

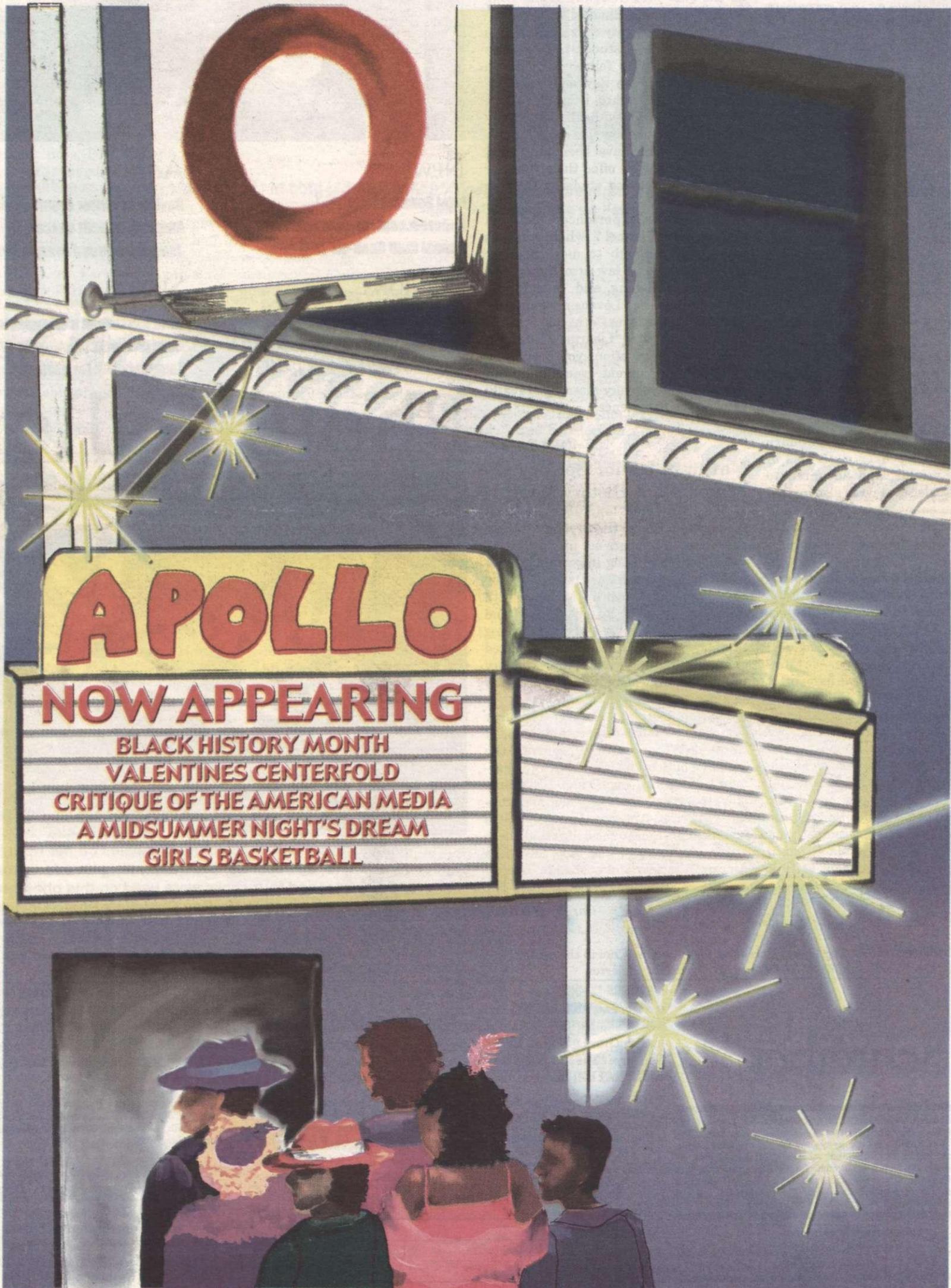
The Schreiber Times

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Friday, February 15

2002



NEWS BRIEFS

Key Club stays active through winter

With the start of the second semester, Key Club members continue to receive hours and serve the community.

Most recently, the Key Club held its annual Valentine's Day Flower and Lollipop Sale. Members sold carnations and lollipops for charity in the lobby.

The Key Club hosted an ice skating event for all students at Iceland on January 27. The event attracted approximately forty people, and the club raised money for admission for charity.

Co-president senior Barry Lichman commented on the success of the ice skating event. He said, "We had a very good turnout, everyone had a good time, and we raised a lot of money for charity."

~Jen Schmirer

Debaters triumph various competitions

The Schreiber Lincoln-Douglas debate team has been participating in a multitude of debate tournaments over the past months.

Junior Merve Emre attended the Lexington Tournament held January 19. She was top speaker, sixth seed in preliminary rounds, and advanced to double-octofinals. Emre was also invited to the Chesapeake Bay Round Robin in Baltimore from February 22-24. Invites go out to the top fourteen debaters in the country.

Junior Julia Bernstein broke to octofinals and Emre won "The Westchester Classic" tournament which was held on January 11. They were sixth and seventh seed in preliminary rounds, respectively and sixth and seventh speaker. Emre is now qualified for the Tournament of Champions at the University of Kentucky in May, the first junior and second person from Long Island to do so.

Bernstein placed second and sophomore Jeff Stricker placed third at the Long Island tournament held at Syosset High School on December 16. They both picked up half-qualifications for the state tournament at this competition. Sophomore Brett Abrams placed sixth at the Long Island tournament at Half Hollow Hills East on January 19.

~Sam Salkin

Sophomores participate in Career Day

The Fifth Annual Career Shadowing Day was held for sophomores on February 1. Guidance counselor Ms. Nori Cerny ran the program and adopted the idea for Schreiber under the guidelines of "Teens on the Job," which organizes the Long Island Groundhog Shadow Day.

This year twenty-four sophomores participated. The students were given the opportunity to follow an adult in his/her job for one day and have the chance to experience what it is like to work in a specific field. Ms. Cerny reported that she now has a "great base of mentors who have been fantastic," and are willing to offer their time for a day to lead these students through the job.

This year's experiences included visiting ABC Channel 7 (where students were lucky enough to meet Senator Hillary Clinton), a law firm, Simon and Schuster publishing, and Teen People magazine. Jessica Lovens accompanied Teen People employee Catherine Solstice. Lovens commented "I learned that if you work in public relations you need to be up to date in current events and read five newspapers every morning. I really enjoyed the experience."

~Jane Forman

National Honor Society honors Black History Month

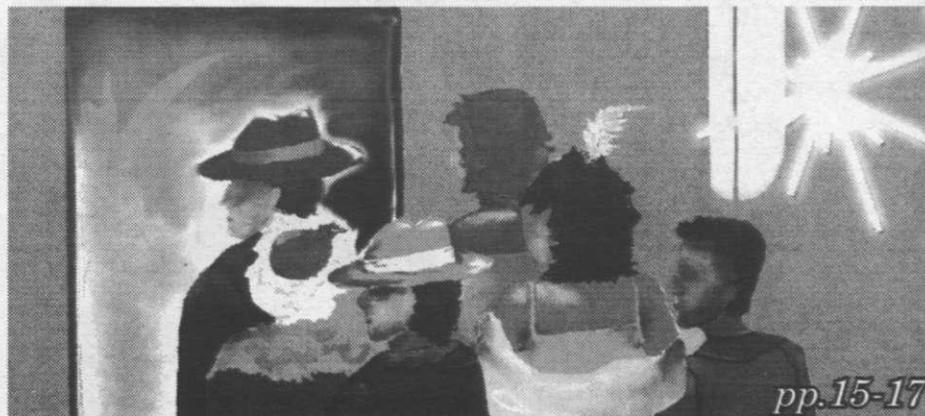
The National Honor Society commemorated Black History Month this past week. Members set up displays in the lobby recognizing important figures in African-American history. They also manned a booth in the lobby with information about black history and handed out bookmarks and pins honoring this month. Lastly, the society submitted anecdotes and facts about black history to the morning announcements each day of the week.

National Honor Society treasurer senior Max Bernstein commented, "I think it is important to educate the students of Schreiber about the achievements of African-Americans. Of course it is important to know about the well-known African-American figures, but it is just as important to recognize that there are so many others that have advanced American society and pushed for overall equality."

~Caroline Axelrod

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Photo Gallery



Junior Jaime Ormont took this picture of daisies on her front lawn. She exposed the film for 28 seconds, a relatively long time for a conventional camera. A 3.5 filter and four clicks were used on this photograph. This photo was submitted to Mr. Ron Costello's Photo One class.

FRONTPAGE by Tyler Graham, Vaishali Jain and Sharon Weinberg
BACKPAGE by Caroline Axelrod, Andrew Montalenti and Olivia Moskowitz
BACKPAGE TIMELINE by Merve Emre and Jessica Gross

CORRECTIONS FROM LAST ISSUE: The artwork credited to Jun Young Choi in the centerfold actually belongs to Won Kyung Kim. *The Times* apologizes for the error.



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Sidney Barish, principal
Anne Pellett, adviser
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Ly and Zankel named Intel semifinalists

by Adam Carron

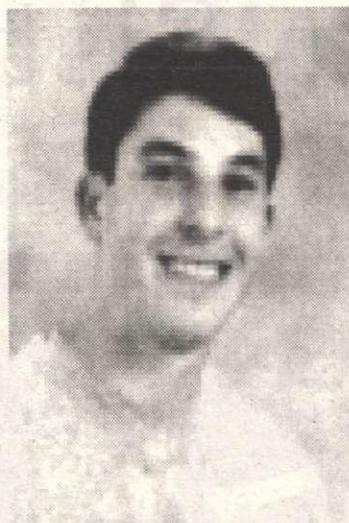
Seniors Erin Ly and Brad Zankel were chosen as semifinalists in the Intel Science Talent Search competition on January 16. The national competition, which is run by the Science Service and funded by the Intel Corporation, is considered by many as the junior Nobel Prize in science.

In order to enter the contest, students must be high school seniors and must have completed an independent research project in an area of science or mathematics. Approximately 1600 students across the United States submit their papers to be judged each year. Of the 1600, three-hundred students are then chosen to be semi finalists. Each semi finalist is awarded with one thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars is also awarded to the school the student attends. Of these three-hundred students, forty are then selected as finalists. Each of these finalists receives five thousand dollars, a laptop computer with an Intel processor, and a weeklong trip to Washington D.C., where they engage in further competition.

Ly, a science research student, completed her independent research project over the summer at Washington University at St. Louis Medical School. She worked at the university for six weeks before returning home to piece together all of the data she observed and recorded.

Ly investigated the clinical differences between the pathology of Alzheimer's Disease and Dimensia of Lewy bodies. Since patients with these diseases display similar symptoms, doctors cannot tell which disease the patient actually suffers from until a study is conducted after death. Ly investigated samples of the diseased cells trying to find a marker in the blood and was successful in finding a protein ratio in the cells that will allow researchers to distinguish between the two diseases. Ly commented, "The work was totally worth it and I am really happy with the results."

Zankel, a math research student, conducted independent research over the summer at Brandeis University. He performed his experiments during the month of July and returned home to finish his research during August. The purpose of Zankel's project was to compare algorithms, which are programs that are used to give steps in order to solve a problem. At Brandeis, Zankel was under the instruction of a professor who explained to his students what a Mutual Exclusion Algorithm was a type of algorithm that makes sure that no more than one operation at a time takes place in a given space. This system is often used at airports to ensure that multiple booking agents do not book the same exact seat at the same time. After receiving the explanation about algorithms, the professor instructed the students to write their own Mutual Exclusion Program. What he did not tell



Courtesy of Port Light

Seniors Brad Zankel and Erin Ly

them, however, was that it had taken three years for computer programmers to originally find a solution. To the professor's surprise, Zankel was able to complete the task in a half-hour. What he found to be really "cool" was that he was able to include his own program in junction with the other well-known programs. When asked about his work, Zankel commented, "It's just a lot of work and it's really nice when something like this happens from it."

Science research teacher Ms. Phyllis Serfaty remarked, "I am very proud of everyone who completed an individual

research project. That in itself is a major accomplishment. Erin in her three years in science research has been particularly diligent in pursuing valid research opportunities. Science and helping people through science is what Erin loves."

Concerning Zankel, math research teacher Mr. Scott Lenz stated, "It's fair to say that someone who could do what he did in this [competition] has the spark of genius and the ability to see things that most people can't. Brad performs at a high level and is just incredibly consistent."

Operation Pride entertains student body and sends drug-free message

by Nicole A. Tingir

Operation Pride (OP), a group from Freeport High School dedicated to promoting a drug-free lifestyle, performed in Schreiber's auditorium on February 5. There are approximately 270 drug-free members in the group and 42 of them came to Schreiber to convey their message through songs, dances, skits and rhetoric.

The group performed twice, once for freshmen and sophomores and once for juniors and seniors. After an introduction by either Assistant Principal Dr. Rita Albert or Principal Dr. Sid Barish, the presentation began with numerous facts

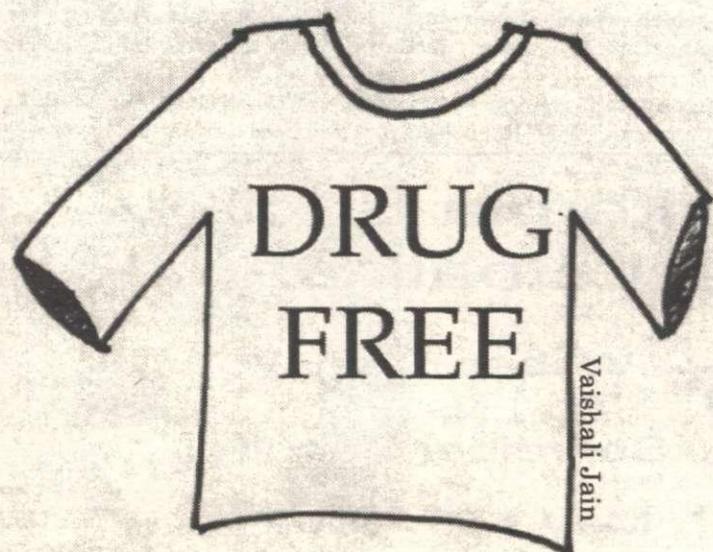
and statistics about drug- and alcohol-related deaths. The OP singers were then introduced and proceeded to sing songs that helped convey their message of leading a drug-free life.

After the singers, some of the members performed short skits and monologues. The monologues told of the difficulties of having an alcoholic parent and friends who have contracted HIV through drug-abuse. The performance concluded with a group of step-dancers that received an enthusiastic response from the audience.

Senior Olivia Moskowitz commented, "The performance had a great impact on me, and I loved the way the members of OP expressed their message of staying drug-and-alcohol-free. I hope that

in the future Schreiber can find other performers that are welcomed so well by the student body."

Dr. Albert remarked, "For me, it was very exciting to see the large number of students in this program sending this positive message of being drug-free...they really meant it."



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Three Schreiber seniors graduate in January

by Christine Choe

This year's early graduates are Jose Jimenez, Victoria Klement, and Michelle Valenzuela. Although it is customary for these graduates to attend an early graduation ceremony, all graduates have decided to attend the class graduation held in June.

Although Jimenez is not fully content about his early graduation choice, he enjoys the fact that he can work in an automotive-technology area until September. He plans on attending college and continuing his focus on automotive-technology.

Klement attended an alternative school near Port Washington and is planning to major in a veterinary technology program in college. As a precursor to her vocation interests, she has worked in animal hospitals and has also enrolled in a veterinary science course at BOCES.

After college, she is planning to pursue her career as a veterinarian. Moreover, she is working at a Manhasset animal hospital to supplement her career interests.

In September, she wishes to attend a college and continue her interests in veterinary areas. She stated, "I am happy about where I am in life and hopefully I'll get ahead if I work harder."

Valenzuela was named Student of the Month at BOCES last semester. She is pursuing cosmetology at BOCES and plans to complete this course in June. She is satisfied with what she has achieved within her four years at Schreiber and wishes to obtain her cosmetology license at BOCES. Afterwards, she might decide to stay at BOCES or apply to the Fashion Institute of Technology.

Valenzuela commented, "Never stop doing what you have always been doing, follow your dreams and you will always go up, never down."



Seniors Victoria Klement, Jose Jimenez, and Michelle Valenzuela graduated this past January.

Students attend Sister-to-Sister conference



Courtesy of Ms. Nori Cerny

(l-r f-b) Marcia Quezada, Daniela Santos, Kwanda Shealey, Chanel Williams, Melissa McFarland, Ali Bromberg, Patti Arevalo, Kesse Miano, Kristen Akam, Savenia Bowman, Alberta Cox, Katie VanDusen, Jennifer Ardula, Jessica Dumpson. The freshmen and eighth grade girls pictured above attended a "Sister-to-Sister" conference at Adelphi University on December 7. The conference was an open forum that served as a way for girls to empower themselves in a positive way. Topics such as body image, peer pressure, harassment and the acceptance of diversity were discussed. Coordinator and guidance counselor, Ms. Nori Cerny commented, "The girls came away from the day supporting one another and strong in their conviction to say no."

Schreiber introduces emergency communications system

by Max Sokol

Since the December vacation, the Port Washington School District has been taking precautionary security measures to ensure classroom safety.

Mr. Eric Vonderharst, the director of facilities and operations for the district, has designed a security measure consisting of a "cell-phone system" to

permit two-way communication within the building.

Although the PA system allows the central office to communicate with the classrooms, classrooms cannot directly communicate with the main office.

The safety committee decided to implement cell phone systems in classrooms that are isolated from either an emergency exit or the main office. These cellular telephones have two functions; they can either call the main office or 911. In the case of an emergency, students and faculty are instructed to read the directions posted on the wall next to the phone.

The cell phones serve as a temporary measure until Schreiber installs an intercom system, which would allow every room to connect to the main office.

Assistant Principal and member of the safety committee, Mr. Bob

Bracken, instructs the students to, "not tamper with the phones because they are providing the only telecommunication between rooms, and are important in maintaining the safety of our school."

The elementary and middle schools have also begun this security process. One aid in each elementary school has been instructed to permit entrance into the facility through the only unlocked door of each school. At Weber, a similar procedure has taken effect; only one door remains unlocked during the day.



Emily Gaudin

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Report-it.com keeps school safe and sound

by Matthew L. Brod

Principal Dr. Sid Barish announced a new safety program, the inception of a new online resource, report-it.com, on January 28. The website, a secure online helpline that offers students an anonymous way of reporting potential acts of violence, drugs, and other illicit activities, was recently approved and implemented at Schreiber High School and Weber Middle School.

Following the tragic events at Columbine High School, the Port Washington School District had convened various task forces to study climate and safety control in school environments. These task forces assembled to determine what schools could do to prevent acts of violence in early stages. For the past five years, the task forces have undertaken and examined many different programs under consideration to be implemented in the schools. Subsequently, after four years of examining different programs, the Port Washington School District

ultimately decided to experiment with report-it.com. Ms. Cheryl Clifton, the Director of Health and Physical Education, invited the representative from report-it.com to discuss and explain the intricacies of the program. After a year and a half of deliberation, the program was finally installed.

Heretofore, Dr. Barish reported that there have been no alerts or emergencies to school authorities.



http://www.reportit.com

He stated that the website is there for "clear and present danger(s)" and the goal is to find out whether there is cause for concern and to determine whether the report warrants investigation. Dr. Barish commented, "It [report-it.com] gives people a better sense of security. While we may not need it, the site provides some sort of comfort and assurance to the student body."

Junior Max Sokol remarked about the new system, "After the events at Columbine had dissipated, I began to worry about whether or not such a tragic event could occur at our school. With the new website available, I am more at ease about the situation and feel that if people have advanced knowledge of acts of violence, they will report it."

Academic Decathlon team excels in regional competition

by Julie Kim and Michelle Kang

The Academic Decathlon team, advised by Assistant Principal Mr. Carmine Matina, placed first in regional competition. Students who compete are divided into three groups, honors, scholastic, and varsity, according to their respective grade point averages (GPA's).

The team consists of seniors Jessica Ansel, Dana Brennan, Ronli Diakow, Henry Magel III, Matt Schfer, Brad Zankel and Katie Zebroski; and juniors Joe Austerweil, Joseph Jailer Coley, and Sam Marcellus.

These students compete in areas of Mathematics, Science, Fine Arts, Economics, Language and Literature, Social Science, Speech, Music, and Essay.

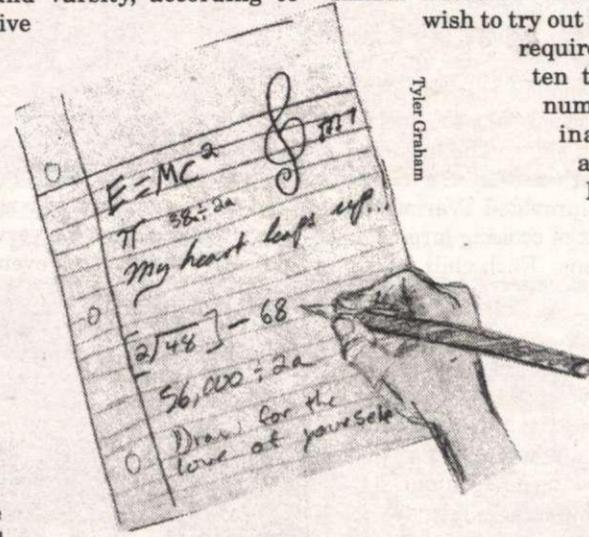
Aside from these customary rounds, the competition also includes a Super Quiz event. The Super Quiz, which focuses on a specific topic each year, deals with different aspects of the Internet for the 2002 competition.

The team is open to all students who enjoy a certain topic in school and wish to compete with other students who share similar interests. Those students who wish to try out for this team are required to take a written test and answer numerous oral examination questions administered by Mr. Matina.

The state finals will be held at Hofstra University and at BOCES from March 15-16. Following the state finals, a national competition will be held in Arizona during the

month of April.

Mr. Matina commented, "The group is doing really well this year and I am optimistic that they will do well in the state finals."



Tyler Graham

Board of Ed. Notes 2-5-02

by Charlotte McCorkel and Myung-Hee Vabulas

The Board went into a work session to discuss the budget process. The Board debated whether a finance committee would look at the budget first, or if the Board would do the entire process. Mr. Richard Sussman commented that while the budget process did not work last year, committees did work if the Board members trust each other. He suggested that part of the process include PTA Presidents looking at the budget first. Ms. Nancy Cowles mentioned that long ago each Board member would nominate two people to be on a budget committee. It was decided that it was too late for that to be done this year. Ms. Laura Mogul suggested that the budget be broken down into three or four subsections and then have small committees or task forces of Board members look at different sections. Sussman asked if anyone is in favor of having committees. Mr. Peter Wezenaar replied in the negative, saying, "Committees are a total waste of time." Ms. Julie Meyer responded that she felt committees were necessary in order to have all of the key issues addressed. It was decided that the Board would begin working on the budget at the next Board meeting.

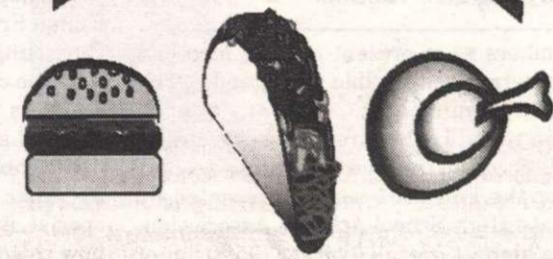
The Board then discussed redistricting. Sussman said that the Board had identified seven major issues after the three community forums. The issues

included diversity, neighborhoods, the number of students impacted, building capacity, an effective and efficient transportation plan, grandfathering, and whether to draw district lines across backyards or splitting streets. Other Board members added program capacity at each school and data on subset communities to the list. Cowles said that the Board should look at growth patterns and migration projections. She recommended using technology that other districts have successfully used to redistrict.

Sussman said that personally he did not feel that the number of children impacted was important, and that the Board should start from scratch and come up with the best plan. He ranked neighborhood schools and diversity as the most significant issues. Cowles said that she also felt that diversity was important and that she preferred students to be able to walk to school if possible. Ferro felt that the discussion was premature. He pointed out that it was possible that only two of the current Board members could still be on the Board when a redistricting plan is actually put in place.

Meyer commented that she felt diversity is important and she requested that the Board be flexible when deciding to use backyards or streets as dividing lines. Both Wezenaar and Mogul said that diversity is the primary issue to them and that neighborhoods should be kept together as much as possible.

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Drama Club holds traditional Chili Cook-off dinner

by Andrew Montalenti

Following a club tradition, the Drama Club held its third annual "Chili Cook-off" Fundraiser, which featured live music from local bands and all-you-can-eat chili from competing chefs, at Schreiber on February 7.

Admissions tickets cost \$5 and the Drama Club raised about \$400, including concession stand sales. The large crowd of attendees gathered in the cafeteria where food was provided. Various chefs took up the task of cooking large vats of chili for the event. Each chili style had

a unique name, and each attendee was able to choose among the chili provided. Live music at the event included two Port bands: White Road Monolith and Envy Overcome, both of which played while students ate chili and socialized. At the end, attendees were asked to vote on their favorite chili, and a winner was announced. This year, that winner was junior Jimmy Thompson.

Drama club board member senior Henry Magel was excited to see such strong support for the unfunded Drama Club. He commented, "The Chili Cook-off is a good example of how the Drama Club has the tradition of very creative and effective fundraising events."



Olivia Moskowitz

(l-r) Seniors Matt Mondell, Eliav Mintz, and junior Jack Zimnavoda as "Envy Overcome" perform a variety of songs to entertain the crowd at the "Chili Cook-off" fundraiser on February 7.

Students and faculty donate to annual blood drive

by Sam Salkin

The New York Blood Center conducted a blood drive in the small gym on February 13. The annual event coordinated by school nurse Ms. Annette Keenan began almost twenty years ago as a means to help needy individuals in search of blood transfusions.

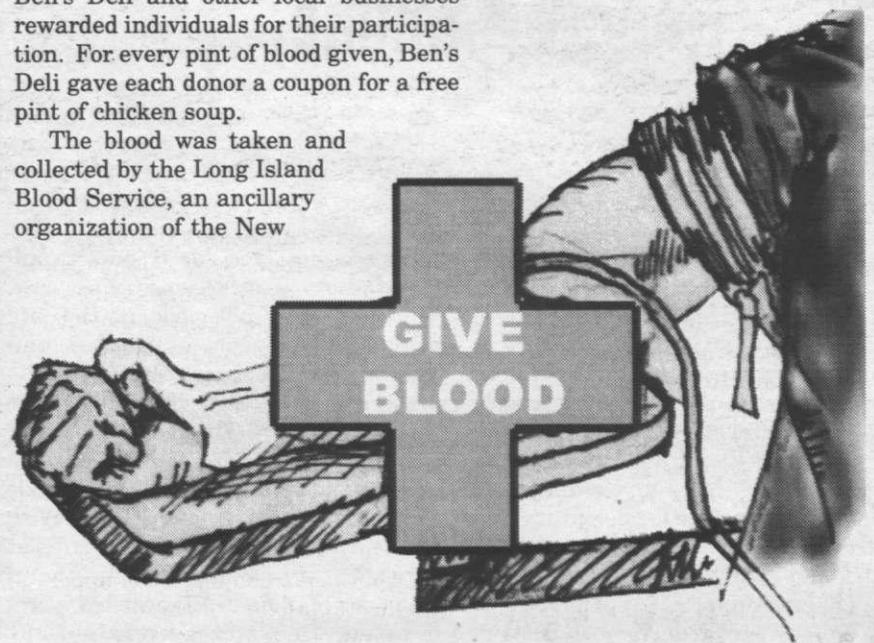
Approximately ninety students and staff members participated in the drive. Ben's Deli and other local businesses rewarded individuals for their participation. For every pint of blood given, Ben's Deli gave each donor a coupon for a free pint of chicken soup.

The blood was taken and collected by the Long Island Blood Service, an ancillary organization of the New

York Blood Center, which is based in Melville.

In order to be eligible to donate blood, participants had to be over the age of seventeen and weigh over 110 pounds. Students who had recently received a piercing or had given blood fifty-six days prior to the drive, however, were prohibited from donating blood.

Ms. Keenan commented, "It's a known fact donating blood is a gift; one pint helps four people."



Tyler Graham

Board of Education Notes 1-22-02: New courses

by Charlotte McCorkel and Myung-Hee Vabulas

All Board members were present for this meeting, but Dr. Albert Inserra was unable to attend. The agenda was adopted unanimously.

The Board then recognized Schreiber's boys varsity soccer team, which received the New York State Scholar Athlete Award for the Fall 2001 season presented by the New York State High School Athletic Association. The team had the highest overall average (95.8) out of more than 200 teams in the state.

The next item concerned new courses for Schreiber High School. Mr. Robert Ferro had a question about the Intensive Precalculus course. Mr. Richard Sussman suggested that the item be tabled and discussed in the future. Dr. Sid Barish commented that department chairs had been asked to be at the meeting in order to address the Board's questions, but Sussman said that it would take too long and the Board would not be able to complete the agenda. He recommended that the Board finish all the other agenda items first and then deal with the new courses. The other Board members wanted to override Sussman's refusal to allow questions for the administration, but Sussman claimed the Board has a policy against it. Ms. Nancy Cowles noted that if they stopped arguing and just asked the questions, they could finish quickly.

Mr. Jon Zimmerman tried to make a motion to allow the Board to vote on the issue, but Sussman said Zimmerman did not have the floor. They entered into an argument, during which Mr. Jon Zimmerman called Sussman "Mr. Flinstone" more than once. Mr. Peter Wezenaar tricked Sussman into giving him the floor and quickly made a motion to have a vote. Zimmerman quickly seconded it. Zimmerman and Sussman argued again. The motion was approved 6-1 (Sussman voted

against it).

Ms. Laura Mogul asked how the Advanced Writing Workshop differed from the current writing courses. Emma Fraser Pendleton, Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum, Instruction and Assessment, responded that the course focuses more on writing itself for those students who are more interested in it. Dr. Barish noted that there are research programs for the three other core subjects (science, math, and social science) and that this would satisfy the need for those with special interest in English. Ferro wanted to know how this course would compare with neighboring high schools. Dr. Barish responded that it is probably more unusual and would set Schreiber ahead of the others. Cowles noted that this class would meet on only 2 out of the 6 days of the cycle and wondered how that would affect the kids' schedules. Barish clarified that this course would be taken in addition to a regular English class.

Ferro asked the administrators to describe the Literature and Art courses. These are two courses taken simultaneously: Reflections of Literature in Art and Reflections of Art in Literature. Ms. Emma Pendleton said that these classes would focus on the interplay between literature and art and would involve such areas as illustration, typography, etc. Sussman worried that students would view the classes as being "easy," but Pendleton explained that they worried too few kids would sign up because they would have to take two inter-connected classes.

The Board discussed the American Sign Language 2 class, which would be a full year class possibly for college credit. Dr. Barish noted that only 11 students have taken ASL 1 this year and are eligible for ASL 2 next year, but all 11 students have expressed interest in taking ASL 2. The Board asked how Intensive Precalculus would differ from regular Precalculus, and Pendleton responded that it would offer a greater

opportunity for students to take precalculus.

The next course was Microsoft Certification, which requires a test with a fee. Cowles commented that there might be some legal issues pertaining to requiring students to take a test that has a fee. She also noted that it would allow the students to become more technically proficient. The Board also wondered whether there might be some incentives for specifically teaching a Microsoft product. Sussman said that he was disappointed that the Board's previous decisions pertaining to computer programs and software hadn't been implemented. There was some controversy as to whether the Board unofficially recommended that these programs be looked into or if they actually voted on it.

When discussing the Web Page Design course, Wezenaar wondered if students would have access to their web pages from home. Mr. Hering, chair of the technology department, said that this was an issue that would need to be looked into. Wezenaar was also concerned about the product becoming obsolete. The ESL Living Environment course was briefly discussed. The course would enroll approximately 15 students and would have no staffing impact.

The Board voted to approve all eight courses in a 6-1 vote (Sussman voted against them).

The reporters left at 11:10. At this time, Sussman tried to end the meeting because of the late hour and attempted to table the remaining agenda items until the next meeting. When he tried to call for Community Comments, other members of the Board protested and attempted to continue the meeting. During Community Comments, the community members advocating the Salem HSA expressed their desire to have that discussion that evening. Sussman responded that it had been the Board's practice to try to adjourn the meeting at 11. Sussman then declared the meeting over and walked out. There was no vote to adjourn.

Point/Counterpoint

Should affirmative action be an accepted practice?

by Ritesh Chatterjee

Affirmative action is a program to integrate minorities into mainstream vocational society. Through hiring with race in mind, employers in cooperation with affirmative action seek to diversify the working world. The rationale behind this is simply that it compensates for the antagonistic American society which otherwise shuns these individuals. Many argue that the civil rights clash is over, but I find that to be more utopian than real.



Tyler Graham

Racism and prejudice are still today existent in the underbelly of society, and affirmative action is one of the few things that can keep them from rising again.

"The fact of the matter, is that two hundred years of racism and prejudice do not disappear in fifty years of shiny happy people holding hands."

Not only as redress to prior malice, but also to diversify the upper socioeconomic echelons, affirmative action is a vital element in maintaining a healthy occupational field in America. Take note of the fact that while African

Americans comprise seventy percent of the NFL, until 1998 not one NFL team had an African-American as its owner or head coach. Further note, that while twenty-one teams hired head coaches in the two year span between 1996 and 1998, not a single one was African American. This lack of occupational diversity is by no means restricted to upper level NFL positions. For further proof, look to the CEO of any "Fortune 500" corporation. In the magazine's entire history of ranking the top five hundred companies, there have been a mere three with African American CEOs. The aforementioned two examples provide clear proof that while much of America's prior racism has dissipated, equality is still a goal yet to be reached. Opposition to affirmative action indirectly reaffirms the Caucasian domination of upper level occupation.

In my own opinion, the flaw in simply doing away with affirmative action is that it derides an ideal of American society. America is both a nation of immigrants, and a land of opportunity. Combine the two, and America is a country which provides immigrants with the opportunity to succeed, something not often found in other nations. America takes pride in its ability to give even the most destitute people a better quality of life. When my own father immigrated to this country, he was an Indian engineering student with eight dollars in his pocket. Three decades later, he is a successful businessman living in a suburb of New York City. Upon asking him how this came to be, he responded by saying, "Through scholarships and affirmative action, I got the necessary funds to start my own engineering company. Hard work and long hours account for the rest." Without affirmative action, I doubt I would be where I am today. I really owe a lot to programs that aid new Americans in life.

Affirmative action compensates for the subjugation of minorities in the past, and not allowing them to succeed in the future would be simply unjust. While equality is the goal in the end, to reach it, there must be compensation for prior inequality. Albeit that in some cases, affirmative action uses questionable means, the fact that its ends will mend America's age-old social problem, and uphold a great American ideal, is more than enough justification for their implementation.

by Merve Emre

In the midst of a month that urges the integration of races and celebrates a society that claims to be color-blind, it is ironic that affirmative action policies are implemented. Approximately forty years ago, President John F. Kennedy delivered an eloquent speech on civil rights, the central argument of which was that race had no place in American life or law. Herein lies the central problem with racial preferences and quotas that place individuals at a disadvantage solely because they are not members of a preferred race or ethnic group. It is precisely this sort of legislation that denies the precepts of equality that our nation claims to base itself on; this sort of ideal tampers with the merit-based system that is the driving factor behind individual motivation. While managing to undermine the respect for human dignity that we as a society claim to hold paramount, affirmative action policies also promote discrimination in the educational environment and workplace. Whatever equality-based rhetoric an advocate of affirmative action may try to display, it is a plain and simple truth that disadvantaging a group of individuals based on an arbitrary characteristic such as race or color ought never to be permissible.

The first governmental order to institute affirmative action policies came from the United States Department of Labor in 1970. They issued an order that affirmative action programs be adopted by all government contractors. The mentality behind the

order was that the hiring of minority groups would somehow rectify the injustices suffered by these groups in the past. Regardless of their noble intention, however, the Department of Labor was treading on some pressing moral issues. The point where they began to institute decision-making policies based on race, was the point where they violated an ingrained precept of social justice: that they would deliberately disadvantage one group of society based on a characteristic as arbitrary and uncontrollable as race. Why not pursue policies a step further and fulfill quotas based on height and weight?

When was it ever contested that it was socially acceptable to practice such flagrant and hypocritical discrimination? Simply put, affirmative action policies axiomatically discriminate. Discrimination is wrong—morally or socially.

The problem with most affirmative action policies is that their justification is weak. They are blind to their own hypocrisy. Affirmative action policies ignore the root of the problem that affects low-income minority households. The educational achievements of minorities can be bettered through reformation in the American primary and secondary education system, not through the preference quotas of universities or workplaces. If anything, it is statistically shown that the truly disadvantaged who are recruited for those programs are unable to perform at the level that is expected. It is abundantly clear that preferences do little to fix the mistakes of the past and merely pave the way for the overflowing of economic and social regressions in the future.

Schreiber Speaks

"It shouldn't matter what race one is. Merit is all colleges should consider."

- Jason Thrope, Freshman

"By choosing applicants based on race, affirmative action programs show disrespect to the achievements of otherwise more qualified candidates."

- Daniel Morgenroth, Sophomore

"It is highly unfair to give any racial group the upper hand in college admission and employment processes. Just as it was wrong to favor non-minorities in the past, it is equally wrong to attempt to undo that by favoring minorities in the present."

- Jessica Gross, Junior

THE STATE OF THE UNION

Bush failed to "address" the role of teens

by Elizabeth Pomerantz
and Hillary Wool

As high school students living in America, many of us perform community service to benefit others in need. After September 11, many Americans were moved to aid others through volunteer efforts. The nation became united and strong in response to an event that shook us all. President Bush and his administration have recognized this new willingness to help others in America and have decided to set up the USA Freedom Corps.

The Freedom Corps was established to make volunteer service broader, more efficient, and more effective. Federal agencies will be working with nonprofit organizations to help achieve this goal. President Bush stated that he would like every American to perform two years, or 4,000 hours, of patriotic service in a lifetime. This is not mandatory, but it is a personal goal that he wants everyone to achieve.

There will be three major components of the Freedom Corps. One of the departments will be the Citizen Corps, which will consist of volunteer nurses, doctors, police, firemen, and other rescue workers who can be called in case of a homeland security emergency. Another facet of the Freedom Corps will be the expansion of AmeriCorps and Senior Corps. The government will work to reduce the requirements for joining these groups in an effort to increase the number of volunteers by 75,000. President Bush also anticipates the number of Peace Corps participants to double over the next five years. It was decided that the Freedom Corps would be monitored closely

by government officials and would be modifiable when necessary.

Through the various programs established by the Freedom Corps, the Bush Administration hopes to expand current volunteer projects aimed at community service. Although we believe that overall, the Freedom Corps is a good program, it overlooks one important aspect of American society: the nation's youth!

Young people are just as active in clubs and organizations directed towards helping others as any other age group. Why can't this administration incorporate a Teen Corps into Freedom Corps? The government should establish a program involving teens helping out their communities and the nation as a whole. We are the future of America and are capable and willing to help where we are able. If the government wants to expand private organizations and clubs that are dedicated to volunteer work, then it should do so for all age groups. When we visited the Freedom Corps website,

we saw the line, "The Freedom Corps will draw on help from Americans of all ages and of every background." The administration, however, is forgetting about the role of American teens in patriotic services.

High school students across the country want to help our society. Although there are some things young people may not be able to do, such as travel overseas to aid other countries, or give medical assistance in the event of an emergency, there are various ways teens can help. We are capable of working in soup kitchens, helping at food drives, and tutoring younger children. Many high school students are already involved in these activities. If the government is establishing programs that encourage adults to become involved in volunteer work, then it should create a program for teens as well.

Often, private organizations with teen membership have low funding. If the government united many of these organizations by making them a part of a Teen Corps, this would be less

of a problem. Another benefit of government involvement would be an increased ability to assist people in foreign countries. An important part of the Freedom Corps is helping and connecting with people internationally. Government involvement could help us achieve this goal.

Such a program would also unite teens on a nationwide scale and help eradicate misconceptions about American youth. Many adults believe that our society's youth is lazy and uninvolved in helping others. Just as Freedom Corps is aimed at setting an example for other countries, a government-established program for teens could set a positive example for young people throughout the world.

Establishing an organization like this would also send a positive message to teenagers across America. Creating this program would reinforce teenagers' ideas about the value of their service. What President Bush said *about* American adults in his speech also holds true for young people. While a large number of high school students dedicate their time to service, the number isn't big enough. A government-supported organization would promote the value of community service to teenagers.

The Freedom Corps was founded to entice the American people to become more familiar with their community and to promote the generosity in all of us. This goal is a great one, but does the new Freedom Corps have an impact on teenagers? Why does President Bush acknowledge the importance of adult volunteer work, but ignore the contributions of teenagers? Young people are a vital part of society, and this administration should recognize their importance in community service.



Levine analyzes Bush's militaristic focus

by Zach Levine

After the tragic events which occurred last year, and the actions taken to counteract terrorism, the President's address to the Union was highly anticipated. The country wondered how he would approach the relevant issues, and, most importantly, the issue of terrorism.

"As we gather tonight, our nation is at war, our economy is in recession, and the civilized world faces unprecedented dangers. Yet the state of our union has never been stronger," he said. We can see the tight bonds formed by the citizens of our nation. In this time of need we join together and stay strong. The average man has more respect for his neighbor and his co-worker. It is ironic; only through the loss of life can we learn to appreciate its value. One of the fundamental ideals of our nation is freedom. Bush brought up the point of the liberation of the women and citizens of Afghanistan. This seemed to be a successful attempt to

win over the affection of the nation. By making a connection between the freedom that we base our lives on, and the war we are fighting in Afghanistan, Bush attempted to gain support. Again this helps to bring the country closer together in this time of rebuilding.

The President also spoke about our military is currently trying to break down all terrorist outfits. Bush told the nation that our military is occupied in the Philippines, training to fight and to ward off terrorism. At first glance this can be seen as a heroic and strategic move. However, when looked into with more depth, I see a danger in this method of eradicating terrorism. We are supplying the Philippine forces with arms and money to fight off terrorists, but it is not known how this may affect us in the future. As inconsequential as one- or two-hundred weapons could seem now, soon they may amount to something disastrous. The fear is that since the Philippine armed forces are being supplied with not only weapons and money, but with combat tactics, what is to stop them from becoming

another tyrannical government such as the Taliban? Indeed, the Taliban rose to power through the use of American arms. How can we control them? Once we introduce our weapons to these people, we give them an advantage and leave the rest of the area susceptible to attack. We lose whatever control we have. Although the effects may not be seen until years later, we may be setting the scene for a tyrannical and corrupt government to emerge.

The last major issue to discuss is the President's ideas about spending money on the military. The President said he would seek the "largest increase in defense spending in two decades" which would be used mainly to pay for more precise weapons, to replace aging aircraft and to increase the mobility of military forces. Though Bush speaks about our country protecting itself from outside attacks, we really should be worried about attacks from within. The President wants our army to have the most advanced military equipment, from aircraft to weaponry to military uniforms. Some of these provisions seem unnecessary. Why do we

need thirty jets flying in the air? We need to be worrying about how to control those inside our borders instead of those outside. In modern history our own land has been attacked twice, once at Pearl Harbor on the island of Hawaii, and once in New York City on September 11. Only one of these attacks came directly from an outside force, and that one that did not hit our mainland, but an island state. The attack on our mainland, which claimed many more lives, was launched from within. We should be worried about background checks on those who want to enter this country, instead of being worried about protecting ourselves from other countries' attacks. Our military is one of the best in the world, and can defend us in a time of war, but what can they do when our own citizens are the enemies? The solution should not be to put more planes in the air, but to increase structure about who can enter this country, to determine whom and what are risks to our country and to protect the lives of our citizens from the inside out.

No Pain, No Game

Gamell criticizes new torture-driven TV Game Shows

by Ashley Gamell

This winter, the FOX network has added a new game show to its ranks. News of this did not surprise me, following *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?* and the outrageous *Who Wants to Marry a Millionaire?* which captured the attention of the nation through the incredible moral sacrifices of money-grubbing, spotlight-seeking blondes competing for fame and divorce settlements. This concentration of superficiality was a field day for the press. However, after the millionaire's marriage and fortune came to a painful end six months later, the public returned its eye to the quieter spectacle of Jerry Springer and other, less traumatic television programs which also involve the breach of morality onscreen, which has become the necessary ingredient to any marketable show.

Of course, the newest rage is reality TV spin-offs, such as the successful *Survivor*, *Temptation Island* and *The Fifth Wheel*. These shows feature everyday Joes and Jills, less intimidating than celebrities, who are quickly judged by millions of couch-dwellers. This new kind of star could pass as the television industry's modern, imperfect hero. The appeal of these shows is sad: to display the struggle, humiliation, and defeat of an individual (or his or her relationship) in order to satisfy the audience's sadistic hunger to see others insulted and ridiculed, and perhaps to boost the sense of self-importance and superiority of tube-addicted America.

The television networks have fixated the public on an emotional stimulant, which teaches the precise opposite of "love your neighbor as you love yourself," and which mangles any chance of

the nation truly uniting. This cancels out, to some degree, any advances in tolerance, equality, the annihilation of racism, and the negotiation of a peace process throughout the world.

Despite the atrocities of the new generation of TV shows, I could not imagine that the situation could worsen; however, FOX has managed to challenge the public with yet a more disgusting outrage, the "ultimate game show experience" named *The Chamber*, in which the contestant must endure physical torture while answering questions to win an ultimate sum of approximately \$100,000. What ever happened to *The Price is Right!*?

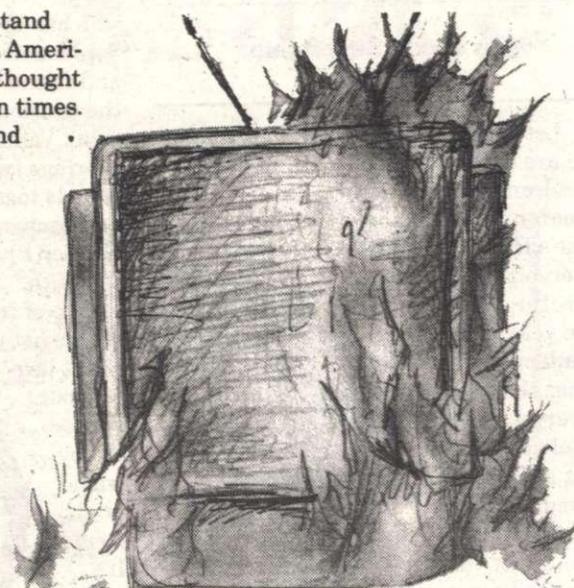
The Chamber has taken the leap from emotional to real physical distress, which is no bunny hop. Contestants will be subjected to unbearable environments and severe physical stress. This description, taken from the show's website, describes what the show entails: "*The Chamber* has two distinct modes: hot and cold. In the hot mode, the contestants will be forced to deal with 150-degree heat, hurricane-force winds, powerful flames and heaters, chair rotations of 360 degrees, sharp chair vibrations, an electronic muscle contractor and earthquake-like rattling. In the cold mode, the contestants are equally challenged when the temperature drops to 20 degrees below zero. Cold water cannons are shot at the contestant's face and upper body and frost is released, causing ice to form on the contestant's head. Chair vibrations and wind bursts of up to 140 mph rattle the contestant during questioning and electronic muscle contractions can be felt all over the player's body."

After seeing a commercial for this program, I forced myself to view one

episode so I could fully understand this newly destructive force in American culture. The first thing I thought of was the gladiators of Roman times. However, we must keep in mind that gladiators were enslaved and forced to fight to the death. Death, in those times, however, was much more frequent and common than it is now. The only apparent difference between the two spectacles is that contestants for *The Chamber* volunteer.

Puzzled as to why someone might do this, especially for only one hundred grand, which by game-show standards is small change, I observed the contestants carefully. The most logical conclusion, based on the players' statements that they needed to "prove themselves," is that these lost souls feel that the solution to their insecurities is to display this strange masochistic quality. Both men and women seemed to smile in the face of intense torture, proud to be viewed as brave or strong.

After early removal from the chamber due to dangerous heart rate and stress levels, one contestant insisted that he was ready for more, almost begging the host to be sent back in. How pitiful. They are being used by the entertainment business, as are we. Subjection to this inhumane show is unhealthy for this country. An obsession with viewing others undergoing physical pain may brew hatred, brutality, and violence, and could greatly affect the way in which we punish our enemies.



This television going up in flames depicts Gamell's disgust in television shows that feature human anguish.

Torture is an illegal activity in America. To our credit, even after devastation by the horrible attacks of September 11, we have refrained from using torture against our captives. How can the public stand to see its own citizens used to satisfy their emotional insecurities and tortured in the name of money?

I can admit that there is something, even if it is only curiosity, which draws humans to this type of spectacle. People must remain cautious and maintain realistic, good-natured judgment when viewing this show, and all other spectacles of its kind. The American public must decide its own future; it must not be led into the clutches of intolerance, hatred, and revenge.

President Bush's Lucky Star

Latzman offers an explanation of Bush's popularity

by Jon Latzman

"The new Pakistani general—just been elected—he's not been elected... the guy took over office... it appears he's going to bring stability to the country and I think that's good news for the sub continent."

"And you can name him?"

"General, I can name the general..."

"And it's..."

"General."

So spoke a floundering and surprised Bush on November 13, 1999 during a pop foreign policy quiz in an interview with reporter Andy Hiller in New Hampshire. President Bush, a privileged, provincial Texan, was hit in the face with the proverbial pie of world politics on September 11, and it was just what he needed. Ironically, his biggest weakness has become his lucky star.

Ascending to the Presidency under

a cloud of suspicion, the stage had been set for the failure of Bush's reign. Claims of illegitimacy ran rampant; as Democratic consultant Bob Shrum said, "Because of how Bush got there the risks of failure are always going to be greater." And this failure seemed

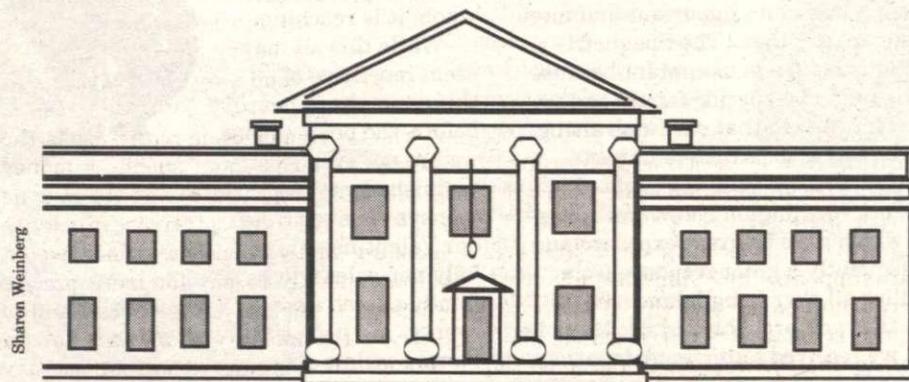
jobs. There was no clear direction in which Bush was leading the country.

September 11 redefined the President and gave him a new vision. The President's proactive policies have caused bitter disputes, as did his tax cut. Now his reactive policies to Sep-

those who wronged us on September 11. This policy has given the President an incredible approval rating and expunged the cloud of illegitimacy.

But how long can the President's lucky star remain lucky? His role as a wartime leader can only maintain his popularity for so long. People get tired of war. It would seem the President's assessment of the nation at the beginning of his State of the Union Address was an overstatement: "Our nation is at war, our economy is in recession, and the civilized world faces unprecedented dangers. Yet the state of our Union has never been stronger." America has seen better days.

Eventually, Bush's lucky star will dim, and he will have to return to "boring" domestic issues. Ultimately, he will have to place the word "compassionate" back in front of his conservative ideology, or he will understand what his father did years ago: wartime approval does not necessarily equal votes at election time.



to be approaching quickly. During Bush's first months, a risky tax cut became more questionable as the economy became weaker, the stock market fell further, and more people lost their

September 11 have brought him many accolades. September 11 gave Bush a clear direction and a new sense of purpose. He is intent on routing out terrorism, wherever it may exist, and punishing

Valentine's Day is *not* just for couples

by David Silverstein

Let us imagine for a moment that we are back in the second grade, little children running around, innocent and ignorant of the real world. It is Valentine's Day, a day of love and respect for everyone in the classroom. We think it is the coolest and most fun day of the year. Our teachers have set up little mailboxes where we can receive valentines that the entire class has made. Everyone, and I repeat everyone, has made cards for their peers, not leaving out a single soul. And everybody feels loved and happy. Today, however, the customs that we associated with Valentine's Day when we were younger have changed drastically. I certainly do not expect anyone in high school to write cards for all their classmates, but I do not understand why our love for our friends and family has ceased to be included as an important part of the holiday. By only focusing our attention on one person, everyone else we truly care about is left out.

This brings me to one of my main points. Why does Valentine's Day have to be focused on one person and one person only? I have devoted considerable thought to this subject, and I don't understand why the mentality of this day implies that one's valen-

tine has to be a boyfriend or girlfriend. Sophomore Jolie Signorile, a classmate and friend of mine, perfectly captures the problem with Valentine's Day: "I think Valentine's Day is amazing when it brings two people or even a group of friends together, but then it can also be an upsetting and lonely reminder when you don't have a valentine to share the day with." Note how she said a "group of friends." Valentine's Day is not just about love for your spouse or boyfriend or girlfriend. It's about showing appreciation for those you care about.

Like Jolie, I also believe that everybody has a counterpart somewhere. But, the "magic" of Valentine's Day is not going to instantaneously bring people love. Valentine's Day is merely a name. It is nothing more than two words and twenty-four hours that are set aside for confusion, heartache and, sometimes, true love. The fact that people can be content with being single for 364 days

of the year but are then heartbroken on Valentine's Day confuses me and makes me second guess Valentine's Day itself.

I understand that it is a day of love and respect for everyone, and that people like to buy things for their loved ones to display this respect, but I do not appreciate how American companies see this holiday as an annual business highlight.

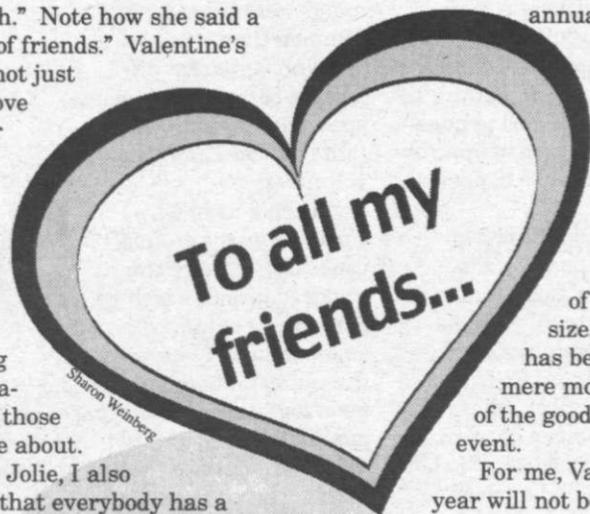
Just looking at all the red in the store windows on Port Washington's Main Street makes me a little sick. There are red hearts, flowers, arrows, and cupid's of every shape and size. Valentine's Day has been bastardized as a mere money machine, devoid of the goodness behind the event.

For me, Valentine's Day this year will not be for any particular girl. I am perfectly content with not spending money on a present that will never be used and instead going home and eating my mother's heart-shaped meat loaf. Now, you might ask, "Why would you want that?" To me, every day is Valentine's Day, just without the tacky decor. Valentine's Day happens to everyone every single day of the year.

It is giving your friends hugs in the halls, or sitting with them on an off period to talk about what is bothering you or share a funny experience. Believe it or not, all of these things show appreciation for them. You are telling them that you care and feel lucky to have them there.

Sophomores Mike Furino and Rob Gannon once said, "We like Valentine's Day because it lets us show our passionate side to the ladies." I wanted to write about Valentine's Day in general, my likes and dislikes, and for what it is worth, I have concluded that Valentine's Day serves a worthy purpose. Although it has been changed over the years to become something totally different than what was intended, it still contains its basic premise—appreciation and respect, merely synonyms for something that we call love.

"Valentine's Day is not just about your love for your spouse or girlfriend or boyfriend. It's about showing appreciation for those you care about."



Student Council's actions in review

Executives highlight council's recent activities

by Nicole Cohen and Sarah Farhadian

Sometimes it is hard to discern exactly how much Student Council gets accomplished, but in the case of the Hernandez family, our progress is obvious. We have really made a difference so far this year. Here is what we have been doing on Friday mornings at 7:30, and the reasons why we even bother to wake up that early.

We know that you have most likely heard this many times, but after September 11 it was clear that something needed to be done to help out those affected by the attacks. When we decided to "adopt" the Hernandez family, whose members lost their father in the tragedy, we did not know how rewarding and successful our endeavor would become. The support that we received at the "80's Dance" and donations at the night football game were amazing. All of the proceeds went to our fund for the family, along with the donations from other clubs. Finally, we were rewarded with meeting the Hernandez family and presenting them with a check for five thousand dollars. It then became clear what an impact the altruism of our school had made upon this family. In fact, the Hernandez family made it a priority to come to one of our Friday morning meetings. At this meeting, in addition to presenting a check,

we gave gifts to the children. The children seemed so jovial simply from receiving these small gifts, that it gave us more of an impetus to further our efforts to help them.

We continued our fundraising efforts with the Spaghetti-Auction-Oke, which proved to be very worthwhile, despite mediocre attendance. That night we did more than make freshmen sing, we gave the Hernandez family Christmas gifts that would improve their lives. That night we realized how real the tragedy was and how thankful the Hernandezes were to have our help. It was not just like sending a check to the Red Cross; it was more important and more personal than that. The Spaghetti-Auction-Oke made us content because we had found a specific family and we knew for certain that our fundraising was having a constructive impact.

After that we were highlighted in the Port Washington News and Newsday which gave us great exposure and consequently a great response from families all over Long Island. The part that you probably did not know is that we received letters and donations for the Hernandez family from families who were directly affected by the tragedy and from those who simply wanted to help out. We received one particular letter from a Long Island couple that really made me think about how great our impact was. It told the story of their son who was working in the World

Trade Center during the attacks. Thankfully he escaped unharmed, but unfortunately his coworker did not. They wanted to donate to our cause because they recognized the value of helping out one particular family. I believe that by aiding this single family we are doing the best thing possible because we know exactly where the money is going and whom it is reaching.

While this all may seem repetitive of things you have heard before, the point is that we are not even close to finished yet. All moneys received from our Valentine's Day lolly-pop sales will be going to the family as well as money from our future events. We hope that the Hernandez Family will be able to join us again soon, perhaps at this year's first annual Spring Pep Rally in March so that we can present them with more money in their time of need. Overall, the main idea that we want to get across is that Student Council is not completely about the t-shirts (even though they are nice). We also plan to have more events this



Schreiber Times Archives

year including dances, the Talent Show, and the Battle of the Bands. However, we are by no means open to only these ideas. Any ideas in helping to further this cause will always be appreciated. Yet, most importantly, we have been successful this year in actually changing a family's life. So if by any chance you ever think that it is futile to wake up early on Friday mornings, please think again – and remember to set that alarm clock!

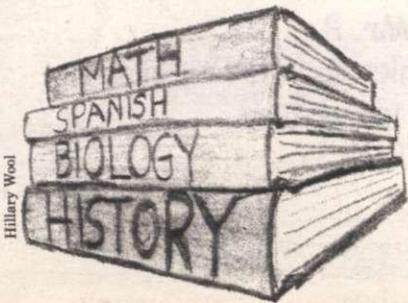
A plea for a vacation free of schoolwork

by Christine Choe

Ever since the first day back from midterm week, I have been looking forward to February vacation. Mid-term week is a time when you cram for your midterms, take them, and relax afterwards. Well at least that's what it's supposed to be. However, teachers obviously have a different perspective.

The Friday before midterm week, I was given three major assignments all due the Monday we got back. The teachers of these three different subjects obviously had the idea that since they weren't giving midterms, they should still contribute to the cycle of endless studying by giving a ton of homework.

After taking my last midterm on Thursday, I felt so relieved. I promised myself that since I was finished, I would just relax until school started again. But when I got home, I realized that I still had those three assignments waiting for me. It felt like I was preparing for another week of



midterms.

By the time Monday rolled around, my brain was fried from studying and doing homework the whole week. I talked with several peers, and they felt the same way. We came to a realization that we just never have a time when we can sit back without worrying about the huge test or the fifteen-page research paper due the next week.

Vacations just don't feel like vacations anymore. I remember our years in Weber, when there was little or no homework assigned during vacations. During vacation you went out every day and never came home. Now, vacation is a time to hang out with friends for the first couple of days and then realize that you've procrastinated way too much. This leads to pulling all-nighters in front of your computer or your desk finishing that paper on the Industrial Revolution and cramming for your trigonometry test. And when school starts, it gets even worse.

Even summer vacation is turning into school. I know of people who go to summer school or spend their whole summer studying for the SATs. Thankfully, Schreiber and our teachers haven't given us anything to do over the summer besides read our annual summer reading book. But when you look at what has happened to our vacations, I wouldn't be surprised if our summer vacation was changed too.

I still can't wait for February vacation to come. But I know that when it does, it won't be a great time of leisure, but rather a week full of work and stress, just like any other school week.

Tabloids: To laugh or not to laugh

by Anushka Peres

"Abe was a Babe!"

Ripped from the headlines of *The Weekly World News*:

Apparently, Abraham Lincoln was a woman, Abigail, and America's first lady president. Who would have guessed that Mr. "Honest Abe" was, in actuality, quite a dishonest Mrs. and the mother of six children? She suffered from Marfans syndrome, causing her to be gaunt, unusually tall, and have gangling limbs and big hands. Her long locks were concealed in the rather large top hat she is often pictured wearing. Abigail's beard was applied with a certain actor's glue given to her by her secret lover, John Wilkes Booth. Yes, the man who killed her was in fact her jilted lover. They had a "falling-out" after Lincoln refused to leave Mary Todd for Booth. Acrimonious, Booth shot Mrs. President and got his revenge.

The Weekly World News is just one of many tabloids. When you are in the supermarket checkout line, there are a variety of them to choose from, some with exposes of secret movie-star relationships, others with unidentified little green creatures invading various rural communities, and some merely hawking the unexpected (Abraham Lincoln's hidden femininity). The point is that there is a great deal of variety. This must mean that there is a high demand for tabloids. But what does this say about our society? Certain tabloids are all about celebrities – full of gossip,

"hidden secrets," gossip and even more gossip. People buy these magazines to either find humor in the stories or to contemplate their authenticity.

The tabloid industry, in all honesty, has an excellent marketing strategy. There is something in them for every type of person. Writers may easily buy



Vaishali Jain

a tabloid because of the fascinating and creative stories written. Sci-fi lovers can get involved in a tabloid because of the lure of the unknown. Those interested in pop culture and the lives of movie stars and musicians would buy one just to hear more about the personal lives of their favorite stars. Even the sophisticated may find, for example, a story about a certain President, Abraham – or Abigail – Lincoln, to be humorous and worth buying for a laugh.

Tabloids, like television shows, pro-

vide people with an escape – either in a laugh or a good story. Third Rock from the Sun could easily be a tabloid story – "Aliens Discovered Living in Human Bodies!" or "New Evidence Proves Any One of Us Could Be an Alien! Watch Your Backs!" Tabloids are readable television shows.

The media industry removes people from serious issues and the hassles of daily life. When watching a sitcom or a mindless talk show – Jerry Springer comes to mind – chances are that you are not going to be concerned with bringing about justice or pursuing a worthy cause. It is the same with tabloids. When you read an article presenting rumors about a President or leader, you forget about the great things that person did. When I think of Abraham Lincoln I think of the end of slavery. However, this does not come to mind when reading a tabloid article about his dubious masculinity. It trivializes the realities of history and of social commentaries.

Tabloids, because of their ability to keep people's minds off their work, are in high demand among the public. The humorous, creative and outrageous stories give people something needed in today's clock-driven world – a laugh. So next time you go to pick out some groceries, and you find yourself peering at the tabloid headlines, if you see one that makes you chuckle, pick it up and let it give you that laugh. Just try to keep in mind the fact that most of the stories are fabricated only for that – entertainment – and should not be taken too seriously.

EDITORIALS

Congratulations to the cast of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*

The staff of *The Schreiber Times* would like to congratulate the cast and crew of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. The play showcased the superior ability of Schreiber's thespians. Their time, effort, and talent put this year's winter drama among the best productions the Schreiber stage has ever seen.

Thanks to the BOE for new classes

The Times would like to thank the Board of Education for approving new courses for the 2002-2003 school year. It is great that Schreiber now offers unique courses such as Art and Lit and MOUS (Word Certification).

For years the English department was scrutinized for not offering classes carrying honors credit or classes that have testing to enter. The Advanced English Workshop is the first step in the process of integrating English classes that carry honors credit and will further prepare students for AP English. The Art and Literature class is a great idea for students who have talents in both art and English or feel better expressing their thoughts about literature with paint rather than words.

The Business Department is making a great leap in their quest to ready Schreiber for jobs in technology areas. Both Web Design and Word Certification are great courses that will prep Schreiber students for the kind of software and jobs we will face in the real world as well as give us the leg-up for college.

The Foreign Language Department is also expanding its American Sign Language offerings with the addition of Sign Language II.

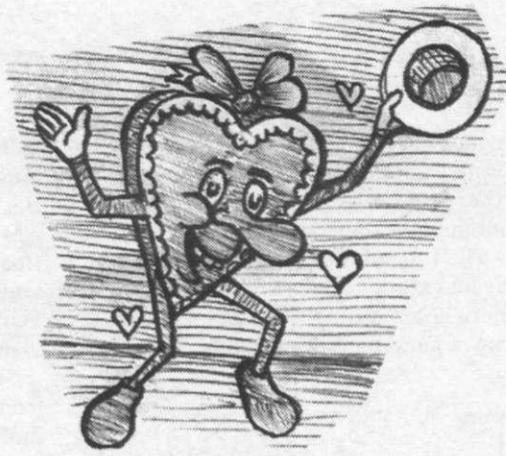
Intensive Pre-Calculus, being offered by the Math department, is another great way to prepare students for AP classes and give Pre-Calculus students a class that is more advanced.

This year's new courses are key in preparing students for the real world.

Bring back the snacks!

Last year vandals broke into our old and beloved snack machine. Since that day, Schreiber has had to survive with an ice cream machine. While the vacuum sucking up ice cream sandwiches amuses students, many lactose intolerant students are fed up with the lack of snacks available after the cafeteria closes. While the situation is particularly bad for lactose intolerant students, all students lack a variety of snacking options.

The Times proposes that a student organization step up and return the snack machine to Schreiber. A machine filled with pretzels and chips would give students the energy to make it through sixth period and into clubs. Lactose intolerant students could eat snacks that the ice cream machine couldn't provide. Schreiber is ready to take another stab at the snack machine. Let's hope that if students get that chance, they will learn the second time around.



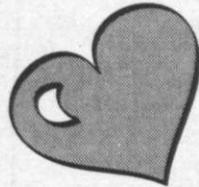
Happy Valen

To the best Features Editor, Jessie Gross,
You are my favorite editor!

Love,
Merve

To Jessie,
Happy Valentines Day!
Love Doug

Dear Ms. Joseph,
Thanks for all the
tank!
Sam, Dave and Scott



To Jeff Stricker,
Eat your Chunky Soup!
Love,
Lionel

Dear Girlies,
Happy V-Day! I ♥ U!
Luv, Walshy

To Emily,
Happy Love Day from your
soon-to-be boyfriend at
Northwestern.

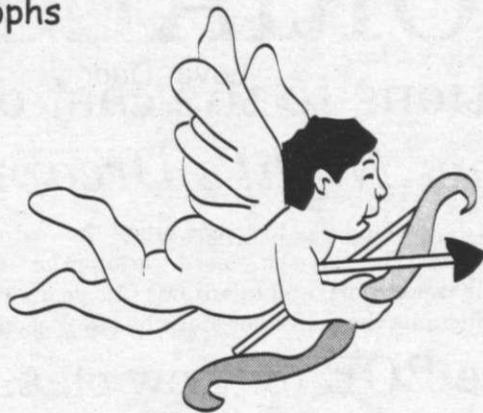
Dear Mr. P,
Thanks for all the great
times we've had.
Love Jack D.

Not only for current love, but for
the prospect
Of future love...Happy V-Day every-
one!
~ Social Science Sophs

2 ALL MY FRIENDS,
Thanks 4 being there 4 me,
I luv you all.
Rebecca Scheckman

Mrs. Serfaty,
Congratulations on your Grandson!
♥,
12th grade Science Research

To Bobby,
I love you.
Jen



Dear Christine,
I quove you!
Jason

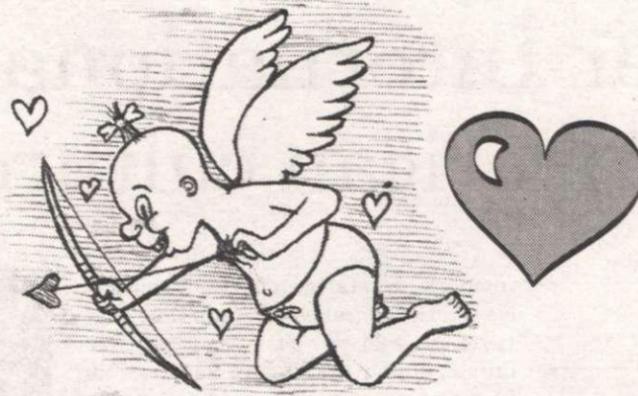
To Mr. M, Mr. K, Mr. F, Dr. O'C,
my favorite
rat-pack, you make Oceans 11 look
boring, Cloony
has nothing on you guys!
Love, Rene



Andrew,
We're breaking
up...Happy Valentine's
Day!!
Olivia

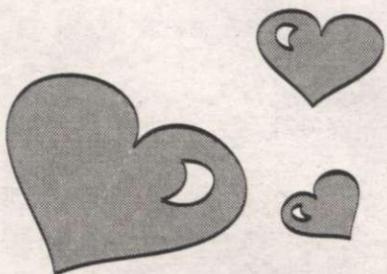


Valentine's Day



To Mr. Cain, Mr. Delgais,
and Mr Winter,
you are the finest looking
men in the school!

Tom you are the
sexiest man I
know.
-Tom



JIGS I LOVE
YOU!

Ali,
I think I'd be good for you and
you'd be good for me! ~PB

Pellett,
Enjoy Tess and her jars!
Jon and Olivia

Olivia,
One month and five days from
today we will finally get a chance
to celebrate. The rose is still
there.

I LOVE YOU-
JIGGYPUFF!

Sam E you can't
have my lips!

Love,
Andrew

Mark- Be Mine
Valentine!

Jason,
Grrr Grrr!
Love,
Christine

Emma S.- You rock, you're
super. Keep up the good
work. xoxo
p.s. I love your brother's
song!

Christine, I
want your big,
fat, juicy lips!

Karina Beans
YOU'RE HOT!
Love, Daaaviiiiid and Beverly's
Palamino

Joe- Be Mine Valentine!

Dear Jeremy Kasle,
I am so happy that you picked me
to be your imaginary girl. See you
at camp in the summer! You're a
stud!! ~Erin



What's up Sweets? Happy
Valentines Day!
Luv you lots!
Your Sweet Lips, Dan

To Donatello:
Your Green tint and
sewer-like scent are
my aphrodisiac.
Cowabunga Forever!

2 AMANDA
LEFTY- SEXY
ARUFF-GRRR-BE
MINE!

Dear Lauren,
Yummy late night cheesecake!
Happy Valentine's Day.
Jon

I love all my girls!
It's our last year together BFF!
~ RK

I love you Sanjay!-EB



Schreiber International Club investigates Afghan-American culture and cuisine in Port

by Lucas Shum

September 11 has allowed many more people to know about Afghanistan including where it is and what it looks like. They are learning about its people and history.

On October 6, 2001 -- 25 days after September 11—an article in *Newsday* entitled “An Afghan-American Struggle” focused on the reflections of two Afghan-Americans living on Long Island. One of them has generously given an exclusive interview to the International Club of Schreiber.

Mr. Assad Rusta was born in Kabul in 1950. At age 19, he became an employee of Intercontinental Hotels, a former subsidiary of the Pan-American Airways. Intercontinental assigned him to Tehran, Iran; Muscat, Oman; and London, England.

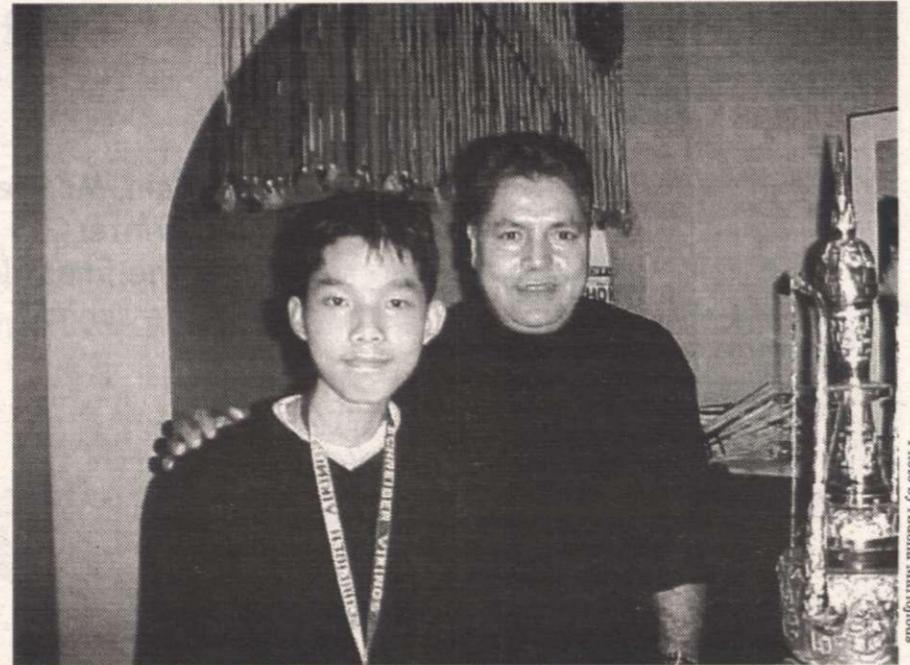
At the same time, Soviet troops invaded his homeland as the leftists took over, and Americans were taken hostage in Iran. Mr. Rusta moved his family to the United States, although his Iranian wife spent a few years in London before arriving due to the deteriorating American relationship with Iran.

After working for Intercontinental for fourteen years, Mr. Rusta left the

company and started a fast-food chain in New York City called “Mama’s Chicken.” Later, he sold the chain and “successfully operated the Afghan Samovar” in Massapequa, NY. He said that after the World Trade Center was bombed in 1993, people shouted and threw eggs at him in his Massapequa restaurant, forcing him to leave the area. Meanwhile, he moved his family and friends—as many as thirty-five people—from Afghanistan to Pakistan.

On December 13, 2000, Mr. Rusta opened the Bamiyan on Main Street, where it stands today. It “has gotten some pretty good reviews,” he remarked, and is well-received by Port residents. Fortunately, people in Port Washington are friendlier than they were in Massapequa. After the Twin Towers fell, Mr. Rusta received queries from people on how to help educate and feed children in Afghanistan. People have even offered him a place in their homes if and when he needs it. Because Port residents have been so sympathetic, he said, “We were in the right location at the right time... [so] we’ll be here for a while.”

What does “Bamiyan” mean? The name of the restaurant comes from the huge, ancient Bamiyan Buddhas, which were destroyed last year during the Taliban regime. Plans have been made to restore the Buddhas since the Karzai



Member of the Schreiber International Club, Lucas Shum, poses with Afghan-American owner of Bamiyan Grill Mr. Assad Rusta. Mr. Rusta is proud of Port Washington's tolerance toward Afghan-Americans after the Twin Towers fell.

government took over, although there are still disputes over whether or not the Buddhas should reside in their original places.

Port Washington is not just about the

Town Dock, the seafood, the breeze, or the Hempstead House. It is also about our tolerance toward others who differ from us and who are not distant from us in this town.

The historical background of Valentine's Day exposed: it's not just a Hallmark holiday

by Mea Geizhals

February 14. Valentine's Day. Some of us have been counting down to this date for weeks, while others have been dreading the day when everyone wears pink, gifts are exchanged, and people are forced to say those three small words: “Happy Valentine's Day.”

Valentine's Day has been a part of our lives since we learned our ABCs. In kindergarten, we made those cute little mailboxes and set them up on the corners of our desks; at home, everyone made Valentine's Day cards and brought them in. I am sure most of you will agree that Valentine's Day is one of the worst days of the school year because of the moment just before you look into your mailbox and hope that there is at least one Valentine's Day card in it. So why do we celebrate this forsaken holiday? What's the point in cutting out hearts, worrying about what to get your girlfriend, or whether or not your boyfriend will remember? I decided to find the answers to those questions. HistoryChannel.com was a big help.

Who is this Valentine guy anyway? Valentine was a saint who was celebrated in Christian and Roman traditions. One version of the St. Valentine story says he was a priest who continued secretly to marry young men and women after the

emperor Claudius II outlawed marriage among young men. The emperor believed that single soldiers were better for his army than husbands and fathers. Valentine's secret practice was discovered and he was sentenced to death.

During his stay in prison before his sentence was carried out, it is believed that he sent the first ‘valentine’ to a young woman with whom he had fallen in love, signed, “From your Valentine.”

Another legend claims that the first valentine was sent from Charles, duke of Orleans, to his wife while he was trapped in the Tower of London. Whichever historical hopeless romantic is responsible for sending the first valentine to his sweetheart started the world's longest running tradition next to the decoration of the Christmas tree.

The next chapter in the story behind the creation of this “Hallmark Holiday”

is that on Valentine's Day a lottery was set up in Roman towns. In this lottery, each young man drew the name of a young woman who would be his “date” for the remainder of the year. Later, the lottery was changed: the names

of young women were replaced with the names of different saints. Both males and females drew names from the box and then had to study their

saint for the rest of the year. Some enjoyed their personal saint more than their imposed date. Although there is no established town lottery today, Valentine's Day is still going strong thousands of years later.

Now that we know who to blame for the start of the mushy-madness, the

question remains: how do we deal with February 14? For those of us who have a significant other with whom to share the holiday but have an empty wallet, how about a picture of the two of you in a frame? You can never go wrong with a cute, soft bear and a chocolate lollipop. Or, for a gift with a homemade touch, make a memory box with pictures, notes, and other mementos of your relationship.

“What relationship?” you ask. If you are a secret admirer, what better day to reveal yourself with a box of candy? Too lovey-dovey? A big bag of candy and valentines for all of your friends can be a good way to avoid the embarrassment of only giving to that “special person.” As a last resort, spread the love and give everyone you see a hug this Valentine's Day.

I know that there are some of you reading this thinking, “Is she kidding? I will always despise Valentine's Day.” And I know that there is no way I will be able to change your mind, but to make the day easier and possibly more fun for you, why not go ahead and surprise all of your friends by dressing up as Cupid and shooting paper arrows at everyone who offers you a Valentine's Day card? That way, they cannot accuse you of not getting into the spirit of the holiday and you get an excuse to dress up and carry an arrow. Maybe next year you'll be seen handing out some cards of your own.



The Harlem Renaissance

by Sam Eichner

In February we celebrate Black History Month, a time that serves to remind us of the hardships that African-Americans faced throughout our history, and, more importantly, of the persever-

truly a woman who battled racism head on in spite of the many dangers involved. Some of her works include *Flight of Love* and *Notre-Dame de*

William H. Johnson was greatly influenced by the classic works of Europe. Travelling all over the world, Johnson studied the works of various European painters in his quest for an original style and was able to use the European stylistic techniques in conjunction with the culture of the African-American people. Some of his works include *Girl in a Red Dress* and *Low Sweet Chariot*.

Palmer Hayden (whose real name is Peyton Hedgeman) was a particularly important individual because he was the first painter of the time to use African subjects in his paintings, resulting in the retying of bonds to the African world and African-American heritage. For example, in *Hayden's Fetiche et Fleurs*, an African face mask of the Congo (now Zaire) is depicted in a

still life setting. Hayden also used European stylistic techniques,

particularly those of French art.

Another prominent aspect of the Harlem Renaissance was the abundant production of literature by the African American public. A forerunner of this literary revolution was Langston Hughes, who, like many other artists of his time, traveled the world exposing himself to new cultures and finding inspiration for his writing. However, the place where Hughes wrote his best poetry was in jazz clubs and blues clubs, allowing the beat of the music to infiltrate into his work. Hughes once said, "I tried to write poems like the songs they sang on Seventh Street... [these songs] had the pulse beat of the people who keep on going." Hughes went on to do work with Dr. Carter G. Woodson, editor of the *Journal of Negro*

Life and the founder of *Black History Week* (1926). As time went on, Hughes continued to dedicate his life to writing and lecturing. From the publishing of his first book in 1926 until his death in 1967, he completed sixteen books of poems, two novels, three collections of short stories, four volumes of editorial and documentary fiction, twenty plays, children's poetry, musicals and operas, three autobiographies, a dozen radio and television scripts, and dozens of magazine articles. This astounding portfolio has granted Hughes a permanent title as one of the greatest African-American writers of our time.

A second well-known writer of the Harlem Renaissance was Richard Wright, born in Mississippi in 1908. After living in southern United States for several years, Wright moved to Chicago. His literary career did not begin until the early 1930s with the publication of poems and columns in local newspapers. The

publication of *Uncle Tom's Children* was a great success for Wright, and his popularity continued to grow with *Native Son*, published in 1940. Although

he never visited Harlem, Wright is considered a part of the Harlem Renaissance era due to the style of his works. After several more years of living in America, Wright decided to leave the country behind. After living in France with his family for several more years, Wright made plans for another move to England in 1959. Unfortunately, Wright was not able to make this move and died in the following year of a heart condition.

It is only through the remembrance of such astounding individuals that we can truly appreciate Black History Month

and continue to celebrate the presence of the African-American creative geniuses of the today. These great individuals broke the racial barrier that was still so strong in America and were able to achieve the impossible and rise above the hateful words and discriminatory acts of others.



Harlem Renaissance painter Palmer Hayden was unique in his usage of African subjects in his artwork.



Richard Wright, an affluent African-American writer, was published multiple times in Chicago newspapers. His most famous publication was *Uncle Tom's Children* and *Native Son* in 1940.



Poet Langston Hughes' fame lies in his multicultural poetry and its integration with rhythmic jazz and blues.



African-American artist Lois Mailou Jones is well known for the warmth and happiness conveyed by her paintings.

ance of the black population and its many achievements despite its multitude of obstacles. Some of the most prominent of these achievements occurred during the 1920s and 1930s, a period also known as the Harlem Renaissance. The accomplishments of the African-Americans involved in the Harlem Renaissance have greatly influenced the artistic and literary worlds of today.

The Harlem Renaissance was a huge outburst of creativity in the artistic world, primarily in painting. Some of the most acclaimed painters of this period were Lois Mailou Jones, William H. Johnson, and Palmer Hayden. Lois Mailou Jones is known for her vibrant warmth and color, and she has conveyed a message of happiness in many of her works despite prejudices she experienced. After attending the School of the Museum of Fine Art in Boston, Jones went on to work in many areas of the United States where Jim Crow laws remained in practice and prejudice towards African-Americans was still evident. Jones was

http://www.hku.edu

www.amazon.com

http://mnaa-ryder.si.edu

Maya Angelou brings power to poetry

by Gina Farinaccio

Come you death, in haste, do come
My shroud of black be weaving,
Quiet my heart, be deathly quiet,
My true love is leaving.

--From Maya Angelou's "The Gamut"

Maya Angelou is one of the most well-known African-American female artists in United States history. One may not say that she is simply a poet or an autobiographer or a fiction writer, since her resume includes a medley of children's books, plays, screenplays, acting, and spoken word albums. Maya Angelou's work has been the definition of soulful poetry for years, and her talents are never more obvious than in her collection of poetry succinctly entitled *Maya Angelou: Poems*. This book contains works from four prior books: *Just Give Me a Cool Drink of Water 'fore I Diiie*, *Oh Pray My Wings Are Gonna Fit Me Well*, *And Still I Rise*, and *Shaker, Why Don't You Sing?*.

Angelou's classic autobiography, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*, published in 1970, was on *The New York Times*' paperback nonfiction best-seller

list for two years, the longest period for a work by an African-American. Maya Angelou eventually authored eleven best-selling books, including *Even the Stars Look Lonesome* and *The Heart of A Woman*. Her book of poetry, *Just Give Me a Cool Drink of Water 'fore I Diiie*, was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize in 1971. Three new poems further cemented Angelou's status as an extraordinary woman and artist. The first, entitled "On the Pulse of Morning," was delivered at the inauguration of William Jefferson Clinton

at his request, making Angelou the second poet to ever write and perform original material at a Presidential Inauguration. The first poet to do so was Robert Frost, who read his poem, "The Gift Outright," at John F. Kennedy's inauguration in 1961. Angelou's second poem, which she called "A Brave and Startling Truth," was presented at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations. The final poem of the trio was "From a Black Woman to a Black Man," which she performed at the Million-Man March in 1995.

Despite receiving only public education in Arkansas and California, Maya Angelou has been awarded thirty honorary degrees from different colleges, among them Smith College, Columbia University, Boston College, Tufts University, Skidmore College, and the

American Film Institute. She was also named one of the 100 Best Women Writers of the Century by *Writer's Digest*, and was awarded a Lifetime Achievement Award for Literature in 1999, in addition to many other accolades too numerous to mention.

Maya Angelou: Poems contains perhaps some of her most powerful poetry to date. The poems concern the typical topics of love, self-esteem, pride, and identity. However, in Angelou's hands, what could become cliché is transformed with powerful words and simple, expressive rhyme schemes. Her writing never feels hastened or rushed, as is often the case with amateur poets searching for the awkward word to fit their rhymes.

My favorite poem in this book is entitled "The Gamut," a piece so haunting that after reading it late one night, I couldn't fall asleep for hours. Although only three verses long, its conciseness creates a lasting resonance. Most of her poems are blessed with this soulful, truthful quality. Another favorite poem in this collection is "Phenomenal

Woman," focusing on Angelou's self-esteem. She writes, "Pretty women wonder where my secret lies./I'm not cute or built to fit a fashion model's size/But when I start to tell them,/They think I'm telling lies./I'm a woman/Phenomenally/Phenomenal woman,/That's me." Her words are uncomplicated and are not dramatic, but deliver a powerful punch all the same. In these books, Angelou seems to provide the reader with a poetic blueprint to her soul and is unashamed of the skeletons one might find in the closet.



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Erica's Science CORNER

What has happened to scientific knowledge?

by Erica Burden

In today's world, everything seems to be related in some way to science or technology. From the plastic that makes the straps for our backpacks to the vaccines we take against chicken pox, advances in the scientific world affect almost every aspect of our lives. However, for the most part, the American public is not sufficiently well-informed with regard to basic scientific principles. This is not to say that we are not confident in the ability of scientists and researchers to solve our problems.

What recent studies show is that a sizable amount of the American public does not understand some of the science that is required to pass high school. One study completed in 1999 and reported in "Science & Engineering Indicators 2000" shows a minimal improvement in

the public's understanding of scientific principles over the last two decades, while the growth of beliefs in pseudo-sciences such as astrology, alien abductions and extrasensory perception has increased to a greater extent. This survey concluded that only fifty percent of Americans know how long it takes Earth to circle the sun, and most still cannot correctly describe some basic scientific terms, including molecules, the Internet, and DNA.

Another survey conducted by the National Science Foundation lent evidence to show the lack of understanding by American men and women. We describe technology and scientific advancement with words like "optimism" and "amazement," but our future may indeed be endangered if our understanding of this fundamental part of our lives does not improve.

THE STRUGGLE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS RAGES IN ANTEBELLUM PORT WASHINGTON

Quakers aid in the fight for equality

by Caroline Axelrod

The Religious Society of Friends, or Quakers, of Long Island, helped advance African-American equality in Port Washington and all of Long Island. The Quakers helped by providing education for black children, participating in the Underground Railroad to free slaves, and promoting abolition of slavery.

The Charity Society

One of the Quakers' most influential efforts was the creation of The Charity Society. The Society, formed on June 7, 1794, in Jericho, Long Island, first consisted of thirty members of Jericho and Westbury Monthly Meetings of the Religious Society of Friends. The goal of this group of Quakers, as stated in the constitution written at the first meeting was to provide "relief of the Poor among the black people, more especially for the education of their children." The Society attracted approximately 450 members from Jericho, Westbury, Cow Neck (Manhasset), Bethpage, and Jerusalem (Wantagh). The Society had strict membership requirements and raised money from membership dues and donations.

The Quakers were one of the first groups to free its slaves, even before official emancipation laws created by New York State in 1817. Even when freed, the African-Americans remained near their original farms, living in small communities with little clothing and few personal belongings. Extremely active Charity Society member Elias Hicks and others saw the need for structured education of the African-American children. Beginning with the Society's second meeting, the members began to devote attention to

education of black children. They set up committees to create schools and did not give up on their efforts even if attendance was low.

The Society found that families wanted their children to attend nearby schools on Sunday following religious services. Immediately following their request, the Society set up three schools in particular neighborhoods to function on Sundays. One, which opened on April 27, 1817, was located in the neighborhood of Guinea in Westbury and was both a primary school and a Sunday school, open to adults as well. Attendance began at twenty and rose to fifty, but it later declined, and the school was closed.

In the 1800s, the Society opened its education efforts up to black children in Huntington, Amityville, and Jerusalem. The Jerusalem school was the only one for which the society built a schoolhouse. Students from the different schools paid tuition which most likely covered cost for heating, books, supplies, and the teacher's salary. The Society took care of other expenses including extra books, fuel, and shoes.

The Society expanded its efforts to include maintaining schools for black children in the New South following the Civil War. Its efforts to improve education continued through the decades into the present.

Participation in the Underground Railroad

The Quakers of Cow Neck assisted in the operation of the Underground Railroad. Documentation regarding this secretive escape method for African-American slaves in antebellum America is limited, but historians believe three local families contributed to the effort.

According to Joan Gay Kent, Historian

of the Cow Neck Peninsula Historical Society (CNPHS), the CNPHS verified the participation of the Mott family, whose two houses on Hempstead Harbor, overlooking Connecticut and Westchester for forty miles, provided easy escape via ferry. There is a cave on the old Stephen Mott farm, which supposedly housed runaway slaves who slept on six pallets. Samuel Mott, or "Uncle Sammy" allowed runaways to sail in his sloop, the *Harry Maybe*, from Fulton Street to his home on Motts Point.

The CNPHS also confirmed that the Mathais Nicoll house in Plandome Manor contributed to the efforts of the Underground Railroad using a secret tunnel to aid it in its furtive operation. It is extremely likely that African-Americans were the driving force behind the creation of this Underground Railroad stop. The Plandome Manor has an ice house made of large stones which can move to open up to a hiding place and a tunnel leading toward Manhasset Bay. It is possible, however, that the tunnel was used to secretly transport ammunition and weapons to Connecticut during the American Revolution.

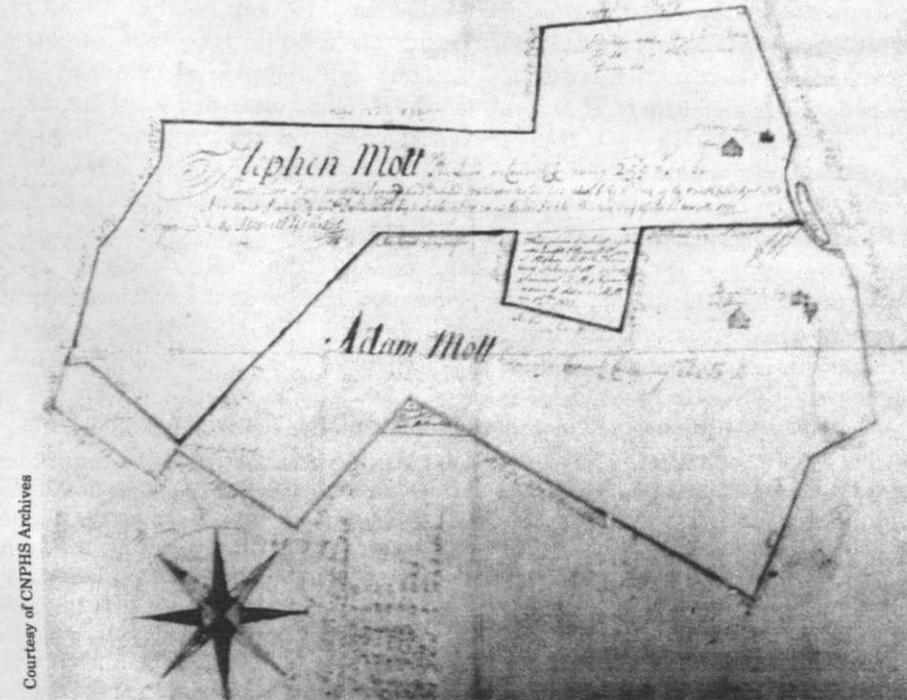
There are also stories that the Sands-Willets House on Port Boulevard, which previously extended to Hempstead Harbor,

had an ice house behind the formal gardens used to house runaway slaves from further South.

Henry Hicks spoke at the A.M.E. Zion Church of Westbury for the 77th anniversary of the Emancipation in 1941, retelling the stories he had heard. Stories tell of slaves hiding inside a load of hay headed for Port Washington to then travel across the Long Island Sound from Mott's Point.

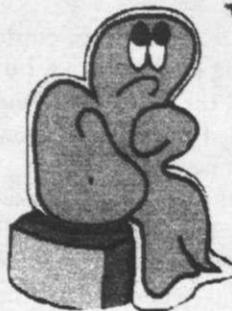
Although not all Underground Railroad reports are confirmed, the Quakers nevertheless helped the runaways in some way. The Quakers in Cow Neck and Long Island also helped the African-American population through education, abolition movements, and other programs and efforts.

Information from this article was taken from *A Hidden History: Slavery, Abolition, and the Underground Railroad in Cow Neck and on Long Island* by Mary Feeney Vahey, *The Charity Society 1794-1994* by Edith Gaines, "Cow Neck and the Fight to Make Men Free," by Joan Gay Kent, and "Cow Neck and the New Nation," by Joan Gay Kent. All materials are courtesy of the Cow Neck Peninsula Historical Society.



This map of the Quaker Mott family farm and the two Mott houses show how the estate borders Hempstead Harbor. The easy access to the water made it an ideal location for an Underground Railroad stop. Limited documentation and stories about this operation suggest runaways lived in a cave on the property before travelling across the Long Island Sound.

What's the first 4-letter word you think of?



If it's not
S-A-F-E
maybe you
should
think again...



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A Midsummer Night's Dream heats up stage

by Lee Evans

The perfect combination of fantasy, wit, and love potion # 9 make William Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* is what has allowed the wonderful play to grace stages globally for centuries. Audiences flock to see its revered portrayal of love, magic, and hilariously strange situations. Schreiber's production captured all of these wonderful elements and brought this fantastical journey through the woods to life with all of its wit intact.

Director Stephanie Turner, new to Schreiber's theater circle, works with high school students at the Hudson Valley Shakespeare Company. Her goal with *A Midsummer Night's Dream* was to make the play more accessible to students by setting the action in the more modern era of the 1940s. This choice in turn heavily influenced design of the sets and costumes, which immediately caught the attention of the audience. Helena and Hermia were both dressed as schoolgirls, Puck sported a leather jacket, and the Court donned traditional forties attire. Turner also filled a number of interludes with jazzy, swing music to add to that atmosphere, a touch that especially grabbed my attention. It was most effective when used to announce the entrance of the Mechanicals. Though the adaptation was successful overall, I wish that the play had not been shortened



Lysander (sophomore Jimmy Thompsen, left) comforts Hermia (senior Vanessa Pozan, right).



Bottom (senior Josh Gelb, center) finds himself surrounded by the afiries of the forest, bearing the viasge of an ass.

as much as it was, though much of the editing was intended to make the show as easy to follow as possible.

A Midsummer is known among Shakespeare's comedies for its complicated storyline and sticky love triangles. The lovers' story begins when Demetrius (senior Josh Bernhard) abandons his love Helena (senior Catrina Rorke) in an attempt to court the lady Hermia (senior Vanessa Pozan) – whom is already madly in love with Lysander (sophomore Jimmy Thompsen). Keep this in mind, for it continues to get confusing from there. Demetrius is betrothed to Hermia by Theseus, the Duke of Athens (junior Evan Jay). Consequently, Hermia and Lysander plot to flee together to the woods and marry so that they can not be found. Upon learning this, Helena informs Demetrius of their plans in the hopes that he will follow. The four lovers end up in the woods – a world dominated by the kingdom of fairies – and find themselves entangled in situations of misplaced devotion and rivalry as they fall under the fairies' magic.

The actors portraying the lovers each created a unique character that contributed to a wonderful ensemble. Rorke, who made her Schreiber stage debut, was delightfully sweet as the ignorant Helena. Bernhard was cast opposite Rorke, and gave a striking performance as Demetrius. As usual, Bernhard stands out for his speech capacity and clear understanding of the

text. The role of Hermia gave Pozan a great opportunity to showcase her fiery nature while giving her space to demonstrate her range as an actress. Thompson, given a chance for the first time to play a central character, bravely stepped up to the task and shined as Lysander. The great chemistry of these four actors allowed the comedic nature of their situation to come through intact to the audience – an element that is easy to leave out. Other members of Theseus's court included his wife Hippolyta (senior Laura Silver), Philostrate (junior Katie Hartman), Violet (senior Jessica Ansel), and Pecola (senior Emma Smaldino).

For theatergoers, the Fairies are often a favorite. Headed by Titania (sophomore Ariella Wurtzel), this group of nymphs was a gaggle of girls: seniors Karina Grant and Caitlyn Tsuchiya, along with freshmen Cailin Buondelmonte, Suzanne Cuomo, Samantha Garrett, and Kira Silver. Each girl, clad in an appropriately shiny set of wings, was playful and a joy to watch. They helped bring the forest to life, and beautifully demonstrated their dance abilities. Wurtzel looked the part with her gold gown, but lacked the commanding presence that you would expect from the Fairy Queen. She played opposite Oberon, the King of the Fairies, who was brought to life by senior Chris LaBanca. LaBanca is a great performer and this role was different than most we have seen him in. He is a clear and direct actor which

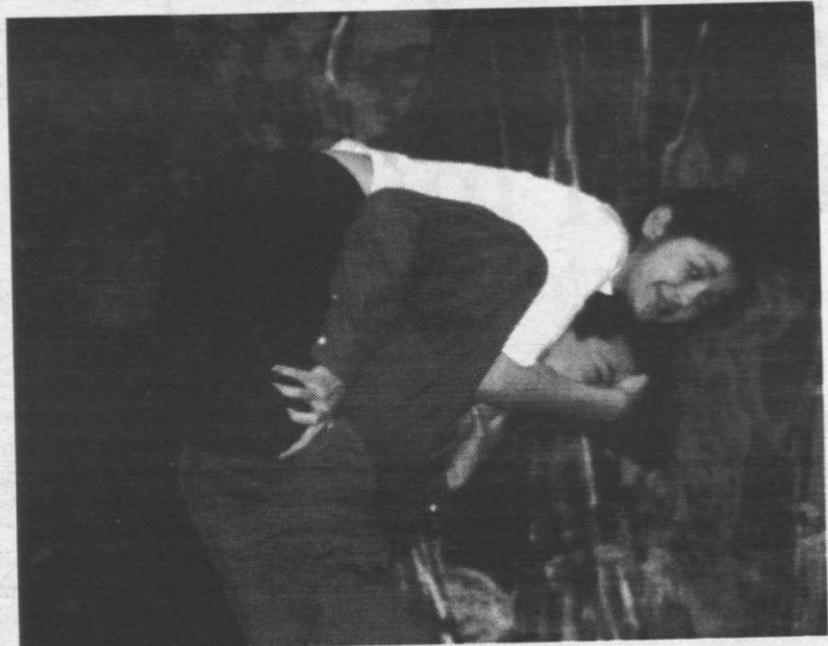
helped the audience understand what was going on. He interaction with Puck (junior Jon Levin) was one of the highlights of the show. Levin brought his creativity and wonderful physic agility – along with a whole lot of green face paint – to the role. This will be a fine addition to the list of his performances on the Schreiber stage.

And last but certainly not least, the Mechanicals add to the myriad of characters as a quirky group of players who perform the play within a play in the fifth and final act. Peter Quince (junior Gina Farinaccio) directs this group in a performance of Nick Bottom's (senior Josh Gelb) play, *Pyramus and Thisbe* fit for the Duke and the Court on the lovers' wedding day. Farinaccio is perfect for the part of Quince and is delightfully funny. Seniors Maggie Bly and Josh Gelb, along with freshmen Mea Geizhals, Jake Glickman, and Jon Merker play her company members. Their faux-performance in Act V is the highlight of the show. Geizhals, as the Wall, is simple, sincere, and on her way to a promising Drama Club career. Bly, as the Lion, is an enthusiastic member of the group whose line deficit is made up for with her hilarious screams and roars. Glickman, another newcomer to the stage, is a strong comic presence as Moonshine. Merker, another talented freshman, took big risks with his part as Thisbe – and it paid off. Prancing in a gold-sequined dress and a red boa, he quickly won over the audience. To his credit, he also played against Josh Gelb, the veteran thespian of the production, and held his open. Gelb's Bottom heads the ranks of the theater company as *Pyramus*. He wowed the audience with his remarkable personality and energy – perfect for the role of Bottom. He even met the challenge of performing with a giant donkey's head as a costume piece.

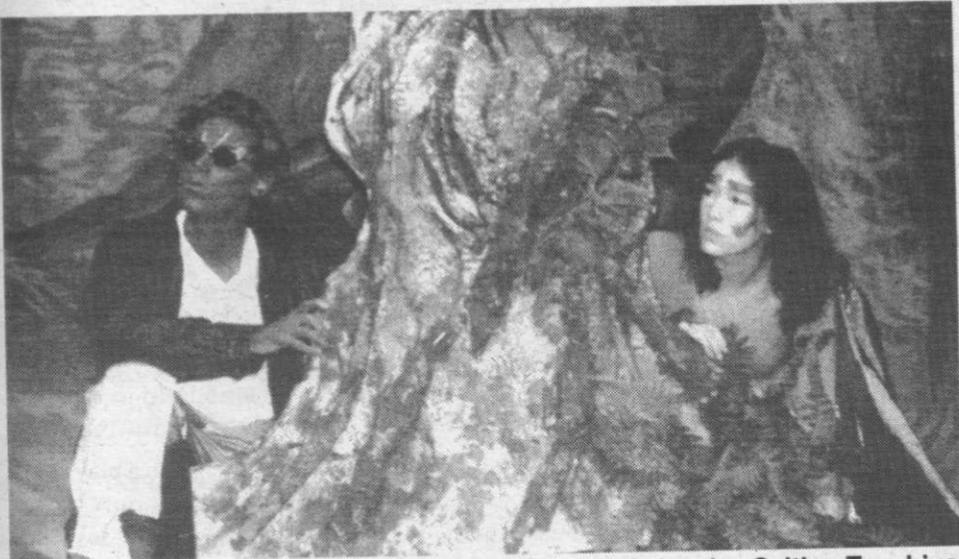
In short, Schreiber's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* was a rousing success and clearly pleased its audience for all four performances. Special recognition should go to the oft-overlooked stage crew whose work allowed the show to happen at all. The work of these very dedicated students and parents is most evident in the beautiful set – particular in the forest scenes. This reviewer would like to offer her personal congratulations to all who contributed to this difficult project. This will be remembered as one of Schreiber's finest productions.



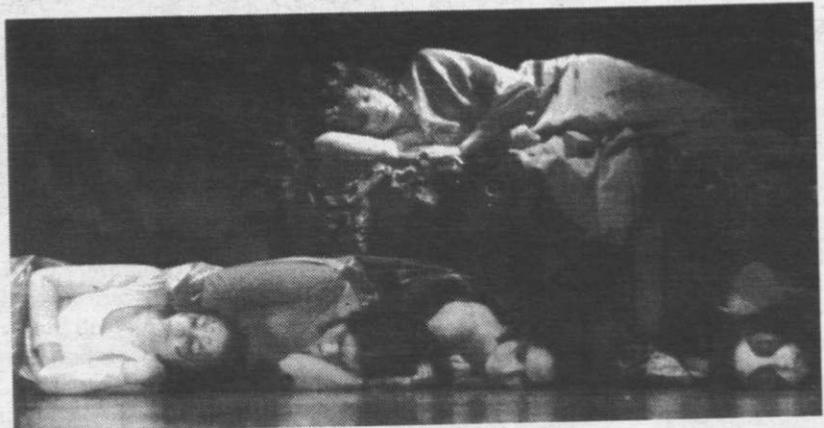
Snug (senior Maggie Bly), Snout (freshman Mea Geizhals), Starveling (freshman Jake Glickman), and Flute (freshman Jon Merker) listen intently to Bottom's latest rambling.



Woman on top: Helena (senior Catrina Rorke, top) will not let Demetrius (senior Josh Bernhard, bottom) get away easily.



Puck (junior Jon Levin, left) and the fairy Cobweb (senior Caitlyn Tsuchiya, right) take advantage of a tree's cover.



The fairies slumbereth in the forest.



Tough love: Helena (Rorke) mopes in the forest.



Hippolyta (senior Laura Silver, right) calms the duke Theseus (junior Evan Jay, left).



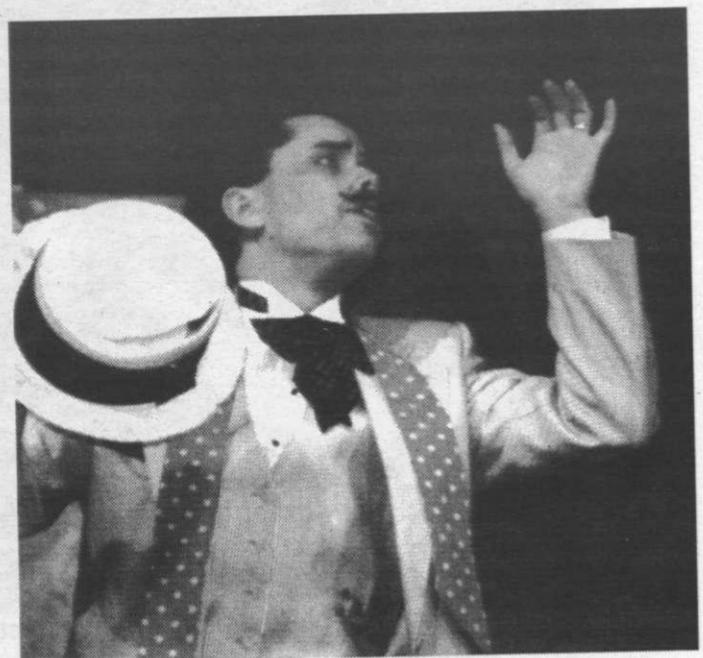
Lysander (sophomore Jimmy Thompson) professes his love for Helena, under the hypnotic spell of the fairy magic.



Oberon (senior Chris LaBanca), King of the Fairies, plots his web of magical deception.



Puck (Levin), Oberon's right-hand fairy, poses before taking flight.



The always dramatic Bottom (senior Josh Gelb), before his transformation.

Photos taken by Liz Serrano.

Amnesty International Concert: Good music for a good cause

An entertaining evening benefits women in third world countries

by Alex Wolff

If you didn't attend Amnesty International's concert on Friday, February 8, then you really missed out on an evening of great music. Schreiber hosted some talented bands, though it was not just about the music. Amnesty International held the concert in order to raise money for women's rights in third world countries.

Schreiber's own The Third Estate, fronted by Tim Yen, took the stage to start the show. Matt Geiger's excellent guitar work, fused with Justin D'Amelio's great bass playing and Alex Leptourgous' awesome drumming made for an excellent set. Their original songs were awesome, and their cover of System of a Down's latest hit, "Chop Suey!" did the original justice. Tim Yen has proven to be an excellent addition to the band, as a second guitar player and new vocalist.

The next band to perform was White Road Monolith, also out of Port Wash-

ington. Jordan Davis, the lead guitar player, took up singing duties this time. With Chris Miller's tight bass technique, and Jeff Platt's great playing, fronted by Davis' good vocals and strong lead guitar, White Road was an awesome part of the evening.

The next band to take the stage was Fast Eddie. Apparently, the front man got a \$130 speeding ticket in order to make the show on time, but it was worth it. This straight-up punk band had a tight set put together, and they all played very well.

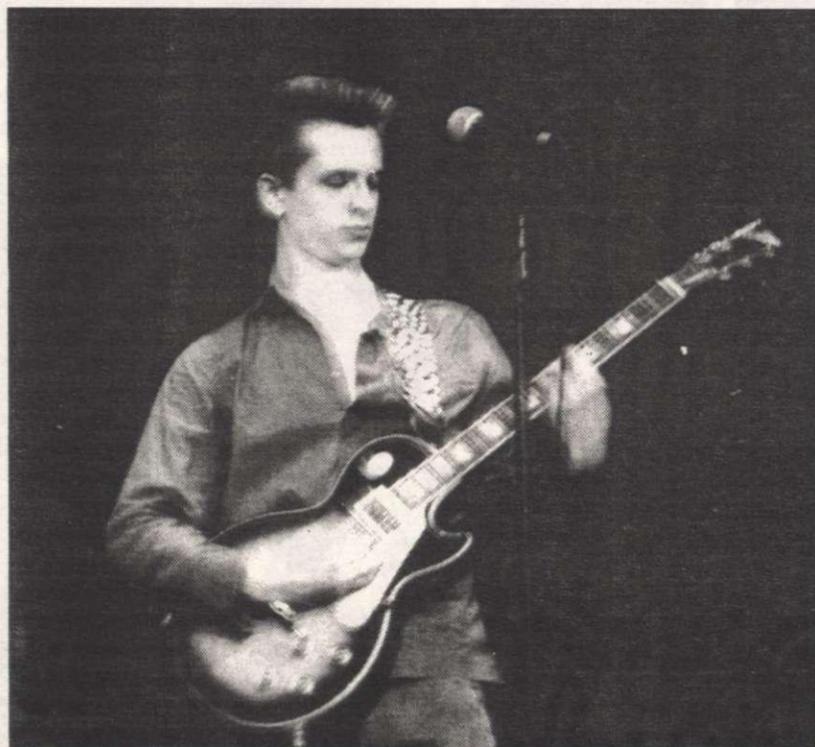
Fast Eddie was followed by Premonition. Their set was accompanied by fog machines and a massive drum set. They had a whole bunch of other stage gimmicks, including a bassist dressed like Gene Simmons of Kiss. Not as if they needed it however, for they also delivered a great performance.

A band called Indifference took the stage next. They were a straight-up rock band with good lead guitar work, great drumming, bass playing, and a great singer. Their cover of Bush's "Everything Zen" was something not to be missed.

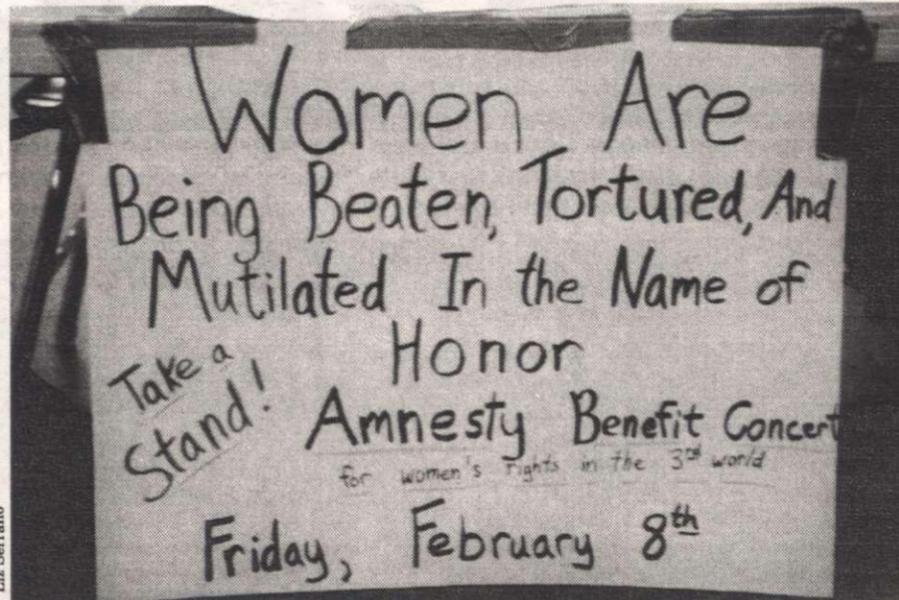
The show up until that point was excellent, but it got even better. Envy Overcome, also out of Schreiber, opened their set with a cover of "Paranoia," by Harvey Danger. This immediately got the audience going. They continued with a great original song, displaying their ability as a punk band with a good lead guitar - something you do not often see. They then launched into Green Day's "Longview," for which Eliav Mintz played a really funky bass line. Jack Zimnavoda's lead guitar work was evident in their next original song as a staple of their punk sound. But to close off their set, and the entire show, they played an amazing cover of "My Hero" by the Foo Fighters. It showcased Matt



The bands that performed were not limited to those from Schreiber.



Jordan Davis of White Road Monolith demonstrated his vocal talent along with his impressive guitar skill.



Amnesty International's concert on February 8 was held in order to raise money for victimized women in third world countries.

Mondell's ability as a singer as well as Jon Zanakis' drumming skills.

The evening was one of great music by some talented local bands. You could

tell that they were having a great time on stage. Most importantly, however, is that Amnesty International was able to raise money for a good cause.



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Director Anderson's *The Royal Tenenbaums* scores a direct hit

by Joshua Brandstadter

Director Wes Anderson is one of the new wave of writer/directors that despite having only a handful of credits to their name are in the process of revolutionizing film (along with Darren Aronofsky, Todd Sholondz, Mary Harron, David O. Russell and P.T. Anderson to name a few others).

Anderson's third movie, *The Royal Tenenbaums*, if not his best film to date, is still a brilliant and hysterical look at a family of fallen child prodigies. Royal Tenenbaum (Gene Hackman) is the self-centered, conniving father in the family who, after years of separation from his family, manages to rejoin and unite them. He manages to do this by announcing that he is dying after being kicked out of the hotel where he had been living for years.

Royal's wife, Ethel Tenenbaum, had separated from him years before and raised their children by herself. Though she is still legally married to Royal, she is now being courted by the timid Henry Sherman (Danny Glover). The Tenenbaum children consist of Chas (Ben Stiller), the multimillionaire investor; the award-winning playwright, Richie (Luke Wilson); the tennis star, and their adopted daughter Margot (Gwyneth Paltrow).

Much has changed since the last time Royal saw them. Chas is now a nervous over-protective father of two and a widower, Margot is married to a dull older man, Raleigh St. Clair (Bill Murray), and Richie fell out of the spotlight after he broke down on the tennis court, and now travels the seas.

Adding to the mix of eccentric characters is Eli Cash (Owen Wilson), Richie's childhood friend, who is having an affair with Margot. (And as if there weren't already enough stars in this movie, Alec Baldwin narrates).

In this myriad of big-name actors

crowding the screen, it is Gene Hackman who manages to steal the show. Gene Hackman is finally given the material to work with and shines in a movie of substance, which is a departure from his recent projects.

The rest of the cast, who together comprise some of the best actors today, are also at their best in this film. Anjelica Huston is superb and plays very well against both Gene Hackman and Danny Glover, who play the men vying for her affection. Gwyneth Paltrow may have given her best performance yet in this movie, equaling if not surpassing her role in *Shakespeare in Love*. Her performance is a good follow-up to her role in last summer's *The Anniversary Party*. Ben Stiller, though in a role not exercising his acting muscles, delivers as best a performance as he has ever given. Luke and Owen Wilson — Anderson regulars — also deliver in characters written for them.

Perhaps the most interesting casting choice was that of Bill Murray for the part of Margot's mild-mannered older husband. Anderson has done for Murray something similar to what the Coen brothers did after *Fargo* with Steve Buscemi in *The Big Lebowski*, by casting him in a role that is the opposite of the role he played in his previous movie (in this case, Murray in *Rushmore*).

The most unexpected breakthrough performance of the film must go to Kumar Pallana. Another Anderson regular, Pallana played Pagoda, the Tenenbaum family servant, and topped his hysterical role in Anderson's *Bottle Rocket*. Kumar's performance is an enormous contribution to the hilarity and absurdity of the film, and his interplay with Hackman is priceless.

Comparing this film to *Rushmore* is inevitable since it was Anderson's last outing and they have certain stylistic similarities. To compare them is difficult, however, in that both are extremely funny, clever, well-done pictures in their own right. Both films are written by Anderson with the help of Owen Wilson.



The great cast of *The Royal Tenenbaums* makes the movie a solid hit.

They even share much of the same cynical outlook and the kind of humor that borders on the absurd. Both have excellent soundtracks of cult, retro music.

While *Rushmore* has achieved a kind of cult success, *The Royal Tenenbaums* has more moments of laugh-out-loud kind of humor and is probably the funnier of the two (and more appealing to a wider audience). The films do surpass Anderson's *Bottle Rocket*, which is nevertheless a good picture as a directorial debut.

Comparisons aside, *The Royal Tenen-*

baums is a great film that deserves to be seen (probably several times). Its script is original, clever, and funny. The story, though complex, is thorough and well-developed. Its characters are different, eccentric and a lot of fun. The ensemble cast is one of the best to date of any film, and to see them share the screen is reason enough to see the movie.

The Royal Tenenbaums should win its share of critical awards this year, since it seems Wes Anderson's unique style has been winning over audiences across the country.

Orange County's hilarity wows audiences

by Joshua Brandstadter

Orange County had the ingredients to be either a fun film or a total disaster.

While it had the tried-and-true hilarity of Jack Black, a large number of big-name cameo roles, and an interesting plot, its success hinged on whether writer Jake Kasdan and director Michael White, whose experiences had until now been limited to television, could pull it all together.

Happily, I can say that they did succeed, and *Orange County* was able to stand out among the influx of teen movies as a really clever and funny flick.

It is another feather in the cap for the MTV production studios, whose film *Election* blew away the critics in 1999. While this film falls short of any critical success, it is certainly entertaining.

The premise of the movie is one that all high school seniors are able to relate to. Reformed, over-achieving student, Shaun Brumder (Colin Hanks), is rejected from Stanford, which to him is a paradise away from his mediocre life in Orange County.

Shaun's idealization of Stanford becomes understandable as we meet the people in his life. His mother (Catherine O'Hara in another typecast role) is always either drunk or on Valium; his brother Lance (Jack Black) is "constantly recovering from the night before;" and there is a cast of hilariously outrageous characters who contribute to Shaun's misery.

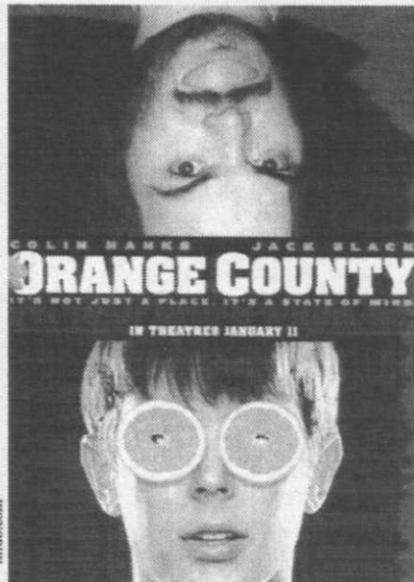
As an aspiring writer, the shallowness of life in *Orange County* is Shaun's main quail with his home. His lust for Stanford stems from his desire to study with the author who inspired him to write rather than become a surfer.

When Shaun learns that his rejection was due to an error made by his absent-minded guidance counselor, he sets out on his mission to correct the mistake by any means necessary. And, as you can imagine, hilarity ensues.

While the movie doesn't fair too well in terms of character development or plot, it should not be judged by these terms. The script is witty and the dialogue is sharp.

Jack Black is typical Jack Black and hilarious. The small roles given to John Lithgow, Chevy Chase as Shaun's principal, Harold Ramis as the Dean of Admissions at Stanford, Ben Stiller as a firefighter, and Kevin Kline as the writer who inspired Shaun, all enhance the audience's enjoyment. Colin Hanks, who has little experience in film, managed to hold his own on the screen.

Orange County, while not a "great" film, will keep you laughing.



A witty script makes up for the lack of plot development.

VIKING SPORTS

Lady Vikings practically unbeatable

Varsity girls basketball improves to 15-1 with 67-33 win over Lawrence

by Min Suh

The Lady Vikings steam-rolled their opposition this season with a 15-1 record.

The Lady Vikings crushed Lawrence, more than doubling their opponents' score at 67-33, on February 8. This brought Port's Conference II record to 9-1.

The Lady Vikings opened up the game with a dominating atmosphere as they outscored Lawrence in the first quarter 23-7.

Port slowed down the pace of the game in the second and third quarters. Port's less experienced players got a solid block of playing time and brought the score to 35-16 at the half.

Port stepped up its play again in the last quarter and outscored Lawrence by twelve points. Junior Lisa Vogeley led the team with eighteen points. Senior guard Sarah Walsh added seventeen points with six assists.

Walsh scored twenty-two points and had ten assists as she led the Lady Vikings to a trouble-free 59-29 victory over Mepham at home on February 5.

With the exception of Mepham leading for several minutes in the first quarter, Port dominated Mepham throughout the game. Walsh scored four baskets in the first quarter with two assists by



(left) Sophomore Jackie McManus posts up against a Mepham defender on February 5. (right) Coach Stephanie Joannon gives the players a pep talk during a timeout against Mepham.

junior center Lisa Vogeley and one from sophomore Danielle Gil. Sophomore Michelle Kornblau added a three-point goal and senior Molly Catchen and Vogeley both went two for two from the free throw line. The Lady Vikings led after the first quarter, 15-8.

Port overwhelmed Mepham in the second quarter, scoring nineteen points, while allowing its opposition to score only a single basket. Junior Danielle Russo scored all five of her points, with two baskets assisted by Walsh.

Walsh added to her point tally with

two layups and two free throws. Gil also added two baskets, one assisted by Walsh, and the other on a put back. Vogeley scored on an assist from Kornblau, who smoothed out the scoring with a lay-up after a steal at the quarter's close. At the end of the second quarter Port led, 34-10.

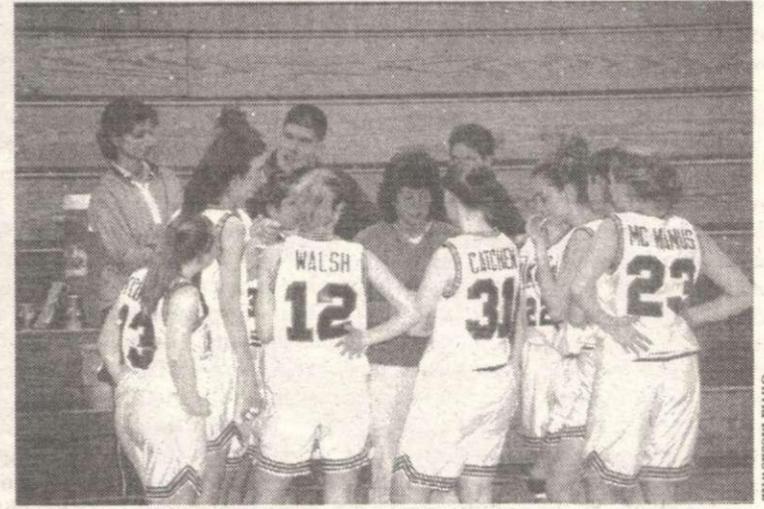
By the third quarter, Mepham was at a point of no return as the Pirates were never able to get their offense going. Port scored fifteen points in the third, while Mepham was only able to produce eight points, six of them

from baskets and two from the line. Walsh added six more points including two more from the line. Vogeley scored three baskets, one of which was a three-point goal, on assists from junior Deirdre O'Connor, Catchen, and Walsh. At the quarter's end scoring a three-pointer for Port was sophomore Jennifer Regan, making the score 49-18.

As Port took a large lead, the Lady Vikings' less experienced players got a chance to get in some solid playing time. Gil went two for two from the line and Catchen rounded out with a three-point goal. O'Connor nailed a three-pointer and Walsh finished her scoring with a lay-up. Vogeley had eleven points racked up by the end of the game and Port easily won, 59-27.

Port has a strong overall team and is showing promise for post season. The Lady Vikings remain a strong contender for the county title with an already strong record.

Olivia Moskowitz



Olivia Moskowitz

Bowling team endures rebuilding year with small, young team

by Keith Klang

It has been an uphill battle all season for the boys bowling team. The team started off slow with young, inexperienced players, making it a difficult season to swallow.

However, there have been some diamonds in the rough with star players sophomores Dan Keene, J.M. Kostallas, and Aron Frey and freshman Tom Longworth. These four players have carried most of the burden through this rough rebuilding year.

"Due to youthful players and only freshmen and sophomores playing on the team, it makes the entire season a huge obstacle to overcome," said coach Ron Costello.

Herrill Lanes, in New Hyde Park, was the location of the team's practices and games Monday through Wednesday.

Even with the disappointing season, the team has put a couple of wins together. Coach Costello is coaching again next season and has very high expectations. With all the players expecting to return next year, the team can only get stronger with time.

Although the wins were few and far between, the team has grown from the beginning of the season and has enjoyed themselves. The players enjoy the fun atmosphere and have a high degree of camaraderie. With the return of the whole team, the 2002-2003 season is shaping up to be a very exciting one for Port bowling.



Senior Molly Catchen sets up for a pass and follows up with a layup in the game against Mepham. She scored five points in the game.

Boys basketball faces off against Nassau County's finest

by Dave Whittemore

Despite a very tough season, the boys varsity basketball team has managed to pull off a .500 record at 5-5. The Vikings have faced off against top-ranked teams such as Hempstead and Elmont. Even more impressive is the fact that the Vikings, although not winning against such opposition, have still been able to keep the score close.

The Vikings squared off against Farmingdale on February 8. The Vikings played without star point guard junior Ray Ross, who is sidelined with a sprained ankle, and will likely be out for the remainder of the season. This has put a huge dent in the Vikings' playoff plans.

Without Ross, Port lost the game, 64-50, as Farmingdale's defense prevented the Vikings from having a strong outside game.

Farmingdale easily breezed past the Vikings defense in the first half. Farmingdale broke out to a 36-18 lead at halftime, as Port was unable to keep up with Farmingdale's fast-paced strategies.

In the second half Port came out fired up and broke out on an 18-8 run. However, Farmingdale resumed its dominance in the fourth quarter, and Port was unable to keep pace.

Senior Angelo Ferrucci led Port with fourteen points, as he was able to penetrate the key and was fouled consistently. Port's outside game was



In both pictures senior Angelo Ferrucci prepares for a foul shot. He led the Vikings with fourteen points against Farmingdale on February 8. Port lost the game, 64-50.

never able to get off the ground, as seniors Phil Guillaume and Pat Mulqueen each scored only nine points.

Port narrowly defeated Calhoun, 56-54, on February 5. Calhoun took a five-point lead at the half, but Port came back and won it with a 14-3 run in the fourth quarter. Mulqueen capped the run with a three-pointer that put the Vikings up for good with its first lead of the game with forty-five seconds to go.

Junior Ray Ross also hit two clutch

free throws to increase the Viking lead to 54-51, and Ferrucci added two more free throws to put the Vikings up by five.

Calhoun hit a three-pointer at the buzzer, but it was not enough as the Vikings won by two points.

Ross led the Vikings with a double-double, seventeen points and ten rebounds. Senior Eric Mandelkern and Ferrucci each scored eleven points for Port.

The Vikings' 5-5 record will probably

not be good enough to get them into the playoffs. They will have to go through the rest of the season without the help of Ross.

The Vikings have gained a lot of experience this season and have come a long way since their 1-10 record last season. The Vikings will lose talented seniors Ferrucci, Guillaume, Mandelkern, and Mulqueen to graduation this year, but many seasoned juniors will be returning, including Michael Cetta, Andrew Levy, Brian Moran, and Ross.

Girls gymnastics' young squad goes winless in tough season

by Matt Chin

The girls gymnastics team lost in its last meet of the season to North Shore by a score of 140.95 to 144.55, on February 6. The season ended on a hopeful note, however, as the team finished with its best team scoring total of the season.

Knowing that this year would be mostly a rebuilding one, the team felt that their final record would not reflect the experience it gained. Port finished its season with a struggling 0-8 record, but proved to be very strong competition against the best schools in the county.

Led by coaches Jeanine Cuttita and Christina Leo, the small team consists of only six members, none of whom are seniors. The team includes juniors Wendy Kline, Amanda Lincer, and Samantha Moskowitz, and sophomores Alanna Bares, Lindsay Blane, and Midori Egashira.

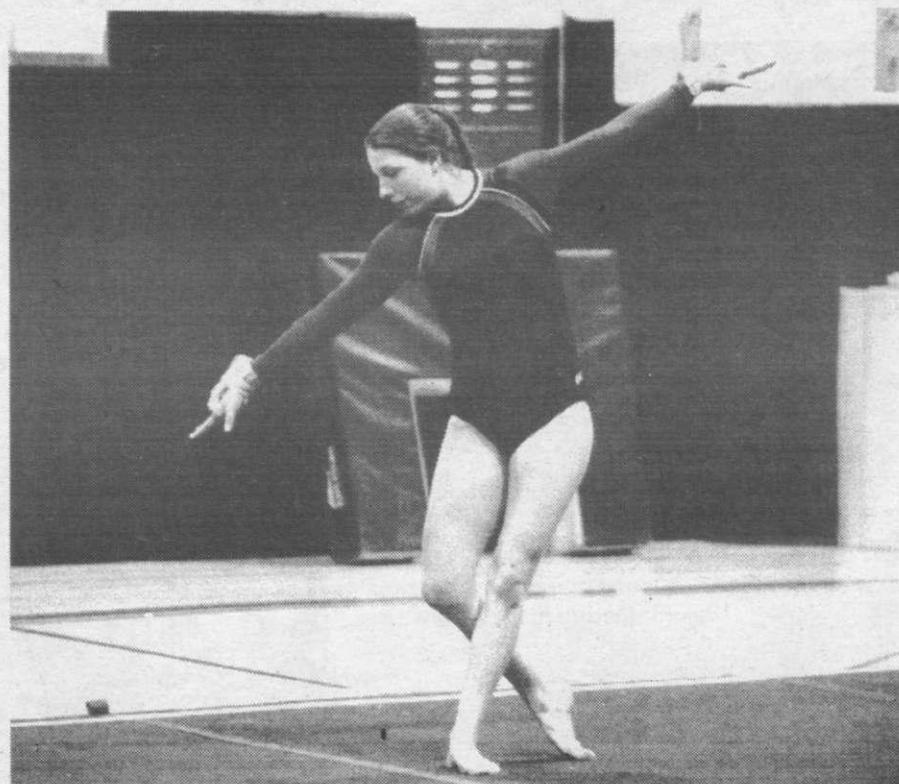
Five teammates compete in each of the four events: uneven bars, balance beam, vault, and floor exercise. Each is watched by a judge and then given a score from zero to ten, ten being the best, making a perfect score for a team two hundred, if all five people in each of the four events receives a ten.

However, with deductions for even very minor mistakes in each event, achieving a score above eight or nine in each event is very difficult.

After having lost the previous matches this season against Sewanhaka, Bethpage-Plainview, Farmingdale, Oceanside, South Side, and Hicksville,



(left) Junior Samantha Moskowitz stays centered, preparing to dismount while competing on the balance beam. (right) Junior Wendy Kline strikes a pose just before the music comes on for her upcoming floor exercise.



Port was looking to improve its performance. However, North Shore had a very small edge in each of the four events, and took the match due to having more than half their scores over seven in the floor exercises, an event where the gymnast performs a series of tumbling and dance maneuvers.

However, Port did not lose without a fight, as Moskowitz led the team in score

with an 8.7 in the floor exercise, followed closely by Bares, who had a 7.4. Despite an ankle injury forcing Moskowitz to miss the first three meets of the season, she clearly has come back and excelled in the remainder of the meets this year, and placed second highest in all-around score against North Shore.

After recently switching to Conference I, Port matched up against the best teams

in Nassau and still came out strong. Moskowitz optimistically remarked, "We had a good season despite being in Conference I, and I know that next year we'll have a better shot against the teams we struggled against this year."

Coach Cuttita similarly said, "We put our best foot forward, and I'm very proud of how the girls performed this year."

CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

A Civil Rights Timeline



Harriet Beecher Stowe, publishes *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, arousing sympathy for the plight of slaves in America.

President Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation, freeing slaves in all states in rebellion against the Union.

January 1, 1863

1852

The Civil Rights Act grants African Americans citizenship and legal recognition.

April 9, 1866

December 18, 1865

The thirteenth amendment abolishes slavery throughout America.

July 28, 1868

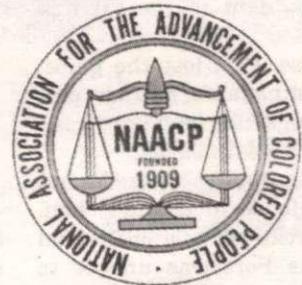
The fourteenth amendment establishes the doctrine of equal protection under the law.

March 30, 1870

The fifteenth amendment extends enfranchisement to all African-Americans.

February 12, 1909

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is formed. Its goal is to promote social and legislative equality for minorities in America.



December 1, 1955

African-American woman Rosa Parks repudiates a white man's demand for her seat at the front of the bus.



All American buses are pronounced desegregated as a result of a bus boycott launched by Martin Luther King Jr.

December 21, 1956

September 25, 1957

President Johnson uses his executive powers to order 1,000 paratroopers and 10,000 national guardsmen with the purpose of desegregating Little Rock Central High School in Arkansas.



The sit-in movement is launched in Greensboro, North Carolina, when Joseph McNeill and three other African-American college students insist on service at a local segregated Woolworth's lunch counter.

1960

A. Philip Randolph and Bayard Rustin organize a 200,000 person civil rights march on Washington, D.C. which received national attention.

1963

Civil Rights Act is passed by President Johnson, outlawing segregation in public areas as well as discrimination in hiring practices.

July 2, 1964

Supreme Court desegregates schools completely in the landmark decision *Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education*.



March 7, 1965

Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. agrees to lead marchers in Alabama from Selma to Montgomery, the state capital, where they would appeal directly to Governor Wallace to stop police brutality against African-Americans.

April 20, 1971

Colin Powell becomes chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, making him the first black officer to hold the highest military post in the United States.



1989

1991

President Bush signs the Civil Rights Act of 1991, further enforcing existing civil rights laws and providing damage compensation in cases of employment discrimination.

2002