

The REGISTER FORUM

Established 1891

VOL. 126, NO. 8

CAMBRIDGE RINDGE AND LATIN SCHOOL

APRIL 2014

CELEBRATING HAITIAN HERITAGE AT RINDGE

By
Leah Cohen
Register Forum Editor

May is National Haitian Heritage Month, and Boston will host its 19th Annual Haitian Flag Raising Ceremony on Friday, May 16 to celebrate Haitian Flag Day.

Haitian Flag Day celebrates the development of Haiti's official flag, which served to unite different factions within Haiti during its 1791 Revolution. This year marks the holiday's 211th celebration.

In the past, Cambridge has also hosted a celebration for the holiday. Former Mayor Denise Simmons

organized the first City celebration in 2008, continuing Cambridge's history of welcoming Haitian immigrants.

Simmons commented, "One of the great strengths of Cambridge is our great diversity. I will continue to support programs and projects that celebrate our diversity and our history."

Massachusetts is home to more than 70,000 Haitians, the third largest concentration in the country. Though the largest communities are settled in Boston's Mattapan, Dorchester, Hyde Park, and Roxbury,

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CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY CLASS OF 2015
On April 10th, more than one hundred CRLS juniors convened in Fitzgerald Theater for their induction into the elite Derry-Wood Chapter of the National Honor Society, the biggest induction class in several years.
Photo Credit: Larry Aaronson

Friends of CRLS and Harvard Businesses Strengthen Ties

By
Chloe Marsanne
Register Forum Editor

On Friday, April 4, Friends of CRLS (FOCRLS) hosted a meeting at the school with the Harvard Square Business Association (HSBA). The purpose of this meeting was to help FOCRLS form more of a presence in the Harvard Square community and to gain and encourage their support of the CRLS community.

FOCRLS is a member of the HSBA and hopes to create a new link with them to open new doors for the school and its future. Principal Smith proudly claims, "The school has come a long way, from good to great—and I am thrilled to get input from the HSBA on what we can do to be even greater."

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HSBA and FOCRLS gathered together at Rindge on April 4th.
Photo Credit: Larry Aaronson

Philanthropist and "Mayor of Central Square" Carl F. Barron Passes Away

By
Jonah Conlin
Register Forum Editor

This spring, CRLS Seniors will receive more than \$250,000 in scholarships for post-secondary education. Five such scholarships fall under the Barron Family and are sponsored by Mr. Carl F. Barron.

Carl Barron, a Cambridge business owner and philanthropist, died on February 16th, 2014. He was 97.

After leaving Harvard Business School, Barron took a \$1,500 loan from his family to create Putnam Furniture Leasing Co. in 1939. Within the first few weeks he lost his initial investment when the furniture he ordered fell apart in shipping.

Mr. Barron started over, and within a few years

had a thriving business. It was the first furniture leasing company, and, aided by the Cambridge college community, it quickly took off. Barron built the company into the largest privately owned business of its kind. In 2001, he sold to CORT furniture, a subsidiary of-



Carl Barron (1916-2014) beside his wife Ruth

Photo Credit: Nerej

Warren Buffet's Berkshire Hathaway Co.

"He was a magnificent guy," remarked Cambridge Mayor David Maher, "a true Cantabrigian." A public advocate and donor

to many municipal causes, Mr. Barron gave back to his city in many ways: he was on the board of 17 nonprofit organizations, sponsored the CRLS Barron Family Scholarships, and began the Barron Center for Men's Health at Mount Auburn Hospital.

"I think I can say that he never asked for anything personally," continued Mr. Maher of the many meetings Mr. Barron held with city officials, "he pushed elected folk to do the right thing."

For Mr. Barron, doing the right thing seems to have meant giving everyone a fair shot. As an undergraduate student at Bowdoin College, he founded the Thorndike Club--a sanctuary for Jewish and other minority students who were excluded from fraternities.

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Genetically Modified Organisms: The End of Food as We Know It

By
Noah Beckert
Register Forum Staff

Ever since the FDA first approved the production of genetically modified organism (GMO) in 1982, global companies have invested billions of dollars into this new scientific discovery.

More commonly referred to as genetically modified food, GMO is the alteration of an organism’s genes to make it grow faster or taste better.

There are multiple types of GMOs, some of which include altering the seed so that the plant will grow into something different, and others that change the plant itself to enhance human experience with the plant. This method often entails taking all nutritional value out. Harvard historian Lisa McGirr believes, “People,

especially Americans, have been losing their taste in real food over the past decade.”

This type of food production has been widely criticized over the past decade despite corporate insistence that it is beneficial in every aspect.

Over 60 developed countries, such as Japan and Australia, have put heavy restrictions or complete bans on the production of genetically modified organisms as they have deemed them “not safe for humans.” The United States has little to no restrictions on genetically modified food mainly because government agencies threw around the issue until all interest had been lost. As the U.S government has stopped funding research into genetically modified food, people ques-

tion the safety of their food. The FDA approves the production and commercialization of genetically modified food based on studies conducted by the same mega corporations that produce and profit from it.

Companies are not required to label genetically modified food, and so it becomes difficult for the public to opt out of eating GMOs. According to a recent study conducted in the Cambridge Rindge and Latin School, 50% of students don’t know what genetically modified food is. Junior David Pierre commented, “GMOs are something we should all know about, they play a large role in the world around us and the fact that people consume them without knowing is terrible.”

Genetically modified



Photo Credit: FoodMatters

food provides a sustainable, cheap and thriving food source. Despite all its criticism, GMOs have longer shelf lives, can resist pesticides, and have a larger yield as indicated by a study conducted by the University of California Santa Cruz. Ultimately, many researchers believe GMOs could provide a “partial solution to the everyday battle against world hunger.”

“Nothing good comes free,” said Sophomore Stella Sieniewicz.

Studies have shown that when tested on ani-

mals such as sheep or lab rats the results have been “frightening.” When scientists recently fed lab rats the “FlavrSavr Tomato,” a commercialized tomato which is genetically engineered to have longer lasting taste, the rats developed internal bleeding and 1 out of 4 rats died. Agricultural laborers die yearly, and many get hospitalized while tending to GM crops.

It’s up to the public to decide if the production and commercialization of genetically modified food is worth the risk.

CELEBRATING HAITIAN HERITAGE AT RINDGE

Continued from page 1

Cambridge has welcomed immigration for over forty years.

Natasha Labaz, a CRLS English teacher, notes the robustness of the Cambridge Haitian community, chuckling, “Sometimes it feels like my mom’s village back in Haiti.”

Reflecting the growing number of Haitian students at CRLS, the school has a Haitian Club for thirty years. Publicly, the club has organized food sales to raise money for aid organizations in Haiti. After the earthquake in Haiti in 2010, for example, students mobilized to support rebuilding efforts. Club members have also shared Haitian dance at countless assemblies over the years, including the Talent Show and the Black History Month assembly.

But nestled into a 4th floor classroom every Friday, first, second, and third-generation Haitian students also have the opportunity to discuss their shared history and culture. Labaz has noticed that though the students often come from different socioeconomic and geographic backgrounds within Haiti, any boundaries that would have existed there dissolve in Cambridge. Here, she notes, “we all find common ground, because we are all the lost children of Haiti.”

Depending on the year and the interests of the students, the club’s focus has fluctuated between service-oriented work and deep exploration and celebration of culture.

“The celebration aspect is crucial,” explains Lamour, “because since winning their independence Haitians have enjoyed a bad reputation.” He note that the negative press has been reinforced by old European suspicion of the first Black democracy.

Although things have come a long way, Lamour believes there is always more work to do in terms of teaching the rest of the world about the richness of Haitian culture.

Best Burger Spots in Harvard Square

By
Ben Austin
Register Forum Correspondent

It’s a rivalry right up there with the Capulets and Montagues, Yankees and Red Sox, CRLS vs. Everett -- that’s right, it’s the unanswered question: What is the best burger place in Harvard Square?

With the emergence of new establishments such as Shake Shack and Tasty Burger, the CRLS community has been split into different factions regarding burger hotspots; while some stay loyal, others have become “converts”, as Sophie Martin, a Junior, described herself.

Martin admitted, “My favorite used to be Tasty Burger, but then they made me wait 45 minutes for a subpar burger. Now, I dig Shake Shack the most because they hand form their patties, and use fresh toppings.” Sophomore Mel-

anie Mangual agrees: “Shake Shack tastes awesome, and the burgers are really good.”

Burger price and quality are certainly key factors to where one’s loyalties reside; however, the overall experience and atmosphere are also key for consumers.

Atmosphere played a key role for many Tasty Burger fanatics, including Sophomore Christopher Matsko who cites Tasty Burger’s “pool table and multiple TVs” as a main motive for spending time there.

Senior Jawad Sheikh was adamant in making his case for Tasty Burger. Sheikh exuberantly exclaimed “Tasty Burger is the greatest. I’m balling on a budget, and it’s cheap enough to get some quality grub for my money.”

Sheikh continued to attempt to sway those who represent the Shake Shack cohort, commenting, “They have decent burgers, but it’s way too expensive there. They’ve got tides

of students coming every day, so I don’t know why they are making me pay seven dollars for a burger.”

These new establishments have certainly made their mark, but have they officially etched their name into the Hall of Fame of burger spots?

David Watt, a sophomore, doesn’t think so. “Nothing from Shake Shack or Tasty Burger can touch the ‘South of the Border’ at Flat Patties.”

Though Flat Patties, Tasty Burger, and Shake Shack take the majority of the Rindge population’s traffic due to their efficiency, other sit down restaurants have attracted other students.

Mr. Bartley’s Gourmet Burgers, an establishment that has resided in Cambridge since 1960, is a favorite for many, including Sophomore Griffin Andres. Andres cites the “great atmosphere,” though he admits that “it’s really expensive, so

I don’t eat there often.”

Freshman Sophie Lipkin agrees: “It’s my favorite burger

place in Harvard.” Lipkin continued that there were non-burger factors that contributed to her decision, such as the “milkshakes, which are even better than the burgers!”

On the other side of Harvard is Charlie’s Kitchen, described by Freshman William Preytis as an “off the beaten path place.” He continued, “I love watching ESPN there; they have big TVs and I am able to keep up with sports.” Preytis proceeded to express his joy for Charlie’s when he realized that March Madness was coming up: “I will probably be spending the majority of my time there, just because the atmosphere is so great.”

Since the student body couldn’t agree on which restaurant had the warmest atmosphere, the juiciest patties, or the best value, the rivalry between deserving burger spots in the Square is expected to continue for many years.

CARL BARRON
Continued from page 1

Two of the Barron Family Scholarships sponsor financially in need applicants of Haitian or Latin decent. According to scholarship coordinator Ms. DiClemente, Mr. Barron added those two scholarships in 2004 to the three he already offered, likely to Haitian and Latin representation in post-secondary education. Mr. Barron himself went to high school in Arlington and spent much of his life in Belmont.

During the last few years of his life, after he had sold Putnam Furniture, Mr. Barron could be found in his Central Square office, helping manage the community by advising struggling businesses and filling vacant real estate with local start ups.

When the 2008 recession hit, he worked

“He never asked for anything personally...he pushed elected folk to do the right thing.”

with business owners and real estate brokers to help shops keep their doors open. He could otherwise be found at Cambridge College teaching business classes.

At 94, Mr. Barron was asked what kept him motivated: “I have a saying. It’s one of my own devising: if you like what you do, it’s not a hardship. And I do like what I do. I like most people. I like solving problems.”



Carl Barron (second from left) presenting the Carl Barron Patrol Officer of the Year Award to Brenden Pesco in 2012

Photo Credit: nerej

The Safety Dance: Students and Administrators Discuss Potential High-Security Measures

By
Isabelle Stephen
Register Forum
Staff

How safe do you feel at CRLS?

According to recent surveys, school safety is a huge concern for many Americans these days. In a 2013 Gallup Poll, 33% of K-12 parents reported fearing for their child’s safety while at school, a huge increase since the 2012-2013 school year.

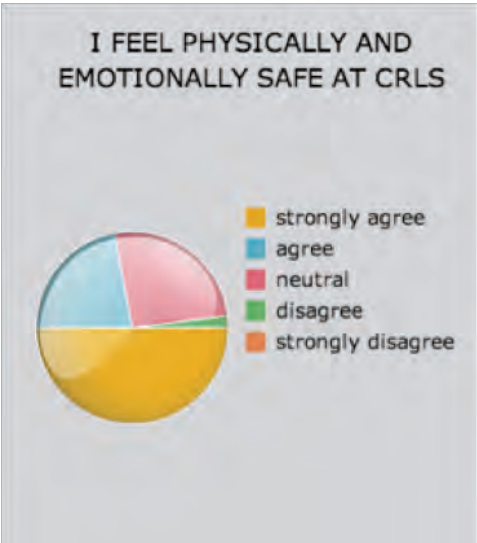
This month, The Register Forum surveyed C R L S students to find out just how safe they feel at school. The results revealed while some students are unclear about the exact safety policies, a large percentage of students feel safe and comfortable at Rindge, and generally opposed the potential inclusion of more high-security measures such as metal detectors.

When asked to agree or disagree with the statement “I feel

emotionally and physically safe at CRLS,” 36 out of 50 students reported that they do feel safe at CRLS, 13 felt neutral, and one student disagreed.

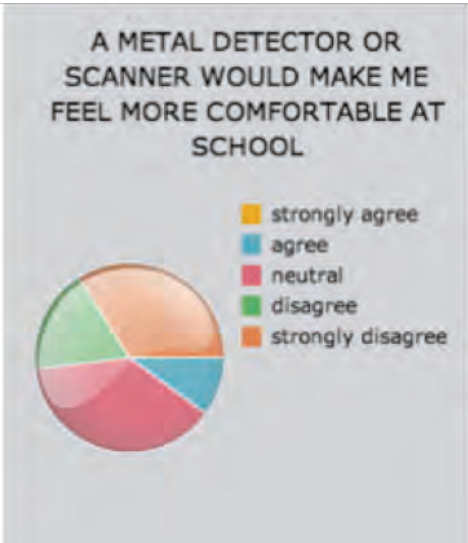
17 students strongly disagreed with the statement “a metal detector or scanner would make me feel more comfortable at school,” 9 disagreed, 19 people felt neutral, and just 5 agreed.

“I like that they don’t treat us like we’re in a prison,”



One safety precaution that most students seemed to be familiar with was the locked-door policy, which ensures that only one out of 18 entrances is typically open to students and visitors.

Says junior Caroline Kuchta, “It can be annoying, but I totally understand why they do it. Since we have an open campus, we have to at least restrict entrance into the building.”



wrote one 10th grader.

When asked what, specifically, CRLS does to protect the students’ well being, some students cited security guards and individual searches. Although, in general, very few students could name specific measures that the administration takes to ensure safety.

“I don’t think many measures are taken,” said an anonymous junior. “People warn students not to bring weapons, however there is no way of knowing if they have one until it is used.”

As a matter of fact, there are many safety precautions in place at CRLS. All visitors must enter

through the main entrance and sign in at the security desk, and wear a yellow visitor sticker, so that they are easy to identify. There are around 10 security personnel, located at the entrances, the front desk, and elsewhere. There are also two Student Resource Officers, Officer Pacheco and Officer Santos.

The biggest safety precaution, though? According to Dr. Suzy Espinosa, Dean of Students in learning community C, it’s the relationships formed within the small Learning Communities that really keep Rindge safe.

“With- in the LCs, we can form relationships with a smaller number of kids, so that, when students feel threatened, they can come to us and feel comfortable sharing their concerns,” Dr. Espinosa said. “Close relationships make us safe.”

Haitian Poet Visits CRLS

By
Maedot Kassa
Register Forum
Correspondent

On March 18th, Haitian poet and Bunker Hill college professor Joan Juaquin Dany was invited to CRLS by Spanish teacher and dear friend Mr. Casillas to host his Honors Spanish 3 class.

Mr. Dany, who is a multi-lingual poet and has published works in Spanish, English, French, and his native language of Hatian Creole, expressed a power-

ful continuum of passion for words. “Writing is the art with words...it’s like you are picking ingredients for the perfect dish,” he said.

According to Mr. Dany, although language is a natural beauty that everyone is gifted with, writing is a challenge but can be powerful if it is consistently

“...language is a natural beauty that everyone is gifted with...”

practiced or driven by passion. Mr. Dany decided to expand on this theme for the class by reciting his poems

in order to express passion and motivate students to see writing as an art rather than work. “I love the way he expressed his words: it was so passionate. He taught me that passion is key in writing,” junior Rey Benzan stated.

Mr. Dany further decided to cultivate this element and led a mini-writing workshop that allowed students to express their voices.

Students were given the directions to define themselves through an original ten-line written



Joan Juaquin Dany visiting a HN Spanish 3 classroom
Photo Credit: Robert Bonigli-Hinson

poem. “...the workshop was very inspiring [and] it gave me the motivation to write more poems and read more poems” Benzan continued.

The visit on March 18th made it an experience and a good opportunity for students who were further

willing to nurture their passion or improve their writing skills.

The last piece of advice that Mr. Dany had gave was, “Talent is already in you, it is just waiting to be used properly.”

Prozac Nation

Examining Antidepressant Use Among Teenagers

By
Andrés Bullon-Puckett
Register Forum Editor

According to the National Center for Health Statistics, 5% of Americans teenagers use antidepressants. The National Institute of Mental Health reports that the same percentage suffer from Major Depressive Disorder.

Antidepressants are described by the Mayo Clinic as “a popular treatment choice for those with moderate or severe depression.”

Scientists first discovered antidepressants in the 1950s while looking to cure schizophrenia. Early antidepressants caused serious side effects, including weight gain and fatigue.

Drug manufacturers attempted to solve this problem with a new wave of antidepressants, led by Prozac. These new drugs, called serotonin reuptake inhibitors, or SSRIs, had less serious side effects than their predecessors.

The antidepressant market boomed, and that boom continues to this day. Over 11% of Americans aged 12 or older take antidepressant medication.

Today, the most common antidepressants used by teenagers include Prozac, Zoloft, and Paxil.

While they initially appear to be a miracle panacea, many worry that antidepressants increase suicidal thoughts in young users.

“From my experience, I know that there’s definitely a select group of young people



Photo Credit: The New York Times

who react very badly to [antidepressants]. This type of medication should not be taken lightly,” says Raul Condemarin, a psychiatrist at Beth Israel and the Mass Mental Health Center.

“There’s a select group of young people who react very badly to [antidepressants]. This type of medication should not be taken lightly.”

Drugs such as Prozac can lead to insomnia, nausea, drowsiness, and other serious symptoms.

In an article for the Wall Street Journal, writer Katherine Sharpe notes, “Using antidepressants when you’re young raises tough ques-

tions of personal identity,” she adds, “young people have no way to gauge the effects of the drugs on their developing personalities.”

One anonymous student felt passionately about sharing their experience with depression. This student explains, “It’s really hard to find motivation, even to do things I should enjoy. I’m not sad all the time -- it’s just difficult to find any hope or joy. A lot of my days feel like empty time,”

If a student feels as if antidepressants are right for them, they should first consult a psychiatrist or primary care physician. There are also social workers available for help in each Learning Community office at CRLS. To learn more about the pros and cons of different medications, visit the Mayo Clinic website.

The Risks of Senioritis

The Truth About Rescissions

By
Sasha Forbath
Register Forum Editor

As the final semester comes to a close and spring fever along with senioritis begins to take a toll on many seniors academic performances, the fear of college recession emanates as grades begin to slip.

This is not an uncommon occurrence- in fact seniors slacking off in classes after they get into college is a phenomena which happens across the country.

Perhaps it is because students are taught since grade school that the importance of school is to prepare a person to get into a college. After students accomplish this goal many forget their love of learning and begin to lose sight of the point in working hard anymore.

Some students seem to forget altogether that colleges will be reviewing their final transcripts and as a result their grades sharply decline.

The lucky students

will get letters of warning from colleges they’ve been accepted to telling them to step up their game, but not all universities are so friendly. Many will not even warn a student they’re at risk of rescission, but if their grades on their final transcript do not reflect the grades they have received throughout their high school career then many will rescind their offer of admissions (sometimes as late as August).

According to the New York Times, prestige universities such as Washington University in St. Louis tend to rescind about two dozen offers of admissions each year where-as state schools like Umass Amherst tend to be more lenient and won’t punish a student for a single bad grade.

Guidance Counselor Ms. Nathan shared her two cents on the issue, “There’s

been a rise in academic probation and admissions being withdrawn. Typically

The lucky students will get letters of warning from colleges they’ve been accepted to telling them to step up their game, but not all universities are so friendly.

when grades decline second semester then students run the risk of getting rescinded.”

Many colleges are beginning to include a statement about their rescission

policy in their offer of admissions to students in an effort to deter students from falling victim to such policy.

Mr. Gehant, Dean of Curriculum for school L, warns,

“Don’t let senioritis take root. Getting college acceptances, one or many, is a glorious and great thing, but one just shouldn’t stop behaving appropriately and doing their work.” If seniors

do stop behaving appropriately and doing their work then they should be aware of the rescission policies at colleges they’re considering attending.

Senior Abby Boron explains, “I don’t think I’m in danger of being rescinded as of now but it still scares me. It makes sense that colleges would rescind students for doing badly. Everyone’s going to slack off their second semester senior year but if you slack off to a point that you’re getting Ds and Fs that’s your own fault.”

Percentage of Institutions Who Revoked Offers of Admission for Various Reasons: Fall 2008

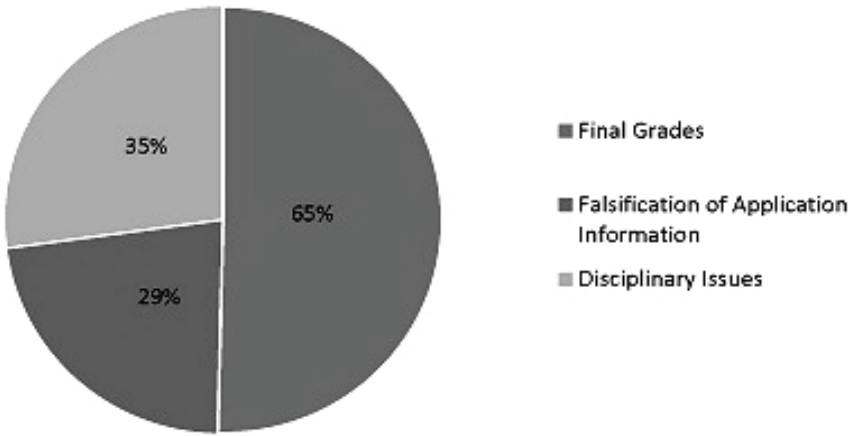


Photo Credit: <http://www.nacacnet.org>

Don't Worry, Just Be Happy!

Examining Stress and Happiness at CRLS

By
Zöe Burbridge
Register Forum Staff

Cramming a full school day, hours of homework, extra curriculars, and active social lives into student's daily schedules can take a serious toll on mental health. Despite the everyday stress that comes from going to CRLS, students manage to strike a balance and find happiness.

According to a recent survey conducted by the *Register Forum*, 54% of students polled indicated that they feel that the amount of stress they feel is not manageable and interferes with their daily life. Additionally, 62% of students polled felt that school is the greatest stressor they currently experience.

Many students complained that there just isn't enough time to do it all. "Homework sucks up all of

my time and forces me to stay up too late," says junior Caroline Kuchta, "thus depriving me of sleep and making me less prepared for the following day."

However, despite the negative remarks, almost all students described themselves as happy. "My favorite thing about CRLS is the fact that I can't choose what specific thing about Rindge

a guidance counselor, and plenty of other adults to help them during their time at school and offer helpful resources. Open campus lunch provides an opportunity to take a break and go outside for a while, and there are numerous electives and extracurriculars that appeal to almost any interest.

Even the building, with its brightly colored halls, large windows, colorful displays of artwork, and spacious hallways is designed to make students feel welcome.

A Gallup poll conducted in 2013 showed that the average student ranks their quality of life at a 7 out of 10, with 10 being the best possible life. The average CRLS student polled by the *Register Forum* ranked their quality of life at an 8 - a number higher than the national average.

"The best thing about Rindge is how welcoming and accepting people are," says freshman Maisha Lakri, "when new people come into the CRLS community, everyone helps them find their way."

Even with the stress of school, students are happy, are building a strong community, and are taking advantage of the promise of opportunity, diversity, and respect.

"62% of students ... felt that school is the greatest stressor they currently experience."

is my favorite. There are too many amazing opportunities that I have had the privilege of participating in," gushed senior Alonzo Solorzano, "They have all shaped me as a person and I am extremely grateful of their presence."

It is clear that CRLS tries to create a positive environment for students. Each student has access to



Photo Credit: Pop Matters

CRLS RESPONDS:

What has been your favorite class at CRLS so far?



Federico Roitman
Class of 2014
"AP Lang with Ms. Sarmiento. That class was life-changing."

Chhoyang Chestang
Class of 2015

"I like the US history classes I've taken. The past can be fun!"



Klara Ingersoll
Class of 2016
"Digital Studio has really allowed me to tap into my newly discovered artistic side."

Kai Bodwell
Class of 2017

"World History, because I had a great teacher and loved the content!"



Students and Teachers Reflect on Class Sizes at Rindge

By
Joshua Nolan
Register Forum Staff

In a recent survey conducted at CRLS, students were asked various questions relating to class size.

Of the 30 students surveyed, 2/3 of them thought that CRLS classes are, in general, too large, and only two students said that they thought that CRLS classes are, in general, too small. Many students and teachers at CRLS, as well as policy makers, have raised the question of whether class sizes at Rindge are too big, and it has been an ongoing issue for many years.

At the January 28th budget hearings this year, the school committee heard testimonies from many students and parents about class sizes.

Senior Emily Gray, one of two student representatives to the School Committee, talked about how this semester alone, three of her four classes had 30 students, which is the maximum number of students allowed for any classes except for the lab sciences. She said, "it's really

disheartening to walk into a class and see 30 students ... The teachers can't give students great feedback, and it's easy for kids to slip through the cracks."

Many other students feel similarly. Senior Ariela Schear said, "small classes allow for a more intimate setting and better class discussion."

Students are not the only ones in the CRLS community who are opposed to large class sizes. AP Language and Creative Writing teacher Steve Jordan has spoken out multiple times in the past against large classes. He stressed the importance of personal relationships with students, and then said that "in large classes, I can't have deep relationships with students. I cut them off too quickly, and it feels superficial."

The issue has been raised at many other school committee meetings as well, and the recent Cambridge Public School Budget Report contained a large quantity of relevant statistics about class size.

On average, the class sizes at CRLS have been increasing for the past few years, while the number of teachers has remained the same.

In his interview, Steve Jordan said that the optimal size for a class "is around 17 or 18 students." However, it was reported that 48% of classes at Rindge have over 20 students, and 53% of AP/Honors classes have over 25 students.

School Committee member Patricia Nolan stated, "since we are being successful in encouraging students to try Honors classes, these large classes, especially at the Honors/AP level, may be counterproductive. If those students choose honors instead of CP, and are in classes with 26 or 27 students, they may not get the attention they deserve, which could influence their performance and inclination to take honors classes in the future."

A staggering statistic that arose with the budget report was the comparison of class sizes between Cambridge, which spends on average \$27,000 per students, and Newton, which spends on average \$18,000 per student; despite this difference in spending, the average class sizes across various subjects were nearly identical.

A New Era of Corporate Law

Hobby Lobby and the Battle Over Corporate Rights

By
Liam Greenwell
Register Forum Editor

On March 25, the Supreme Court heard arguments in the landmark case of *Sebelius v. Hobby Lobby Stores, Inc.*, in which Hobby Lobby, a major nationwide arts and crafts retailer with over 13,000 employees, sued for an exemption on a certain clause of the Affordable Care Act (Obamacare).

That clause requires businesses that supply healthcare under the ACA to provide certain forms of contraception and birth control free of charge; however, Hobby Lobby, as well as over 250 other companies, have sued to be exempt from these requirements on religious grounds.

Claiming that certain birth control methods, including Plan B and IUDs, end life after conception, the corporations have declared that their religious rights have been infringed upon; however, corporations having the right to religious thought themselves is an unprecedented notion which has dredged up a large amount of controversy.

According to Junior Gabe Bamforth, the issue of religious expression is irrelevant; he stated, “Companies should make decisions about benefits based on the needs of their employees, not the board of directors’ religious affiliations.”

In *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*, the high court ruled that corporations have the right to free speech and also can make unlimited contributions to certain political causes; many critics of the ruling have blamed the decision for an increased amount of money in politics.

Corporations currently hold some of the rights afforded to citizens by the Constitution, though benefits such as religious freedom have been off the table until now.

When asked about the possibility of corporations having increased rights, Senior Abby Borron declared, “I don’t think a corporation should have the right to religious freedom because corporations aren’t people, [it’s] as simple as that.”

“[Companies] shouldn’t have the ability to take away someone’s right to health care, even if they believe [the benefits provided by the healthcare plans are] ‘wrong,’” she continued.

The Green family, the owners of Hobby Lobby, are devout Southern Baptists and have plans to open a Bible museum in Washington, DC.

Reflecting on the trend of corporations gaining Constitutional rights, Sophomore Kabir Singh expressed, “Companies should have freedom to privacy and speech, [but] not to strict religious beliefs, as employees come from diverse backgrounds.”

Elaborating, he explained, “A company’s rights should be limited to those which don’t interfere with an employee’s individual rights.”

Since the court does not operate on a set schedule for releasing opinions, the result of the case will be known at some point in the next few months. Additionally, the ramifications of a decision in either direction are yet to be seen; however, the trend, seen as unsettling by some, of corporations gaining Constitutional rights is undeniable.

For day to day news on the high court, follow SCOTUSblog.com’s continuing coverage.



This chain sued for an exemption from part of the ACA.
Photo Credit: Arts and Crafts Coupons

CORRECTIONS

From last month’s edition

On page 4,

An article about “Keto” diets should have referred to the described dietary techniques as “low carbohydrate diets.” “Keto” diets are a more specific kind of low-carbohydrate diets usually used for medical reasons. Additionally, the quotes from certain so-called “Ketopians” were from an unclear source. They were from an interview with the author.

On page 12,

An article misstated details about history courses at CRLS. Students are only required to take three, not twelve, history courses at the school; additionally, eight, not seven, courses are offered that focus on American or European history (including two on African-American history), while five focus on “world” history.

On pages 1, 4, 5, 10, 14, and 15,

Credits were not given for photos. They should have credited Larry Aaronson, Andres Bullon-Pucket, Larry Aaronson, Sophie Martin, ESPN, Larry Aaronson, and Larry Aaronson, respectively.

Additional notes:

Due to a printing error at the Harvard Crimson press, last month’s page nine in the printed version was in fact page nine from the February edition. The actual page nine from March can be viewed online.

We regret the errors and always make the greatest effort to ensure factual reporting.

FOCRLS AND HSBA

Continued from page 1

The purpose of the HSBA is to advance the industrial, commercial, and public interests of Harvard Square. From planting flowers around the square to extending the hours of the MBTA until two in the morning, to even getting free outdoor public Wi-Fi, the HSBA has served Harvard Square and its visitors to the best of their ability, always looking for ways to better improve the community. As president of the HSBA John P. DiGiovanni stated, “It’s good for us to know our neighbors really well.”

FOCRLS is a non-profit association that was founded in 2006 by CRLS parents Elaine Schear and Donna Spiegelman.

FOCRLS helps to cultivate and support both academic and social programs at CRLS. CRLS senior Metea Koronas states, “FOCRLS has done a lot for me. I was able to go to El Salvador where I learned a lot about current issues and interests. Without FOCRLS’ financial aid, I wouldn’t have been able to go.” Some of multiple supporters of FOCRLS and its goals include Toscanini’s Ice Cream, the New England Patriots, Google Boston, and Whole Foods.

AJ Merritt, the new general manager of Beat Hotel in Harvard Square, proudly claims, “I’m excited about CRLS and the new opportunities it will bring. I hope to find ways to contribute to the high school community soon.”

The next FOCRLS meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 28 at 7:30 pm at the Pearl K. Wise Library and is open to all members of the CRLS community.

The Violent Side of the Media

By
Isabel Goldstein
Register Forum Correspondent

The media bombards us with photos of carnage and descriptions of senseless acts of violence almost constantly. And as a result, violence becomes normal. Some believe that our culture has effectively normalized violence for ourselves.

Senior Federico Roitman would agree with this theory: “Everyday on the news, as well as in media, we’re exposed to news stories regarding violence, or we see very violent things on television and the Internet. I believe we start seeing these acts of violence as commonplace.”

The normalization of or desensitization to violence is not an easy thing to mea-

sure. Many scientists link increased exposure to video games, television, and movies to an increase in violence.

According to a paper by Dave Grossman, the author of Killology, aggravated assault, or the act of or attempt to cause serious injury to another person, is more than seven times more frequent in the mid-1990s than in 1957 (around the time when television was gaining momentum). An increase in violence is not something to ignore, sure, but can we pin it all on television?

Junior Sarah Simon doesn’t entirely believe it: “When I see [violence] on TV or in the media, I understand that it’s not always real, so I can desensitize myself to it, but I don’t ever find

violence in real life normal.”

Sophomore Noah Chisholm agrees: “I feel like violent video games are actually a good way to relieve stress for young people and often many kids are violent because they don’t have a good way to get rid of built up anger.”

It’s true that these statistics are merely correlational, and definitely not causal. But based on actual scientific research, it is proven that humans, especially young people, are very impressionable. In the “Bobo Doll Experiment,” conducted by Albert Bandura in 1961 and 1963, one group of children was shown a video of someone else assaulting the blow-up Bobo Doll and the other was not shown any video.

Those who had been shown the violent video beat the Bobo Doll, while those who were not subjected to the visual violence were much less likely to treat the doll violently. Television can “teach” impressionable minds, for better or worse.

Violence can also seem “fun” or “exciting,” since television and video games are “fun” and “exciting.” “I think a lot of people think of violence as something fun because in the games... violence is the point of the game,” says sophomore Kabir Singh.

Whether or not portrayals of violence in the media truly create violence in the real world, the debate around video games and movies is sure to continue for some time.

Times Are a-Changing

Changes to the Scholastic Aptitude Test

Coming Spring 2016, Evolution Continues

By
Hugh Dougherty
Register Forum Editor

In March 2013, the College Board released changes to the SAT under the rubric “Delivering Opportunity” that will take effect in spring 2016 affecting the current freshman. The College Board is a non-profit organization whose members are primarily colleges and universities. But these are not the first changes that were made to make the SAT that we know and love today.

According to the College Board in the 1800s a group of American universities were interested in having a universal exam to determine if students were prepared for college level work. Because of this they formed the College Entrance Examination Board and administered the first standardized exam in 1901. The exam consisted of 315 questions with a time limit of 97 minutes on a scale of “excellent,” “good,”

“doubtful,” “poor,” and “very poor.”

1926 introduced the exam as we know today, it was adapted from the Army Alpha IQ test, which had been used to test the intelligence of recruits to the USA Army, and was given the name SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) that we use today. In order to meet college guidelines, the SAT under went further changes in 1994 when calculators were first permitted. In 2005, changes were made to the scoring format. The year 2012 introduced the required recognizable photo during registration to increase security so that only that person on the photo could take the test. Currently, more than seven million people worldwide take the College Board’s Scholastic Aptitude Test.

The changes announced this past March for spring 2016 will try to align the SAT with what skills students are actually learning in school. The essay will become optional

and will change the scoring scale from a 2400 to 1600 in addition the ¼ deduction will be removed for guessing called a “rights-only scoring”. “The removal of penalties for wrong answers might help balance out the test quite a bit.” said junior Robbie Kelley.

The exam will also start to include “Document Based Questions” by including passages from the Founding Documents.

The goal is to provide access to this opportunity to all by influencing educational training in the sixth to twelve grades focused at preparing the students with the background to successfully take the SAT. The goal of this acceleration is to bring everyone up to speed on the material to be tested.

A major component of this change is the College Board announcing its commitment today to providing free, high-quality test-preparation materials for all. “Delivering Opportunity” is targeted at leaving



Changes to the SAT’s for 2016 with the optional essay may have lowered standards.
Photo Credit: Denver Post

no student behind. Today’s juniors and seniors at CRLS taking the current SAT can access high-quality practice materials on the Khan Academy site now free of charge. Partnering with Khan Academy students taking the new SAT starting in the Spring of 2016 will benefit with free Internet based test-preparation programs and resources from Khan Academy. There are mixed feelings about how well this will work, “Students need to be able to ask questions.” said freshman Zaida Block.

The College Board’s All In campaign aims to ensure that every African American, Latino, and Na-

tive American student who is ready for rigorous work, takes an AP course or another advanced course. These students are identified through AP Potential, an online program from the College Board. The All In campaign will also extend to rural students with limited access to educational resources, as well as to girls with potential in disciplines in which they are underrepresented (such as computer science).

To find more about what to expect on the SATs in spring 2016 go to collegeboard.org and talk with you guidance counselor on plans for the future.



By
Jonah Conlin
Register Forum Editor

RF: Can you please introduce yourself?

KC: I’m Kathleen Clinton and I teach English Language Arts.

RF: How did you get started as a teacher?

KC: I started at Cambridge High and Latin in 1972 and in 1979 the two schools had been combined into the new building—Rindge and Cambridge High.

RF: Could you share with us some the differences and similarities you’ve seen in your time from then to now?

KC: From 1972 to now? Well, I was a member of the boom generation and most of the students I first taught were baby boomers, and there has been a radical shift with the new generation...but what has happened most since the two schools

Teacher Spotlight: Kathleen Clinton

The 42-Year Cambridge High Veteran Talks Teaching, Technology, and the Pursuit of Happiness

were combined was constant change. Constant. Every several years there’s a change either in environment or in structure or in change to the block or change to administrators, it has been constant change since 1979

RF: I’m curious what you noticed about students, from 1972 till now, how do you see students as the same or different?

KC: Well, there a lot of ways there the same, they’re people. Of course there different because of the environment has changed. There’s a lot of technology, you know...the use of technology, which has generally been a positive thing, in some cases its been a detriment. You have students addicted to phones; that’s a constant battle to get them off their technology. For the most part it has been a positive thing.

RF: So, through all your years of teaching, why did you stick with Cambridge?

KC: I started in Boston. I was teaching reading and then I was offered a secondary [education] position in Cambridge, and Boston offered me a junior high position. I chose Cambridge first of all because I’ve lived here my whole life, so I know the city pretty well also I preferred secondary. Boston was more money though. But, aye, you can’t have everything.

RF: So you’ve lived in Cambridge your whole life and you never thought about leaving?

KC: No. There’s so much here. I love it here. It’s just part of me. I like the city. It’s a great city. And I’m really not the suburban type, this has the advantages of being city without being intercity. It’s nice.

RF: Anything else you want you share with the Rindge community?

KC: I will miss them. People work very hard here. The students are great. It’s a good school; its very student friendly, and I think most people can find what they want here.

RF: Any particular reason your retiring this year?

KC: No, its time. But I’ll miss them. You know, when you have a new class every year, you look at the kids and before you even start, you worry. You hope they all achieve what they want, not just here but when they leave here. You wish the best for them. You hope they get wherever they want to go in school and follow their dreams and achieve some level of satisfaction. It’s hard to define happiness. You say ‘oh yeah I want to be happy.’ Well that means many things to many people, but I would say focus more on satisfaction with pursuing some goals in life.

Examining What the World is Watching (and Why)

By
Tomek Maciak
Register Forum Correspondent

Everyone heard the news about the unusual and ultimately tragic path of the Malaysian Airlines Flight 370. The thought that regular people might get on a flight like millions of Americans do every day and not reach their destination was terrifying.

While the fighting in Syria persisted and the Crimea Crisis was in full force with Russian troops on Ukrainian soil, almost the sole subject of coverage by reputable news networks such as CNN was the Malaysian airplane.

The 227 people on board the airplane, however tragic their almost certain loss may be, received significantly more coverage than the Syrian civil war, which has already claimed the lives of an estimated 150,000 people, displaced an estimated 5 million people, and continues to rage on.

While the Crimea Crisis was occurring in Ukraine after the removal from power of the

pro-Russian president Viktor Yanukovich, major news networks continued to focus on all of the scenarios that could have occurred during the course of Flight MH370, with CNN even attempting to consider a “supernatural” explanation for the disappearance of the airplane.

With previously unheard-of consistency, news networks continue to prioritize sensationalism over objective reporting. While these are companies and the have the freedom to attempt to make money and attract viewers in any way they see fit, they also hold a social responsibility to the people of the United States.

Throughout history, news has served the purpose of informing the people, through its coverage of issues such as corruption in the government and other scandals. However, news networks no longer uphold their side of their bargain.

Maybe most Americans don’t wish to hear about the rising crime rate in major American cities, or the civil wars in Middle Eastern nations, but prefer to be given news regarding arrests of celebrities and events that they don’t

expect to occur. Networks, therefore, bet that people aren’t surprised by corporate corruption or the NSA collecting their information, but by a plane filled with mostly middle class people, which is how most Americans tend to view themselves, never arriving at its destination.

With Edward Snowden’s reveal of the NSA’s scandalous information-gathering programs such as PRISM, news networks were given an opportunity to uncover the scandal, and dig into it.

When MSNBC made the attempt by interviewing a former congresswoman and national security expert Jane Harman about the NSA, the interview was interrupted by the MSNBC interviewer Andrea Mitchell as she decided that the news about Justin Bieber’s arrest for a number of charges was of greater significance.

Networks have entertained rather than provided news. The social responsibility of the news networks to inform the people is in their hands, and they possess the influence and outreach to do so, yet they fail and prioritize celebrities and events that shock people.

More Money in Politics

By
Paloma O’Connor
Register Forum Correspondent

Six billion dollars: that’s how much money was spent on the 2012 election, according to the non-partisan Center for Responsive Politics. To put that in perspective, with 6 billion dollars, you could build 10 Empire State Buildings. And that’s just one election.

That is to say, politics is not wanting for money. Yet on April 2, in *McCutcheon v. FEC* in a 5-4 decision, the Supreme Court struck down aggregate campaign donation limits, allowing donors to contribute to as many candidates as they want.

The plaintiff, Shaun McCutcheon, donated tens of thousands of dollars to sixteen Congressional candidates and wanted to donate to twelve more. But federal limits on total campaign contributions - \$46,200 total to all candidates, combined with \$74,600 total to PACs and parties prevented him from doing so and, he claims, restricted his right to free political speech. Because money is speech, right?

Since obviously there isn’t enough money in politics, the Supreme Court ruled in his favor, albeit narrowly. Their reasoning? According to Chief Justice John Roberts, “[s]pending large sums of money in connection with election does not give rise to . . . corruption.” Corruption, per Citizens United, excludes attempts to gain “influence over or access to elected of-

ficials”. Headlines exploded, ranging from “McCutcheon twists 1st” to “McCutcheon Lays Groundwork for Ruination of Democracy!” to “Liberals Frothing at the Mouth over McCutcheon Ruling!” and “Free speech wins big!”

In practice, McCutcheon is of limited importance. In contrast to the this-is-the-apocalypse headlines, many analysts say McCutcheon won’t significantly increase the total amount of money in politics, just redirect it. The reasons lie with the “independent-expenditure only committees”, or super PACs – a billionaire could just donate \$100 million (anonymously) to a super PAC, and spend it however he liked.

However, the symbolic importance of McCutcheon is huge. To look just at the immediate impact of the decision on campaign expenditures is to miss the bigger picture – that McCutcheon, along with Citizens United, represents a trend away from campaign finance reform and towards a plutocratic society. And while it doesn’t signify the demise of popular rule, the precedent it sets undoubtedly threatens democracy.

Campaign finance reform is dying the death of a thousand cuts. The definition of corruption arising from Citizens United as only “a direct exchange of an official act for money” ignores the cash-flooded political reality of today. McCutcheon just reinforces the role of money in politics. The ruling won’t make the world implode, but the corrosive effects of the overall trend will nonetheless greatly affect the future of our democracy.

This Title Has Been Redacted

Exploring the Practice of Censorship Worldwide

By
Hibah Gul
Register Forum Correspondent

Increasingly, all over the world, media outlets such as newspapers, radio, television stations, websites, and social media sites have been limited and censored by various governments.

Throughout the Arab Spring, this was a method used to protect oppressive regimes. For example, in Egypt at the start of the Arab Spring, the government censored the media in response to rebellious behavior: protestors organized marches and raids on social media sites to overthrow the Mubarak regime. Quickly after this happened, many other countries, such as Syria, Tunisia, and Afghanistan, started to establish strict regulations on media.

This action, however, came with grave consequences. For example, in Afghanistan, there is a strong Taliban presence amongst the civilians. Media censorship of the news under the Karzai administration prevents people from accessing certain news, and it creates a threat to civilians as they can not access local news that could be beneficial to them and their safety.

Additionally, countries in Latin America under dictatorial governments have censored the media. Argentina’s government chooses which newspapers and magazines get published. In Panama and Nicaragua, journalists who have anything unacceptable to say about the

government get fined. And in Venezuela, the president has shut down news networks, and has imprisoned many journalists for depicting the government in a negative light.

A very important and horrendous tactic used by these regimes to censor media is to persecute those who create it. In the past few decades, and increasingly over the past few years, journalists have been executed because of expressing opinions on various issues, ranging from religion to government policy.

In the past few decades...journalists have been executed because of expressing opinions on various issues, ranging from religion to government policy.

Afghanistan, for more than twenty journalists have been killed since the beginning of the Karzai Administration (2001), over two hundred have been physically attacked, and several others have been imprisoned, all because they were exercising their human rights.

In the Philippines, journalists are often killed because of their profession. This month (April) three opinionated journalists were killed in the range of eleven days. Since 1992, at least 72 journalists have been killed because of their profession in the Philippines. Many in the Philippines are concerned that their right of speech is no longer protected.

Even in times like these, human rights are being violated. And with the increase in tensions between civilians and their government, there is an increase in media censorship: and, from this, an increase in human rights violations as well.

This tactic has heavily been used in

Debating Standardized Testing

By Leah Cohen
Register Forum Editor

The spring is stuffed with holidays, which are always uncomfortable platforms for people who share few interests but a lot of DNA to convene and generate small talk. But I did have one basic, headline-swapping conversation with a cousin that I can't stop thinking about. She loves teaching and working with children, and spent the first two years of college planning to declare an Education major. But now, drawing close to decision time, she's switching to English. She's not sure what she'll do with that degree, but it'll

offer her a much more exciting, diverse set of options. She doesn't want to be stuck as a teacher, because she doesn't want to be constantly demeaned.

All of her friends who are new teachers have told her that they feel burdened by a stale, committee-written curriculum. They've also complained about high-stakes classrooms where standardized

test scores put both student and teacher rankings on display (rankings according to one metric). They feel there's no support systems to help them take risks, and that even if there were, risks aren't allowed.

The first step to reforming our education system is to stop scaring off people who care.

Susan Sluyter, a 25-year Cambridge kindergarten teacher, feels just as beaten down as those young teachers. In an April interview with the Washington Post, she describes a new-age kindergarten classroom where testing is the top priority. Concretely, she's observed an increase in

She doesn't want to be stuck as a teacher, because she doesn't want to be constantly demeaned.

depressive and aggressive behaviors in her students--kids fighting, kids moping, more than they ever have before. She blames a culture constantly asking students for more and punishing them when it's not good enough, and school policies that demand that she spend

the majority of her hours collecting data about her students, leaving her only a sliver of teaching time.

But shouldn't schools be held to national standards, and aren't standardized tests a good way to make sure that schools can all produce equally high-achieving students? After all, we can't rely on fudgy metrics like GPA, or even per-pupil expenditure.

True, but we can use standardized tests for information rather than evaluation and punishment. What if No Child Left Behind had promised extra aid and training to failing schools, rather than a death sentence? Also, standardized tests only measure a narrow set of skills, and what's terrifying is how many people are forgetting that.

Boston.com ranked CRLS the 88th best school in Massachusetts for 2013, but their information was mostly test scores. In previous years, Rindge had enjoyed a higher place on the list, because information like number of school clubs was taken into account. Clubs, and teachers, are the

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*“Listening to every voice,
printing what you need to hear”*

We Got Back Up

Solidarity and Camaraderie Defines Who We Really Are

By Sami Kebede
Register Forum Editor

It was the morning of April 16th. Desolation polluted the air as a contingent of Cambridge Rindge baseball players traveled into Boston to play a regular season game against Boston Latin High. The smoke was just beginning to clear, the cries of desperation and panic ringing through the deserted streets.

We didn't know much very much. The day before, we were just finishing up a baseball practice when we heard. Two bombs were detonated along the final few blocks of the Boston Marathon. The famed “home-straightway”, a moment of sheer exhilaration as the product of twenty six, laborious miles draws nearer and nearer, one exhausted stride at a time.

We didn't know who committed the acts, or why, or who was hurt, or what was going to happen next. We just knew we had a game to play. I guess ignorance is bliss, right?

You see, for the few days that followed,



CRLS Freshman adjust to their new environment.

Photo Credit: Larry Aaronson

I lived in a daze of panicked phone calls, relentless media speculation, and recounted stories of courage by everyday people. And that was fine. Given the magnitude of the events that transpired, I knew all of this attention, unwanted or not, was inevitable.

The identification of the bombing suspects only gave rise to a fury of media coverage and scrutiny. Once again, I knew this was inevitable. One thing caught me off guard, however.

He was one of us. This alleged suspect was one of us. And in this moment of vulnerability, media outlets pounced on this simple fact.

They expelled much of their journalistic

efforts in an attempt to find the roots of this individual's actions. Somehow, more often than not, they ended up discussing his high school experience. There suddenly was a breach to the institutional integrity of the Cambridge Rindge and Latin, a deep laceration to our reputation.

I'll refer to the following trite cliché for the sake of argument: It's not whether you get knocked down, it's whether you get up. Hand in hand, in a time of solidarity and camaraderie, we got back up.

We rallied together and took the time to remember what makes this school and this community unlike any other. We provided our support to those directly affected by these events. We wore CRLS STRONG wristbands. We were together and united. We got back up.

It's not whether you get knocked down, it's whether you get up.

The Grand Budapest Hotel



By
Charlotte Rosenblum
*Register Forum
Correspondent*

The fast-paced and adventurous imaginary world that is The Grand Budapest Hotel, written and directed by Wes Anderson, hit the theatres March 7th 2014. From the moment the movie begins the audience is transported into Wes Anderson’s snow-covered and carefully coloured composition of a story within a story.

The bulk of the film takes place in the fictional republic of Zebrowka, beginning in the year 1932. The plot centres around the head concierge of the hotel, Gustave and his lobby boy Zero (Tony Revolori), who is also the narrator. hilariously played by Ralph Fiennes, Gustave courts the wealthy guests of the Grand

Budapest. One in particular, a wealthy elderly woman, Madame Céline Villeneuve Desgoffe-und-Taxis (Madame D.) who is played by Tilda Swinton. Subsequent to her death, her enraged family targets Gustave for revenge, and frames him for her murder. A pursuit of hired assassins, a prized painting, a ferocious ski race, and lots of pastries, ensues.

As in his previous films such as Moonrise Kingdom and the Darjeeling Limited, Wes Anderson

the Budapest Hotel itself is incredibly grand. Inside, the rooms and halls are accented with gold and the staff is dressed head to toe in a royal purple. Freshman Wini Austin explains, “The unusual plot-line and the interesting color scheme were my favorite aspects, and I would love to see it again,”

To compliment the exquisite landscapes that he creates, Anderson pays extremely close attention to small detail. The movie includes many classic Anderson shots of directly above a table, viewing a map, or an array of notes and papers, or a collection of cakes. A small pink box appearing in contrast to a dark gray jail, or the concierge’s purple suit against the white snow.

Wes Anderson forgets nothing, and those details bring the audience that much deeper into his world, making the entire film, though impossible, seem all

Wes Anderson forgets nothing, and those details bring the audience that much deeper into his world...

pairs a subtle and quirky humour with beautiful scenic design and stunning colour palettes. Resembling an intricate brilliant pink dollhouse and contrasted with white snow that covers the surrounding mountaintops,

Bad Words, Great Movie



By
Nicolas Thilo-McGovern
*Register Forum
Correspondent*

In a year when the most successful movie was about toys (Lego Movie), one would not expect a small, low budget, dark comedy to do well. “Bad Words” did not do well at the box office (making just over 6 million at the box office) possibly because it is extremely dark and could rub many people the wrong way.

In Jason Bateman’s directorial debut, “Bad Words” perfectly balanced the grit of good comedy and a great plot creating one of the most perfect comedies of recent years.

Guy Trilby (Jason Bateman), a 40 year old professional proof reader, enters the national spelling bee for secret reasons with the help of an online reporter (Kathryn Hahn). His main competition, 8th graders. When Guy befriends a young indian boy named Chaitanya Chopra (Rohan Chand), things get a little complicated.

Through a series of outrageous events, Guy and Chaitanya become close friends and, in good

comedic fashion, both learn something about friendship.

The jokes in this movie are some of the wildest and most offensive I have ever heard in a mainstream movie. This does not mean they movie was bad. In fact the comedic maturity shown by Bateman makes the jokes less insulting. Some of the jokes include making fun of an obese kid, pretending a girl got her period on stage, and the classic array of sex jokes. Every joke has a raw and very dry delivery. The entire cast are on top of their game for this film.

Not to take away from the brilliance Bateman displays while

The jokes in this movie are some of the wildest and most offensive I have ever heard...

playing the unlikable Guy Trilby, it is the supporting cast that makes this movie what it is. Kathryn Hahn has a huge range for a character actor. She, once again, is the most under rated actress in the movie.

She adds that special something to this movie that can not really be put into words. Probably the most adorable character in this film is the memorable Rohan Chand. He has a face that would make you think he did nothing wrong, but after this movie, that is not the case. The supporting cast holds their own and some. It is a perfect little movie. There is nothing bad about the movie except for a few words.

We’ve Got Talent!

By
Chloe Marsanne
Register Forum Staff

On Thursday, May 17 during periods two and four was the incredible, legendary, CRLS talent show.

The talent show allows students to showcase a wide range of talents. Senior Amy Tung, states, “Its a good opportunity for individuals to display their talents.

There are so many talented people that rap, sing, do crazy stunts, and much more at Rindge, and the talent show gives people a great overview of these talents.”

This year CRLS students really brought up their talent game by performing everything from the many comedy sketches to the classical fan dance.

Not only was the talent outstanding- so was the audience.

Many cheers and laughs spread throughout the supportive CRLS audience. Senior Maya Ludtke, who performed a unique fan dance during the talent show proudly claimed, “I loved the audience. They were very encouraging and cheered me on!”

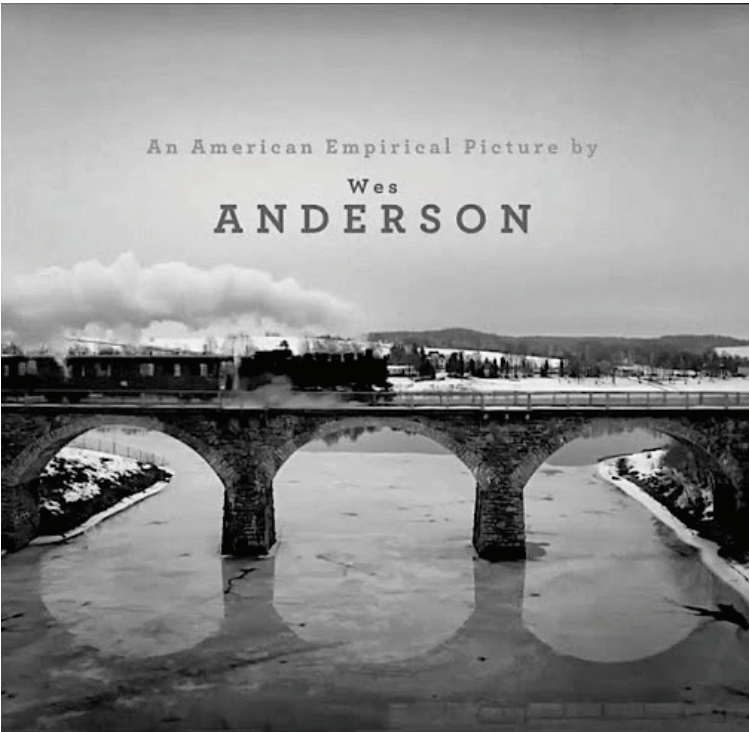
The talent show is a step away from the other kinds of performances held at CRLS throughout the year because students get to pick what talent they would like to present to the rest of the school. The talent show is not only a fun and creative way of expressing one’s talent, but it also promotes teamwork with other faculty and students.

CRLS students did a wonderful job at the talent show this year, and truly performed their hearts out on stage. The diverse range of talents and performances presented represented CRLS well.

JOIN ARTS IN THE BRIDGE!!

A club dedicated to introducing students to dramatic, musical, literary, cinematic and dance events all around the Boston area. In short, we want to initiate the connection between the Rindge community and the artistic aspect of the great area we live in! So join us, and explore what Boston has to offer!

Join our Facebook Group!



The Grand Budapest Hotel has grossed \$103 million since its release.
Photo Credit: grandbudapesthotel.com

The College Walk-On

Investigating the Pathways to College Athletics

By
Evan Kuh
Register Forum Editor

Every year, countless college scouts attend numerous high school sporting events to try and find top talent. Division 1 schools can offer athletic scholarships while division 3 schools attract their athletes by allowing admittance to the school. While some are the best at what they do in high school and highly scouted by big time universities, there is another way to get onto a team in college: walk-on.

Ethan Brazo, a senior at CRLS, will be attending Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, New York next year. When asked if he felt disadvantaged having to walk onto a team he said, "I feel pretty good walking onto a team. I feel that I am good enough to play at the next level and know there are opportunities for me to take advantage of."

Walking-on to a sports team means that the school did not offer a player a spot on the team before the season started, but rather one needs to earn it. The Bleacher report divides Walk-ons into two categories, "recruited and unrecruited. Under the recruited category, you get guys who were certainly good enough

to warrant the school's interest, but could not be offered a scholarship. Unrecruited means exactly what it says, guys the school never actually looked at or reached out to."

Recruited players are already on the team when practice starts; however, walk-ons need to fight for a spot. Most of the time these guys do not make it far. In football especially, the physical demand is so much greater than high school that players give up before the season has even started.

However, before one decides to blow off walk-ons, it is important to remember that these guys can sometimes be crucial for a team. Because D1 schools only have a certain amount of scholarships to give out, and D3 schools have none, walks-ons can be very talented. Brazo also felt as if walking on had advantages. "Being a walk-on means we have to stay hungry and fight for everything because we don't have a guaranteed spot."

There are countless professional athletes who were not recruited by colleges and still made it to the pros. According to the Bleacher report, Scottie Pippen "walked on to the University of Central Arkansas men's basketball team, where he also served as the team manager. Pippen then grew seven inches and



Walking-on to a college athletic team is a very viable option.

Photo Credit: Larry Aaronson

became an integral member of the Bears."

There are countless stories of players who washed towels before getting their shot to step on the court, field, or diamond. The New York Times reported that Ryan Howard, the Philadelphia Phillies All-Star first basemen, was an invited walk-on in college. Since then he has gone on to win the National League Most Valuable Player award as well as a World Series Championship. The list doesn't end at Howard. Aaron Rodger, Jordy Nelson and JJ Watt (all in the NFL) are just a few others.

While the list could go on and on, the point is that walk-ons can be as important as the recruited players and those who have full

scholarships. Walking-on can be a great way to take part in sports competitively with no pressure if the time commitment is overwhelming.

Senior William Feeney stated, "If I do end up walking on, [to the crew team] I think it would largely be for the community of a team, and because I really love the sport, not because I want to be super competitive or anything."

Feeney went on to say that if the time commitment was too much that club sports would definitely be an option. Just because a player was not recruited, that doesn't necessarily mean they can't make the team. If high school athletes want to play college sports and are serious about the time commitment, walking-on to a team can be a great option.

CRLS Baseball Suits Up For Another Strong Season

By
Rafael Goldstein
Register Forum Correspondent

The varsity baseball team looks to branch off of last years loss in the first round of the tournament last year. After a 2-1 beginning, the team looks like they're off to a good start. On opening day, the team

won 11-0, while Eric Smith pitched 4 innings, striking out 10, and only giving up one hit. The team pitched and batted well and they hope to continue their success throughout the season.

Junior Eric Smith, one of the team's best pitchers, when asked what he was looking forward to this season, answered, "I'm looking forward to seeing all of the hard work that we

have put into practice be translated into the games. Having a successful season as a result of dedication." Most of the juniors and seniors on the team had been together since freshman year and as a team they have came a long way.

The team not only hopes for success but looks to have fun while they beat the opposition. Phil-

lip Garcia Gaines added, "My favorite part of CRLS baseball is being around my close friends while playing the game I love." Many of the players had been play-

"...being around my close friends while playing the game I love."

ing together since even before high school and the bonds they made they will keep forever. They're not only playing baseball to win, but to get better individually and eventually as a team, while having as much fun as possible.

Playing together since freshman year has really helped the team grow as a collective squad. Senior and captain Elijah Booker stated, "I'm looking forward to winning games with guys I've worked hard with since freshmen during season and offseason." The hard work that the players have put in every year will hopefully pay off this season. The school has never

really been known for its baseball, being overclouded by the basketball and volleyball team, who seem to have success year in and year out. However, this is

not to say the team can not be successful. Junior Erick Ramirez added,

"Yeah I think this team has the potential to go far. This team has everything that is needed to win the state championship. We have good pitching, speed, and we can hit too. We also have the mentality to make it. With the great coaching staff we have this team will do everything they can to get to the championship."

With so many players willing to put so much love into the game, it'll be very fun to see how far the team can go this year. Show up at St. Peters field on May 5th to see CRLS square off against Somerville!



The CRLS varsity squad poses for a team photo before their season opener.

Photo Credit: Larry Aaronson

American “Meb” Wins 2014 Boston Marathon For Men



American Meb Keflezighi and Kenyan Rita Jeptoo Cross the finish line first for the respective genders.
Photo Credit: time.com

By
Evan Kuh
Register Forum Editor

For the first time since 1983 an American man won the Boston Marathon. Eritrean-American Meb Keflezighi won the marathon with a finishing time of 2:08:37, 11 seconds faster than the second place finisher, Kenyan, Wilson Chebet. As for the Women, Keyan. Rita Jeptoo finished first with a time of 2:18:57.

On April 21st, the running of the 118th Boston Marathon was held. This year, nearly 36,000 people took part in the historic race for which a victory is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars and for some, a new life. At least one runner from every US state was present and some came from various US territories.

In addition to states, many nationalities were represented including top ranked Kenyan

and Ethiopian runners. As always, the race started in Hopkinton Massachusetts, a small town outside of Boston. The runners ran for 26.2 miles to Boylston Street where the finish line lies.

The race started on the early side, with the elite women beginning at 9:32am and the elite men starting at 10:00am. These elite runners were able to finish the race in just over two hours, running sub-five minute miles.

Although the top runners are running competitively and do so at record-breaking speeds, other participants are running for themselves or a charitable group. Every year countless bibs can be seen supporting an individual going through a hard time, or an organization that helps others.

Avid runner and producer at WBUR radio station Karyn Miller-Medzon didn’t plan on finishing in the top ten but had other reasons for

participating. “I run to challenge myself. Even though I know I’m never going to be a champion, I know that with hard work I can improve my fitness, my times and my endurance. And yes, I also run to support a variety of causes. This year I ran for the Boston Medical Center team.”

While there were many familiar faces, there were also new ones. In this year’s Marathon, Tyler Andrews, the victor of the Boston half-marathon three years running, (no pun intended) and the world record holder for a half marathon on a treadmill, toed the starting line for the first time. “Running the Boston Marathon is something I’ve thought about since I started running in high school,” he said. Boston is something very special to many runners and often signifies the peak of one’s running career. Andrews finished 29th for the men with a time of 2:21:33.

In past years, the marathon has been very friendly to spectators and often members of CRLS have run in the marathon unofficially, jumping on the racecourse without officially registering for the race. However, due to the incidents that took place last year, the security was very tight and this was no longer possible.

While some believed the marathon would be chaotic everything went smoothly and Boston was able to truly take in all the Marathon has to offer.

While no students from CRLS ran this year, many have great memories of the marathon. Senior Ariela Schear spoke highly of the marathon. “It is exhilarating. You feel like you are part of something incredible, and even though it is exhausting, I can always find energy to keep going. I have run track since freshman year, but there is absolutely nothing like being in the marathon.”

Cambridge Student Athletes Garner Collegiate Attention

By
Sami Kebede
Register Forum Editor

Depicted through many memorable scenes from various hollywood blockbusters, such as Friday Night Lights and Varsity Blues, college athletic recruitment has stood as a dominant thread in American culture. Entire towns are gripped by high school sporting events, supporting their local athletic proteges.

Throughout the country, high school athletes push the bounds of their physical limits, striving to win the slightest statistical edge over their competition.

With a history filled with prestigious accolades and accomplishments, and walls lined with plaques, trophies, and awards, CRLS students athletes strive to outperform their competition and attract collegiate attention in their respective sports.

Senior Elijah Booker, varsity football player of four years, first realized

he was attracting attention halfway through his junior season. Booker expressed the added pressure he felt to perform at an even higher level of excellence, stating, “You’re waiting for colleges to call you back or to get in contact with you. But you never know when or how they’ll get back to you.”

In spite of the external pressures he faced, Booker performed exceptionally well, closing out the remainder of his season strong, and attracting attention from various institutions. He eventually accepted an athletic scholarship to Trinity University. When asked about the characteristics he looked for when selecting a recruitment offer, he was not only looking for a school with a competitive athletic program, but one that provided him with all of the academic opportunities he was looking for.



Shiann Gardener and Elijah Booker



Photo Credit: Evan Kuh

“I would be able to study abroad which not too many football teams offer a football player,” Booker said. He continued, “Also the connections and dividends that come from graduating from [Trinity University]. The coach gets his players high end internships and jobs fresh out of col-

lege with the connections he has.”

Senior Shiann Gardener also attracted a lot of attention in the sport of crew. Having started rowing during her junior year, Gardener immediately began to power past her competition, making her name known to many rowing powerhouses. As offers came in, Gardner only put up stronger perfor-

mances.

Having so many recruitment offers, however, had proven to be a major stressor. “Your future is in the hands of coaches you have only talked over the phone with,” she said. “There was one week where I had a phone call everyday with a different coach. That was stressful, trying to portray yourself over the phone.”

Gardner eventually committed to Michigan State University, a major Division 1 contender. Very much like Booker, Gardner hopes to take full advantage of Michigan State’s academic programs, working towards becoming a veterinarian.

An important question often associated with college recruitment is whether it serves a healthy presence in high school athletics. According to NCSA

Athletic Recruiting, there are only two percent of college roster spots available to over seven million high school athletes. Of the ten to fifteen thousand letters sent by college coaches sent to high school athletes, only about twenty-five players are signed on with full academic scholarship to Division 1 schools per year.

Garner had this to say about college recruitment’s effect on high school athletics: “I think it’s a double sided sword. It may boost some people’s confidence, but more likely than not, it will kill an athlete’s confidence.”

Booker, however, felt the exact opposite. “Every part of high school is competition. Athletics are the release for those gifted in these sports to show their talents...team competition is a part of life and is healthy.”

Junior Philip Gaines, second year varsity baseball player, was in agreement with Booker. “It brings you the best in each player, as well as forces them to perform under pressure.”