

Students petition Schreiber chimes

by Ashish Kapadia

In the spirit of student handbooks, I.D. cards, and new hallway rules, something revolutionary has hit our school: the Schreiber chimes.

The Faculty Senate worked on many ideas to help deal with the problem of late students, but the only one instituted was a chime at the end of every two mods and another tone five minutes later, signifying the start of the next two mods.

Once the Faculty Senate approved the plan, each department representative brought the plan to the other teachers of his department. After hearing the plan, the teachers sent it to the Faculty Senate for revisions. Once the final revisions were made, the entire faculty voted on the plan. Faculty support for the plans was demonstrated by an overwhelming majority vote.

The first chime is designed to inform students and teachers when each twomod period ends. The second chime was instituted to signal when classes officially begin. Any student who arrives after the second chime is considered late.

The chime is on a one-month trial basis. After thirty days, Principal Sid Barish will be advised by the Faculty Senate and the Principal Advisory Board on whether to continue the system.,

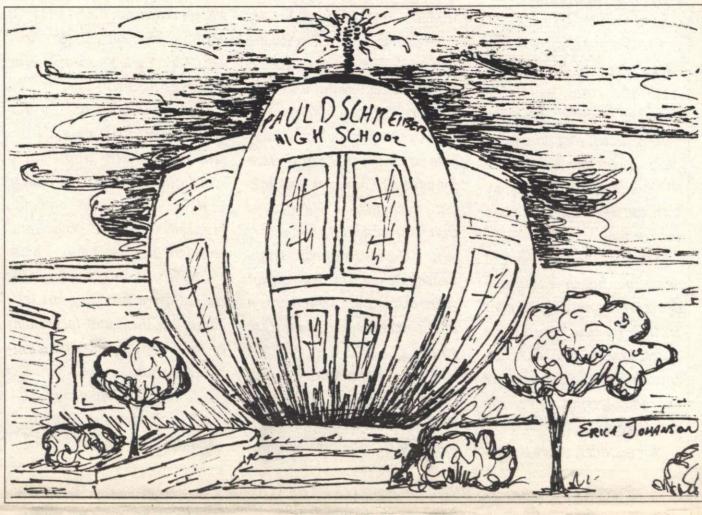
In homeroom of the day the chimes were introduced, Dr. Barish promised that students would not be inconvenienced by the "unobtrusive tone."

The Schreiber Times conducted a poll asking students whether the chimes should remain after the one-month trial basis. Of the three hundred students polled, 64% of the students thought that the chimes should be abolished, while 36% of the students approved the chimes.

Many students felt that the chimes are annoying and distracting in threemod classes, such as physics, chemistry, and American history, especially when a test is in progress.

English teacher Susan Melchior said, "At first, I did not like [the chimes] because they interrupted the flow of class. Now, however, I believe that they are good because they are part of the decorum that goes with this new school year."

(Continued on page 2)



Bomb scare

by Marc Lindemann

A bomb threat on the afternoon of October 14 led to the evacutation of the entire school for more than 20 minutes. No bomb went off, however, and most students thought the situation was merely a routine fire drill.

Principal Sid Barish's secretary, Laurie Clancy, received a call at 1:15 p.m., asking to speak with Dr. Barish. When informed that he was not available, the caller asked for Assistant Principal Alphonse Campbell. Ms. Clancy reported that Mr. Campbell was also unavailable and asked if the call was about a particular student. The caller replied that there was a bomb in the school that would be detonated by remote control from a car at 2:00 p.m., and if Dr. Barish wanted to save lives, he would evacuate the school. Then the line went dead.

Dr. Barish was immediately informed of the situation and proceeded to assemble the school's janitors. Dr. Barish sent the janitors through the school to "make a visual check of the bathrooms and all containers that they came across." If the janitors found a suspicious object they were instructed to report it and to leave it alone. The search did not uncover any explosives.

As the janitors were occupied with their investigation, Dr. Barish placed a call to the Port Washington Police Station, informing them of the situation. The police responded by sending four officers to assist in the search. The fire department was alerted, and firemen waited in their stations to provide assistance if necessary.

Students were evacuated from the building under the pretense of a fire

drill at 1:47 p.m. Then the second search was conducted and again no evidence was found. Officer John Powers said that if a device was found, a bomb squad would have been called to deal with the problem.

The school was completely vacant at 2:00 p.m., and administrators held their breaths. A minute passed. ... Two minutes passed. ... Even the faculty members who were aware remained nervous. Perhaps the person who would detonate the device was using a clock that was slow, such as some of those that grace the classroom walls of the school. The situation was declared safe by 2:10 p.m., and students were hustled back into the building.

Uncertainty dominated the crowds of students. Teachers and administrators who knew of the threat refused to tell students. The only students who knew the truth received word from friends in the fire department.



Student Petition to the Administration Regarding the Chimes and the Administrative Bureaucracy

We the students of Schreiber appreciate the administration's sincere effort to improve upon our great school. Yet we do not agree with the rules you have institued to make Schreiber a more efficient and organized place. Schreiber has become so organized that it feels like a prison. We are becoming an institution.

You say that we have a democracy but in reality students are merely puppets controlled by the oppressive bureacuracy. The administration and the teachers are the domineering force, the puppeteers.

For instance, when the ad-

ministration says, "No walkmans," there is no facultystudent discussion about it. This rule is adopted without approval, shouldn't we have a say about everything that goes on in our school? Remember, the object of school is to educate students; it is not a place for adults to play power games with teenagers. We believe that you educators have forgotten the ideals of education. Learning should be stressed, not strict discipline. Schreiber is a public school, not a military school

A final point that the students would like to make is that we cannot stand those stupid chimes. We are sorry but

there is no other adjective to describe them. The sound of the chimes is very annoying and they actually interupt classes. Just ask A.P. Biology 13-15! The chimes do not help us get to class on time and they are far too conservative for a normaly liberal and greatly appreciated scheduling system. We realize that the chimes were probably created for the teachers' convienience (sic) but please think about our needs. The chimes are a fun idea but let's eighty-six them and focus some of the creativity towards a better education.

Thank you and good luck. The Students of Schreiber Against the Chimes (S.S.A.C.)

Schreiber chimes

(Continued from page 1) Many students were displeased that the chimes went off four times during the P.S.A.T. examination on October 16. Junior Andrew Berne said, "I thought the chimes were extremely annoying. We should not have them."

Though many students do not appreciate the chimes, senior Eric Vroman said, "I see nothing wrong with [the chimes] because they get me to class on time and teachers can't keep you in class after the chime. That rules!"

Senior E.J. Kahn decided to write a petition to get rid of the chimes. Kahn's petition collected over 450 signatures, including G.O. officers: seniors Secretary Jason Blechman, Treasurer Jacob Raddock, and Executive Assistants Mike Presson and Masanao Sato. Raddock said, "The chimes insult the intelligence of Schreiber's student body. We don't need the chimes to rule our lives; we have teachers for that."

Kahn said that the point of the petition was not just to get rid of the chimes. He said the chimes symbolize how the administration has been unfair in making rules by not consulting students before making them. Kahn cited the rule of no walkmen radios on campus as an example of the "administration's oppression."

Kahn said, "Our school is becoming' institutionalized where students are virtual robots." "The chimes, in a way, make us more irresponsible because they do not allow students to think about going to class," Kahn added.





Ornathologist Mary Richard displays her birds of prey.

Sophomores say 'Dobre guin' to Sousa third graders

by Theodora Petratos

Russian teacher, David O'Connor, and three of his students, sophomores Marissa Fenech, Karen Fink, and Sharon Thor, visited Sousa to introduce elementary school students to Russian literature, art, and language.

The students began the day talking in Russian and dressed as Munchkins. Mr. O'Connor addressed the the students in Russian. The students were able to pick up a few words and learned how to say "good day" in Russian: "Dobre Guin."

Mr. O'Connor distributed packets that helped the students learn to say some common words and to count. The students were separated into groups and learned dialogues that some children would eventually present to the rest of the audience. The children could not believe that they were speaking Russian.

After the students finished the dialogues, they started Russian math. The children began by screaming the numbers one through ten in Russian until everyone present was almost deaf. O'Connor and his students next presented some flashcards in Russian, and a math ditto that Fenech explained.

David, a third grader at Sousa, said he enjoyed the presentation because now I can do math in another language, Russian.

Physical education exemptions... for some

by Joshua Gewolb and Joshua Jacobs

Although some students at Schreiber feel that athletes should be exempt from physical education class, Dr. Thomas Romeo, director of athletics and coordinator of physical education for the Port Washington schools, is "vehemently opposed" to this policy.

At Schreiber, all students are required to attend physical education classes two times a week for the entire year, and the physical education department strictly enforces its attendance requirements.

According to the student handbook, Schreiber offers several physical education exemptions. but the book does not describe the nature of these exceptions.

Students who play tennis on a Junior Champion(J.C.) Gold level at the Port Washington Tennis Academy can qualify for physical education exemptions. These students practice tennis one to four hours per day, six days a week. J.C. junior Steven Richards said in order to get his exemption, he had to obtain a letter of permission from the Tennis Academy, which he brought to physical education teacher Francine Clarke. Ms. Clarke gave him a printed sports exemption form. Then Richards' guidance counselor granted him the exemption.

J.C.'s, sophomore Chris Lee and senior Joshua Roth said that they had to go through a similar process to get their exemptions. These exemptions, however, only can be used for one semester.

Schreiber also offers physical education exemptions to students involved in competitive swimming programs. Linda Valenza, mother of swimmer Brian Valenza, who receives an exemption, strongly supports the exemption program: "Both of my sons have been involved in competitive swimming programs, and as a result have been exempt from gym. In one week Brian gets as much exercise as most people get in three weeks. When he has to play in gym, it kills him. If you go out there and play other sports you strain your muscles. It hurts you and makes it much harder for you to perform well outside of school."

Senior Michael Reilly also receives a physical education exemption for swimming. His swim team practices eighteen hours a week, as opposed to the two hours during which he would participate in physical education. Reilly also only receives his exemption for half a year.

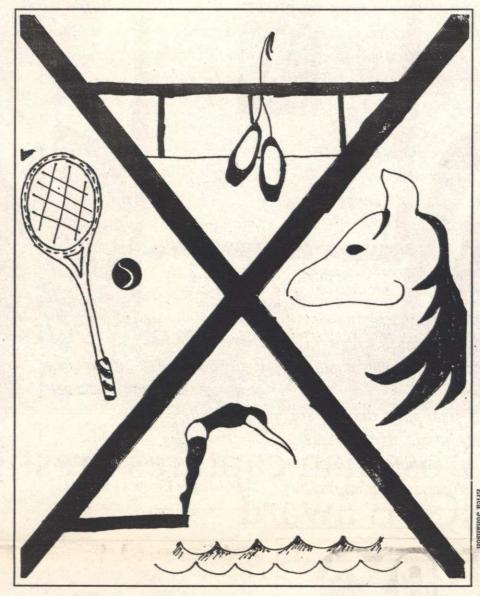
Reilly said, "Mrs. Clarke says that I can only get a half-year exemption. It's a whole legal thing."

Exemptions are also granted to equestrians and dancers.

Except for a few students, Schreiber interscholastic athletes do not receive sports exemptions. According to Dr. Romeo, Schreiber does not offer many exemptions because physical education teaches wellness in addition to athletics.

84% percent of high schools contacted on Long Island do not offer exemptions. Mary Burhank, director of Glen Cove athletics, abolished Glen Cove's exemption policy when she took over as physical education chairperson two years ago. Burhank felt that the exemption was allowed as a result of budget constraints, not as an improvement to the school.

The Baldwin public schools also do not offer exemptions. Mrs. Selle,



Baldwin's director of physical education, says her district does not offer an exemption because superior athletes provide role models for other students in physical education classes. Selle also mentioned that while participation on sports teams can be a stressful experience for athletes, physical education classes are stress relievers.

In the Cold Spring Harbor School system, physical education exemptions were once offered to seniors, but have been totally abolished. According to Mr. Piner, athletic chairman for Cold Spring Harbor, the exemptions were abolished because "physical education classes provide a totally different experience than sports teams. Physical education classes comprise a wide variety of sports and stress participation, while athletic teams are narrowly focused and extremely competitive. We want our students to have a comprehensive physical education experience."

The remaining 16% of the schools contacted do offer some kind of sports exemption program. Great Neck South High School instituted a sports exemption policy this year. According to Mrs. Dory McMahon, physical education coordinator for the Great Neck School District, it is too early to tell whether the exemption program is effective.

In Locust Valley, a sports exemption program has been in existance for over twenty years, despite the opposition of sports chairman Fred Smith. Over the years 3000 students have been exempted from physical education classes. According to Smith, athletes can take an alternative program instead of regular physical education class.

East Rockaway, Jericho, and South Side High School have similar policies. According to the physical education director of South Side, Mike Heller, each athlete in either tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade is exempt from physical education during the quarter he participates in extracurricular athletics. Everyone must take physical education second quarter, however, when physical fitness tests are administered. Each year, over 500 athletes in grades ten, eleven, and twelve are affected by this policy. The policy also provides a significant savings to the school. Threequarters of the members of the South Side Cross Country team said that they make positive and constructive use of their increased school time by going to go to the library or to resource rooms.

Dr. Romeo noted that New York State requires those who receive physical education exemptions to pass fitness and skill related competency tests. These tests, Romeo said, would require an inordinant amount of time to administer, and would be "an inappropriate use of the physical educator's time."

"I have yet to meet an athlete who would not benefit from physical education because of the knowledge and experienced gained from physical education regarding health, social interaction, and enjoyment." Romeo said. "It's easier to become a brain surgeon than a professional athlete. Learning specific skills and individual sports is not as important as participating in a wellbalanced, varied, and wellness-oriented program" he added.

Joshua Silbert contributed to this article.

Youth Council in need of student members

by Joshua Gewolb

The Port Washington Youth Council (PWYC), a community organization consisting of both adolescents and adults, is an important facet of the Port Washington community. The council meets monthly to discuss issues facing Port Washington.

Students are encouraged to express their views to a variety of Port Washington organizations such as the Police Department and the School Board.

The Youth Council is currently working to establish a Port Washington teen center in the former Main Street School.

The PWYC is in a state of transition. Most of its student leaders graduated in June, and the council has been left with only a handful of upperclassmen.

Freshman Laurie Ann Orr, a Youth Council participant, said, "We really need upperclassmen, because they have experience with how Schreiber works."

Yearbook goes for broke

by Supinda Bunyavanich

Port Light's finances were deep in the red at the beginning of this school year. Last year, the organization was left with a surplus of 50 books, a deficit of \$1000. To solve this problem, the yearbook staff tried to sell the extra ones during Open House on October 5, and during Pride in Port on October 2, at reduced prices. "We're doing everything in our power to prevent [a deficit] from occurring again," said yearbook advisor Gary Silverstein.

This year's staff, advised by Mr. Silverstein and Mary Lynn Conte-Lawe, has tried early promotion and advertising, and has already eliminated the deficit by selling 100 orders for books. **Port Light** will order 600 books this year, instead of the 800 books of previous years, and the cost to the student body will be \$40 each. This year's yearbook, however, will contain fewer pages.

G.O. begins open forum

by Elizabeth Kass

In response to the demand for student representation, the G.O. has started morning meetings at which all students may voice their opinions.

The meetings, held at 7:30 a.m. Friday mornings, allow homeroom representatives to meet more frequently. Students who may not be homeroom representatives can talk about what is going on in the school. Anyone who attends three consecutive meetings can vote on issues at the next meeting.

Amy Prochaska, G.O. advisor, "I am really excited about the new forum. I believe that the student government will be a more effective organization."

THE SCHREIBER TIMES NEWS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1993



Mr. Costello congratulates David Arnold in front of his prize-winning photograph.

Arnold takes first place in LaGuardia Photography Contest

by Ken Mandel

Junior David J. Arnold won first place in the color photograph section of the second annual LaGuardia Community College High School Photography Competition (in collaboration with the New York Public Schools) on September 23.

The theme for this year's competition was "Our International Heritage." Arnold's award-winning photo was selected from approximately 1500 photographs. Arnold's photographs contained three children: one Hispanic, one Hawaiian, and one Caucasian.

A trip to the Grand Canyon two and a half years ago inspired Arnold to take up photography. He enhanced his proficiency by taking Photography I and II at Schreiber. Since he has completed these courses, he has become the Photography Editor of **The Schreiber Times**, **Port Light**, and **Teen to Teen**, a Long Island magazine.

Arnold's photographs will be exhibited at LaGuardia Community College from October 19 to November 19. On the date of the opening, Arnold will attend a reception at which he will be presented with a Pentax K-1000 35mm Camera Kit and Kodak photography supplies. His photographs will then move to the New York Public Schools Office in Brooklyn where they will be put on exhibit once again.

Arnold said, "I have found photography to be a creative way to express my feelings."

Grossman captures prestigious NCTE award

by Gary Maslow

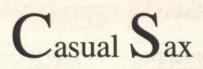
Senior Seth Grossman was selected as one of the eight-hundred national winners of the National Council of the Teachers of English (NCTE) award.

The NCTE competition is a two step process. For the the first round, the local level, students must write an impromptu essay on an arbitrary subject. These essays are then examined and graded by Schreiber's English teachers. On the basis of all these essays, and a portfolio containing other samples of their writing, two students are chosen to compete at the national level, against the nation's best eleventh-grade writers.

Grossman is elated by his winning the award. "It is wonderful to win. I hope it leads to bigger and better things," Grossman commented.

Seniors Jonathon Bass and Seth Grossman were selected to represent Schreiber at the national level. Both students wrote an essay and another piece of writing of any form. Bass wrote a one-act play combining Shakespeare's reality with his work. Grossman submitted a series of poems, including one in the style of Dr. Suess, and a second entitled "The Depths of the Dark." Grossman's final poem, "Casual Sax" described a man's feelings for his saxophone.

English department chairperson, John Broza, commented, "The minute I saw examples of Seth's work, I knew his creativity would win any contest."



I have two love affairs.

One with a jazz man, cool and mellow.

Together, we frequent seedy nightclubs in the wee hours.

He skulks in the shadows, shows me to a select audience.

Our haunts include the Kitten Club and Ronnie's, both questionable

establishments.

Sawdust on the floor, dark, water the color of mahogany, the patrons

don't come for the ambiance.

My other love is brash, a soldier type,

not afraid to flaunt me in front of large crowds.

Dressed to the nines in a uniform suited for a drum majorette, on

display to the world.

I am his Ivana, his Jackie O.

Though my sweethearts contrast, both love my brassy curves,

my soothing, alto voice.

-Seth Grossman

THE SCHREIBER TIMES NEWSWEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1993





Assistant Principal Alphonse Campbell and members of the Sophomore Class Club parade down Main Street on the Sophomore float.

A weekend to remember

by Gary Schmirer

Blessed with perfect weather, the fifth annual Pride in Port celebration brought together thousands of Port Washington residents to sponsor a sense of community spirit.

Organized by the G.O., Schreiber's participation kicked off the weekend with a pep rally at 2:30 p.m., on October 1st. The Sports teams, the Portettes, and the student band Youth in Asia, made short presentations.

On October 2 at noon, the Pride in Port Parade began. Organizations, from the schools and the community marched in the parade, while thousands of residents lined the streets from Main Street School to Schreiber to watch.

Following the parade, the Schreiber football team played Lawrence H.S. Before and during the game the Student Government sold hot dogs and soda. Science and Math Research students were selling baked goods in order to meet their goal of \$5000 needed to enter the International Science and Engineering Fair.

That night, only forty students came to see comedian Johnny Lampert's return to Schreiber. G.O. advisor, Amy Prochaska said, "I think that it was a very successful weekend with great weather and record breaking hot dog sales. It is just too bad that so many students missed out on the Saturday night hilarity."



G.A.A. dinner welcomes freshmen girls

by Hayley Romer

The Girls' Athletic Association's (G.A.A.'s) annual Freshman Supper proved an enjoyable evening for many female members of the freshman class. The freshmen were served dinner and had a chance to socialize with others from the G.A.A.

G.A.A. advisor Ruth Haugaard

served baked ziti for dinner and cake for dessert. The officers—seniors President Tina Pavlak, Vice-President Kristina Shackel, Secretary Joy Pehlke, and executive manager Caroline Kirmser—related their experiences with the G.A.A. to the students. The officers also explained the G.A.A.'s system of awarding points, which go toward the awards given at the annual banquet in June.

According to Ruth Haugaard, "The

Freshman Supper is given to inform freshman girls about the activies sponsored by the G.A.A. including Sports Night and Class Night."

Advisory board members juniors Vanessa Bloom, Adrienne Bracchi, Supinda Bunyavanich, Sarah Caban, Marisa Goldsmith, Courtney Mulligan, Tina Perez, Beth Shackel, and Melissa Thelemaque, entertained the freshmen in attendance with games.

Pearl Jam: Rock for the

by Eric Vroman

Pearl Jam has finally released its second album, creatively titled Pearl Jam. The album is the follow-up to Ten, the group's smash debut which sold over 6 million copies worldwide. After several years of rigorous touring, the members of Pearl Jam were finally ready to go into the studio and complete a second album. Obviously, they had a major weight on their shoulders as a result of the enormous success of their debut album; it's still on the charts in the Top 30, ninety weeks after its release. The pressure of releasing an album as good as their original, however, did not have the tremendously adverse effects that one assumes it would. They went into the studio with hopes of accomplishing their goal and have been vindicated by the results.

After their last tour the band, consisting of lead vocalist Eddie Vedder, bassist Jeff Ament, rhythm guitarist Stone Gossard, lead guitarist Mike Mcready, and drummer Dave Abbruzzese, began belting out one song after another. Eventually, finished the album and their only real problem left was to decide on a name. First it was supposed to be called Five Against One and then rumors began to fly around Seattle that the album was called Swish. Vedder eventually solved the confusion and declared that the first printing of the album would be called VS. Along with Producer Berandon O'Brien, who worked with the Red Hot Chili Pep-

pers, Aerosmith and Stone Temple Pilots, the band put the finishing touches on the album which was released on October 19.

The day Pearl Jam was released was hardly ordinary at Schreiber. Anywhere you walked, you could hear the name Pearl Jam being uttered. The hype was unbelievable. All around school

people were asking, "Yo man, did you make the Pearl Jam run yet," or, "O.K., mods 11-12 we're at Tower Records!" It wasn't just at Schreiber that Pearl Jam was the talk of the town either. Record World was forced to close their doors due to a mob and Tower Records was only admitting fifteen customers at a time, to go in and purchase the album. When I finally made the trek I was

quite surprised at the turnout. The lines were packed and there were hundreds of copies of the album on display. As soon as I bought the album I knew it was a solid purchase. First of all, that annoying, silver Sony sticker that prevents tampering wasn't located on the disc cover. The album was encased in an "Eco Pak Jewel Box" that everybody had trouble opening. I then took the disc home to play. I can honestly say that I was not disappointed after listening to the album.

The album starts off with the track entitled "Go." This song has crushing, Soundgarden-esque riffs. Next is the track called "Animal." The public was first introduced to this song when Pearl Jam performed it on the 1993 MTV Music Awards. It is another powerful song on the album. Though the rest of the album is good, I found that the first two tracks

were by far the highlights.

The tempo slows down when **Pearl** Jam performs the third track, "Daughter," which is the best ballad on the album. The song deals with a mother and a daughter di-

vorcing themselves from one another. The next two tracks are the two most boring and embarrasing tracks on the album. "Glorified G" is a weak song dealing with rural idiots and their weapons. "Dissident" is a dull song that is definitely the worst track on the album. Everything gets back on track, though, with the next song, "W.M.A.", which is about police brutality. The savage drum beat leads the tale of a white male American police officer that took his power too far. He beat a black man, Malice Green, to death when he hit him fourteen times on the skull. "Blood," the next song on the album, contains raw, Zeppelin-style riffs as it deals with drug use. Eddie Vedder wrote the next track, "Rearviewmirror" during a time of despair and sorrow, provoking the strong lyrics speaking of escaping from society. The album then moves into "Rats," which is a mediocre song. "Elderly Woman Behind the Counter in a Small Town" is an acoustic track that proves to be a pretty good, slow song. Another highlight on the album is the song, "Leash." This song is a perfect representation of youth and their hatred for authourity. The album comes to an end with the track titled "Indifference." This unfortunately is boring, and ends an otherwise good album on a bad note.

Overall, Pearl Jam is a pretty decent album. Vedder and the rest of the band unleashed a new, deeper, and bloodier sound into their music. The album is quite diverse and can no way be deemed as a rehashing of Ten. Even before releasing the album, Pearl Jam was stuck between a rock and a hard place. They had fans that were looking for another Ten while the press was looking for an original album. It was obvious that they couldn't please everyone. As artists they had the duty to create an album that would please themselves and that is exactly what they did. They made a new and original album that received good reviews from most reporters. There is no doubt that its going to be a big hit.



Rush's newest album Counterparts: A new peak for Rush

by Scott Orloff

Rush, is back with its latest album, Counterparts. The eleven-track compilation contains the same great qualities that Rush fans have come to expect from all of the group's recordings. Counterparts is far better than Rush's previous albums with even more innovative and profound lyrics, as well as an incredible mix of guitar and drum solos. Rush consists of Geddy Lee on bass guitar, synthesizers, and vocals, Alex Lifeson on electric and acoustic guitars, and Neal Peart on drums and percussion. These three incredible musicians have been members of Rush for more than twenty years and, as evidenced by this album, are still making great music.

The album opens solidly with two great tracks: "Animate" and "Stick It Out." "Animate" begins with a drum solo and an upbeat which is reminiscent of Rush's classic hit "Subdivisions" in that it had a a good chorus and made interesting use of echoes. "Stick It Out" has Lifeson using his electric guitar to provide a steady rhythm throughout the song.

Track three, "Cut to the Chase," contains the best lyrics of the album. With lines such as "I'm young enough to remember the future, the past has no claim to me," the lyric genius of Rush is clearly apparent. In my opinion, the best track on Counterparts is the fourth, "Nobody's Hero" "Hero." contains a discussion of important issues blended with great music. Lee expresses his confusion by the fact that he wonders why AIDS and rape victims are not heroes such as those who save drowning children or land crippled airplanes. There is a real story told by this soft and sad track, which strikes a sympathetic chord in the heart of listeners. "Alien Shore," track six, deals with the simplicity of life in a comical but realistic way. It details the experiences of what people are like when they are merely sperm. Track nine, "Leave That Thing Alone," an instrumental, is daring in- its use of futuristic sounds. Its bizarre sound effects are quite similar to those that Rush made famous in its hit album 2112 The last track is called "Everyday Glory." Lifeson's electric guitar solospeaks of hope, struggle, and motivation.

Counterparts, by anyone's standards, is a huge success. The music is incredible and the lyrics memorable. I would recomend the album to any one that wants to listen to an hour of great, quality rock-n-roll.

Judgement Night: Verdict is guilty

Sounds of Judgement Night

by Jason Hare and Kristian Wolmar

Since the historic collaboration between Run D.M.C. and Aerosmith in 1986, a type of music known as "rap rock" has become popularized by groups such as the Beastie Boys. The soundtrack to the movie Judgement Night features eleven collaborations between today's top metal and rap groups. The only fault of the album is its repetition.

The album opens like a hard punch in the stomach with "Just Another Victim," by Helmet and House of Pain. The song is basically in two parts-the first metal and the second rap-and contains loud screams and cries in the background. "Fallin'," by Teenage Fanclub and De La not, the listener should not be surprised Soul is a light bubblegum-type song utilizing a sample of "Free Fallin'," by Tom Petty. The title track, performed by Biohazard and Onyx, unsuprisingly has a chorus that is reminiscent of Onyx's "Slam." "Another Body Murdered," one of the best songs on the album, is performed by Faith No More and Boo-Ya-T.R.I.B.E. and is fast, gripping and fierce, with superb use of a piano in the background. "I Love You Mary Jane," the first of two songs featuring Cypress Hill, is offbeat and annoying. Not even the collaboration with Sonic Youth saves the song.

"Missing Link" by Dinosaur Jr. and Del the Funky Homosapien is a sing-song rap with a funky drum part. The album ends on a disappointing note with a collaboration between Pearl Jam and Cypress Hill. Although the music is good, Eddie Vedder does not appear on this track, which might disappoint some record buvers.

Although this album has some good points, it is mostly repetitive and gets quite boring after the fourth or fifth song. It would probably be a waste to buy this album unless one is a fan of every single group represented on the soundtrack. If to find the error made in purchasing this album

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A Bronx Tale proves De Niro can direct too

by Stefan Pedatella

"Wasted talent. The worst thing in the world is to see someone who has wasted his talent." So says hard-working, busdriver Lorenzo, as well as gangster Sonny to Lorenzo's son, Calogero, throughout the film **ABronx Tale**. Above all others, this is the principle theme expressed in Robert De Niro's entertaining directorial debut.

The story of A Bronx Tale takes place over an eight-year period from 1960 to 1968 and is from the point of view of Calogero (Francis Capra as a nine-year old and Lillo Brancato as a teenager), the son of a blue collar busdriver, Lorenzo (Robert DeNiro), who continually struggles to impress his demanding moral code upon the boy. Being that the father and son live two houses away from a seedy Mafia hang-out, the ethical schooling of Calogero proves to be easier said than done as the lure of the glitz, glamor, and power of these criminals often overpowers the attraction of hard work as preached Lorenzo. And although these "wiseguys" never give Calogero and his friends a second glance, the children idolize the gangsters to the extent of copying their very mannerisms and having contests as to who can imitate his favorite gangster the best. One day, however, Sonny, the head mafioso on the block, murders a man in plain view of Calogero and the rest of the neighboorhood. When the police arrive, they realize that none of the adults will identify Sonny as the murderer for fear of the consequences of "ratting out" a mafioso, but perhaps a child ignorant of those dangers would help them. When questioned by the police, however, Calogero professes ignorance, and as a result charges are never brought up against Sonny. In gratitude, Sonny befriends Calogero and takes him under his wing. From the moment Calogero falls in with Sonny, the main conflict of the movie, between Lorenzo and Sonny over the control of Calogero, is set up. The rest of the movie deals with the question of how this child will grow up and with what set of values will he most identify and carry as his own.

Even if the movie's plot had remained this simplistic and the characters underwent no development at all, the film would probably still be fairly good. The element in the movie that enables it to truly rise above mediocrity, however, is the fact that the characters are not uni-dimensional at all. Lorenzo, while an upright individual who sacrifices his own dreams for the benefit of his family, is not immune to the social prejudices of his day as demonstrated by his opposition on interracial dating. And Calogero, while always seeming to want to do the right thing, is easily influenced and very easily molded into what other people want him to be.

But most interesting by far is the development of Sonny's character and how it defies the trite and overused standard of what a mobster should be and how he should act. Not a kind-hearted, benevolent mob boss as Marlon Brando was in **The GodFather**, and not an evil, merciless, sociopathic killer like Robert De Niro himself was in Good Fellas, Sonny is a remarkably human character who gives solid advice to a growing Calogero. For example, as opposed to advising him to following the wayward path that he has taken, Sonny advises him to stay in school and get a decent education. While Sonny has his disturbingly violent moments, he is rarely unrepentant and always manages to simultaneously explain his actions to Calogero as well as offering a piece of sagacious advice about the matter at hand. It is really around Sonny that the emotional heart of the movie is centered, and it is because of his character that the movie transcends the depths of the commonplace and rises to the heights of an epic struggle.

In **A Bronx Tale** De Niro has effected an emotional reality that removes him from the potential stereoptype of his other roles. He does not sacrifice the intensity that has assured him a place in the annals of Hollywood history. There is a grim certainty of purpose behind De Niro's Lorenzo, trapped in a world where crime reigns supreme, he must silently suffer the self-punishment which his strict moral code imposes upon him. All around him are examples that "crime pays," yet De Niro drives himself, without regard to his own well-being, to set a positive example for his son.

The masterful work in this movie, by actors and director alike, show flashes of brilliance at some points and taper off at others. This film was De Niro's first experience in directing and he does a passably good job. As to be expected, his own style owes much to his longtime friend and associate Martin Scorcese. Scorcese's influence is particularly evident in De Niro's extensive use of rapid and almost screen-warping camera techniques, a Scorcese trademark found in such films as **Cape Fear**, **Goodfellas**, and **The Age of Innocence**. De Niro does excel in certain areas, however, especially in his uncanny ability to capture the street life of the Bronx in the 1960s. Though tolerable as a director, it is obvious he is much more comfortable, and much more proficient as an actor. In this area, there is no question that De Niro was born to act.

De Niro's calm, understated manner goes a long way in endowing Lorenzo with a reality that the character might not have posessed in the hands of a lesser actor. That De Niro would be excellent is almost a given, but newcomer Chazz Palminteri's performance is outstanding as a second father figure to Calogero and sometime vicious mob boss. This complexity makes the character more interesting but runs the risk of miring the audience in confusion about his motives. Palminteri's performance, on the other hand, is much more credible; there is nary a doubt that his character is a real person and that the same struggles and problems that confront everyone in real life confront him as well.

Interestingly, Palminteri wrote the script to this film based on his own childhood experiences and the events that transpire are close to factual. This element of actual historical truth is part of the captivating realism that makes this a quality film.

Demolition Man is action incarnate

Stallone does it again with his latest action flick

by Mark Solomon

The 1993 fall lineup of movies is well underway, and leading off this year is the futuristic-action film, Demolition Man. Following his success in the pre-summer hit Cliffhanger, Sylvester Stallone has proved to the world that he can still make a big splash on the action movie scene. As usual, Stallone plays the hero: a strong fearless cop named John Spartan, working in futuristic Los Angeles. His rival is the psychotic killer Simon Phoenix, played by Wesley Snipes. Demolition Man is Snipes's first movie since his role as a streetwise cop in Rising Sun. Also starring in Demolition Man is newcomer Sandra Bullock, who plays Stallone's cheerful partner, Lenina Huxley.

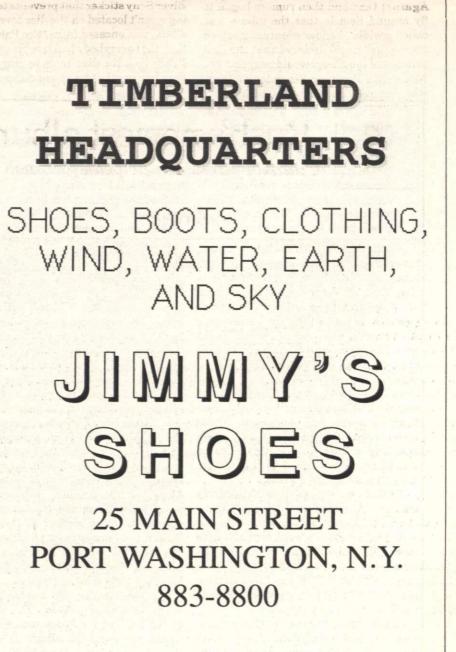
The film is set in 2036 A.D. Los Angeles, now called San Angeles. Some of the plot is based on the classic novel, Brave New World by Aldous Huxley. Throughout the movie there are many hints pointing to this, from the name "Lenina Huxley," a derivative of the book's female protagonist Lenina Crowne and the author's name, to its Utopian setting. Brave New World is about a perfect society in which each person plays a distinct part, and there is no violence to be heard of. The city of Brave New World is one of glass, steel, and concrete, perfectly clean and sparkling, devoid of any visible poverty or uncleanliness. The San Angeles of Demolition Man mirrors this theme to the letter, including amazing architectural advances and radical innovation in technology. The director, Marco Brambilla, and producer, Joel Silver,

spared no expense to create a magical setting for the story to take place.

With the elaborate plot in mind, one may wonder where the action fits in. Not to worry, **Demolition Man** is packed with enough chases and fight-scenes to satisfy any action fan.

The story opens with a scene of buildings in shambles and junk piles on every corner. John Spartan must infiltrate a fortified warehouse which is a base of operations for Phoenix. Although Spartan apprehends him he becomes implicated in the manslaughter of a busload of innocent people. Following his conviction, Spartan is locked in a futuristic freeze chamber which slows down all biological functions to practically zero. When he awakens, Spartan finds himself in an antiseptic "brave new world" of perfect harmony. He is assigned to apprehend the now escaped Simon Phoenix. The movie goes on to detail Spartan's clash with the world around him and how he must adjust to the changes of modern life. He must also track down Phoenix and neutralize him before he destroys the entire civilization of San Angeles.

Featuring stars such as veteran actor Nigel Hawthorne and newcomer comedian/actor Denis Leary, **Demolition Man** is an excellent action-packed adventure; it even has some social commentary for the intellectual moviegoer. Dazzling sets and well-directed scenes set the stage for tremendous battles between cop and killer. Already number one at the box office for three weeks straight, the movie is destined to be a big hit. **Demolition Man** proves that today's movie audience still loves a good and original action adventure.



IT WAS THE BES IT WAS THE WO Attention K-

Mart shoppers

by Emily Weinstein

There are surprising parallels between military bans, censorship, and synthesized chimes. All three are impositions of authority that in some way limit the freedom of people. The only difference is that the first two issues affect people numbering in the millions and the third only about 1,200 students and faculty members here at Schreiber.

The initiation of a thirty-day trial period of electronic chimes has been met with less than enthusiastic reactions. The chimes ring twice after the end of every even mod, once to end a class and again five minutes later to mark the beginning of the next. The installment of the chimes was brought to us by the faculty senate, a group of faculty members composed of elected representatives from each department; the same people who designed the contracts that we signed on the first day of school. The issue was not voted on during a general faculty meeting, as it is not routine procedure to do so.

On a purely practical level, the second set of chimes are more disruptive than beneficial to the learning process. The chimes often ring after classes have already started, interrupting teachers.

Also, instead of helping students to get to class on time, the chimes often accomplish the opposite. Students who in the pre-chime era might have showed up a little early for a class now rely upon a chime, and the late chime at that, to guide them. In most classes, the entire class assembles later than they previously would have.

The desired conditioned response seems to be achieved only at the end of a class. Instead of teaching to the end of mods, teachers and students tend to end discussions early and wait in dumbfounded reverence for the signal to call them to their next classes.

But these chimes represent much more than the problems that accompany a demarcation of lateness. They are a direct contradiction of the innovative and effective philosophy practiced at Schreiber, a philosophy that facilitates growth and learning in an atmosphere of freedom and independence. It is a philosophy in which modular, chime-free

scheduling plays a very big part. With the introduction of the chimes, the administration has robbed students of a chance to become more mature and made them smaller by relieving them of responsibility. If a group of students in a math class had difficulty mastering a certain concept, the teacher would not eliminate the concept from the syllabus and inform the students that they are not responsible for it on the next test.

Instead, the students would be taught a method to help them understand the concept. If they exercised their prerogative not to apply or study what they had learned, they would face the consequences of their actions on the upcoming test.

Similarly, if a student cannot gauge and control his own needs in terms of time, he should not be relieved of his responsibility but learn to manage it. Is the best way to teach responsibility to take it away?

Bells, chimes, beeps, and more rigid scheduling have been employed in hundreds of other high schools for years while modular scheduling has been employed in Schreiber. The system under which Schreiber operates has rejected the rigidity of most school districts, sending the message that such widely-used limitations are neither educationally and developmentally sound nor advanced.

Just as Schreiber has instituted progressive solutions and systems in the past, we can be confident that the school will continue to do so. After the thirtyday trial period of the chimes, let the changes be noted by both teachers and students. Then have the clocks synchronized and repaired, and have another thirtyday trial period, noting improvements. Compare the results and make a decision in the best interests of the people in the school.

This year, the students of Schreiber have faced the challenge of complying with new rules and procedures, many of which they do not find agreeable. Students hope that the faculty can re-enforce our belief that the foundation of our optimum education at Schreiber is not being threatened. The new rules will not solve any problems

by Jacob Raddock

For the past seven weeks, I have observed the effects of the new rules with which the students of Schreiber have been burdened: no eating in the halls, no hanging out in the halls, no wearing radios on school grounds, etc. I am not writing this to tell an awful tragedy about how my apple was taken away in the hall, or how I got detention for discussing homework with my friend. I am just going to clear up a situation which seems to have a lot of people, both students and teachers, confused.

The source of the confusion is that people think that these new rules if followed will be helpful. Well, they won't. If eating in the halls was the problem, then the new rules would be great. That's not

'Anyone who believes that Schreiber is now a better place because there is not as much garbage on the floor or music in the hallways is just fooling themselves.'

too much of an inconvenience. We can always eat outside, or, if worse comes to worse, we can eat in the cafeteria. If wearing walkmen and making noise in the halls were the problems, then the new rules would work fine. I mean, we could always talk with our friends elsewhere and wait until we get home to listen to music. These, however, are not the problems. The problems are that students are willing to throw garbage on the floor when there is a garbage can five feet away and that students do not feel that there is anything wrong about disturbing classes. The problem is that there is an apathy among the students, resulting in a general disrespect for the school and the teachers and administrators who work there.

The issues that are addressed by the new rules are merely symptoms of a greater problem, the attitude of the student body. True, the new rules get rid of these individual minor annoyances, but in the process they seem to be adding to the greater problem. The goal of the new rules is to improve the learning environment at Schreiber, but how can we say that the learning environment has been improved when students are more frustrated with their situation than ever? I am not a professional educator, and I have not had all the training and psychology courses that our teachers and administrators have had, but in my relatively few years in this world, I have noticed



that people are more productive in a environment where they are happy.⁴ happy environment would give energy t students who would otherwise sit in class lethargically waiting for the "unobtru sive chimes," as Dr. Barish dubbed ther on the day they were introduced, to enthe mods.

I realize that the new rules will not b revoked this year, as that would make th administration look "weak," a problem which has always been and will always b treated as more important than what is best for the students. However, hopefull, the administration will review these rule

T OF CHIMES, RST OF CHIMES... A word from the



and realize that in the long run they will is just fooling themselves. be doing more harm than good. Even if I have heard many complaints about these rules remain forever, I hope that teachers and administrators do not feel that they have solved any problem. They still have the obligation as educators to instill in students a feeling of pride and a desire to be in Schreiber, which can hopefully be effected by developing a mutual respect between students and faculty, rather than separating the two by trying to be strict disciplinarians. Anyone who believes that Schreiber is now a better place because there is not as much garbage on the floor or music in the hallways

how awful the new rules are and how they are such an inconvenience. Well, frankly, I disagree. The new rules are not unfair or oppressive in any way. They simply do not work towards the goal which we should all be trying to achieve. With every new rule that is made, the attitude of the student body deteriorates and takes the learning environment right along with it. You'd think someone other than me would have noticed this by now. You cannot make kids learn. You can only make them want to learn.

president...

by Peter Weiss

No one ever said that petitioning an action was unruly, but when it comes to aggravating a school's administration, there are some exceptions. This past month "unobtrusive" chimes were implemented to alert students of the beginnings conclusions of two-mod sequences. Many students have been vocal in their opinions of the chimes; comments such as "those bells are so annoying" and "the bells are so unnecessary" are common. All these indications have been made, but recently one student took the protest one step further and attempted to gain support for a condemnation of the chimes in the form of a petition.

Writing a petition would have been a perfect way to express disapproval of the chimes, but this one also suggested that the school was becoming a jail and that the administration was like a puppeteer controlling the students. This was wrong.

Useful actions to follow-up on a formal complaint might be speaking to Dr. Barish or writing student government-reviewed

Children of the chimes

by Abigail Rosenberg

Schreiber High School has always been a place where the administration has prided itself on giving its students a lot of personal freedom. Its favorite claim to fame has always been the modular scheduling. Although the system has come under much scrutiny from outsiders, especially my mom, the system has usually proven itself effective in demonstrating that this high school's student body can function in an atmosphere not ruled by a schedule that is entirely filled with the exception of a lunch hour. With the new "unobtrusive" chimes, as claimed by Dr. Barish, an entire realm of our personal freedom has been whisked away.

Why here? Why now? Why those noying dings? After the initial shock of the demeaning bells and the first wave of jokes such as "on special today at Grand Union" and "the seat belt sign has been turned off," I began to wonder if these chimes were a necessary addition to our school routine.

Being enclosed in a stuffy classroom for forty minutes on end, listening to the drone of your economics teacher, being required to sit in straight rows and forbidden to talk to your neighbors is a little taste of how students are asked to function in school. Having to sit in assigned seats in creative writing? Being scolded

petitions. The entire idea is to go about changing a rule through legitimate channels, and not creating upheaval in the administration. It is not agitation that will promote change, but constant student involvement. It also has to be understood that if we cannot completely abolish a rule after persistent attempts to do so, we must strive for a compromise and not spite our efforts.

The student government holds weekly morning meetings on Fridays at 7:30 a.m. with time allocated for an open forum that entitles anyone at all to speak about anything. The meeting is run on the basis of parliamentary procedure as much as possible. At these meetings we discuss disapproval of school situations and procedures such as the chimes.

The major ingredient for change is us, the students, so if you have a complaint come to the one of the open forums or speak to me personally. Don't sit around carping "You're the president, why don't you do something about it?" I can do something, but I need your help. Get involved and stand behind the 1993-94 Schreiber student government.

for looking out the window and being scolded again for not being inspired enough to write a poem? This is how we're supposed to learn?

The one thing that has always made students feel a little less incarcerated was the fact that teachers had the discretion of beginning and ending class without the institutionalized ringing of a bell. The feeling that was instilled in the student body was that the administration might actually consider them trustworthy and smart enough to be able to get to class on time. Granted, there are always students who will take advantage of the system, but that is true with all things.

The "unobtrusive chimes" force the students as well as the faculty to function under a totally restrictive, utterly institutionalized atmosphere. They restrict anal freedom as well as interfere with classes that aren't two mods and in essence, make the students and teachers feel like mice in a maze. Hear the ding and begin. Hear the ding and terminate. Come on, give us a little credit.

Schreiber used to be a laid-back high school that was proud of the fact that its students were given certain privileges such as free mods and being trusted to get to class without the help of a bell. Now that the chimes have come into effect, every time I hear that irritating ding, I am reminded that I am a number and not a human being.

INDIA Family history threatened

by Preeti Parasharami

Southern Maharastra, a region in India was hit by the largest earthquake in 50 years on September 30, 1993. It was estimated that 30,000 people were killed and thousands of homes were reduced to dust. Thankfully my family was spared the wrath of the earthquake for it hit 100 miles from Arungabath and 80 miles from Poona. My relatives could have been killed and 5000 years of history, my history, could have been erased.

Five thousand years ago in the current state of Maharastra, my ancestor on my father's side, Parashuram, known to the Brahmans as a master of the martial arts and a warrior of great reknown, launched 21 attacks in an attempt to destroy the Kshatryia, the warrior caste of Hinduism. Fortunately his attempt failed, otherwise my mother, who is a Kshatryias, would have never been born.

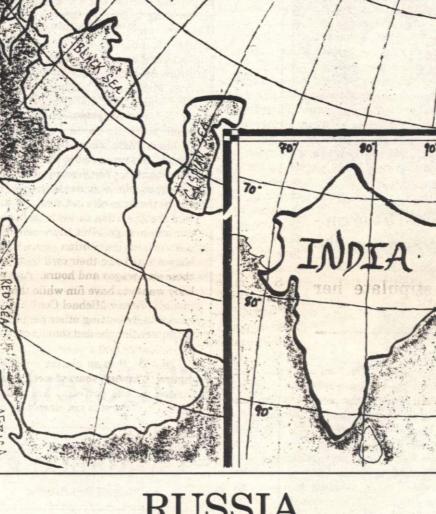
In the 18th century, before the British Raj, Vithal Sundar Parasharami, my great, great, great, grandfather, who was born in Sungumner, was one of the three wise men of Poona, a city in Maharastra. He was under the employ of Nana Phadnavis, a "half wise man." Jealous of Parasharami's stature, Phadnavis insulted him by saying, "People like you are fit to sell fodder." Parasharami ventured out of Poona and went to Arungabathwhere he saved the life of the king. The king, in gratitude, allowed Parasharami to use his army to march on Poona. Vithal Sundar and the army threw flaming fodder at the palace of Phadnavis, burning it down.

Bombay, the city where my mother's family lives, has also been affected by natural disasters, the monsoons. During the season of monsoons, known for heavy rains, Bombay has been flooded numerous times each resulting in the destruction of homes and the deaths of thousands. My mothers' home in India has been flooded many times, seriously endangering my family.

Natural disasters are not controllable, but terrorism is. Ever since, the British Raj India has had poor relations with many countries, specifically Pakistan. When Britain took over India, it caused religious strife between the Moslems and Hindus. The Moslems wanted their own country and therefore demanded the partition of India. This conflict has led to many acts of terrrorism. In March of 1993 a series of bombs shattered the Bombay Stock Exchange and other commercial establishments: banks, hotels, and the Air India Building.

My aunt was in the Exchange five minutes before the blasts. She described the scene as a "splendor of glass and concrete flying from all sides. I was on the doorstep of death."

India's natural disasters and terrorism have not yet had a devastating effect on my family. Although, with the continuous threat of violence from waring factions, and the lack of control over nature, I wonder how long my good fortune can continue.



World Forum

RUSSIA Civil discord curbed in Muscovite republic

by Natasha Moskvina

Since the violence that occurred three weeks ago, Boris Yeltsin has taken measures to ensure safety on the streets of Moscow. A night curfew in effect from midnight to five a.m. has been enforced. The end of the curfew was announced on October 18. Even though the purpose of the curfew is to benefit the people's safety, there have been cases of people stopped and beaten by the militia before midnight. A Moscow newspaper organized a hot line where people who have been abused by the militia could call.

The press is very important these days to Moscovites, and public opinion means a great deal. A Communist paper, *Dyen* (Day) is now publishing secretly. It is ironic, since before the fall of Communism such papers were praised, while the anti-Communist papers, openly published today, were then secretly printed. As a result of the Yeltsin-Parliament confrontation, some newspapers and political parties have been banned.

To further secure stability on the streets, the militia has sent Caucasians (an ethnic group living in the are of Caucasus mountains) from Moscow. Caucasians are the ethnic group most associated with crime in Moscow. Those stopped without proof of residency documents in the capital are put on trains and let off at the first station beyond Russia's border. If they do not have the money to buy a ticket for the train, the government pays for them.

Another harsh decision contemplated by Mr. Yeltsin is his plan to make Moscow a visa city; that is, non-residents would have to get a visa to visit the capital. It is not known yet if this plan will be implemented by Yeltsin's regime. However, it is looking grimmer every day.

Over all, the rising crime level in Moscow has been reduced dramatically. Bellorussians feel free to walk the streets ar night now, or atleast relatively free.

CROATIA Words from the front

by Damir Marusic

Anyone who has turned on the news has undoubtedly seen the horrendous pictures of women and children lying in the streets in pools of their own blood. Most know that the conflict is taking place somewhere is Eastern Europe. A few may be aware that the "conflict" is actually a full-blown yet undeclared war taking place between the Serbs, Muslims, and Croats in Yugoslavia. Still fewer people will be able to cite the reasons behind the bloody conflict. But even the most informed observer of international affairs does not have the full picture. The fact is that any news received is reported as seen through the biases of a Europe interested in preserving the status quo of three years ago, i.e. Serbian domination of the Balkans.

The media is reporting the war in Croatia with prejudice. If there is any mention of the war, the Croats are portrayed as aggressors determined to break all peace accords, while any true aggression on the part of the Serbs is always down played. For example, Croats advancing on a Serbian-occupied military base on Croatian lands is portrayed as "an attack," while Serbian murder of innocent Croat civilians is reported only as "a shelling of a city." In the past, it has been the Serbs who have ruined any peace agreement, not the Croats. Therefore it seems to be a general trend in trying to find the positive and appealing aspects of a ruthless Serbian campaign which is reminiscent of the Holocaust.

The Serbs are conquering Croatia on the pretense of protecting the minorities there. Acts of retribution for acts long past against a nation no longer under the same rule is unheard of; it is akin to Poland invading Germany today to kill civilians because of the rout in World War II. The true reason for invasion is that Serbia wants to regain the fertile and productive lands to which they had access before Yugoslavia was shattered into warring factions. This truth is never presented to the American public. All that is reported is biased.

The net result of all this propaganda is America's levy of equal blame on both Serbs and Croats, when facts demand that the greater portion of the accountability be placed on the barbaric, crafty Serbs. This is not to say the Croats are blameless; atrocities have now been committed against Serb minorities in Croatia. It comes down to the fact, however, that the abominations executed on the part of Serbia are far more numerous and part of a planned conquest, while those on the part of Croatia are due to the lack of restraint practiced by the government that rules the bitter masses. It is a bad situation, made all the sadder by the world's inaction in condemning the Serbs, and the press's inability to tell truth from propaganda. There are many more issues at play in this troubled area of the world, more than can be printed here; the fact remains that innocent people are dying every day, and nothing is being done for them.

THE SCHREIBER TIMES OPINIONS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1993

Sex: Verbal intercourse necessary

by Emily Weinstein

We have come to the point where even communication has to be forced and imposed, where rules of the word are set down that govern what is probably the most private issue of a person's life— sexual relationships. And the unfortunate thing is, the need to teach methods of communication before and during sex is justifiable intrusion on privacy.

At Antioch College in Yellow Springs Ohio, a very progressive institution, a sexual offense policy has been adapted that goes so far as to not only require "willing and verbal consent for each individual sexual act," but to sponsor mandatory orientation to something that has never been taught formally: sex. In these in-

formation sessions, students are separated by gender and initiated into the policies of their school, one of which is to understand and practice the idea that verbal consent

must be given before each and every sexual act. The rules of communicationat Antioch are very specific: "consent is not meaningful if given under the influence of alcohol or drugs", it is to have sex with someone who is intoxicated; and it is required by student government law that students inform partners if one is infected with an STD, such as AIDS. Any kind of infraction of these rules, be it rape (forced penetration), sexual assault (unwanted touching without penetration that involves force), or sexual imposition (unwanted touching regardless of use of force), has concrete consequences ranging from reprimand to expulsion. Under the law at this college-which is completely student-governed-not only is rape illegal on paper, but there is a veritable flowchart of required actions during a sexual relationship. This chart begins with the question "Can I kiss you?" and ends with either a consenting relationship or the negative consequences of a forced sexual act.

After New York Times article regarding Antioch's policy, my first thought was that this was both an invasion of privacy and a waste of time and energy; it did not seem possible that the idea could actually work in practice. But as I read the quotations of the students, my opinion flipped 180°.

One male was concerned with the idea that "if he had to ask questions of his partner, he might not get what he wanted." An attitude such as this proves why it is imperative that this policy be taken seriously by the public. It is necessary to do whatever to elicit a commentlike "This is a real policy. I can get expelled if I violate it." A policy can be effective in preventing date rape if students know that it is a rule they must abide by to remain in school. It demands much needed respect for women by providing a demarcation between right and wrong: in effect synthetic conscience. If it leads even one person to the revelation that it is a criminal act to date rape, it is worth all of the legalistic uncertainty.

It was both sad and uplifting to read the comments of women in the **Times** who regarded this policy as either a godsend or an outrage. Some received it with relief, seeing it as a universal way to express their own limitation sexual relations. The policy takes the burden from the shoulders of the women by assuring

'For a woman to have confidence in her sex life, she must know that the law and its enforcers stipulate her right to do so.'

standing. The females knew that the males were also informed of the policy.

common under-

S o m e women think the very idea of such a policy places too much authority in the

hands of its creators and even detracts from the empowerment of women. One even said that the policy was "an underlying assumption that women cannot manage their own sex lives." This may be partially true because teachers, parents, the media, and religious leaders have told her that she is powerless. Maybe for the time being the ability to stand up for herself needs to be reduced to the form of a pre-fab series of verbal discussions. For a woman to have confidence in her sex life. she must know that the law and its enforcers stipulate her right to do so. Even if the imposition of this policy is patronizing, it may ultimately be empowering.

As a female, I would like to feel that my own self-government and self-defined rights are confirmed and comprehensively stated by the law. I personally do not feel that I and any potential sexual partner I choose would need training to communicate our limitations. But if another person does need the law of a college or federal government to make crystal clear their rights and responsibilities as sexually active people, this is the one area where in which government should be allowed put words in someone's mouth. The personal safety and autonomy of the human body stands above all else.

Hopefully, this will be a passing trend to be replaced by open communication behind closed doors. It is unfortunate that at present people need to be schooled in carnal communication and threatened with a specific series of consequences for even an unsolicited kiss. But if women's bodies are not to be an open, negotiable free-for-all, the spontaneity and originality of sex will have to suffer.



Mike Coulthurst displays his talent on Bryce Romer.

Mike does dreads for dough

by Benjamin Getting

Every high school student seems to have a pressing need to line his pockets with money. It may seem that the only jobs available to students involve working for someone else in a strange building in a seedy section of town for less than minimum wage. But there are alternatives to such destitution. Face it, everybody wants to be their own boss, setting their own wages and hours. And everybody wants to have fun while they make money. Junior Michael Coulthurst gets his kicks by cutting other people's hair, not to mention the fact that he racks in an estimated \$6,000 a year.

\$6,000. It is an almost unbelievable figure. Through years of work and experience, he has perfected his technique. Mike Coulthurst is not simply a haircutter. He is able to style hair in the fashions that are popular today; dreads, braids, high tops, and fades are all parts of his repertoire. "You need to gain experience. My friend Steve taught me in eighth, grade and I've been doing it ever since," said Coulthurst.

Schreiber students heard about Coulthurst's talent by word of mouth. Starting from relatively obscurity, he now has about twenty regular customers and does unisex cutting. His average fee of \$10 is comparable to that of professional haircutters. Unlike other professionals, however, Coulthurst only makes house calls.

Through cutting hair, Mike Coulthurst has achieved the sense of fulfillment that everyone seeks in a job: "It's like art. You get to express yourself through hair. It's nice to see someone walking around with hair that you've done."

Guidance group gripes

by Rebecca Schiff

As a freshman, two mods a week I get to experience the joy of guidance. Six other freshmen and I sit in the guidance office as two upperclassmen peer counselors and a guidance counselor encourage us to share our experiences of drinking, drugs, peer pressure, parental pressure, school pressure, and other adolescent traumas. The basic idea is to "make the transition to high school an easy one."

It's a nice idea. However, it sounds better on paper than it works in practice. Some important aspects were overlooked. For a fourteen year old, talking about personal things is complicated enough. But talking about personal things in front of an adult you hardly know, two older kids, and a group of people that you're not really friends with is just impossible.

As a result, nobody says anything of great importance. The peer counselors try very hard. "Have any of you done something that you didn't feel comfortable with, just because your friends told you to?" Then we go around the circle. Everyone says no. What do they expect us to say? "My friends told me to try pot so I did because I'm very insecure!" Even if this were the truth, the guidance group would be neither the time nor the place to discuss it.

Talking to other freshmen about their feelings on the issue, I discovered that most of them found guidance group at best "boring" and "pointless". Some said that they would rather have that time for themselves. One girl proclaimed angrily, "My peer counselors are so condescending. What made them the experts on everything?" Another boy summed it up by saying, "They think it works, but it doesn't."

I asked one of my peer counselors if it bothered him that nobody talks about their problems. He answered, "I'm glad that you're well adjusted enough to solve your problems on your own." Yeah, I'm glad too. I know that changing the system this year is difficult. But for the future I think that one session at the beginning of the year would be useful to reduce the confusion many freshmen feel those first few days. Afterwards, they should be able to seek out a peer counselor's help only if and when it's needed. Any other way is unnecessary and a waste of time.

E.J. Kahn cares

The institution of the chime system to identify the beginnings and conclusions of twomod sequences is no threat to the education of the student body. At worst the new tones are mild annoyances. To one student, however, the chimes were representative of all the new rules that the administration has imposed upon the student body this year. In protest over the administration's new attitude, senior E.J. Kahn drafted a petition and proceeded to collect over 450 student signatures.

The petition denounced the administration and teachers as "puppeteers" and reminded that "the object of school is to educate students; it is not a place for adults to play power games with teenagers." While the insults within this petition detract from its overall effectiveness, the message of the petition remains clear: over 450 Schreiber students shook themselves free of the shackles of apathy and took a stand for what they believed, regardless of the consequences.

It is comforting to know that half of the elected G.O. officers, as well as two Executive Assistants, were brave enough to sign. Kahn may have been wrong to make such a vitriolic attack on the administration, but by doing so, he exhibited a characteristic rarely displayed by members of Schreiber's student body: Kahn cared.

A welcome dose of self-interest has been injected into the students of Schreiber, but the one organization that was created to represent the interests of the student body has responded in pathetic contradictions that show how little the student government actually cares for the students of Schreiber. The G.O. must provide a united front in the representation of the student body; it is self-defeating for half of the G.O. officers to be courageous and the president to wallow in indecision.

What happened to the Peter Weiss who clearly outlined the G.O.'s new role in student affairs? What happened to becoming the "voice" of Schreiber? What ever happened to those pledges and promises of increased student representation?

The hypocrisy of the G.O. has substantially reduced the organization's credibility among students. At the end of last year, the student government reviewed the Faculty Senate's plan for the new and strictly enforced restrictions with which the student body is now burdened.

The G.O. did not oppose the Faculty Senate plan then. During the senior assembly at the beginning of this year, President Weiss said that the duties of the G.O. would undergo a startling change: the actual representation of the student body this year by fighting against the new rules.

Five weeks later, Weiss wrote a Schreiber Times article opposing E.J. Kahn's petition as "aggravating" to the administration. Weiss also called for petitions to be reviewed by the student government before being distributed. Does the administration need yet another "rubber stamp?" When confronted with the first inkling of student initiative shown in a long time, the G.O. should not concentrate its efforts to eradicate it. The student government should instead foster initiative, cultivate it, and help the school to reap its benefits.

Hopefully, the student government is not beyond salvage. But the G.O. will have to work hard to atone for the sins of its past. No longer must the student government be allowed to kowtow to the administration when the faculty wishes to remove freedoms, real or imagined, of the student body. The officers of the G.O. must serve as examples in protest to what many students consider the increasingly totalitarian rule of the Schreiber administration.

Meek submission is a threat far worse to the intellectual development of Schreiber than any chime system could ever be. Although slightly misguided, Kahn's petition showed that among the student body there exists at least one person who is willing to make a difference, a beacon of spirit amidst the mindnumbing mists of student apathy.

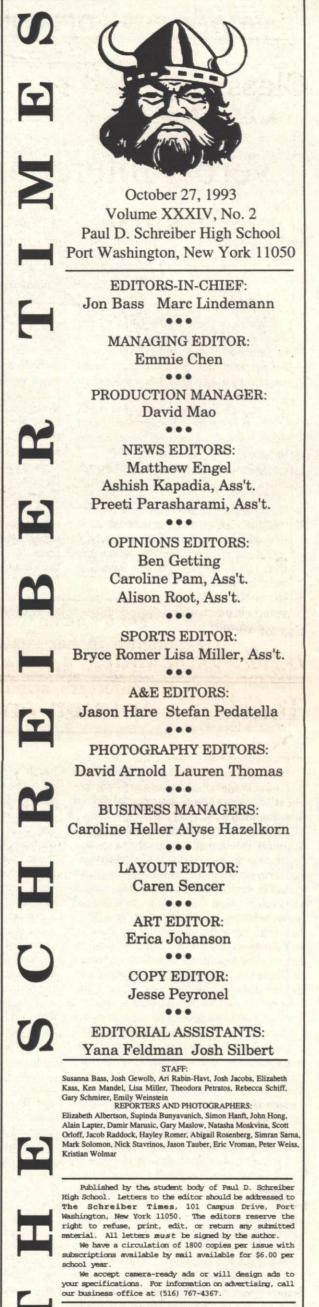
Salute to ex-Times advisor

An editorship on **The Schreiber Times** is often considered the most demanding extracurricular activity at Schreiber, and it is known by many that staff members may spend 25 hours or more per week after school.

What is not fully acknowledged, however, is the presence of the advisor at all working hours of the production. The advisor is in charge of ensuring that the rules of journalistic integrity are followed, and is, above all, responsible for the safety of **The Schreiber Times** staff members. Among other duties, the advisor must be a resource for journalistic skills and techniques and must be knowledgeable enough to assist in all aspects of the production.

At the end of last year, English teacher Janet Evans resigned her position as the advisor for **The Schreiber Times** due to the personal sacrifices associated with advising a student newspaper. For the past two years, the work schedule of the newspaper had included of many nights at the school past midnight, causing difficulties in balancing school and home lives. Many accomplishments were realized under the guidance of Evans. The 1991-92 and 1992-93 editions of **The Schreiber Times** received prestigious awards from Quill & Scroll competition and the Columbia Scholastic Press Associations (C.S.P.A.). Issues from the past two years have also earned recognition in smaller competitions, from the American Scholastic Press Association and **Newsday** & Long Island Press Association to C.S.P.A. Crown Awards. This summer, due to her accomplishments, Evans critiqued secondary school publications for the Columbia Scholastic Press Association.

As advisor, Evans spent much of her personal time towards improving the **The Schreiber Times**. Two summers ago, Evans pursued an internship at the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University. In addition, resources and outside feedback were provided through her memberships in various local and national journalism associations, such as the Journalism in Education Association and the Columbia Scholastic Press Association.



Sidney Barish, Ed. D., PRINCIPAL G. Blain Bocarde, ADVISOR © 1993, The Schreiber Times

Classroom food ban questioned

classes throughout Schreiber, some teachers have tentatively mentioned a classroom food ban. The existence of such a ban would mean that some students would not be permitted to eat lunch during the school day. As the administration is paid to be concerned about both the physical as well as intellectual health of the students. a restriction that starves students is not in the administration's, or the students', best interests.

Modular scheduling at Schreiber is an example of what sets our high school apart from other secondary schools across the United States. Schreiber's mod system allows students to participate in types of classes that cannot be accomodated by traditional scheduling policies. Students can study two foreign languages, devote two hours and fifteen minutes to a laboratory experiment, and fill their remaining free time with numerous electives. Of course, the extensive opportunities of modular scheduling can

Over the past several weeks in quickly eat away at a student's free time during the school day and students are commonly left without time for lunch. In the past, students have been allowed to eat in classrooms if they have no time of their own in which to have lunch.

> In some areas, such as biology or chemistry rooms, eating should be forbidden for safety reasons, but a similar restriction on all classrooms is ludicrous. In addition, many Schreiber students do not have time to eat breakfast in the morning. By reducing Schreiber students to one meal a day, Paul D. Schreiber High School would be seriously undermining the health of the student body.

> The realities of the mod system cannot be ignored by faculty members who wish to see food banned from classrooms. The school enjoys a progressive scheduling system; its classroom rules must be tailored to suit Schreiber's uniqueness. The administration cannot be allowed to deprive students of lunch.

Letters to the editor

Teacher's opinion on the New Rules

Concerning the "Faculty Senate Plan for Improving the Learning Environment," fully support any initiative which will result in a hallway free of disruptions. While I question why a rule prohibiting all eating/drinking in the hallway will better the learning environment, I do understand why the majority favor such a rule and therefore will actively enforce that edict. However, when it comes to how I conduct my classroom, I draw the line. The "Plan for Improving the Learning Environment" specifically prohibits eating/drinking in the hallways but does not mention the classroom, I assumed deliberately. It was my understanding that while eating was discouraged, the decision was left to the classroom teacher.

I guess I was wrong because last week a sophomore was in my office studying math with another student, snacking on carrot and celery sticks with my consent. While I was in the next room she was taken to task for the transgression by one of our assistant principals. Several days later my attention was directed to the Student Rulebook, pp. 8-9. There the 'Plan for Improving the Learning Environment" is reprinted, with the significant addition that there was to be no eating or drinking in the hallways or classrooms. I would like to know if this addition was approved by the Faculty Senate or was a unilateral amendment by the Rulebook author(s).

I am one of many who felt the Faculty Senate spent entirely too much time last year on minor issues like food in the hallways while staff and AP programs were cut. But now the issue is much

larger. Not only has your "Plan ... " been reworded, we as teachers are slowly losing discretion within our classrooms. I am not advocating that students should have the right to eat wherever they please. I am advocating the right of a teacher to be permitted to make that decision. Eating is clearly inappropriate in some settings such as science and computer labs. However, teachers may feel that it is appropriate to allow limited snacking under some circumstances and teachers should be permitted to define those circumstances. Only when those decisions affect other faculty members should there be intervention.

We should also consider where we are going with all these new policies. When I started teaching at Schreiber everyone extolled the virtues of flexible modular scheduling and the atmosphere of learning in the building. The emphasis was on how the needs of students could best be met. Now we often must schedule class meeting patterns based upon what the computer will best accommodate to minimize conflicts and minimize giving a student too large a block of free time.

We make rules to improve the appearance of our environment, not necessarily the learning environment. We now change classes to the sound of an "unobtrusive tone." The tradition of Wednesday morning bagels is gone, soon to be replaced by a requirement that students have hall passes to leave the cafeteria with a purchase. I'm certainly not known as the house liberal around here but I observe that more and more "good" students are remarking about the repressive atmo-

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sphere.

Things have changed since the seventies and some "swing of the pendulum" is inevitable. But we should ask whether the pendulum has swung back too far, or if it is approaching that point with so much momentum that we will be unable to stop it. In the seventies, a common conversation might have included unlawful possession of drugs. In the nineties, it's unlawful possession of celery! I sadly observe the negatives of both eras; some of those who winked at a student's admission to using or possessing marijuana in the seventies are the same people who today are at the forefront of enforcing the great celery rule. Is this where we, as a faculty, want to be?

J. Christopher Haring, **Business Dep't**

Objection to headline

I'll be brief. Freedom of the press is not synonymous with license of the press. It would be to your credit and in good taste to refrain from offending the religious beliefs of people at Schreiber (or in Port). I was offended by your trivializing the phrase "Jesus Lives". Headlines are meant to capture positive, not indignant attention.

> Carol Nesbit, English Dep't

THE SCHREIBER TIMES SPORTS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27,1993



At a Glance

by Nick Stavrinos and Bryce Romer

Within the past three seasons, the National Basketball Association has witnessed the retirements of perhaps the three greatest players of alltime: Magic Johnson, Larry Bird, and Michael Jordan, respectively. This last year has seen the tragic deaths of New Jersey Nets star Drazen Petrovic and Boston Celtics captain Reggie Lewis; losses which will prove devastating to both teams. The loss of Petrovic and Lewis coupled with Jordan's retirement should alter the outcome of the upcoming season and probably prevent "Da Bulls" from becoming four-time NBA champions.

Eastern Conference

The New York Knickerbockers, headed by captains Patrick Ewing and Charles Oakley, lead a defensive based squad that will seek offensive support from a healthy Rolando Blackman and John Starks. Former Memphis State standout Anfernee "Penny" Hardaway will be the floor leader in the "Love Shaq."

Hardaway was obtained in a draft day deal to provide the **Orlando Magic** with his crafty passing skills and floor smarts. The main beneficiary of "Penny" will be *Shaquille O'Neal* and hopefully a ticket into the playoffs.

The death of *Drazen Petrovic* will be a major setback for the **New Jersey Nets** who will now look to *Derrick Coleman* to step his game up to another level, similar to the way he played in the 1993 playoffs. Less than a year ago, D.C. nearly singlehandedly led the Nets to victory over the heavily favored Cleveland Cavaliers.

The **Miami Heat** sorely missed the skills of point guard *Steve Smith*, who was out most of last season with an injury. Miami's top gun, *Glen Rice*, has been rumored to figure in various trade deals but has continued the success he carried while with Michigan. The Heat may look for help to second year player *Harold Miner*, who as a rookie averaged nearly one point every two minutes (10 pts./20 min.).

The **Philadelphia 76ers** have placed their future on the shoulders of 7 foot 6 inch *Shawn Bradley*. Bradley may be a little rusty on the offensive side (hasn't played organized ball in two years) but defensively, he will be an instant force. Bradley will be joined on the front line with *Clarence Weatherspoon* and *Tim Perry*. Veteran guards *Jeff Hornacek* and *Johnny Dawkins* will run a team that may surprise a lot of people.

For the first time in his career, Pervis Ellison will play his natural position, power forward, for the **Washington Bullets**. The Bullets shipped Harvey Grant to the Portland Trailblazers for center Kevin Duckworth. Washington will round out its squad with Tom Gugliotta, rookie Calbert Cheaney, and point guard Michael Adams.

With the recent retirements of Larry Bird and Kevin McHale and the tragic death of *Reggie Lewis* last summer, the **Boston Celtics** seem destined for failure. Their only hope now is the upcoming Lottery. Boston has started its rebuilding process by drafting Iowa center *Acie Earl*. Earl will learn under *Robert Parish*, who is entering his final season.

The **Charlotte Hornets** have grown into one of the most exciting and dangerous teams in the league, with a nucleus of *Larry Johnson, Alonzo Mourning* and *Hersey Hawkins*, whom the team acquired during the off-season. The acquisition of Hawkins should open up the paint for Johnson and Mourning.

Mark Price, Brad Daugherty, and Larry Nance have been the nucleus of the Cleveland Cavaliers for almost five seasons. But it remains evident that this team cannot prosper during the playoffs. Changes are desperately needed on the Cleveland roster if they plan on winning a championship anytime soon.

Detlef Schrempf and Reggie Miller continue to be the cornerstone of an Indiana Pacers squad that is in desperate need of other weapons. The Pacers will need career years from *Rik Smits* if they plan on being contenders.

With Michael Jordan's shocking early retirement, the Chicago Bulls have suddenly found themselves in dire need of help. Of course, nobody will replace M.J., but the addition of European superstar *Toni Kukoc* can do nothing but help. Both *Horace Grant* and *Scottie Pippen* must strengthen their game and attempt to fill the huge hole left by Him.

Dominique Wilkins and Kevin Willis have been holding the Atlanta Hawks intact for the past couple seasons but until something changes, Atlanta will remain near the basement.

You can call it the changing of the guard in Detroit as the **Detroit Pistons** will look to make room for rookies *Lindsey Hunter* and *Allan Houston*. Sean Elliott will be a fine scorer for Detroit, but *Dennis Rodman* will be missed.

The last event that is remembered in **Milwaukee Bucks** basketball is the bar fight that involved *Charles Barkley*. The only new occurance may be the emergence of second-year guard *Todd Day*. *Day* has shown that he possesses the skills to be one of the more dangerous shooters in the league.

Western Conference

David Robinson has been one of the dominant centers in the league throughout the past few years for the San Antonio Spurs. He is among the league leaders in categories such as blocking, rebounding, and scoring. Adding Rodman will make the Spurs the best rebounding team in the league.

Hakeem Olajuwan has the talent and experience to lead the **Houston Rockets** to the finals. This cannot be accomplished, however, without the support of his teammates such as *Robert Horry* and *Kenny Smith*.

The Utah Jazz have had the talent to win games but have failed to be competent throughout the playoffs. With Dream Teamers, John Stockton and Karl Malone, you would think that the Jazz were more of a threat, but they have proven otherwise. In order for the team to be successful, it needs some youth on their team and a quality big man. Luther Wright is not the answer.

The **Denver Nuggets** have used the lottery to build what might be the NBA's best front line in the near future. *Dikembe Mutombo* is the man in the middle for a Nugget team that will see *LaPhonso Ellis*, *Rodney Rogers* and *Reggie Williams* form one of the most lethal frontcourts.

At least the **Dallas Mavericks** can say that *Jimmy Jackson* and *Jamal Mashburn* will be in uniform come November 6. Jackson and Mashburn may combine to have the most triple-doubles among any duo in the leaguebut the Mavs are looking ahead to another draft pick.

Perhaps the only team in the league that might be worse than the Mavs is the **Minnesota Timberwolves**. Adding *Isaiah Rider* to a team that sees *Christian Laettner* and *Chuck Person* talk up a storm every night may be asking for. trouble. Nevertheless, the trio may average sixty-plus points this season.

The only thing left for Charles Barkley and the **Phoenix Suns** to do is capture the crown from the Jordan-less Bulls. Oliver Miller showed to the world that he is capable of being a fine center and with a years experience might be among the league leaders in blocked-shots. With Kevin Johnson healthy, the Suns should be the favorite to win the title.

When Shawn Kemp skipped college and headed for the NBA, many people doubted his ability to emerge as a superstar for the Seattle Supersonics. He, with the assistance of veterans Sam Perkins and Rickey Pierce, led Seattle to the Western Conference Semifinals, in which they almost defeated the Phoenix Suns.

Depending on how fast they can work Chris Weber into their system, the Golden State Warriors will develop into one of the NBA elite. With his quickness and ability, Tim Hardaway is good enough to make contenders out of the Warriors who have shown the many dimensions they possess in Chris Mullin, Billy Owens, and Latrell Sprewell. Is Webber the answer for the talent-filled Warriors?

The **Portland Trailblazers** have had their shot at the title in recent years but have come up short time and time again. An aging team, they are now forced to make changes because it is clear these guys don't have what it takes to win it all. They have already traded *Kevin Duckworth* and aquired *Harvey Grant* and signed *Chris Dudley* to fill the hole Duckworth left.

Although Danny Manning has been reluctant to play for the Los Angeles Clippers, his efforts are still significant to the team. In addition, the Chppers also have an outstanding pointguard in Mark Jackson. Terry Dehere may eventually be a star in this league, but the Clippers are lacking a dominant big man and have shown they can be inconsistent.

Bobby Hurley was drafted for one reason: to organize a team of talents. Walt Williams is the latest of Sacramento Kings draftees that could use a point guard like Hurley to distribute the ball among players such as *Lionel* Simmons and Mitch Richmond. If Hurley proves worthy, the Kings could put a scare into many opponents.

The Los Angeles Lakers are also experiencing numerous problems. The loss of *Earvin Johnson* last year resulted in a complete shift in the Lakers program. Moreover, the Lakers have let *A.C. Green* and *Byron Scott* go and now little remains of the 1988-1990 championship teams. *Anthony Peeler* and *Doug Christie* will make a fine backcourt but it will take a few years and some more new faces before L.A. puts a fright into the rest of the NBA.



Junior Kederick Richardson charges through the defensive line.

Football cannot get its act together

by Bryce Romer

After a hopeful start, many people want to know if the Port Varsity Football Team is ever going to come together to live up to the promise it possesses.

In Port's last two contests, both East Meadow and Uniondale walked away victorious on their respective homecomings. Port's 40-2 loss to the 0-3 Uniondale Knights was especially harsh.

The opening kickoff was a sign of things to come for Port. After fumbling twice, the Knights returner broke free and ran for a touchdown, putting Uniondale on top for good.

Knights running back Kristen Lightbourne was virtually unstoppable as he rushed for 112 yards on 9 carries. All afternoon Lightbourne displayed the speed that made him an All-State runner in track as he broke free to score two touchdowns.

The Knights running attack amassed over 200 yards and their defense held Port to a mere sixty total yards. The Vikings started sophomore Jarrett White at quarterback, but a mild concussion brought senior Spencer Fordin into the game. Fordin carried three times for 58 yards, but the passing attack was not in sync; Fordin and White combined for a total of 4 yards passing.

White completed only one pass to junior running back Kendrick Richardson for 14 yards, while Fordin hooked up with Richardson for a loss of ten yards. Fordin was intercepted once which led to a Knights score.

With Uniondale leading 19-0, a poor snap led to Port's only points of the day. Junior Brett Bodner ran down the punter and tackled him for a safety.

Port's defense seemed to struggle during the game, but put up a successful goal-line stand in the second half.

mas and sharpshooter Derek King.

Thomas, who can kill a horse with his 100

m.p.h. slap shot, will likely capture his

second straight 40+ goal season. King,

who is a well known sniper, will hopefully

remain healthy throughout the season.

Hogue, Ray Ferraro, and captain Pat

Flatley, make one the best second lines in

all of Hockey. Arbour's checking "kid"

line displays Marty McInnis, Brad

Dalgarno, and center Travis Green. The

"goon" Mick Vukota hopes to ignite the

crowd with his blazing left and right

hooks. Let's not forget about his powerful

their season around after failing to make

the playoffs last year. They hope to do so

with their new coach, disaplinarian Mike

Keenan. Keenan, who had many great

years with the Blackhawks, will have to

rely on a healthy Mark Messier and Bran

Leetch. Leetch, a former defensive player

of the year, is considered by many to be

through player. After a brief stint with

the organization last season, Kovalev has

developed and will be placed as a wing on

Messier's line. Coach Keenan expects big

things from the young Russian. This could

very well be the year we stop chanting

"1940" in Madison Square Garden and

the year the Rangers take home the

Alexei Kovalev is the Ranger's break-

the best scoring defensemen.

The New York Rangers hope to turn

uppercut.

Stanley Cup.

The other offensive members, Benoit

Boys Cross Country shaking and moving

by Josh Jacobs

Currently in fourth place with a 9-3 record, the Boys Cross Country team is racing to yet another outstanding season's finish.

In the team's most recent meet, senior Arthur Viana had a time of under 20 minutes in the 3.1 mile race. While that is an excellent time, it is even more impressive when one considers that this is Viana's first year on the team.

In the third meet of the season, Connors broke the school record in the 3.1 mile race with a time of 16 minutes and 15 seconds. His record time helped bring the team a first place finish in that meet.

Currently, the team has thirteen members, a larger number than that of previous years.

Coach Acevedo believes that this year's team is more talented than last year's team, although significant improvement is not reflected in the team's record. Last year's record was 11-4 as opposed to this year's record of 9-3.

If the team can continue on its pace, it most likely will qualify for the county championship on November 6. Coach Acevedo thinks that while the chances of the entire team advancing past the county championships are slim, several team members may make it

to the state championships as individuals.

Field Hockey competes in difficult league

by Eric Vroman

After defeating Oyster Bay on September 14 for the first victory of the season, the Girls Varsity Field Hockey team has suffered several defeats, splitting their next six matches for a current record of 4-3. Though their agressiveness and spirit have not diminished, it seems as if their transition into a more competetive league has proved a shock to the system.

The Lady Vikings traveled to Great Neck South for their second win of the year, in which they quickly took control of the match and proved their superiority. Sophomores Ashley Birch and Kinsley O'Garrow and junior Sarah Caban scored towards Port's 5-1 destruction of South.

In their third win on September 23, the Lady Vikings defeated Massapequa 2-1. Port once again took control of the game and kept Massapequa on the defensive.

Senior Cara Haagenson scored Port's first goal off a corner, a fact of which she was extremely proud of: "Considering that I was in a nonscoring position, this goal meant a lot to me as well as to the entire team."

Rangers and Islanders previewed

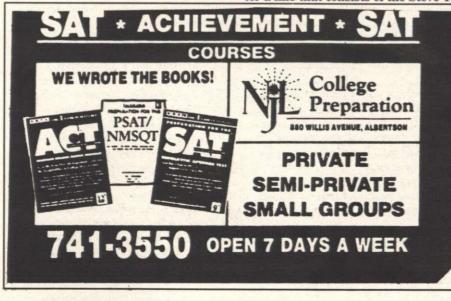
by Simran Sarna

The 1993-1994 National Hockey League season has finally begun to revel the "New Ice Age."

Long Island's hottest ticket belongs to the New York Islanders. A dramatic playoff run which brought the Islanders to the Wales Conference Finals proved New York to be overachievers but also a team with promise. Coach Al Arbour and his young squad hope that they will have to settle for nothing less than the ultimate—the Stanley Cup.

The team revolves around its explo-

sive young defense headed by all-rookie team members Vladimir Malakhov, and Darius Kasparaitis. Veterans Tom Kurvers and Wayne McBean quarterback the powerplay and the rest of the defense featuring Uwe Krupp, Scott Lachance, Bob McGill, Dennis Vaske, and enforcer Rich Pilon are also valuable assets. Recently aquired Ron Hextall hopes to bring his "tough guy" attitude and play to Nassau Coliseum where he will be replacing fan favorite and playoff hero Glen Healy. Their offense will be led by Lady Bing award winner and 137-point scorer Pierre Turgeon. Turgeon will center a line that consists of the Steve Tho-





by Simon Hanft

1993 will be a year to remember for coach Stan Makover and his dominating Girls' Varsity Tennis team. As of October 18, the team was sitting atop its conference with an unblemished 11-0 record, poised to make a run for the championship.

"Our goals are to win the Conference Championship and go undefeated," said Makover. These goals are very realistic and will probably be attained in the near future.

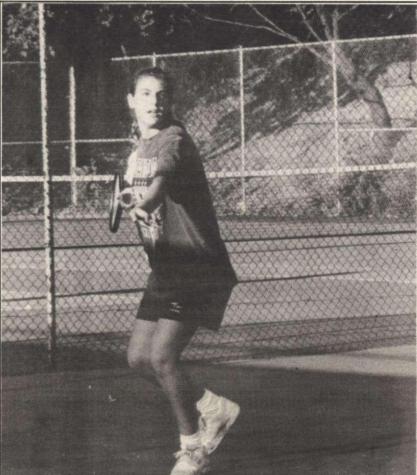
The Lady Vikings have already disposed of their greatest rivals, Herricks and Friends Academy, so there appears to be little to stand in the way of a perfect record. In addition, only four regular season games remain, and the opponents on the schedule have been beaten rather handily in the past.

"This team has the chance to become the first undefeated Schreiber Girls' Varsity Tennis team ever," says senior Erika Wadler, who, teamed with sophomore Amy Litwin, have one of Port's two personal undefeated records on the team of 11-0. Despite the Port's success, they've had their share of ups and downs. During a recent road trip, members of the team were subjected to indecent exposure in an attempt to distract them from their mission. Nonetheless, they overcame this obstacle and went on to record yet another stunning victory.

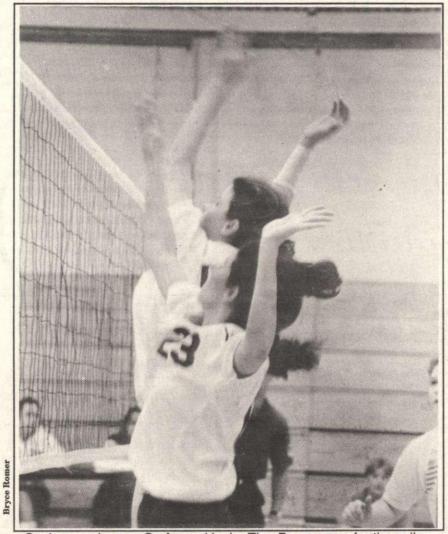
The playoffs began the week of October 25, and the team hopes to go all the way. No matter what happens in the post season, Makover seems very pleased with the play of his girls this year. Makover said, "I'm ecstatic with this team. This is a wonderful group—a great bunch of girls—and they are fun to be around."

If you could not see the team this year, don't worry, for only two team members are graduating. Makover and his team are very optimistic for the future of his team.

"The whole team feels very confident and is really hoping to win the championship and move up to the highest conference next year," said junior Marisa Goldsmith, one of the many players who are ready for a run at the championship in '93, and looking forward to a possible repeat shot at the title in '94.



Sophomore Jodi Uiberall poised for a forehand.



Sophomore Lauren Grafer and junior Tina Perez go up for the spike.

Winning woes for Port volleyball

by Jason Tauber

Suffering losses only to Baldwin, the Varsity Girls Volleyball team has performed close to perfect in what has turned out to be a season to be remembered.

The team started off a strong season by winning six of its first eight matches. Headed by coach Maria Giamanco and senior co-captains Kristina Shackel and Sophie Chow, the team is in strong contention for the Nassau County Championship.

About the team, Chow said, "I think we will make it to the county finals." Shackel added, "I feel we have a great team and we are having a lot of fun."

In Port's first match against the Hempstead squad, the team beat it's opponents in three straight games by scores of 15-1, 16-14, and 15-6. In the second meeting with the team, Port defeated Hempstead in three straight games by scores of 15-3, 15-3, and 15-6, letting them score a meager 12 points in total.

When Port lined up against Valley Stream Central, the team struggled but finally pulled through in a grueling five-game match, winning 15-9, 7-15, 15-9, 2-15, and 15-7. Sophie Chow racked up 7 kills and 9 aces while Shackel totalled an amazing 35 assists in the match. In the Lady Vikings' 15-13, 15-1, 15-10 annihalation of the Lawrence team, Shackel tallied 17 assists. The Uniondale squad put up a fight, but the match was soon ended in a 15-9, 16-14, 15-7 Port victory. The 15-12, 15-13, 15-9 defeat over the Oceanside team was another tough match for the Port players. Chow (20 digs on defense) and Shackel (18 assists) were again key players, along with sophomore Jessy Villalobos (6 aces).

Both of Port's losses this season were dealt by Baldwin. The Lady Bruins handed the Lady Vikings their first defeat in a four—game match, beating them three games to one. The second time the two teams met on the court, Port was defeated in three straight games, losing 8-15, 7-15, 14-16.

Coach Giamanco summed up her feelings about this year's team: "We have a real tough part of the season coming up. The team is playing together, and I am extremely optimistic on our shot at a county title."