is raped by her half-brother Amnon: "[Amnon] caught hold of her and said, 'Come to bed with me, sister.' But she answered, 'No, brother, do not dishonour me ...' He would not listen, but overpowered her, dishonoured her and raped her. "Then Amnon was filled with utter hatred for her ... and he said to her, 'Get up and go.' Tamar threw ashes over her head ... put her hands on her head and went away, sobbing as she went ... When King David heard the whole story he was very angry; but he would not hurt Amnon ..."

This excerpt is interesting because it is very representative of today's society's perception of rape. It was written that Tamar was dishonored. Why, when the victim did nothing, is she "dishonored." Shouldn't it be the rapist who is dishonored for his barbaric practices? This mentality is continued today in that it is often felt that the woman deserved to be raped or "asked for it" because of what she was wearing, thinking, saying, or doing at the time of the rape, or even her sexual history prior to the rape. The Bible also says that Amnon hated the woman whom he had just raped. This touches on some of the psychology of rape, that it is an act of violence and hatred, not one to fulfill sexual desire. Shelley Neiderbach, Ph.D., the executive director of the Crime Victims' Counseling Services in New York City, reports that "people don't understand that rape is not an act of sex, it's an act of violence and humiliation." Dr. Alvin Poussaint of Harvard University concurs, "Rape is a real power trip. It's an act to control and subdue someone perceived as weaker or vulnerable, and to act out rage in that way. When someone rapes his date, it's a power trip in the same way."

Finally, in the excerpt, the father of both the rapist and the victim chooses to side with his son, the criminal, and not

his daughter, the victim. Our criminal justice system has upheld this tradition: in what experts call the "second rape," the victim is retraumatized by those who are supposed to help her. A rape victim can expect to be treated as though she was the wrongdoer. Police, medical personnel, counselors, attorneys, and judges often torture the victim with questions, accuse her of fabricating her story, and question her motives for crying rape. This kind of treatment is not only irrelevant to the crime, as no one ever deserves to be raped, but also forces the victim to relive the experience and causes more self-blame than the victim has already experienced. A rape victim often blames herself because she has been taught to believe that she somehow deserved to be sexually violated because she did not protect herself adequately. Our society teaches both men and women that a man's sexuality, however he uses or abuses it, is merely a result of hormones and that it is therefore acceptable for it to be out of control. On the other hand, a woman's sexuality is seen as sacred, and she must treat it like an ancient artifact. This can be proven by the myriad of words in the English language which negatively describe a promiscuous woman (there are at least eighty), while not *one* exists to describe a promiscuous man.

These are a few of the major factors which allow rape to occur—practically encourage it—so frequently in our society and which do not bring justice when it is so rightly deserved. Why, however, do we as a society refuse to acknowledge the rape epidemic? Why do we treat rape differently from any other private violent crimes? When a person is mugged, the crime usually occurs from behind and takes less than two minutes. If a suspect is apprehended, the victim then picks him or her out of a line up and the case is basically closed and the suspect is found guilty. The victim of a mugging is never accused of giving money away the way a rape victim is accused of "giving" sex away, nor is the mugged person questioned about his or her reasons for in any way encouraging the robbery.

A sexual assault is usually face-to-face and takes at least fifteen minutes, but convicting the assaulter is much more difficult. The facts speak for themselves: fewer than 40 percent of reported rapes result in apprehensions and fewer than twenty percent of those apprehensions result in "justice." We then must ask ourselves, what is justice? Has justice been served when a rapist receives a suspended sentence or counseling? According to Leslie Gise, "Evidence of rape—bruises, wounds and screams—must be plentiful. Without it, society assumes the woman consented, and juries often will find the defendant not guilty. Because of society's attitude about women's sexuality, in court the focus is on the victim's testimony. She stands trial, not the rapist."

Rape is a sexual activity forced upon an individual against the individual's will. It is a sexual expression of aggression rather than an aggressive expression of sexuality," says Dr. William Hobson, director of the sex offender program at the Connecticut Correctional Institute at Somers. He and other experts say that rape is primarily rooted in nonsexual motivation in the psychology of the of-

fender; it is tied to hostility, anger, and the need to exert power and control. Passion and sexuality are not the primary motivators. According to psychologists who have studied rapists, this anger and need for control usually stems from the fact that the rapist himself feels powerless and worthless and has exceptionally low self-esteem. In addition to feeling this way, the rapist usually views other men as competitors and women as untrustworthy, manipulative, and exploitative. Many convicted rapists indicate that they believe that aggression is intrinsic to survival. As many as 85 percent have been physically or sexually abused or feel that they have been emasculated in some way. Some were abandoned, neglected, or exploited as children. According to *Ebony* magazine, numerous studies show that rapists usually choose victims of the same race and in their own environment.

Our society promotes the type of aggression found in rapists. In movies, television and music, we are constantly bombarded with violence; much of this violence is transferred through sex and often women are demeaned. Dr. Hobson claims, "The higher the violence level [in society,] the higher the rape rate. Sex is tremendously powerful and holds great importance in our society." Dr. Gail E. Wyatt, a professor of medical psychology at UCLA who has studied rape victims, says that "tolerance for sex and violence is out of control in our communities." In a poll that surveyed 262 male students at the University of Florida, 60 percent said that they had tried to coerce a woman to have sex by saying things they didn't mean or threatening to end the relationship. 44 percent said that there was a likelihood of "forcing a female to do something sexual she didn't want to do" if they wouldn't be punished or found out. Eleven percent said that there was a likelihood of

their raping a woman if they could get away with it. What makes the survey more disturbing is that these men are college students, men who should be seen as upstanding members of society.

According to the FBI, the average age of a rapist is nineteen. Lt. Shirley Britton, commander of the sex crimes unit of the Atlanta Police Department, says that part of the answer lies in education beginning at the elementary school. "We, must teach our young men and women that rape is a crime of violence and it will not be tolerated in this society; women should be respected." On a personal level, women can empower themselves by understanding the psychology of rape. Men, too, can reexamine the way that they have been taught to feel about sex and perhaps come to realize that their sexuality is as sacred as they believe a woman's is. Women can also make themselves feel secure by investing in self-defense courses designed specifically for them. Women must also unlearn many lessons which they have been taught. First and foremost, women must come to understand that instead of always being polite and kind, the way society expects them to be, it is not only acceptable but also necessary for them to speak out in situations that make them feel vulnerable or uncomfortable.

On a political level, we can all support the **Violence Against Women Act**, proposed by Senator Biden, which would provide additional funds to law enforcement agencies for anti-rape efforts and make rape a civil rights violation (in addition to a criminal violation) that could be prosecuted in federal courts. We should also demand stronger laws against repeat offenders so that they cannot receive early parole.

RAPE, PART II, COMING NEXT ISSUE: DATE AND ACQUAINTANCE RAPE

STUDENT VERDICT

Who should control abortion in our country? Why?



Amy Bratskeir, grade 10:

"It is definitely up to the woman who becomes pregnant. If she wants to keep her child she can, but if she isn't prepared to have a baby, she is by all means entitled to an abortion."

Gerasimos Petratos, grade 12:

"Due to the increasing [lack of awareness of] birth control methods and the number of high school [aged] girls getting pregnant, I believe it is up to the woman [to decide] whether or not [to have] an abortion."



Andrew Majewski, grade 11:

"I am not for abortions, but only for personal reasons. If my mother had been pro-abortion instead of pro-life, I would not be here today. Still, there are other cases in which [the abortion] should totally depend on [both] parents' choice."

picture
not
available

Please see page 17 for more on the abortion debate

Desk Swastikas Evidence Ignorance

by Andy Kass

Prejudice. Hatred. The two are such strong words that they are often misused in modern society. Anti-Semitism is the word that describes prejudice against Jews. Over thousands of years, Judaism grew to become one of the major religions in the world despite persecution and opposition and hatred directed at the Jews from various civilizations and religious institutions. In the past fifty years, the Jews witnessed the founding of the state of Israel, only to see it attacked by five Arab nations on the very day of its birth. Despite hundreds of years of Jews calling for a return to their native land, Israel was established only after the Holocaust occurred, because the world finally had graphic evidence of the need for a secure homeland for the Jews.

target. While 1937 Germany was still deeply crushed from the Allies' deliberate economic and military demolition of the country from World War I, many Jews, involved with banking and commerce, continued to prosper. The Jewish Germans felt completely diffused into the German culture, even more so than American Jews do today. They had fought side by side in the German armies in WWI and felt equal in status and acceptance with their Aryan peers.

To the German Jews, Hitler did the unthinkable. He convinced the German people that the Jews were responsible for many of the economic difficulties of the time. After all, the Jews went through the war with Germany and came out thriving. The Jews were controlling money and economic authority that right-

to work until they were either claimed by disease and starvation, murdered in gas chambers, or shot on sight. The swastika served as the symbol of Hitler's terror. It symbolizes all of the horror and destruction wrought by this heartless man and his army of assassins upon the Jews and other peoples of Europe.

Members of my family, particularly on my mother's side, were captured and killed by the Nazis. A fortunate few were able to sneak away from Europe and come to the United States. A few days ago, I was sitting in my English class, and all over the desk in front of me were swastikas, scattered like wild fire. This immediately grabbed my attention. To me and others whose families were severely impacted by the Holocaust, the swastika is more than a stupid sign drawn by some kid who doesn't realize the statement behind his or her drawing. The swastika is a morally, emotionally, religiously, and viciously offensive sign. I take personally all of the killings of the Holocaust. During the past summer, I visited Yad Vashem, the Holocaust memorial in Jerusalem, Israel. There is a museum at Yad Vashem that displays films and the crushing statistics of mortality from the Holocaust. Throughout my whole summer in Israel, Yad Vashem was the most emotional and disheartening experience. It gave me an added feeling of closeness to the Jewish people and tradition.

I believe that everyone should follow the religion of his or her choice. All people must respect the rituals, beliefs, traditions, and experiences associated with other people's religions. When I see a swastika on my desk, I take offense to it. The person who draws the swastika of-

fends all Jews, as well as the many others who suffered similarly in the Holocaust.

Contrary to popular belief, the Jews were not the only group of people killed by the Nazis. Gay people, retarded people, Black people, lepers, and gypsies were killed in death camps, as well as the millions more of our countrymen and allies who fell in the battlefield. Thus, it should not only be Jews who are personally offended by the sight of swastikas. Anyone who finds the actions of the Nazis despicable and reprehensible should find the sight of swastikas a disgrace to his or her community.

Another symbol which seems to be taking Schreiber desks by storm is that of a person in a Ku Klux Klan hood and gown accompanied by slogans such as "KKK rules" and "I hate all colors except white. KKK is the best." The ignorance that this reveals is pitiful to see in a learning institution as prestigious as Schreiber. The Ku Klux Klan, a white-supremacist group formed in the South during Reconstruction, is against anyone who is not a White Anglo Saxon Protestant. Therefore, these symbols and slogans should be seen as offensive to the majority of the students and faculty at Schreiber.

People, and especially students at Schreiber, should make a concerted effort to eliminate bigotry in modern society. The best way to begin alleviating such feelings is to learn about the other groups of people and understand their views. But in the meantime, we should all take proper caution not to offend any religion, race, sex, or other distinction. So the next time you see a swastika or some other offensive writing on your desk, take a stand against prejudice and cross it out.

The swastika is more than a stupid sign drawn by some kid who doesn't realize the statement behind his or her drawing. The swastika is a morally, emotionally, religiously, and viciously offensive sign.

The Holocaust is a term used to describe the abominable slaughterings of the Jews by Adolf Hitler's Nazis during World War II. While some six million Jews were murdered by Hitler during the Second World War, another five million people were also killed by the same man. The extinction of these peoples was a part of his racial supremacist plan. Hitler did not attempt the genocide of the Jews just because he personally hated them. Rather, he needed a scapegoat toward which he could direct the slander of his campaign. The Jews were the perfect

fully belonged to the Aryans, claimed Hitler's propaganda machine. The blond-haired, blue-eyed Germans were proclaimed by Hitler to be the perfect and model citizens of a Germany that should rise up and reclaim its stature as the world power.

Within a period of months the Jews were not allowed to be professionals any more, were forced to wear a yellow star proclaiming "Jude" (Jew in German) whenever they left their homes, were unable to work in public jobs, and finally were shipped off to concentration camps

Reality Must Penetrate Suburban Cover

by Lori Lobell

Another boring picture is painted when looking at a day in the life of an average teenager. Go to school; do your work; see your friends; go out on the weekend and party once in a while, or maybe more than once in a while. At our age, however, most of us are growing up fast and our minds are thinking in stranger, more complicated ways. The high school scene alone isn't going to cut it anymore. There's a bigger world out there that might have the answers to the complex curiosities stirring in our brains. Who is to say that we should be confined to what Schreiber High and Port Washington alone have to offer? When will we be able to live without a parent anywhere near us? When will there be no more curfews, no more lectures, no more homework? Our bodies are trapped walking down the same halls Monday through Friday, while our minds are wondering about things we won't be learning in science class. We're stuck in limbo. Now what?

Well, there are a few things that could add some color to the background. Boy or girl hunting, for one thing, can brighten up a day. Once you find someone in whom you're interested, relationships can be very exciting. But even if you just enjoy hanging out with your friends, there are parties to go to on weekends. Getting drunk, trying pot, and "experimenting" constitute a part of a lot of teenagers' lives. Then once you get a car, everything looks better. A means of transportation

can help in work and play. New York City isn't very far either, and there's never a time when you can't find something exciting to do there, or at least something fun to bring home.

But after we get these less boring things into our "Port Washington" lives, we eventually go back to our homes, even if we happen to miss our curfews. If we get a little stupid, we still have mom or dad there to take care of us if we're lucky, even if they do get annoying. We still have school to attend on Monday morning. It is now that we see the excitement, but we can't fully live it until later. We seem to be able to take in some of the sophistication, but not all of it. It also isn't until later that we see all of the realities and all of the consequences. It seems that so many people see Port Washington as "boring" and look to the more cosmopolitan city to find interesting things to do—often focusing on illegal practices. While these people seem to think they are bringing Port Washington up to date, they fail to bring to our little sheltered world the awareness present in the city. Are we just bringing the thrills and ills of the city and not mimicking any of the positive aspects?

Once we start to deal with love and relationships, a lot of us opt to deal with sex. Of course, this separates just exciting from really exciting. Now there are even condom machines being installed in city schools. Is this just promoting teen sex? Well, it looks like we teens have already

begun to promote it. There is no one now judging whether sex is wrong or right for a person, but there are other things that have a stronger effect on our growing and curious bodies. Pregnancy is not unheard of in our school, but AIDS is hardly something that is talked about in the hallways. There are rumors of girls getting abortions, but never of anyone testing HIV positive. How is it possible that with AIDS becoming more widespread and not confined to drug addicts and homosexuals, this is not a problem which Schreiber students have? This is just one reality that seems to get filtered out by our suburban cover.

There has been a big development in the awareness of racism on college campuses, and more people have been recognizing that this is a problem right here in our school and our town. But what about other forms of bigotry? Once you step into Penn Station and take a subway down to the village, you can be sure to see as many gay people as you will minorities. When you get back to school however, there aren't any organizations to offer support to homosexuals or to conquer homophobia. By not addressing this issue, we are not only promoting homophobia, but also ostracizing those who are gay. The topic just may still be a bit too sophisticated for Port Washington.

The most obvious and dangerous issue yet is that of drugs and alcohol. Hardly anyone denies anymore that keg parties are the most popular weekend activity, or

that when one drives out to Queens he or she isn't looking for a McDonald's. Now, when you look around at a party you can see people tripping on LSD or mushrooms, and people who are wired on cocaine. If parties aren't your thing, just look around you in school, and you can find those people just the same. Maybe for some these drugs fall under the category of being curious and looking for a cure for boredom, just like other things that are a bit dangerous do. With all these "cures" comes a risk of addiction, and addiction comes faster and harder when the drugs get more potent and more abundant. When you are in high school or college it might be easy to get away with this, if it's not too hard to handle. What happens when you start to pay your own rent and are of legal age to be arrested is another story.

It can't be assumed that every kid in Schreiber can relate to any one of these topics. Everyone matures at a different rate; every person is unique. It is also said that ignorance is bliss. It's easy to ignore or avoid frustrating issues such as the threat of AIDS, drug addictions, and people who just aren't the same as you are. But if people are going to be taking things from a sophisticated world into their own somewhat sheltered lives, the consequences are going to have to be taken as well. Once we start to deal with the outside world, our high school lives become more real than they ever seemed before.

The Abortion Debate at Schreiber

Pro-Life

by Melissa Thelemaque

The word "abortion" is defined as the termination of a pregnancy before the unborn child is able to survive on its own. In 1973, the Supreme Court made the landmark decision of *Roe v. Wade* regarding abortion. This ruling states that a woman holds the right to an elective abortion during the first three months of pregnancy. Since then, there has been a tense and sometimes violent fight between pro-lifers and pro-choicers.

Pro-lifers are anti-abortion. They consider the life of a child within the womb equal to the life of a child outside the womb. The pro-lifers have been stereotyped as bible-thumping, middle-aged men. In essence, they believe that abortion is a type of murder and must therefore be illegal.

Pro-choicers have been characteristically stereotyped as angry feminists who are pro-abortion. They believe that a woman has the right to make all decisions concerning her body, including the fetus that she carries within herself. Pro-choicers usually refer to the unborn child as a fetus.

I consider myself pro-life, although it is often difficult to maintain a strict position on such a complex issue. I firmly believe that every human conceived has a right to life. It hurts me to think of the wasted potential of these unborn children who are aborted. When I hear the numbers of abortions performed per year, I feel sorry for the women who would do anything to give birth but are unable to conceive due to extenuating circumstances. I sometimes wonder why it is a crime to murder a man on the street, but it's not a crime to kill an unborn baby.

As human beings, we are physically capable of conceiving children before we are mentally prepared to raise them. This creates a whole slew of problems. How can an emotional child have a child? What will happen to a baby born to a woman who is mentally incapable of taking care of one? For this reason we must take responsibility for our sexual behavior and make decisions accordingly. However, abortion must not be seen as a solution to a person's sexual irresponsibility—it can no longer be a viable option.

Within the abortion struggle, there exist what are known as "hard cases." These hard cases include pregnancies caused by rape or incest, and those which

pose any danger to the woman's health. I understand the sufferings of a woman carrying the child of her rapist, but aborting the child does not punish the rapist, nor does it alleviate the problem of rape faced by our society. Why should the baby, who didn't commit any crime, receive the equivalent of the death penalty while the attacker doesn't? In the case of a pregnancy posing a fatal hazard to a woman's health, I know that I would risk my life so that my child could live. This seems like a logical course of action because the mother has already led a good portion of her life while the child has not yet had that chance.

At times I think that some people should never have or have had children. They abuse and neglect the children, often scarring them deeply. In these instances I feel as though the pain suffered by the helpless child could have been avoided if the child had never been born. However, I still cannot support abortion; people who are physically or mentally incapable of responsibly having a child must take that into consideration and practice birth control or abstinence.

Some may consider my pro-life stance a direct result of my Catholic upbringing. However, I do not allow my religion to

dictate all of my thoughts and decisions. In order to reach a solution to the abortion debacle, both sides must try to understand the others' positions.

Although I would like to see abortion eliminated, I realize that this is unrealistic, and even if abortion were outlawed we would face a new set of problems stemming from illegal abortions. However, we have many options which will help to limit abortion. Programs such as Birthright, a counseling service which explores other options such as adoption with pregnant women who see abortion as their only option, should be expanded. We as a society must also take care of pregnant women, offering them the same rights as non-pregnant women, thus making it easier and safer for women to carry a baby to full term. In schools, truly valuable academic and vocational programs for pregnant teens would discourage abortion. Of course, there are also the old standbys of abstinence and birth control. Perhaps if we downplayed intercourse as a necessity to sexual relations and sexuality in the media, life would mimic it. The first step in ending a struggle that will seemingly endure forever is to reduce the overall number of abortions.

1) 98% of women who've had a legal abortion say they would make the same choice again if faced with similar circumstances.

2) 45% of women getting an abortion at sixteen weeks or later said they had been denied an abortion by at least one provider.

3) 82% of all U.S. counties do not have any abortion facilities.

4) 30% of women aged 15 to 44 live in counties with no abortion facilities.

5) 76% of women attributed their abortions to concern about how the baby will affect their lives. 1% attributed their abortions to being victims of rape or incest.

Pro-Choice

by Elizabeth Tomkiewicz

To be faced with an unwanted pregnancy is a very traumatic experience for a woman. Thanks to the Supreme Court decision, *Roe v. Wade* (1973), a woman can make choices such as adoption or abortion concerning her body and well-being. Abortion is defined as the removal of the fetus from a woman's uterus. 90.5 percent of abortions are performed during the first trimester (first three months) of the pregnancy. Pro-lifers feel that abortion is murder, but according to John C. Hobbins, M.D., director of obstetrics/gynecology at Yale University Medical School, no fetus born at or before the premature age of 24 weeks survived at Yale/New Haven Hospital. This information contradicts those who state that the fetus is a baby—if the fetus cannot survive on its own, it is not a person, and abortion is not murder. Abortions after 24 weeks are usually done for the sake of the mother's health or for the baby's, i.e. if the baby will be born with major birth defects will be diseased.

Abortion should not be used as a method of birth control, but to make abortion illegal would create an even more dangerous situation. In fact, the myth that women use abortion as a method of birth control is highly exaggerated. First of all, the trauma of an abortion is often sufficient to prevent a woman from putting herself through it over and over again. Second, the cost of an abortion is often too expensive for women to have multiple abortions. In 1989, a legal abortion could have ranged from \$208 at an abortion clinic to \$735 at a hospital. The facts also agree with this conclusion: 10.7 percent

of abortion patients have had two previous abortions; 5.3 percent have had three or more previous abortions. If abortion were outlawed, wealthy women could always find doctors who would perform illegal abortions safely at a high cost. We are already seeing the effects of *Webster v. Reproductive Services* (1989), which gives states the power to restrict abortions. Poor women living in states where abortions are illegal are unable to afford to travel to states where it is legal, while wealthy women have no economic obstacle blocking their attainment of abortions. The Gag Rule, which forbids federally-funded clinics to discuss abortion with clients, also falls most heavily on women of the lower class. Upper-class women need not attend a federally funded clinic because they can afford a private doctor, but lower-class women (and many teens) do not have this option and are thus kept ignorant of their options by the government. Have we doomed the poor, uneducated women of our country who know almost nothing about birth control and don't have the money to support a child to wire-hanger abortions in dirty bathrooms?

If abortion is outlawed, what will happen to rape victims who become pregnant? Why must the woman be forced to carry the child of her rapist, a child who will remind her of her victimization. Why must the woman continue to be punished with an unwanted child because she was raped? What should happen to a thirteen-year-old-girl who was raped and became pregnant? Pregnancy and childbirth put unbelievable amounts of strain on a grown, healthy woman's body—what will happen to the body of a girl just entering puberty?

Pro-lifers seem to think that adoption and safe sex are the answer to every unwanted pregnancy. Adoption is not a

fair choice if the woman doesn't want to keep the child. After the woman carries the fetus for nine months, she becomes very attached to it. Once a child is born, a woman's natural maternal instinct makes it hard to give the baby up. In 1986, approximately 92 percent of women under the age of nineteen who carried their pregnancies to term, kept their babies. It is estimated that at least 95 percent of those women were neither married nor financially self-sufficient.

Again, the majority of the injustice is passed to lower-class women. These are the women who have to work grueling hours every day just to pay the rent and put food on the table for themselves. If the woman does not have a responsible husband or companion to help her, who will support her, carry her groceries home, do the housework, and pay the bills when she is eight or nine months pregnant? If the woman already has children, the situation grows only worse because more money and more attention will be needed, requirements which are most likely not available.

Healthy babies are in such high demand that many qualified couples who are infertile can wait years for a healthy baby to adopt. Hardly anyone wants a mentally retarded baby, a baby with numerous birth defects, or an older child with psychological problems, however. The issue goes even deeper than this—many adoption agencies are unwilling to cross racial lines when matching children and perspectives. Many perspective parents are also unwilling to cross these same borders. Who suffers in the end?

With regard to safe sex as a measure against unwanted pregnancies, this is about all a sexually active person can do. No contraceptive is 100 percent effective, however, and even the most diligent

contraceptive user can be a victim of a method of birth control that malfunctions. In 1989, 51.3 percent of abortion patients were using contraception when they became pregnant.

President Bush supports adoption as the way to solve the problem of unwanted pregnancies; however, he has not allotted any more money for pre- or post-natal care. If we are to eliminate abortion in this country, how can we rightfully allow more unhealthy children to be born? Very little pre-natal care is given to disadvantaged women who plan to give their babies up for adoption; do they even know that they need to care for themselves and their babies before birth? What about crack babies, born to mothers who are addicted to crack themselves? Who wants to adopt a sickly, drug-addicted baby?

If a child is unwanted but is kept, that child will suffer for the rest of his or her life. That kind of pain is the kind that scars young minds permanently. Most career criminals had childhoods of abandonment, rejection, and abuse.

Pro-lifers say that if one is mature enough to have sex, one must be a mature enough to deal with the consequences. This makes some sense; however, why should the punishment for anything from a faulty birth control device, to a rape, to even unprotected sex, be the birth of a child? This country is plagued with crime, drugs, corruption, and poverty, yet the issue of abortion's morals is still being debated. Abortion should stay legal. The government should take action on improving sex education and give more help to women who are in need of pre- and post-natal care, so that adoption can become a better option. In the end, the woman must control her body.

Karen Newirth contributed to this article.

Homophobia Prevents Equal Rights

by Meredith Korman

Sexuality is an important and prevalent subject in the '90's. Sex seems to dominate our lives in advertising, media, and discussion. The standard definition of sex is intercourse between a consenting man and woman, but this is not the only way humans obtain sexual gratification. From sex that deviates slightly from the norm to the absolutely perverse, a wide range of sexual behavior is practiced, but one variance that has been filled with controversy is homosexuality.

There have always been and still are many laws prohibiting homosexuality.

These place restrictions on a gay person's rights concerning careers, sexual practices, and family. With more men and women admitting their homosexuality, one question continues to resurface, only to remain unanswered. Should homosexuals have the same basic rights as heterosexuals?

One of the first people to decide that homosexuality was unnatural was Plato. The famous philosopher said that this behavior was wrong for two principal reasons. First, it undermines the development of desirable masculine traits such as self-control. Also, it is sterile and

useless; at that time sex was practiced (supposedly) only for the purpose of reproduction. Even before Plato, the Bible emphasized even more strongly the evils of homosexuality. In *Leviticus* 18:22, it is written, "Thou shall not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination." There are many references in the Old Testament to the evils of homosexuality. The early Christian Church believed that it was completely abnormal and should be severely punished by exile, castration, corporal punishment and even death. In the 1940s, homosexuals were classified as a third sex by even the most liberal psychologists. Apparently, throughout history homosexuality has been viewed as abnormal and unnecessary. Until the 1960s, this behavior was prohibited in all 50 states by law.

According to some, homosexuality is a horrible disgrace committed by psychologically ill people. They therefore feel that the men and women practicing this do not deserve the same rights that heterosexuals do. Opponents of homosexuals would not even consider the idea of a marriage between two members of the same sex because, according to homophobics, this would greatly harm society. Although theoretically marriage is the joining of two people who love each other, it has been altered and restricted to a contract between a man and a woman who want to get married. This is the only norm of marriage that exists today. As of 1988, none of the fifty states in our nation grant homosexuals the right to marry. With these laws, we are depriving them of the economic and social benefits of the marriage contract.

Referring to the career aspect of homosexual discrimination, as of 1988, in more than half the states, gay people are legally restricted from many government positions. In these states, someone who is found to be gay can be dismissed from his or her job without any reason or notification. Also, a known homosexual can be rejected or dismissed from the military at any time because of his or her sexual orientation. All of these regulations are openly practiced without much objection.

Stonewall, the homosexual riot that occurred in New York in 1969, opened the doors for gay men and women to finally begin to publicly identify their sexuality. It was the first time that they had retaliated against the abundant persecution and hatred they have always faced. Since the '60s, many people, both gay and straight, have advocated gay rights. The first piece of evidence that the times were changing can be found in Illinois in 1961, when the laws against homosexuality were repealed through the adoption of the American Law Institute's Model Penal Code. This code stated that if two consenting adults chose to be homosexual in the privacy of their own homes, they could do so. Afterwards, during the '60s, many other U.S. states followed, as did many European nations.

These decisions were influenced by the Kinsey Sex Reports in 1953, which stated that four percent of the white male population is exclusively gay and that 95 percent of the same population had participated in a homosexual act in their lives. With this realization that homosexuality was relatively abundant, society had to readjust to new identifications.

Society also became more aware that homosexuality is not a disease or disorder,

only a deviation from accepted norms. In 1957, it is believed that one of the first secret homosexual marriages took place, although both men knew that society was not ready to accept this. With the Gay Rights Movement developing rapidly, perhaps one day this will be a common and realistic option for homosexuals. The members of society that will eventually accept this are the ones that realize that marriage is a joining of two people who love each other and nothing more.

Nobody should be encounter discrimination for any reason; the sexual preference of an individual is his or her decision only. Homosexuality is not a psychological disorder, as was previously thought. The persecution and hatred directed toward gays is and was abominable and inhuman. I feel that homosexuals should be able to live and love together freely and even enjoy the rights and privileges of matrimony and family.

There is a large argument against this, especially against a gay couple raising children. Many people feel that this environment is detrimental and embarrassing for the adopted children or children from other circumstances. They feel that this would deprive the children of a normal, functional family. I completely disagree, since one out of four families in the United States is dysfunctional: children are raised by parents who are abusive, alcoholics, drug addicts, negligent, criminal, and even insane. Many marriages today are for convenience only, and love and mutual care are not present at all in these families. If two homosexuals are willing to defy society and face the persecution that their marriage will inevitably bring upon them, then they must be deeply in love. If that relationship is strong and trusting, than that alone will create an unusually good environment for children.

The aspect of one's sexuality does not affect one's ability to be a competent, professional worker. Many people are afraid to let gays hold certain jobs. For example, some homophobic parents are scared of having a gay individual be their child's teacher. This is in part due to the common myth that gays are sex fiends and molesters. Of course, this is not the case. Homosexuals do not have sex more frequently or molest children more often than heterosexuals. The principal reason for discrimination against gays is fear—a large part of American society has a bad case of homophobia, mostly due to the many mistruths told about gays.

The only solution that I can think of is for people to abolish every single one of their prejudices, whether they are based on race, religion, nationality, gender, or sexuality. I know that this is idealistic, but it is the only way that we can move forward as a peaceful and happy world. Instead of focusing on what is different or negative about each other, it's time to concentrate on the universality of all our emotions. I think that no one should be deprived of the benefits of marriage and children due to a different sexual preference any more than one should be limited due to color of his or her skin. I only hope that in the future all discrimination is nonexistent and that as people take the time to get to know each other, they will eventually become more understanding and accepting of their differences. As Ambrose Bierce once wrote, "A prejudice is a vagrant opinion without any visible means of support."

Year-Round School: Could it Happen in NY?

by Mike Petratos

The Unified Board of Education in California has initiated a new, year-round program for the 1991-1992 school year, which resulted from numerous proposals given for the reduction of the school budget. The school calendar in California now includes a full-year curriculum with no break for the summer and other vacations except for regular holidays. Many different views have resulted from this authoritative action.

One view opposed to this action has been presented by Janella Belyeu, whose eleven-year-old son is attending year-round school in southern Los Angeles. Mrs. Belyeu, like many other concerned mothers, claims that the recess time that children get in the summer "gives students a chance to come back to school fresh and ready to learn." Another reason against year-round school is the change that some families will experience due to their dependence on having older children babysit their brothers and sisters; also, since many high school students hold summer jobs, the lack of summer recess will be costly to a large number of families. Other reasons given by protest groups on this issue are that the hot and humid summer conditions prevent one from concentrating on school work, and that the summer can be spent doing other educational activities: traveling, participating in college programs, and perhaps learning more about one's religion and family. This type of enlightenment can sometimes prove to be even more effective than the unreasonable year-round school system that California now has.

Proponents of the decision to enact year-round schooling for the 1991-1992 school year say that it will ease overcrowding by placing some students in classes during the summer and will also

provide educational advantages, such as efficient use of the buildings, where there are normally too many students to take advantage of these facilities. One of the school board members in strict opposition to this new plan is Jackie Goldberg, who says that she did her best to try to prevent it from happening. Many other groups of parents, teachers, and other concerned dissenters are fighting to put this action to an early death. This would be the best upshot for this issue, based on views of the large opposition and the practical aspect of the case.

Overcrowding in certain areas is one major reason why California public schools began this program; however, it has become a statewide policy because of the need for a "single-track" calendar, which keeps all students on the same class and vacation schedule. District Superintendent Leonard Britton and the school board claim that they are in a "financial pinch." What does the institution of a year-round school program have to do with saving money due to budget cuts in education? This question should have been considered in detail before the new plan was voted upon, because now it looks like no one has a justifiable answer to this question. If money is the true reason for this onerous policy, then other methods of conserving the budget should be found. Possible solutions for this may be reducing the overall spending done in each school's department, courses or programs that appear to be least effective, laying off extra teachers, and even cutting the pay of administrators.

If the reasons for a having a year-round school curriculum are enough to force California to enact a plan, then what is preventing the New York School Board of Education from enacting a similar policy? Budget cuts have hit many areas of New York education, and budget cuts in following years seem likely. New York could be faced with the same problem as California, and educational leaders may not find other ways of reducing budgetary expenses. If this happens, New York could be subject to the same ineffective policy that plagues schools in California. We must all think of what an effect that would have



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Despite Losses, Football Wins Big

The Port Washington Varsity Football team did not have a good season this year. However, playing on the team was a great experience. We worked very hard and never gave up. The season's lack of success can be attributed to the injury of key players and the number of players that went out for the team—not enough for a strong team. I think that it is pitiful to see that I go to a school of about 1200 students where only about 25 ambitious and hard working students try out for the football team.

Having a losing season was very stressful. The coaches never gave up, and the whole team gave them a lot of respect for that. Preparing for the last game, everything was behind us. The whole team worked very hard during the final week, especially the seniors, due to the fact that most are not going to play college football. We were hungry for victory, to finally feel the thrill of winning. When we won the game we had to have a moment of silence to thank whoever made this possible. The team really felt like a big family.

Marvin Rainford

Pippin Collaboration Not Credited

A theatrical production, not unlike the production of a newspaper, is a collaborative process. This was much in evidence in our recent musical, *Pippin*. While Mr. Jeff Roberts' thematic concepts created the focus and pace of the show, the artistry and skill of many other people also contributed significantly to the completed product.

A large-scale show such as this, with its extensive cast, challenging choreography, numerous lighting cues, and continuous scene and property changes, could create havoc for the average high school performing arts department. *Pippin*, however, was magnificent in its staging, enhanced by a smart use of scenery, costumes, and extensive prop pieces. The lighting, with its washes of color and projected designs, was a performance in itself.

Naturally, performers, being at front and center stage, receive the greatest laurels. *Pippin's* cast was a commendable ensemble. However, what about the complete cast? I wondered why there was no one credited in the play bill for lighting or scenic design (beyond painting). Nor were the individuals who made up the properties crew, who had some of the greatest responsibilities in this show, credited in the payroll.

As with any endeavor to which we devote a great deal of talent and time, it is discouraging to go unnoticed or unappreciated. Audiences and readers need to know that polished products are not created by magic, but by committed individuals.

Janet Evans

Pippin Review Lacks Support

Your last copy of *The Schreiber Times* infuriated me. O.K., not the whole paper, it was the *Pippin* review in particular that really got me upset. As a cast member, I can testify to the fact that the whole cast worked very, very hard on the show, including things like the "Tony award-winning choreography." Let's start

there: we are not Tony award-winning professional dancers, and I think the fact that we didn't take the easy way out and cut all the dance breaks says a lot for the quality of the production. Your "critics" gave us negative reviews for our "new, inexperienced cast," yet several pages later you printed Tim Browne's plea for more school spirit and involvement. We drew a full house each night, which certainly seems like school shows are encouraging Schreiber spirit to me!

The reviews of individual people are the critic's own feelings, and I can't fault opinion. But reading the entire article leads me to wonder what credentials these so-called "critics" have. Have either of them ever studied any aspect of theater? I have, and the review showed a profound lack of knowledge about a production's values. How are people chosen to write things for the paper? Inquiring minds want to know...

To answer the question about why the very talented Mark Gamell was asked to join the cast, it was in the best interest of the show. Every male who auditioned was cast, there was just no one who had the maturity needed to carry the part. It is tradition to have adult community members play parts in our school productions. There was School Board member David Keegan in "Twelve Angry Men," and Jeff Mann in "Annie, Get Your Gun." Even Dr. Heebink has been in a show.

And finally we come to the issue of whether or not the show was risqué. The signs clearly stated, as you so kindly pointed out, that the show did, in fact, contain explicit material. No one in the cast can stop parents from letting their kids see the show, and I'm pretty sure that all the young ones attending had permission. I honestly don't feel that seeing *Pippin* was such a must that anyone secretly scraped the money together and snuck out at eight o'clock at night to run up to the high school in the dark. So yes, the show was slightly risqué, but don't blame the cast. We have no say in the choice of plays.

I realize this letter is very long, but you devoted a whole page to knocking down three months of hard work for our cast; I think we deserve a decent rebuttal. In the future, let's find someone who can review the shows fairly and with some inkling as to how theater works. The last review was horribly damaging to everyone in the cast after all our effort to represent Schreiber well. The school paper should really support school activities. So please, either find some people who have respect for the hard work of others, even if they don't respect theater, or don't bother to give Schreiber shows the time of day. It will be your loss.

Very unsincerely,
Heather Scheiber

A Note From a Special Class

Dear Schreiber Students, We would like to you to understand what it feels like to be in a special class. It hurts when we are teased about our learning disabilities and made to feel as if we don't belong in this school. You make us feel we can't do the things that you can do. But we can. We can do many things in our own way. It doesn't matter what people look like. It's what's inside that counts.

Sincerely,
A Special Class

Tim Browne's Presidential Corner

Share the Season Supper Gives G.O a Boost



by Timothy Browne

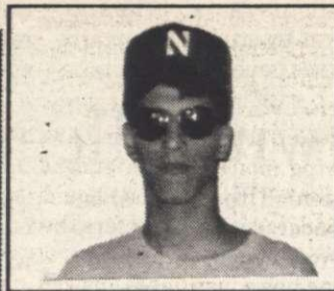
Well, that's more like it! After almost reaching the "end of my rope," I feel myself being dragged back into the realm of the Schreiber that I used to know. It was quite refreshing on December 3 to know that over 250 students attended the Share the Season Spaghetti Jammy Jam Dinner. So far we have raised close to \$2000 for charities, and much thanks is owed to all of the clubs and people that donated their time (and money) to make this a successful one.

Yes, a few people did ask me to hang out with them that night as I promised in last issue's "Corner," but I was seriously impressed by the amount of people who attended. For the people who attended, the dinner and movie definitely proved to be worth a night out of their weekly television schedules, and it surely did not ruin anyone's social status by being there. Even though it was not on the weekend, I hope that the type of spirit demonstrated by this night and also through the cafeteria window decorating and the Fall Cleanup Day will be carried over to future events, from games to concerts, that remain on our limited calendars.

Small mention must be given to our spunky vice-president, Meredith Korman, who, after coming up with the idea for the fund-raiser, became incensed at the price

that we, as a group, set for our tickets. She felt that five dollars was too high for the average Joe or Joan to pay. After a slight outrage, she did not fold up her tent, but went on a crusade to help those that possibly couldn't handle the admission price. Meredith herself went to the TESL department and the International Club to see if there was any interest in the event. When she found a good response from Mrs. Mignorance, the faculty advisor of the International Club, she worked on ticket discounts for the students who wanted to attend but could not afford to do so. Over fifteen of these students attended and really enjoyed this evening, from spaghetti to *Robin Hood*. This should be an action that other clubs and producers of major events, such as Sports Night, should try and pursue. This is not to single out those to whom English is a second language as the only ones in need of a discounted ticket, but there are people in our school who can't attend these events for financial reasons. Sometimes we just have to show a little more effort and care, and just get the job done.

Well, that's all I can get off my meager chest before this holiday break as I look to Santa to give me a little gift, maybe some mistletoe, or just some relaxation. Anyway, have a safe and joyful holiday and remember: Axl in '92...



A SNEAK PEAK UNDER MATT'S HAT

Hamlet by the Hudson: He's O.K.

by Matt Wolin

To run or not to run, that is the question—and it seems like we're never going to hear the answer. *Hamlet by the Hudson* (a.k.a. Mario Cuomo) just can't seem to make up his mind. Is it that big a dilemma for a power-hungry politician, as Cuomo supposedly is, to decide whether he wants his checks sent to the White House or the Governor's Mansion? C'mon, Mario, you'd rather be president of the United States than governor of the measly state of New York.

Then again, you have to respect the guy. Is it not an admirable task: passing up a head start campaign for the highest office in the land to sort out one of the highest state deficits in the land? Call him arrogant if you wish, but honorable is more to the point.

We're a curious society, to say the least. We want to know what everyone is doing, what their plans are. It's an obsession of ours. So when someone comes along, especially a public someone, who isn't quite sure what his next move is, his personal confession becomes our public frustration. How can he do this to us? The fault lies within us, however. We are blaming—almost condemning—a man for being not only honorable, but human!

One additional point must be made. From a democratic viewpoint, do we really

want Mario to be the nominee, anyway? Wouldn't the party be better off nominating someone with a different look. Just like Michael Dukakis four years ago, Cuomo is a northeastern liberal governor from a messy state. Even considering President Bush's current drop in approval ratings, Mario still wouldn't look good on paper. Cuomo may not be, from a partisan standpoint, the answer for 1992.

So let's lay off *Hamlet* for a while. He'll make his choice when he feels that it is the right time. After all, *Hamlet* did, and he succeeded. Well, sort of...By the way, the William Kennedy Smith trial couldn't have been more bland. While it was built as the hottest legal battle since the Scopes Monkey trial, it simply didn't deliver. Maybe if Teddy himself was in the defendant's chair it would have done so. But really, who is William Smith? He's a 30-year-old med student/accused rapist who has yet to accomplish anything special in his own right, but happens to possess the name Kennedy. This is not to minimize the alleged crime, but why are we wasting so much time following an (unfortunately) common trial when the Soviet Union, as we knew it, no longer exists? I'm a Kennedy enthusiast myself, but I could care less. So get those cameras out of the courtroom and let's move on to a more important issue.

Humanities Need Honors Courses

Many students at Schreiber consider themselves to be oriented toward either science and mathematics or toward English and social studies. The science/mathematics student reaps the benefit of an accelerated program in the Port Washington School District. Exceptional students are identified in Weber Junior High School and are given the opportunity to take Regents courses in mathematics and sciences as early as eighth grade. Once they enter Schreiber, these students are continually offered honors courses to enhance their studies. The humanities student, however, is unable to take accelerated courses until tenth grade in social studies and twelfth grade in English. While these students may receive honors credit through the completion of honors projects, the project is no substitute for the benefits of a full year of advanced study.

Accelerated courses offer the qualified student an opportunity to move at a faster pace in an interactive atmosphere which allows the student to benefit from the classroom environment. The qualified student is able to receive much more from an accelerated class than from a general class in which people of different abilities are made to work at the same pace. The result of the latter is often that the advanced student loses interest in a course that does not challenge his or her ability.

This can also work in the reverse manner. In a general class, other advanced students may monopolize

the classroom discussion as they are able to absorb the lessons at a greater speed. Students who require a slower pace may feel unable to participate in the general class and therefore lose interest. Separate classes in which students are able to proceed at their natural speed seem to allow each student to obtain the most from each class.

General classes are backed by the philosophy that dictates that students who feel they are in a lower class will not perform up to their ability. Therefore, the greatest good will come when students are put in the same class and no one is made to feel superior or inferior. There are differences, however, in many students' abilities, and it is just as unfair to prevent a student from getting as much as he or she can from his or her high school experience.

Students are able to submit honors projects in English and social studies, enabling them to receive half a year of honors credit by going above and beyond the regular course curriculum. These projects, however, are no substitute for a year-long honors course. Learning is not a solitary experience, and the interaction of students in the honors curriculum allows them to benefit far more than from an isolated project.

As the English department allows students to choose the courses that they want to take in their junior and senior years, students have subtly moved away from the general course philosophy. Guidance counselors often recommend to students certain English electives based on the inten-

sity of study, and there exist certain courses which may border on being accelerated.

The primary difference is that for all English electives, students are able to select their placement. A student does not require a teacher's recommendation or a passing grade on a test to take any English course. As a result, students are able to choose the course and level that interests them.

The English department appears to have an effective system for juniors and seniors. Students, with the aid of their guidance counselors, should be able to choose the level of study in all subjects. In addition, the English and social studies departments should expand their offerings for advanced study. Students should have the option to take honors courses in their freshman and sophomore years, so that they may take courses which challenge them from the outset.

This choice would not result in all students' rushing to the highest level. Through careful instruction from counselors, students would be able to find courses that are at their level. Many otherwise qualified students are prevented from enjoying the honors curriculum of the math and science departments based on subpar performances in junior high school. When given the option to choose their level of study, fewer students would feel trapped in courses that were not at their ability, and many students would be able to receive more from their Schreiber education.

Cases Predict Life with Illegal Abortions

A Lower East Side abortionist was arrested on November 19 on charges that he tried to perform an illegal abortion during which the right arm of the fetus, who lived, was severed. Following the arrest, at least seven more women reported that the doctor, Abu Hayat, had botched their abortions as well. Dr. Hayat's arrest came at the culmination of an investigation which began on October 27, when Rosa Rodriguez, 20, of Queens, gave birth at Jamaica Hospital in Queens to a girl whose right arm was missing. State law prohibits abortion when the mother is more than 24 weeks pregnant, and Dr. Hayat had performed an abortion on Ms. Rodriguez when she was 30 to 32 weeks pregnant. Dr. Hayat has since been charged with second-degree abortion.

Ms. Rodriguez reported that when she went to Dr. Hayat's clinic, she did not appear pregnant and thought that she was only three to four months pregnant. She said that Dr. Hayat performed no tests, such as a sonogram, to determine how far along she was in her pregnancy, but merely told her that her estimate was correct. After this initial test, Dr. Hayat told Ms. Rodriguez to return the next day for the abortion. When she returned, however, Rodriguez said she

was having second thoughts about the abortion because she had felt the baby moving inside of her. According to Rodriguez, Hayat pressured her to have the abortion anyway. When Ms. Rodriguez awoke, she was told by Hayat that the abortion was incomplete and that she would have to return the next day so that he could complete it. Hayat also told her that if she felt pain, she should call his assistant, who he said was a registered nurse, and not to go to the hospital or seek other outside help. When Rodriguez called the assistant that night, due to pain, she was told that Dr. Hayat said that the pain was normal and that she should not worry. When Rodriguez's mother came home, however, she was taken by taxi to Jamaica Hospital. Five hours later, the baby was born.

Earlier this year, Dr. Hayat was the subject of a civil lawsuit in which a judgement found that a young woman died as a direct result of his negligence. This does not bode well for the level of social responsibility in our country. Have we become a nation that is willing to allow a maliciously irresponsible "doctor" to continue to practice because his clients are not wealthy enough or educated enough to take proper action and bring this man down by themselves? That is

the message of this situation: if the victim cannot afford a lawyer who will alert the press and public of the problem, then it will just be swept under the carpet. Or is this just another case of our public agencies being too overwhelmed with work to follow through on cases like this? If that is the case, we should re-evaluate our spending and put the money where it is most needed.

The fact that this type of negligence occurs while abortion is still legal should bear the message that the illegalization of abortion will only encourage butchers like Dr. Hayat to practice. The truth of the matter is that women, and especially women who are members of the lower class, need abortions. Outlawing them will result in illegal abortions which will maim or kill either the mother, the unborn child, or both. What we need to do is increase education and awareness in all areas, increase availability of contraceptives, and appropriate more money and staffing to agencies that monitor abortionists. It is time for our government to take responsibility for our nation's lower classes. The condition of our inner cities is appalling and unacceptable for one of the most technologically, socially, and politically advanced nations in the world.



December 19, 1991
Volume XXXII, No.4
Paul D. Schreiber High School
Port Washington, New York 11050

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Published by the student body of Paul D. Schreiber High School. Letters to the editor should be addressed to The Schreiber Times, 101 Campus Drive, Port Washington, New York 11050. The editors reserve the right to refuse, print, edit, or return any submitted material. All letters must be signed by the author.

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Viking Sport Shorts

Boys' Bowling

by Paul Krieger

The Boys' Varsity Bowling team, coached by John Hegi, has started its season slowly, dropping two out of its first three matches to Wheatley and Oyster Bay by the score of 15-3 and 13-5, respectively. Port defeated North Shore 11-7 for their victory so far this season.

The team is relatively young, with only senior Ryan Hoppe and sophomore Alain Lapter returning from last year's squad. Lapter, the team's leading bowler, has a season-high game score of 205 pins, and Hoppe is averaging over 130 pins per game. Senior Dave Caslow and eighth-grader Andrew Zankel are also expected to bowl well. Caslow is the team's third leading bowler behind Lapter and Hoppe.

The team captured its first win of the season against North Shore on December 9 by the score of 11-7. Lapter bowled an excellent match, winning two out of three games with scores of 205 and 191 pins. Caslow and Hoppe also won two out of their three games each. Port won four out of a possible six points based on the team pin totals in the three game match.

In the 15-3 loss to Wheatley on December 2, Caslow, Lapter, and junior Chester Pang won games with scores of 133, 177, and 148 pins, respectively. In the 13-5 loss versus Oyster Bay on December 4, Hoppe, Lapter, and Pang were

victorious with scores of 168, 147, and 144 pins, respectively. Port received two points for its team pin total in one of the games.

"After three games, I've realized that the secret to the game is just knocking down more pins than the other guy," philosophized Caslow.

Mr. Hegi attributes the team's poor start to a lack of practice and experience, but expects it to improve and expects victories to be forthcoming. "We've got some good kids," said Mr. Hegi, "and they're trying hard to do their job."

Girls' Winter Track

by Jeremy Jachym

The Girls' Winter Track team is hoping to continue the success that the Girls' Cross Country team enjoyed this past fall. With everyone from the Cross Country team running save senior Leigh Tomppert, Coach Bruce MacDonald hopes to build a team with potential and intends to sculpt the girls into a solid team of conditioned runners. Among the veterans returning from last year's winter team are senior Jessica Wolk, juniors Lori Khatchadourian and Valerie Lincy, and sophomores Amy Cohen, Candy Ross, and Taliesin Thomas.

"We have a good squad this year," said Coach MacDonald. "They all work hard, but it's hard to say just how well we're going to do. I see a lot of potential but you can't tell how they'll handle under pres-

sure." Coach MacDonald also believes that the team has a good variety of people but that it is too early in the season to predict how the team will do.

Boys' Winter Track

by Mike Kwak

Coach Robert Acevedo's Boys' Winter Track team is beginning the season with one of the largest squads that he has ever coached. The plague of graduation was not avoided by the Vikings, as the team lost runners Michael Blakeney, Marcus DeCosta, Izhar Eliaz, and Tom Heinz. Heinz was last year's MVP and received All-County honors. Coach Acevedo expects veteran senior runners Steven Huang and Severo Kristofich to lead this year's team.

Coach Acevedo was pleasantly surprised with the large turnout of 25 runners. He feels that the team's depth will be a valuable asset. Nearly three-fourths of those who turned out are first-year runners.

Acevedo believes that senior Chuck Leverich, juniors Jeremy Jachym and Rory Maher, and freshman Steve Bartha will enhance the team.

Once again, the team will have to face perennial division powerhouses Oceanside, Lawrence, and defending division champion Uniondale. Coach Acevedo has set a goal for the team to perform well in the County, Nassau Community College, and SUNY meets.

Boys' Wrestling

by Will Goldfarb

The Boys' Varsity Wrestling team is looking to continue its winning ways of last season, when the team compiled a 12-6 record. The squad has not had a losing season since the mid-seventies. Twenty-seven-year coach Bob Busby is not looking to start one.

The team will enter its first meet, the Hank Paris Memorial Tournament at Carle Place, on December 14. Port usually does well at this meet, typically placing within the top three out of approximately ten teams. The talented Zarate brothers, senior Luis and sophomore Juan, and last season's Conference Place winners, seniors John Lee, Brian Meyran, and Ike Maliarakis will lead the team.

Coach Busby sees perennial powerhouses Long Beach, Baldwin, Freeport, and Oceanside, which are consistently among the top ten teams in the county, as the stiffest competition. Port is usually ranked just outside the top ten.

Port lost valuable wrestlers Adam Savran and Derek Novinski to graduation but has compensated with a large squad, including most of last year's team. The team has forty members, providing valuable depth, in all but the higher weight classes. Many wrestlers have little or no experience, but Busby noted that everyone is working very hard.

Coach Busby is looking forward to a successful season upholding Port's tradition.

—Fall Sports Awards—

Varsity Football

- All-County Honorable Mention..... Henry Stanziale
- Costello Award..... Henry Stanziale
- Coaches Awards..... Oren Eisner
Babak Gogjini
- Unsung Hero Award..... Bob Parker
- Exceptional Senior Game..... Zack Goodman

Junior Varsity Football

- Coaches Awards..... Joe Massot
Ferdie Yau

Boys' Varsity Soccer

- All County Honorable Mention..... Chris Perez
- All Conference..... Elliot Aguilar
Frank Bartolotta
Mike Farasciano

- Rezek Award..... Frank Bartolotta
- Coaches Awards..... Chris Perez
Emerson Vasquez

- Most Improved..... Eric Vanags
- Boys' JV Soccer

- Coaches Award..... E.J. Kahn
- Boys' Cross Country

- MVP..... Peter Clusner
- Girls' Varsity Soccer

- All-Conference..... Beth Shackel
- All-Division..... Lydia Bergen
- MVP..... Lydia Bergen
- Coaches Awards..... Renee Bauman
Audrey Rosenberg

Varsity Field Hockey

- All-County..... Stefanie Andors
Kristen Galvin

- All-Conference..... Stefanie Abrams
- Herman Award..... Stefanie Andors
Kristen Galvin

- Coaches Award..... Debbie Henderson
- Exceptional Senior Game..... Courtney Boddie
Jennifer Rodriguez

JV Field Hockey

- Coaches Awards..... Katie DiNapoli
Christine Peterson

- Girls' Varsity Volleyball

- All County..... Dorothy Katz
Cheryl Sears
- All-Conference..... Inken Hain
Tara Pedone
- All-Division..... Kristen Jespersen

- MVP..... Dorothy Katz
- Coaches Award..... Kristina Shackel
- Most Improved..... Kristina Shackel

Girls' JV Volleyball

- Coaches Award..... Fara Kustal
Melissa Thelemaque

Girls' Varsity Tennis

- MVP..... Robin Kent
- Coaches Awards..... Denise Albertt
Miho Sasaki

- Most Improved..... Jessica Brodsky
- Girls' Cross Country

- All-County..... Jennifer Langton
- All-Division..... Val Lincy
- MVP..... Jennifer Langton
- Coaches Awards..... Val Lincy
Taliesin Thomas
Leigh Tomppert

Boys Varsity Basketball

(Continued From Page 24)

from JV coach Mike Laricchia.

The two captains are Browne and Glosman. Shackel commended Glosman for his hard work and intelligence on the court. Browne was cited for his intelligence and for the respect that he commands both on and off the court. Shackel added that Smalls' play, as well as Powers and Glosman as the guards, will greatly influence the team's results.

The team's main asset, said Shackel, is its knowledge of the game. The starters have experience and are well versed in the game's skills. The Vikings will try to run the floor well to compensate for lack of size. Shackel feels that for the fast-break offense to succeed, the team will

have to play good fundamental basketball, including boxing, and consistently scoring. Shackel believes that the team must sustain a 45-50 percent shooting percentage. He also feels that the team needs more intensity on defense and that the players must anticipate rather than react.

"Compared to last year, we have more experience and a better bench, which should help us over the length of the season," commented senior Adam Healey.

Shackel stressed that the Port basketball program is getting stronger and that the players are beginning to understand what is expected of them. Shackel professed that Port has a well-balanced team, and he hopes for a successful season.



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NY Baseball: A Tale of Two Cities?

Mets Appear Revived; But is There a Method to the Madness in the Bronx?

by Andy Kass

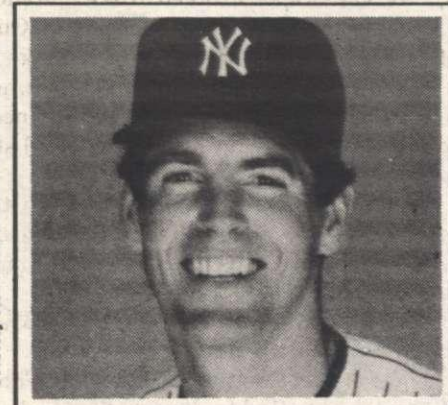
While the New York Giants and Jets flounder down the stretch of their frustrating seasons, New York sports fans are turning to the boys of summer for relief. New York's tandem of baseball organizations, Al Harazin's Mets and the George Steinbrenner-riddled Yankees, departed from major league baseball's annual December meetings in Miami with strikingly different approaches toward improving their teams. The contrasting styles of two teams from one city evoke no less than a tale of two very different cities.

The New York Mets have strikingly reversed all past stereotypes of their organization; the proud home-grown-player tradition of the 1980s has suddenly shifted to the "go-for-broke," free-spending, blockbuster era of Al Harazin in the 1990s.

Harazin was named to replace Frank Cashen as the Mets' general manager on September 27, the final week of a disastrous 1991 campaign. Last season, the Mets finished some twenty games behind the first-place Pittsburgh Pirates in the National League East Division.

Harazin has since become the pivotal GM in off-season transactions. By winning the bidding war for this year's top free agent, Bobby Bonilla, and completing a blockbuster deal for two-time Cy Young award winner Bret Saberhagen, Harazin appears to have completed an unfathomable two-and-a-half month rebuilding plan. The laser-like speed and efficiency with which Harazin shaped his new roster leave the Mets a leading pre-season contender for the National League East division title.

Bonilla, now the highest-paid player in the history of professional sports, will earn a guaranteed \$29 million plus incentives in his five year deal with the Mets.



Sanderson won 16 games in 1991.

Harazin had previously secured veteran free-agent first baseman Eddie Murray to a two year contract worth \$7.5 million.

The Mets improved themselves in several dimensions through the acquisitions of Bonilla, Murray, and Saberhagen. First, the signings of Bonilla and Murray made Dave Magadan, Hubie Brooks, Kevin McReynolds, and Gregg Jefferies, the Mets' most coveted offensive commodity, players to be included in possible trades.

Repercussions from the added depth that Murray and Bonilla provided were immediately felt. On December 10, Harazin shipped Brooks to the California Angels in exchange for Dave Gallagher.

The following night, the GM announced the completion of what amounts to the most significant trade in the Mets' history. Harazin sent Jefferies, regarded

as the organization's foundation player only one year ago, McReynolds, and all-purpose infielder Keith Miller to the Kansas City Royals in exchange for Saberhagen and infielder Bill Pecota.

Saberhagen, who was 23-6 in 1989, will give the Mets the premier starting pitcher for whom the organization has been looking for since the end of 1991. With pitching ace Dwight Gooden coming back from off-season shoulder surgery, Frank Viola becoming a free agent, and Sid Fernandez coming off a season in which he pitched in fewer than ten games due to knee ailments, the Mets' once most feared starting staff in baseball had become a rotation of David Cone and many question marks. While the Mets' success in 1992 will likely hinge on how close Gooden and Fernandez can return to their previous form, Saberhagen joins Gooden (when healthy) to give the team two of the top five starting pitchers in the game.

Gallagher had played for new Met manager Jeff Torborg when both worked for the Chicago White Sox. Gallagher, a reputed defensive outfielder, hit over .290 last season for the Angels, and will provide speed and defense off of the bench for Torborg, qualities that Torborg values highly.

Bonilla and Murray will give the Mets two more (in addition to Howard Johnson) established offensive forces in the middle of their lineup. Bonilla has averaged over 100 runs batted in over the past four seasons and is a career .282 hitter. Murray has close to a lifetime .300 batting average, and last year he drove in 96 runs. Both of these players have obvious drawbacks, though. Murray is 35 years old and coming off his worst batting average in a decade (.262). Despite renowned glovesmanship at first, Murray has lost significant range in the field since the mid-1980s. Bonilla is simply a liability in the field, whether he plays left field, right field, or third base.

The bullpen remains a question mark, too. Stopper and Brooklyn native John Franco has been productive (when healthy) during his two years with the club. Set-up man Tim Burke, acquired last year from the Montreal Expos, should be much better than his pathetic summer of 1991 evidenced. The team will continue to search for a quality left-handed middle reliever, and the improved defense remains somewhat suspect.

Manager Torborg, hired in the off-season, based his successful White Sox squads on speed, pitching, and defense. The Mets' personnel decisions are apparently being made by Harazin and director of operations Gerry Hunsicker, who have made all decisions only after close consultation with Torborg. This emerging trio has been an instrumental factor in the organization's successful renovations this winter, working together to build a team that is designed for Torborg's strengths.

Because Harazin, Hunsicker, and Torborg appear to have united in their plans to improve the club, the key acquisitions of the winter are making a tumbling franchise look like a strong contender in the National League East.

The mess known as the New York Yankees must make a few alterations before it begins to resemble the back-to-back championship teams of 1977-78.

The major problem with the Yankees is (surprise!) the front office. Although

the Steinbrenner era appeared to have ended with his banishment from baseball a year and a half ago, George seems to be plotting his return to the everyday affairs of the club. Managing partner Robert Niderlander stepped down on December 5, seeking a return to the silver screen. Possible choices for replacement include Leonard Kleinman, an ex-Steinbrenner henchman, and of course, George himself. Kleinman has filed a suit against baseball commissioner Fay Vincent for not approving his accession to the Yankees presidency when Steinbrenner was initially forced to step down. Kleinman is willing to drop his suit, under the condition that he is named president. Steinbrenner, who obviously wants back in, hopes that Kleinman will drop his suit so that he can get his job back. Why would Kleinman drop his suit just to please his former boss when he's in competition with George for the job? Like everything else about the Yankees, it just doesn't make any sense.

Speaking of "Things That Make You Go Hmmm..." the Yankees' current policy on free agency races to mind. Obviously, the same team that went 71-91 in 1991 will not fare much better in 1992 without major renovations. The Yankees could look at the Atlanta Braves, which went from last place to first place from 1990 to 1991 mainly because they signed free agents Sid Bream and Terry Pendleton. Pendleton went on to win the National League Most Valuable Player award this past year. The Braves, however, also had a plethora of young pitching talent that blossomed in 1991. The Yankees have almost no pitching talent in their system under 27 years old except for nineteen-year-old Brien Taylor, the first pick in the 1991 amateur draft.

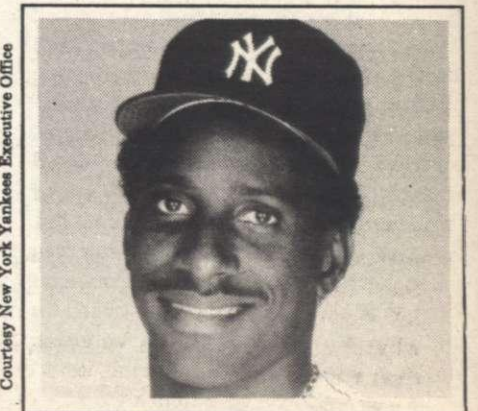
The Yankees do have some quality players, including Scott Sanderson, their best starting pitcher. He won sixteen games last year with a pathetic squad backing him up. After Sanderson, Pascual Perez could be an excellent pitcher if he ever stays healthy and out of trouble for an entire season. That is a very big IF. Steve Howe, Steve Farr, and John Habyan are a lethal trio out of the bullpen. But what do the Yankees plan to do with no offense, no starting pitching, and a good (albeit 30+ year-old) bullpen? They should trade Steve Howe, who would be of value to a contending club. Who cares if he saves 50 games? He won't even get the chance to save twenty with the Yankees. The Yankees need to start unloading their over-aged, over-priced veteran players, or else they'll go 71-91 for the next ten years.

The Yanks have finished under .500 for four straight seasons. They still are not willing to face the fact that their once-proud dynasty has collapsed and that they are now the punching bag of baseball. They desperately need to begin a legitimate rebuilding plan. It's getting ridiculous in the Bronx. They should keep Don Mattingly at first; despite the fact that he'll never come close to his vintage years in terms of production, he'll still bring excitement to the game and fans to the stadium. Trading Mattingly for someone of value is not necessarily a bad idea, but who would want a 32-year old with a bad back, a huge salary, and plummeting statistics?

Can you say Kevin Maas? Can you say

the biggest fluke in history? Maas did hit over twenty home runs in about 200 at-bats in 1990, then hit another twenty in 1991 — in about 500 at-bats. He strikes out about a million times a season, and he's a spaz in the field. He was perfect trade bait, but the Yanks stuck with him, and he flopped. I guess you can't blame the Bronx Bombers for hanging on to him after all of the prospects they gave away during the 1980s who became stars for other clubs (Doug Drabek, Willie McGee, Fred McGriff, Hal Morris, Jose Rijo,...). The mistake is that they still think he can play. It's apparent to any knowledgeable baseball fan that Maas is not a major-league hitter. Leave him on the bench or trade him, but don't play him.

Roberto Kelly is the Yankees' best player. He can run, hit for average, hit for



Roberto Kelly is a potential superstar.

power, and plays great defense. If they bat him third and allow him to play left or right field every day, he should become a superstar.

The Bombers desperately need a third baseman. They finished 1991 without a legitimate player at that position. It is time to realize that neither Pat Kelly nor Steve Sax, nor any other person in the Yankee organization, can play there. It will clearly be difficult to trade Sax with his big \$3 million + a year contract, but some possible contenders will open up their purses to get an all-star caliber second baseman. In the Sax or any other trade, third base and starting pitching must be addressed.

Overall, the New York Yankees have one or possibly two legitimate starting pitchers, a "goodie-but-oldie" bullpen, Roberto Kelly, an ailing Don Mattingly, and veteran Steve Sax. Help!

Both New York teams faced similar situations following the 1991 season. The Mets, who had much more talent than the Yankees to begin with, came out fighting and trying to improve their ballclub. New GM Al Harazin left his corner slugging, capturing the prize of the free-agent crop, and securing a dominating pitcher. Yankee GM Gene Michael has been unable to do anything. He came out of the corner with a blindfold on and his hands tied behind his back.

The chaos in the Yankee front office has left Michael without any budget with which to try and lure free agents to the Bronx. No one wants any Yankee except for Roberto Kelly, and fielding the same pathetic Bombers will evoke nothing but "A Midsummer Bronx Nightmare" in 1992. With a united front office that works with its manager instead of against him, the Mets should go farther than the Giants and the Jets did, or else New York sports fans may be forced to reenact the Storming of the Bastille.

Hut 1, Hut 2, Hike! Dr. B's Playoff Picks:

by Brett Bernstein

Back in August, the 28 teams in the National Football League began training camp with one goal in mind. Every team was hoping for a trip to Minnesota in January and a spot in Super Bowl XXVI.

The Washington Redskins have home field advantage throughout the playoffs and have to be considered the favorites to bring home the Vince Lombardi Trophy from Super Bowl XXVI. The Skins have more offensive weapons than a battleship. The "Posse" of wide receivers Gary Clark, Art Monk, and Ricky Sanders is the deadliest combination of three wide-outs in the league. The "Hogs" (their offensive line) have opened up holes and protected their QB better than any offensive line in the NFL. The Redskins, who lost only one game all season, are also blessed by having three quality running backs. Veteran Ernest Byner is the workhorse on this team, and Gerald Riggs is one of the premier short-yardage backs in the game. Rookie Ricky Ervins' slashing running style has left defenders in the dust. Just how potent is this Redskin offense? Add to that the stingiest defense in the NFL and you have the stuff that Super Bowl champions are made of.

The Bears have been among the top teams in the league since 1985, when they shuffled their way to a Super Bowl XX victory. There's no specific reason why this team keeps on winning, but their rugged style of play has kept them

competitive in every game. Can the Bears beat Washington? Probably not.

After years of mediocrity, the Lions, led by All-World running back Barry Sanders, are in a position to win the NFC Central. Sanders is the best pure running back in the game and can spark the offense on any given play. Detroit has improved by leaps and bounds, but I don't think the Lions can beat the Redskins (Mental note: The Lions are *undefeated* indoors this season.)

Two years ago, the Cowboys were 1-15. Now they're 10-5 and playoff bound. With budding young superstars like Troy Aikman and Emmitt Smith, this team is going places. Backup QB Steve Beuerlein is a perfect 3-0 as a starter and has played better than any Dallas fan could have hoped for when Aikman went down with a knee injury four weeks ago. Fans should note that Dallas is the only team to beat the Redskins this year, and the Cowboys did it in the "friendly" confines of RFK. I wouldn't be surprised if Dallas gives Washington a run for the NFC championship, but it is a longshot.

Atlanta is having a sports fan's dream year in 1991. First the city won the 1996 Summer Olympics. Then the Braves almost won the World Series. Now the Falcons are one win away from their first NFC West title since 1982. These Atlanta fans can stop doing the tomahawk chop and start the Falcon Flap. The Falcons do not have the talent of the

Bears or Redskins, but Atlanta is the hottest team in the league right now, winning seven out of the past eight. Watch out for the Falcons next year.

The New Orleans Saints qualified for the playoffs on Monday night when they trounced the Raiders 27-0. The Saints, led by their overpowering defense, started off the season 9-0. When the defense collapsed, so did the Saints. Look for New Orleans to make an early exit.

The Buffalo Bills have clinched home field advantage throughout the playoffs for the second straight year. Thurman Thomas, perhaps the best all-around offensive weapon ever, is almost unstoppable. QB Jim Kelly has a multitude of receivers from which to choose, including Andre Reed, James Lofton, and the aforementioned Thomas. The Bills are the odds-on favorite to go to Super Bowl XXVI, but IF they go, they'll most likely lose for the second straight year.

The Houston Oilers have finally won the AFC Central and will get what they have coveted for years, a playoff game in the "House of Pain." QB Warren Moon has the best group of wide receivers in the NFL, and has come to master the Oilers' run-and-shoot offense. Houston is a tough team to beat but has a history of poor playoff performances. The Oilers will probably win one playoff game but lose in the AFC championship.

Denver has been pounded in three out of the past five Super Bowls. Football

fans will be thankful that Denver is not favored to make it four out of six. However, with John Elway calling his own plays, don't count the Broncos out.

The Kansas City Chiefs and the Los Angeles Raiders are two teams that are playing great football, and they will probably play each other in a wild card game. This game will simply come down to which team wants it more. I give the edge to K.C. based on their running game. The tandem of Christian Okoye and Barry Word is a devastating backfield. (Mental note: the key to beating the Bills is to run the ball down their throats like the Giants did in Super Bowl XXV.) Kansas City's defense has the NFL's premier pass rusher in Derrick Thomas and one of the best cornerbacks in the NFL with Albert Lewis.

The final AFC playoff spot will go to the winner of the Miami-Jet game on December 22. The Jets and the Dolphins just can't seem to win the big games this year. Miami will probably win on Sunday on the strength of the Marino-Clayton connection. But without a better running back than Sammie Smith, Don Shula's ball club will not be spending the end of January in Minnesota.

All in all, on January 26, the Redskins and Bills are the odds-on favorite to square off in Minneapolis. But if one looks at those two teams' schedules and records, one shouldn't be surprised if Super Bowl XXVI is the Dallas Cowboys versus the Kansas City Chiefs.

Hide the Kids... Its Time to Wage War!

by Will Goldfarb

It's late Saturday night, perhaps early Sunday morning, and another soon-to-be classic episode of *Saturday Night Live* is drawing to a close. Following a typical, riveting weekend night in Port, I've just enjoyed a show with such memorable lines as "Da Bulls" and "Tim, the Timster, Timeranovich, Baron Von Timenator, etc." and am looking for a new show to give me a reason to stay awake.

As I flip from channel to channel, my eyelids become harder to put up than my bench press max. *Showtime at the Apollo* doesn't do it for me, although there is something to be said for those Apollo Dancers. The phone (companion) numbers don't quite appetize my bleary eyes. I seemed to have less trouble keeping awake during a Kenneth Clark video. All of a sudden I hear a blast of medieval trumpeting on my television as I witness two muscular men performing tremendous feats. Clad in their gray and blue outfits, they race up a steep treadmill, hand-pedal high above the earth, race across a turning tube, climb up a cargo net, fly across the arena on a zip line, and run a gauntlet that includes two herculean gladiators attempting to squash them with gigantic medicine balls. I'm out of breath from watching it from my couch.

Miami Dolphin hall-of-fame running back Larry Csonka explains the final event as just another day at the "Eliminator." The "Eliminator" is one of the many rigorous activities performed regularly on the exciting game show *American Gladiators*. The action consists mainly of "contenders" (the program's term for contestants) dueling in various events against steroid-abusing (probably) "gladiators," who tend to dictate the action.

I know this is a sports column, not a television review, but I feel that this

entertaining show deserves to come under the title of sport. The "Tim, Timenator..." may soon be replaced by massive walls of muscle in the shape of humans known as Nitro, Gemini, Laser, Tower, Thunder, and other awe-inspiring nicknames.

Many sports viewers are bored by the tediousness of tennis, appalled by the violence of hockey, put to sleep by the monotony of baseball, or are sick of hearing Dick Vitale broadcast anything. More viewers think Jockey is just Jim Palmer's favorite underwear. Still others cannot stand to watch a guy named Fuzzy hit a tiny golfball or watch a "heart-pounding" bowling match on ESPN. Other viewers just don't care for football and don't consider professional wrestling genuine enough to be a sport.

If, however, you can convince yourself that *American Gladiators* is a sport, it's hard to resist. It has non-stop action, no timeouts, and for all practical purposes, no referees. Once the contestants step into the "ring," it's an all-out war. It's no holds barred; you can run but you can't hide.

The events on *American Gladiators* combine certain elements of various sports with brute strength and quickness. Events include "Powerball" (an adult version of "kill-the-guy-with-the-ball") and "Swingshot" (bungee-jumping meets Thunderdome). In another event known, as "The Wall," contenders attempt to scale a wall (oddly enough), with 350-pound muscleheads hot on their heels. "Assault" emphasizes quickness, as contestants run back and forth across the arena using different guns, and eventually their own arms, in an attempt to hit the Gladiator's target, while avoiding tennis balls fired by the hulk at over one hundred miles per hour. "Hang Tough" is a version of gymnastics' rings, where a contender

must cross a valley by swinging from ring to ring while avoiding a menacing gladiator in his path. Contestants are placed in steel mesh balls and must power their way around the arena in "Atlasphere." This is far from any sport known to man, leaving most participants gasping for air.

Other events emphasize not only pure strength, but skills such as quickness, dexterity, and hand-eye coordination. Don't get me wrong, there is no lack of brute strength! In a question-and-answer session, Tower revealed that while his best bench press was 600 pounds, he doesn't powerlift, since he "only" puts up 400-450 pounds.

The female gladiators are no less impressive. Ice, Diamond, Zap and the others are so well built that many of the male contenders pale in comparison. I mean, most viewers have to hide behind their couches in fear that the women might get angry. (Very masculine, but I like her too, Garth. Shwing!) The female contenders and gladiators perform the

same activities as the men with just as much enthusiasm, allowing entertainment for a broader audience.

The show derives much of its appeal from its "David vs. Goliath" format. To become contenders, applicants must complete numerous physical pre-requisites, such as doing 25 pull-ups in 30 seconds. It takes a special breed to be a contender, far from the ordinary couch potato. Out of over 6000 who try out, 48 will make the show. These relative super-athletes, however, are oft humbled in the presence of the gladiators, at least in physical stature.

Schreiber's Varsity Football Assistant Coach Tom Watson has qualified to be a contender and will appear in upcoming episodes.

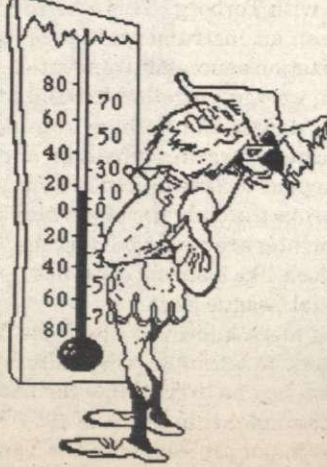
Overall, *American Gladiators* is pure, heart-pounding excitement. It's good clean (family) fun, and one is hard-pressed to find fault with America's latest sport. It's *The Running Man* for the average man.

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Lady Vikings Toppled in Tip-off Tourney

by Brett Bernstein

Five-year veteran Coach Stephanie Joannon's Girls' Varsity Basketball team opened its season with a second-place finish in the Second Annual Lady Viking Tip-off Tournament. Port defeated Holy Trinity 50-39 on Friday, December 13, thus advancing to the finals. The team faced MacArthur in a rematch of Port's 54-47 victory last year but was unable to duplicate the feat, falling by one basket, 53-51.

In the semifinals against Holy Trinity, the Lady Vikings held a slim 19-17 lead at the half. They bombarded the Lady Titans in the third quarter with a 17-6 run. Senior Monica Niwa and juniors Debbie Henderson and Dorothy Katz led Port scorers with ten points apiece. Niwa registered two three-pointers in the game and scored seven of her ten points in the pivotal third quarter. Henderson, who was

named to the All-Tournament team, scored eight of her ten points in the fourth quarter, helping to ensure victory.

The championship game was a seesaw struggle from the opening jump ball,

as Port and MacArthur repeatedly traded baskets and missed shots. "It was like if [MacArthur] hit a three, then we would make a three-point play," said Coach Joannon. With 2:16 to go in the game, the score was deadlocked at 46 apiece. MacArthur guard Mary Jo Miles hit a jump shot to put MacArthur in the lead for good as the Lady Generals went on to win 53-51. Senior Christine Kubin led the Lady Vikings offensively with a tournament game-high twenty points and seventeen rebounds. Sophomore Kristina Shackel added fifteen points and junior Jen Langton recorded six steals and set a tournament record with nine assists in one game, breaking the record that she had set last season. Port was unable to stop MacArthur's Tournament MVP Beth Hein, who scored eighteen points, six steals, and four assists for MacArthur, and Miles finished the game with ten points as the Lady Generals' second-leading scorer.

"I was very happy with the team's play," said the jubilant Joannon. Port scored over 50 points in each game, eleven points higher than the team average over the past eight seasons. The team averaged 71 shots per game and only gave up approximately 50. "The fast break is looking great, and the [team's] potential is unbelievable," said Joannon.

Last year, the team posted a 16-7 record, capping its season with a trip to the Nassau County final four. The Lady Vikings return seven players from last year's squad. "It's almost the same team

as last year," commented Coach Joannon. "We should be better, because all of the players coming back have more experience."

The most important returnee is senior Christine Kubin, who begins this season as the leading female scorer in Schreiber history with 944 career points. It seems inevitable that Kubin will become the first Lady Viking to break the 1000-point barrier.

The number of returnees from last year's squad commanded enough respect for Port to be ranked fourth in a Conference I preseason coaches poll. Defending county champion Freeport, Farmingdale, and Oceanside are ranked one, two, and three, respectively. Farmingdale returns with the same squad as last year, and Oceanside, which lost to Freeport in last year's county finals, lost only one player. Half of the Lady Vikings' twelve-game conference schedule will be played against these three teams.

Port will finish its rigorous preseason schedule with a game against Elmont on December 17 and the Manhasset Tournament on December 20 and 21. In the Manhasset Tournament, the Lady Vikings will face Great Neck South, New Hyde Park, and host Manhasset.

Coach Joannon says that she is very impressed by the great shape that the veterans are in, considering that it is only the beginning of the season. The team is both willing and able to run hard. "[This team's] desire is tremendous," said Joannon.



Elizabeth Tomkiewicz

Junior Debbie Henderson soars for two at the Tip-off.

Indians Edge Vikings in Tournament Final

by Will Goldfarb

After last season's 12-9 overall record (9-5 in conference play), the Boys' Varsity Basketball team, coached by five-year veteran Steve Shackel, is shooting for another successful season. The team's season debut, a second-place finish at the Fritz Mueller Invitational Basketball Competition at Manhasset High School, indicated that it is on the right track. The Vikings are looking to reach the playoffs, and once there to venture past the first round. The team is ranked ninth in the fourteen-team Conference I.

In the Mueller Invitational, Port defeated the Friends Academy Quakers before losing to host Manhasset for the championship. Port faced Friends Academy on Friday, December 13, and won by three points, 44-41. The superstitious day would prove unlucky for the Quakers. The Vikings played essentially a three-guard offense with seniors Darin Byer and co-captain Neil Glosman, and junior David Powers starting at guard, and seniors Charles Smalls and co-captain Tim Browne as forwards. The Vikings put the pressure on Friends from the beginning, as Byers' hot hand helped Port to an early twelve-point lead. Two baskets as the first half ended helped the Quakers narrow the margin to 26-22 midway through the game.

Port began the second half well, but Friends Academy battled back at the end of the third quarter, as their shooting

improved, and Port's attack cooled off. With about a minute remaining in the game, Port held a slim one-point lead. Friends Academy missed a crucial shot, and when Smalls pulled down the rebound he was fouled. He missed the front end of the one-and-one, giving the Quakers one last chance, but Browne stole the ball from the Quakers and was fouled. He put the game out of reach by converting both ends of the one-and-one as Port won by a final score of 44-41.

In the championship game on December 14, Shackel inserted junior Eric Vanags in place of Byer or senior Adam Healey. In the game, Port appeared to be the recipient of bad luck in the form of questionable officiating. Browne fouled out in the fourth quarter, after accumulating three fouls in the first half and two in the second. Two charging fouls were called, though it appeared Browne had been "mugged" both times while driving to the hoop.

Port seemed tentative at the game's

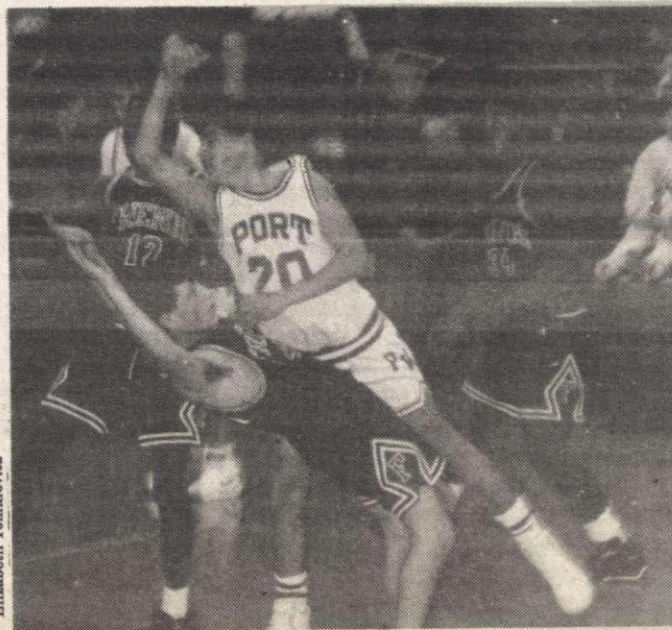
beginning, and Manhasset's hot shooting carried the Indians to a 10-2 lead. Port battled back later in the first quarter, however, as its shooting found the mark and it raised its level of defense. The Vikings played solidly throughout the half, and by halftime they were ahead 24-22.

Both teams seemed to start the second half a level lower than before. Neither team was able to score in the opening minutes, but Manhasset broke the lull to tie the game at 24 apiece. In the fourth quarter, both teams raised their games a

notch as they sensed the urgency of the moment. Browne's fifth and final foul relegated him to the position of spectator amidst verbal protest. The game was a seesaw struggle, as neither team could achieve an insurmountable lead. Port led by one with under a minute to play, but Manhasset would score what would prove to be the game-winning basket. Port regained possession and called a timeout. The Vikings headed back onto the court with the direction to get the last shot but were without a specific play. According to team members, they were not quite sure what to do. Powers and junior Jordan Karp worked the ball around, and as the seconds were disappearing, Powers took the ball to the hoop. He drove to the lane and was whistled for a charge as the last ticks of the clock disappeared. Port had lost the game by one point, 40-39.

Despite the heartwrenching loss, Port's performance was not all for naught. It gave a respectable showing in its first two games of the season. The Vikings shut down Manhasset's tournament MVP, 6'9" Jason Wachob, who sprained his ankle in the first quarter, holding him to five points. In addition, Smalls was named to the All-Tournament team and new members of the team gained experience.

Port has a balanced team and a depth which allows for a flexible lineup. Shackel says that the team is blessed with a knowledgeable bench that has learned



Elizabeth Tomkiewicz

Junior Jordan Karp muscles towards the basket.

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