

# The REGISTER FORUM

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CAMBRIDGE RINDGE AND LATIN SCHOOL

JUNE 2015



Seniors show their gratitude for their friends, family, and teachers on graduation day.

Photo Credit: Will MacArthur

## Goodbye Class of 2015

### Emotional Students Say Goodbye to CRLS

By  
Tomek Maciak  
Register Forum Editor

On the warm evening of June 4th, the CRLS community gathered to bid farewell to the passionate class of Class of 2015. In an emotional and exuberant ceremony, students, faculty, families, and elected officials heard the graduating class chant "Seniors!" for the last time during their high school careers.

In his speech, Principal Damon Smith said, "For me, this class will always be remembered for its focus on issues of equity, access, and social justice." Principal Smith praised the noteworthy class for its dedication to these issues, and its persistent efforts to address and resolve them both within the CRLS and Cambridge communities.

The 2015 class will be forever remembered for its role in organizing the student walkout earlier this year to protest the decision made by a grand jury to not indict the officer in Ferguson, Mo., who was involved in the shooting of an unarmed African American teenager in August of 2014. The graduating seniors were integral to the organization of many race discussions in and out of CRLS, for which they were commended by many of the

speakers.

*"We will always remember the close connections that we made."*

Senior Class President Lucia Solorzano lauded her classmates as

amazing people, saying, "Some of us met each other in kindergarten, and some of us met each other during senior year. But no matter how long we've known each other, we will always remember the close connections that we made."

*Continued on page 4*

## PARCC Test Put up to Vote

By  
Adrienne Ashe  
Register Forum Editor

Since 2010, Massachusetts has gradually implemented the Common Core standards, which would make Massachusetts educational standards the same as those around the nation. The PARCC test, which would replace the MCAS, was planned to be implemented gradually over the next couple school years, until the school committee unanimously passed legislation to delay it.

The PARCC is a more rigorous version of MCAS and would test critical thinking as well as content knowledge. It would also be administered through both computerized testing and written tests, which could help improve computer literacy. As technology and use of computers become more prevalent in our society, many believe it has become more essential that students interact with and become familiar

with computers from a young age.

However, the PARCC has drawbacks that may pose legitimate concerns for teachers, administrators, and school committee members. Patty Nolan, a school committee member, says that the PARCC "is being developed and run by a for-profit company, which may lead to greater costs and less transparency around test development."

Many also worry that the high stakes nature of the test, with test results heavily reflect on the school's and teacher evaluation, will place more pressure on teachers to teach for standardized testing, and ultimately take away from a student's learning. Alia Campbell, a sophomore, has noticed "As we get closer to MCAS and other standardized tests, teacher spend more and more time preparing us for that test."

Nolan also notes that, "many researchers are questioning the

*Continued on page 5*

## INSIDE THIS EDITION

### NEST FEST

Our very own rhyming reporter takes a look at this year's pre-graduation festivities.

Around School, p. 3

### GRADUATION PICS



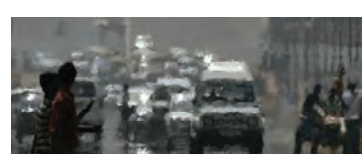
Graduation, p. 10

### WHAT TO READ

CRLS Register Forum Editors recommend novels which have inspired, changed, or affected them.

A&E, p. 14

### HEAT WAVE



World, p. 13

### CRLS SECRETS

An investigative reporters humorous look at all the hidden facts CRLS has to offer.

Humor, p. 15





Elisabeth Macias  
Photo Credit: Elisabeth Macias

By  
Paloma O'Connor  
Register Forum Editor

**RF: Can you introduce yourself?**

EM: My name is Elisabeth Macias and I am a World History 2 and AP European History teacher here. I did my student teaching here from 2010-2011 and I've taught here as a full-time teacher since 2011.

**RF: Now that you're leaving, is there anything you'll miss about CRLS?**

EM: There's a lot I'll miss about CRLS. It's been a wonderful place for me to work as a new, growing teacher. Some of the things I'll miss a lot are my colleagues - I've had some really great colleagues not

TEACHER SPOTLIGHT

*Departing History Teacher Ms. Macias Discusses Teaching, Class Leveling, and Future Plans*

just in the 9th grade team, but the whole department and others. Guidance Counselors, Deans, other teachers that I talk to - I'm going to miss the supportive and hardworking colleagues that I have. And then working with students - I've been very fortunate to work with 9th graders, 11th graders, and 12th graders. I often get to see them in 9th grade and then in 11th or 12th grade. It's nice watching them grow up a bit, and come into their own. And I think that CRLS is really unique in a lot of ways - it seems like there's a place for most people to find their niche here.

**RF: Do you have any plans for the future?**

EM: I love teaching; it's fast-paced, rewarding - there are a lot of different elements I love about it. I don't have plans yet for what I'll do - I might take a year off, and get to know the DC school scene! I'm moving to Washington, DC.

**RF: What do you love about teaching?**

EM: Being in the classroom - that's the fun part, I guess. There's a lot of energy. Not all of it is fun, of course, it can be grueling for students and teachers alike. But that, really, is when you're interacting with people. And it's really nice to see so many people in a day, from all walks of life. I also really like planning - it's intellectually stimulating, and brings to the job parts of being a history student that I really enjoy.

**RF: As a final note, do you have any reflections on the school that you'd like to voice?**

EM: Well, I think that the leveling of CP, Honors, AP needs to be looked at again. Is the way that we're leveling the way we want it to be? I think there needs to be a real conversation between students, parents, teachers, and the administration about this. Also, the way CP and Honors are seen by students is problematic. Often, CP is seen as "lesser" to Honors, and I think that's a problem.

‘Sisters on the Runway’ Struts

*The Annual Tradition of a CRLS Fashion Show Continues*

By  
Klara Ingersoll  
Register Forum Staff

The fourth annual CRLS Sisters on the Runway Fashion Show, and possibly the classiest one yet, took place on the 30th of May at MIT's Morss Hall. Cream colored pillars and frescoes with dancing goddesses lined the walls surrounding the crowd of CRLS community as students rapped, danced, and modeled local fashion designers pieces.

The CRLS club, Sisters on the Runway, organizes a show every year as a way of raising money to support Cambridge's Transition House, an organization which supports victims of domestic violence. There are Sisters on the Runway

alliances on college and high school campuses across America. "Ultimately, I just assumed the club was mainly oriented on the fashion aspect of the event, but after going to the show I realized how dedicated everyone is to actually confronting the serious issues." reflected CRLS Junior, Anna McCarthy. The passion for the cause was certainly evident as the club's president and

*...they are already discussing plans for the new year of Sisters...*

CRLS senior, Zarya Miranda, gave a powerful speech at the show sharing her own mother's horrifying experience with relationship abuse.

Sadly, domestic violence is personal to so many of us, as 1 in 4 women will experience domestic violence in their life time. Other experiences and facts echoed Zarya's speech and focused the audience's en-

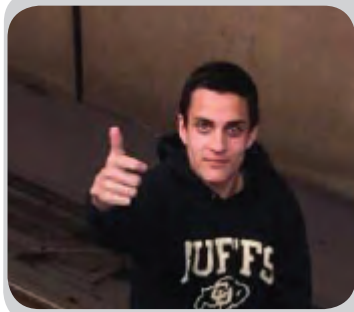


Cheyenne Wade  
Photo Credit: Klara Ingersoll

ergy on this crucial issue in our community. From speaking to some club members it seems that this years show has been an incredible success and they are already discussing plans for the new year of Sisters on the Runway. To get involved in Sisters on the Runway, talk to Ms. Fitzgerald or Junior Sarah Lipset.

CRLS RESPONDS:

What's your favorite memory of CRLS?



Azim Valimahomed  
Class of 2015

*"My senior prank ;)"*

Sydney Fisher  
Class of 2015

*"Nest Fest and Falcon Pride Day"*



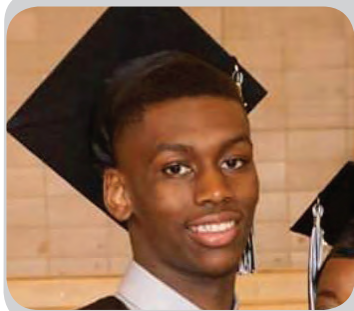
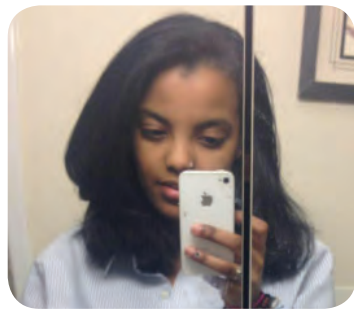
Chhoyang Cheshatsang  
Class of 2015

*"When I met Nate Quigley"*



Linda Mindaye  
Class of 2015

*"Conversations with Mr. Kells outside of class"*

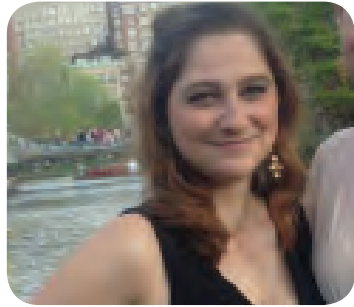


Elo Deneus  
Class of 2015

*"Having the opportunity to play basketball at the garden"*

Sarah Simon  
Class of 2015

*"Finding new teachers who inspire me"*



Conor Naughton  
Class of 2015

*"The times me and the lads were stuck in impossible situations"*



# Guests Jest, Ingest, Contest, and Digest with Zest at Nest Fest

By  
Will MacArthur  
*Register Forum Special  
Political Contributor*

Dressed in vest, student government acquiesced to a request to invest its war chest in the year’s best fest to put the minds of seniors stressed by their tests at rest. Many impressed guests expressed, and most would attest, that it was the best. #blessed. But I have digressed.

To junior Esu Alem-seged, “it was dope.” Junior David Watt calls it “a litation”. According to freshman Juliette Low Fleury, “the phrase ‘last hurrah’ comes to mind”, and junior Walter DiTrani said, “sub-par”. Their impressions of the event may differ, but all four braved the scorching heat of the tennis courts to attend the 5th annual Nest Fest on Friday, May 29th.

Guests encountered the spectacle of the dunk tank looming to the right of the entrance to the event, and the parade of notable dunkees caused many to stay there. At various points, Principal Damon Smith, Dean Susie VanBlaricum, and junior Ben Austin all took the plunge. Behind his bravado, Austin admits that the only thought going through his mind was “I really don’t want to get dunked again because this water is brick af”. Directly in front of the gate to the tennis courts stood the Wrecking Ball Bouncy Castle, where junior Lily Keats asserted “we all had a Miley Cyrus moment.”

Students who made it past the two headline activities chose from a diverse buffet of activities hosted by the myriad student groups at tables scattered around the courts. Culinary sold



The departing seniors celebrated the last day of high school with fun and games at Nest Fest

Photo Credit: Larry Aaronson

burgers, Henna Club gave tattoos, and Spanish Club offered a beautiful and varied array of bracelets, but junior Karolyn Lee offered that “the Club 4 pie eating contest was my favorite station! It was fun to see people get whipped cream all

over their faces and it was for a good cause!”

As 2:30 approached and the watermelon started to run low, seniors began to drift away from the activities and spent one of their last days as a class before graduation simply enjoying

one another’s company. In the words of senior Linda Mindaye, “Nest Fest celebrates our Rindge community in the most authentic way. It’s always so much fun and memorable”. It always is, and this year was no exception.



The 5th annual Nest Fest featured a wide variety of activities for the departing seniors and the Rindge community as a whole.

Photo Credit: Larry Aaronson

## The Rollicking Life and Times of Journalism 2 An Editor Reflects on his Semester-Long Journey into the Bowels of Reporting

By  
Diego Lasarte  
*Register Forum Editor*

This June we turn the page on yet another chapter of the *Register Forum*. With it, we say goodbye to our Editorial staff, and we look ahead to our future editors, or the people who see Journalism in the course catalog and say, ‘what the hell.’

This style of recruitment creates a unique and diverse set of editors, as one can see in the picture to the right. These editors can come from all sorts of backgrounds, a prime example of which is Adrienne Ashe ‘17. Ashe is the first female Sports Editor in *Register Forum* history, we think. She is a hockey star, who would never have become part of the *Register Forum* if its staff had not promised her a

free breakfast. Looking back she says, “It was a great learning experience and it enabled me to learn the fundamentals of journalism.”

Or there is the case of Paloma O’Connor ‘16, the up and coming Debate Captain, and possible candidate for the 2036 Presidential nomination. She

was made a Co-Opinion and Editorial editor. A hard-working reporter, O’Connor has made a significant contribution to the paper, creating the first ever set of official *Register Forum* page templates.

And then there is Hugh Dougherty ‘15, a recent graduate, and one of the greatest losses the *Register Forum* has ever had to endure. An experienced J2er, he took the class his junior year and was a teaching assistant for the class this past semester. He will forever be remembered in the newsroom as a legendary figure in *Register Forum* history. His quiet brilliance and hard-work

made him an indispensable Managing Editor. He pioneered the 1 point stroking of photos, and led the charge in the radical new indenting system. He will be dearly missed by everyone who knew him.

This is of course to name but a few of the brilliant editors the *Register Forum* was

lucky to have this year. Not to mention the extreme dedication of all the non-editorial members of the Club, who succeeded in fixing our mistakes and finishing all the work we left unfinished.

To conclude, being a *Register Forum* Editor is a special experience, easily the best thing I have yet done at CRLS. Mr. Matteo and his Journalism 2 class can forever impact your ideas on hard work and its results. I am, and will continue to be honored to be a part of the *Register Forum*.

Learn more about the RF any Thursday in room 2309 or write to [crlsregisterforum@gmail.com](mailto:crlsregisterforum@gmail.com).



The best J2 class of all time poses for a class portrait.

Photo Credit: Steven Matteo



# A BLAST FROM THE PAST

## The Rindge Register, January 1944

### Highlights

- Rindge offers new classes to “increase a boys value when he finds himself in the armed services.” These new classes include: Map Drawing, Radio Code, and Seamanship.
- In breaking news, *The Rindge Register* reports: “If Stephen would stop drawing pictures in history he might learn something.”
- If you are graduating it is highly recommended you see Mr. Scott about joining the armed forces to fight the Axis.
- The Junior class is doing a terrible job buying war bonds compared to the other classes and are regarded as unpatriotic
- Freshman are reportedly still “noisy and loud,” making it increasingly difficult for the Seniors to study.
- In lighter news, the Rindge hockey team is league leader after taking down Newton, Stoneham, and Arlington.
- Homeroom 121 is described by Mr. Lynch as being “the worst homeroom he has ever had in all his years as a teacher.”



# Segregation and Racism at CRLS?

## Invisible Discrimination in Classes and Sports

By  
Mia Kucan  
*Register Forum Staff*

Cambridge holds a very strong image of being a diverse city and this idea translates into CRLS, which according to Niche.com, is actually the 10th most diverse high school in America. The school even makes an effort to include the word “diversity” into its motto.

Along with being diverse, Cambridge likes to say that it is accepting of people’s differences, and that racism is not a huge issue in the city. Even though racism is not as apparent as it is in other parts of the country, it is still an issue in Cambridge and even at CRLS.

CRLS is a school that has a variety of different races. Niche reports that only 37% of students at CRLS belong to the most represented ethnicity. However, students express that they feel that some programs at CRLS are more segregated than others.

A *Register Forum* survey revealed that 50 out of 80 students feel that levels of academics are extremely segregated between CP, HN, and AP options. “You can tell what level the class is a lot of the time just by

looking at what race most of the students are,” expressed junior Cristina Bernard Rubio. Students surveyed also noted that there is a huge achievement gap between different races.

Junior Christopher Matsko explains why he thinks there is such a big achievement gap: “People are afraid to go out of their comfort zone, it also has to do with the fact that people are intimidated to be in a class filled with so many people who are different from them in terms of race.”

Others who took the survey said that the achievement gap might exist because minorities have less access to the resources that they need to push themselves to higher academic levels. CRLS should

bar says that where you are from and what race you are does not matter as much when it comes to sports. Its more about how much you practice and how you are built.

The vast majority of the students said that they experience a variety of different kinds of racism at CRLS and only a small portion said that they never experienced racism at the school.

This shows that although Cambridge is diverse, racism is still a problem for many students and is an issue that should not be ignored.

It is important for CRLS to realize and acknowledge the students who state that there are issues and cases of racism at the school event though it may be an uncomfortable topic to address.

The school should do everything in its power to support the students and make them comfortable in their learning environment.

CRLS junior Lucas Gibson agrees and says that although it may be uncomfortable, it needs to be addressed to move forward. “The key to progress is hardcore honesty with ourselves about issues and figure out what is wrong with things the way they are.”

*Cambridge holds a very strong image of being a diverse city...*

make an effort to make sure that each student has access to the materials for the class not only at school but at home as well.

As segregated as some programs may be, other programs at CRLS, such as sports, are praised by students for their diversity. 52 out of the 80 students surveyed said that sports are one of the most diverse programs at the school. Freshman Leonardo Esco-

### GRADUATION

*Continued from page 1*

In a joyous and moving moment, CRLS celebrated the inspirational lunch room aide, Ms. Josephine Vendetti. Ms. Vendetti has been making Rindge students smile and laugh for 34 years with her witty humor and joyful demeanor.

She never got a chance to complete high school and receive her degree, due to the passing of her father while she was a sixteen year old honor student at the Cambridge High and Latin School.

Beloved by students and renowned for her homemade cookies, Ms. Vendetti faced overwhelming applause as she received an honorary high school diploma from Principal Smith. Senior Emily Vartikar was thrilled by the moment, saying, “She clearly cares a lot about the students and radiates positivity and kindness.”

Student Body President Sydney Fisher gave a passionate and compelling speech in which she asserted Class of 2015’s ability to bring positive change locally and globally.

She stated, “We are the class that America has been praying for. We are the generation that the world has been waiting for. As you see, behind each of you is at least a dozen people providing you with support in at least a dozen ways. The best way we can show our gratitude is to make the best of the opportunities that we have been given.”

Valedictorian Amy Zhao cited her class’ many academic and athletic accomplishments and said, “I hope that in the best and worst of times we will remember our four years at CRLS.”

Renowned former Conceptual Editor-at-Large Nathaniel Quigley said, “Although there have been highs (I have a cult following) and lows (see this year’s Boys Soccer record) in my time at Rindge, standing on the tennis courts with my fellow classmates was truly a bittersweet experience, knowing that though we’ll always remember our time in the Bridge, we’ll never be all together again.”

The Class of 2016 is one of the most inspirational and hard working classes in recent years. They have set a high standard for future CRLS students. Something we know have to live up to. We wish them the best in their future!



# Studies Find Transgender Students Face Inequality

## Michigan Policies Hurt Students Who Identify as Opposite Gender

By  
Greshad Joseph  
*Register Forum Staff*

A transgender student’s family took action and sued Michigan school districts for discrimination in September of 2014.

The family’s attorney, Jim Raso, reports to Huffington Post that the family’s transgender daughter was bullied by students and harassed by staff members of four of Michigan’s public schools. The parents of the transgender child state (according to the Huffington Post) that “Max entered

sixth grade in the fall of 2014, but later switched school three more times in the next two years because of discrimination his family believes he received for being transgender”.

School is supposed to be an environment for learning, opportunity, and respect, with teachers that are willing to help support their students to the best of their abilities regardless of gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, etc.

However, some teachers working at Michigan Schools (according

to the Huffington Post) set an atmosphere of hate, discrimination, and disrespect for the transgender students, leaving the parents the burden of finding a fit, respectable, work and learning environment.

According to a study conducted by the National Center of Transgender Equality “82 % of transgender youth report that they feel unsafe at school.” This high percentage is atrocious even to read.

Milo O’Connell, A junior at CRLS, was asked how he felt about this fact. “It makes me sad but I’m not surprised. Transgender students

because he felt like he was not allowed to use the facilities at school. Later, he allegedly suffered kidney infections and was hospitalized because he had been unable to go to the bathroom regularly.”

Gabriela Thompson, a former CRLS student, was asked if she felt schools should have singular bathrooms installed with no gender identity for individuals that don’t feel comfortable using the boys/girls bathroom.

She answered, “Yes, because we are at a day and age where bathrooms should not be denied to any-

*“It’s incredibly difficult to feel safe in an environment where people don’t respect who you are.”*

one that’s transgender because that’s alienating a human right.”

According to GLSEN, 28% of LGBT youth drop out of school due to harassment Should schools establish rules on how to respect transgender youth for students and staff?

Eleanor Hughes, a sophomore at CRLS, responded: “Well, I think that we should be able to ask others if they are transgender so that we can avoid saying the wrong pronoun, but to make specific rules for a group of people almost seems to alienate them even more.”

encounter harassment and aggression daily. It’s incredibly difficult to feel safe in an environment where people don’t respect who you are. Especially for transgender people,” he responded.

According to the Huffington Post, “Max’s lawsuit claims that he was banned from using the boys’ bathroom in three schools. At one he was told to use the staff women’s rest room, which got him teased; and at another, he had an accident

### PARCC TESTING

*Continued from page 1*

value of standardized tests.” Research shows that standardized test scores are not a clear indicator of college and future success.

After an estimated 300 to 500 teacher signatures protesting the PARCC test, the school committee decided it was necessary to take the next three years to evaluate and potentially adjust the PARCC test.

Not only is Cambridge speaking out against the PARCC, but the Massachusetts Teacher’s Association has announced June 8th to 12th to be a “Week of Action” that urges teachers to contact legislators and spread the word through social media in a hope of preventing the high stakes implementation of the PARCC throughout Massachusetts.

State Senator Pat Jehlen (D-Somerville), a former teacher and education activist and the Vice Chair of the Joint Committee on Education, is supporting Marjorie Decker’s bill to place a three year delay on the PARCC test, much like Cambridge.

“Standardized test scores are not a valid measure of a school or school district,” said Sen. Jehlen. “If we put less emphasis on test scores, we could have more learning.”



By  
Shubhan Nagendra  
*Register Forum Editor*

*Deborah Hughes-Hallett is professor of Mathematics at the University of Arizona and adjunct professor at the Harvard Kennedy School. Her wide teaching experience in Middle East Technical University in Ankara, Turkey, Harvard, and Arizona, along with co-authoring seven books have led her to prizes from Harvard, Arizona, Association for Women in Mathematics, and the Mathematical Association of America.*

**RF: What interested you about mathematics, especially at a time when there were not many women pursuing math?**

**Prof. HH:** Initially I was interested in Science, and then I realized math lay behind it. So, I actually started off with Physics and Chemistry. I like figuring things out, and in particular it was really interesting to see the mathematical structure behind, apparently, very different things from when you look at something changing in the world. You see math in different places, even though the context is different, and likely the beginning.

**RF: Students perceive math as difficult, why do you think that is the case?**

**Prof. HH:** A lot of people are not lucky enough

## An Interview with Professor Hughes-Hallett

### The Harvard Mathematics Professor Discusses the Importance of Math

to see why it’s useful, and how it applies outside mathematics. Mathematicians actually like the structure of math for itself. This is not true of most adults and students, since they are influenced to see how mathematics applies, analyzes, or concludes things. But the context needs to be one where they care about things outside of mathematics, and I think students don’t see that – which is reasonable, since it is not shown to them. So I think people miss the opportunity to see why mathematics applies to things they care about. Part of the problem is that most people do math as a way to do something else, but that means that math teachers often don’t know how the math will be used.

The second part is that for a lot of students math is taught as memorizing a recipe. And when I was little, I was figuring out things by myself because I did not want to memorize stuff.

Another problem is that math is vertical subject, as said by Bill Thurston. By that I mean, math requires one to build one part after the other. The issue there is that if you miss one of the earlier pieces, either because you were sick or you didn’t understand it, then all the subsequent pieces don’t make sense. Similarly, you can read a novel from the middle, and you will understand it, but you will not have as much appreciation for it as someone else who read the full novel because you wouldn’t have the background. But you will understand that the novel is funny, or fun, or interesting. If I started explaining Calculus to somebody who doesn’t know the symbols, they wouldn’t understand a word, so you are blocked in a different way. When you are lost in math, due to not doing your homework or being sick, you have to have the courage to come back to the place where you were not lost.

**RF: How can this issue be resolved for the students?**

**Prof. HH:** First of all, the students have to believe that it is possible. People feel that they don’t have a “math brain.” Pretty much anybody can learn math. Then students have to be willing to do the work that they missed, and this takes a lot of time and patience do it. Getting back on the math track can be a megaproject.

**RF: You are well known to make Math interesting for your students, what is your advice to other teachers?**

**Prof. HH:** I think there is a big difference between college and school teachers. School teachers have very little time. I am in awe of how much they can do in such little time. In the current environment for school teachers, I think they are feeling a lot of pressure because of standardized tests, and that has, understandably, a knee-jerk reaction of preparing students for the test.

Part of that is understandable. Part of the problem is to actually make the student understand everything instead of just memorizing facts. Students’ heads leak knowledge because they can’t hold onto things they understand. It is important to practice, but if people don’t understand stuff then there will be a disaster. I think it is worth the time to talk about why you are doing this subject. Sometimes you have to say that you are doing this because it is on the test, but you don’t want to be doing this all the time. You have to keep your antenna open all the time to how math is applied to engineering or the sciences. You don’t have to talk about this a lot, but you need to connect it to the real world because there will be students who will say “why are we doing this?”

*This interview has been edited for brevity.*



# A Generation's Worst Habit

*Young Adults Can't Talk to Each Other Anymore*

By  
Anna Karayorgi  
*Register Forum Staff*

In the wake of the information era, it is common to see children staring at some mobile device: an iPad, iPhone or any one of the various “i” devices.

I can't help but feel a little nostalgic every time I see a young kid prematurely hooked onto a device. At that age, I was playing with blocks and drawing squiggly princesses with markers.

From infancy until the teen years, people are developing various skills they will use for the rest of their lives, such as their creativity and their social abilities. Being exposed to the internet and mobile devices from a young age hinders a child's development in both aspects and makes for an antisocial and dull-minded adult.

When people are bored, they look around themselves for things to do. A child left alone in a room with

a few toys will invent her/his own games, create a world inside her head to entertain her. However, this

takes effort. iPads stock full of fun apps and games offer immediate easy access relief to the cravings for entertainment that kids get, similar to the reason we eat junk food.

When our bodies are hungry, we need nutrition, but most people are too lazy to get up and cook a full healthy meal, so we reach for the nearest bag of chips or cookies. However, these are all empty calories, and though they may make you feel satisfied temporarily, they are not what you need.

I feel so sad when I see small children walking around with iPhones because I know their ambitious young minds are trying to branch out but are being hindered by the cheap distractions offered to them. Creativity is a skill; if it isn't practiced enough it becomes obsolete.

The “i” culture is taking the “we” out of interactions as de-

*“We are losing touch with the most beautiful aspects of our life: the ability to think and the ability to make connections with other humans.”*

vices entice youth away from real life. Interacting mainly via phones is also giving the youth a skewed



*It is not uncommon to see students absorbed in their phones rather than each other.*

*Photo credit: Anna Karayorgi*

view of the social world. Face to face interaction is so incredibly important for developing children in learning to read facial cues and vocal inflections that hold the true meaning of what a person is saying.

It is not something innate; we

learn to read people's expressions by watching them, and having people's faces hidden behind a screen makes the friend-

ship very abstract.

With an online friend, you can't cry together, laugh together, or

engage in actual bonding activities. You may as well be communicating with a robot programmed to respond according to your messages.

Perhaps I should be more open to a new style of socializing and thinking. New advances in technology have been made for hundreds of years and people evolve according to them, it is only natural.

Is this perhaps just another shift in the way humans think? It just seems like we are losing touch with the most beautiful aspects of our life: the ability to think and the ability to make connections with other people.

# Don't Repeat History: Why We Need to Help Nepal Now

*More than a Month After The Southwestern Asian Country's Tragic Earthquake, Nepal Rebuilds*

By  
Ursula Murray-Bozeman  
*Register Forum Staff*

As Kathmandu reels from the 7.9 magnitude earthquake that struck on April 25th, countries and relief organizations around the world are donating millions to help the recovery effort. Many of these countries, however, are not doing all that they should.

If there's anything we've learned from the natural disasters of the century, it's that the initial response is vital—and that we rarely do enough at first. In 2010, after Haiti was hit by a 7 magnitude earthquake, the US initially gave the country \$100 million in for relief efforts. Over time, that amount swelled to \$712 million, including the effort to control the subsequent cholera outbreak. It is possible that if the US—and other countries—had given Haiti more aid at first, the cholera epidemic might have been avoidable, or at least less deadly, and both lives and money could have been saved.

Nepal is in a sadly similar situation. With the collapse of at least 70,000 buildings comes the collapse of the country's infrastructure, especially their health care system, which is overwhelmed by the injured who have not yet been found.

Cholera—which is likely to spread in Nepal, as it spread to Haiti from there—thrives in disaster zones with poor hygienic capacities, and if the current pace of the relief effort does not speed up, the situation in Nepal may quickly become an uncontrollable catastrophe.

So far, the US has only pledged \$10 million to Nepal. To put this in context, the US gives Afghanistan, its #1 recipient of aid, \$12,885 million per year.

To avoid repeating the tragic history of the aftermath of Haiti's earthquake, the world at large needs to change its disaster relief strategy, and give more money initially to help Nepal reach a point where they can effectively deal with the problems to come. We need

to be realistic about how much money Nepal needs—and how much money we could save if we acted now, rather than waiting for the next consequential disaster to follow this one.

Critics of substantial foreign aid point out the US' national debt as justification for not giving more. However, the US only puts 0.19% of its gross national income towards foreign aid, despite the fact that in 1970, it agreed to put aside 0.7%. It is vitally important to increase our foreign aid, and to become citizens of the world, not just the US.

It is not only the US who needs to increase aid to Nepal—India, Pakistan, China, and every other country that can needs to put in millions more dollars and the newest innovations to prevent subsequent disasters from following this in the already impoverished country. Helping countries in need is a responsibility that comes with being a part of the world, and we must rise to the occasion and help Nepal recover, or bear witness to the preventable ill-



*The destruction in Nepal shown here.*

*Photo credit: NepalEarthquakeRelief*

ness and general impoverishment of innocent people.

However, money we give is money we don't have, and some are not sure we can afford to help. Critics of substantial foreign aid point to the US' national debt as justification for not giving more money. However, the US only puts 0.19% of its gross national income (GNI) towards foreign aid, despite the fact that in 1970, it agreed, along with the world's other richest countries, to put 0.7% towards foreign aid. In contrast, the

military receives \$663 billion annually from the US' discretionary spending—a significant amount of which is spent maintaining bases in non-hostile countries—and only \$30 billion goes to foreign aid. Policy makers need to consider what should be the US' priority: putting excess money into the military, or helping Nepal to recover.

We have the opportunity to make a substantial improvement in the lives of people who need our help; we should take it.



# The Real Indecency

*How the Dress Code Contributes to Misogyny*

By  
Ursula Murray-Bozeman  
*Register Forum Staff*

As the weather gets warmer, students at CRLS begin to shed layers, and for many students, as it does every year, the dress code becomes a concern. While in principle, the dress code was designed to protect students from distractions and “to teach professionalism and proper decorum,” it does not fulfil its purpose, and can have a negative effect on students by breeding intolerance and misogynist principles.

Despite what school administrators intend, the dress code does not ensure that students learn to dress professionally. No formal workplace allows sweatpants or pajamas, so many students will have to adapt regardless once they join the workforce.

The dress code bans “bare midribs, short shorts, low slung trousers and other clothing which is offensive and/or

violates acceptable standards of dress.” While this does not necessarily seem unreasonable at a first glance, it speaks to a fundamentally old-fashioned definition of “acceptable standards of dress.”

Bare midribs, short shorts, and low slung trousers are now commonly seen in the streets, and in many communities are seen as

perfectly acceptable. To define what clothes are appropriate to wear in this way clearly decides on a subculture that the school administration wishes students to adopt-- a subculture that many do not see as their own.

Outside—and inside—of school, people break the dress code daily. Women wear shorts and skirts that are far shorter than what is deemed “school-appropriate” on a daily basis. Men wear low-slung trousers just as often.

Many professions include contact with people who are not dressed in the way that the school deems acceptable. Some cultures’ traditional dress includes bare midribs.

Doctors and nurses, for example, routinely see patients in various states of undress. In RSTA health-assisting internships, students already experience jobs like these on a regular basis. If the purpose of such internships—and one of the

*The creation of a stigma around these people...allows us to delegitimize their place in society and their rights.*

purposes of high school at large-- is to teach professional behavior, which includes tolerance and an ability to focus despite the clothing of the people in one’s vicinity, the dress code works against education, not for it.

The creation of a stigma around these people—the creation of a view that these people are behaving inap-



The title picture from a piece asking Is Your Dress Code Sexist?

Photo Credit: Jezebel.com

propriately and are “rule breakers,” —allows us to delegitimize their place in society and their rights. It is this stigma that leads men to think it appropriate to harass women on the street who have the right to dress however they wish to by law (in Massachusetts, criminal public indecency is not clearly defined and is determined by precedent) and leads police officers and lawyers to ask sexual assault or harassment victims what they were wearing at the time of the crime.

What someone is wearing should have no effect on how they are treated. By creating a microcosm of society that holds standards of dress that are very different from those in the outer world—the world that school is meant to prepare us for, according to the Massachusetts curriculum framework—we are

telling young people that it’s acceptable everywhere to treat someone who is wearing short shorts or low-slung trousers without respect or decency, as if they were breaking a rule.

It is not indecent to show the part of your thigh that your fingertips reach past or a few inches of boxers. What is indecent is the idea that we can treat people who dress to their own cultural standards without respect and in some cases, with violence.

While the dress code does not actively suggest this, of course, it does perpetuate the problem and so creates a generation of students with conflicting cultural norms who, as evidenced by the amount of sexual crimes, are unable to control themselves around people who do not follow their high school rules. It is imperative that we reform the dress code as a move towards a more accepting world.

## What Students and Staff Can Do to Reduce Sexism at CRLS

By  
Sydney White  
*Register Forum Correspondent*

Whether in a Socratic seminar or simply asking a question about a lecture, speaking in class is a necessity for learning. Rephrasing information can help to remember it. Asking questions can boost understanding. Discussion can help formulate new ideas and spark interest. This makes the fact that women speak less in an academic setting very important.

Eddie Wrenn, a journalist for MailOnline, writes “...men will dominate the conversation, taking up 75 percent of the conversation, and leaving just 25 percent of the talking to women.” In addition to this, a study from Columbia University finds that women are more likely to be interrupt-

ed than their male counterparts. The same study found that women are less likely to be called on than male students. This is a distinct gender division that makes it harder for women to contribute their ideas and get the most out of a class.

While some would argue that women have a tendency to be more timid and shy than men, this is a false outcome of the misogynistic society we live

*If women’s ideas and questions are not vocalized...women are not equally prioritized.*

in. For centuries women have been considered the timid, soft-spoken gender, whereas men have been the boisterous, outspoken gender. These traditional roles make it hard for women to speak their mind, especially since they aren’t given the same speaking opportuni-

ties as men.

In an interview with NPR, Geena Davis, an advocate for gender equality in media, told listeners, “...if there’s 17% women, the men in the group think it’s 50-50. And if there’s 33% women, the men perceive that as there being more women in the room than men.” Even in terms of body count, most men do not notice large gender disparities. It is impossible to make a change in classroom dynamic without men, as well as women, being aware of the issue.

Existing in a society that does not value the female voice is incredibly limiting. If women’s ideas and questions are not vocalized, it is safe to say women are not equally prioritized.

This lack of representation is not just a classroom issue. The gender disparity



There is a struggle going on for women’s voices to be heard.

Photo Credit: @yosoyfeminista

in education is only an element that supports the patriarchal society we exist in. In order to to actualize the ideals of “Opportunity Diversity and Respect” that we value so much at CRLS, we need to go out of our way to make female voices heard.

Luckily, such an effort is not difficult. Working towards solving this issue can be as simple as pointing out

disparities when they happen. CRLS math teacher Cale Moore frequently makes an effort to call on female students when men start dominating the class.

Students can also help by allowing women to speak without interruption. Rindge has the potential to be a more positive and comfortable space for everyone with this simple change.



# Food for Thought: Why CRLS Needs a New Philosophy Club

By  
Sam Denney  
*Register Forum Staff*

Some truth to back up the rumors about the impending philosophy club.

Philosophy is a fundamental piece of all successful governments around the world; it even played an essential role in the United States' Declaration of Independence. So why will it take until September of 2015 to reach the students of CRLS?

Student Chris Matsko believes that it is because students cannot be tested on it, and with time constraints due to a strict curriculum the subject has been put off. Renowned triathlete, (as well as educator) Mr. Jordan claims philosophy is "so useful it inadvertently slips into other classes" thus creating the possible illusion that it is taught.

As concentration camp survivor Haim Ginott, having seen the horrors of the Holocaust, famously

pointed out: "Gas chambers built by learned engineers. Children poisoned by educated physicians... Women and babies shot and burned by high school and college graduates." It would seem typical educations are not enough for a truly moral society, so why have students of CRLS settle for less?

Jonathan Glover, a British philosopher known for his particular interest in ethics, claims people who resisted the Nazi regime "tended to be brought up in a non-authoritarian way... to have sympathy with other people and to discuss things rather than just do what they were told." These are classic philosophical ideals that promote empathy and free-thought through logic and reasoning.

Why is CRLS not immediately

*"The Philosophy Club hopes to bring a new view of the world..to CRLS students and community."*

providing what Glover promotes through his work as the school aims

to evolve into a true atmosphere of opportunity, diversity, and respect? "The Philosophy club hopes to bring a new view of the world, so-



The Greek philosopher Socrates was tried for questioning religion and society.

Photo Credit: Jacques-Louis David

cial, and ethical issues to the CRLS students and community" where other classes "barely touch on the subject", says enthusiastic student Christopher Matsko. In a report written by Mr. Jordan he expresses his belief that philosophy and ethics are something students want to learn, and benefit greatly from, even stating "I struck gold when I decided to teach an ethics unit in my AP English Language Class," claiming that this study has the potential to make, "student (and teacher) disin-

terest an endangered species".

Recent graduate Joseph Traversy and junior Ehasanuzzaman Satu are interested in the idea, and when asked, readily agreed to join the club. Unfortunately for Traversy the club will likely not make it to CRLS until September of 2015. Aspiring philosophers and those individuals interested in joining the club should make sure to contact the author in person or at 16sdenney@cpsd.us for further information.

## How the Dress Code Divides CRLS

*Double Standards for Clothing Go Against Our Core Values*

By  
Brianna Forte  
*Register Forum Correspondent*

I hate the dress code. Now many things might come to your mind when I say that I hate the dress code. These things could include: "She just wants to show as much skin as she possibly can. She is only angry at the fact she can't wear booty shorts that barely cover anything. Here is another angry teenage girl mad at the world because she is told to be modest. School is a place to learn, it is not meant to be a strip club."

Not only do girls have to combat these things on social media sites, but also at school. The sad part is that these are all things I have been told when expressing opposition to the dress code. In reality, I don't fit any of these assumptions. The problem with the dress code is how unfair it is towards women. Young girls are given a bunch of ridiculous restrictions about what they can and cannot wear, while boys are told none of that.

Let me explain some-

thing, I am not saying girls should be allowed to wear overly revealing clothing, I am saying that the dress code has quite a few ridiculous rules when it comes to girls and boys clothing. To show what I mean, I took a few rules word for word from the CRLS student handbook.

"[Unacceptable clothing] includes, but is not limited to, bare midriffs, short shorts, low slung trousers and other clothing which is offensive and/or violates acceptable standards of dress."

Women are constantly sexualized and the school helps enforce this belief. We teach girls from a young age that they must cover up their bodies

because they might distract the boys. The handbook actually addresses this as well by saying: "Clothing will be deemed inappropriate if it is disturbing to the other students or staff or if it in any way interferes with the educational process."

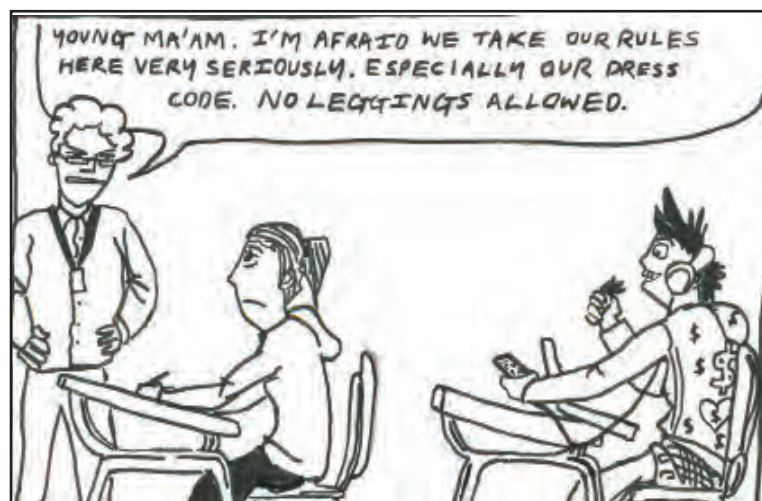
The problem does not stop there. Another issue

with the dress code is within the female community. All girls are different—and the school clearly treats girls as such. Girls who are curvier or on the heavier side that have larger breasts and behinds are often told to change their clothing. This just aids in the over-sexualization of the female body. We like to pretend girls do not have these traits. We try to pretend girls do not have breasts or butts and we like to tell girls to cover them. A girl who is thin wearing the same outfit as a curvier female will not get sent home. Why is this important? This creates a divide between the

*We teach girls from a young age that they must cover up their bodies because they might distract the boys.*

white and black community. Now I'm sure you are wondering why and how this is true.

Only the black girls get sent home to change. "How did she just walk by the deans in those shorts?! Let me try to do that - they would send me home for the day."



The dress code creates a double standard for students clothing.

Photo Credit: Purple Wings

White females usually have less prominent features - smaller breasts, smaller butts, etc. Now obviously there are white females who are curvier and have larger features, but their features are not sexualized in the way that black women are. Black women usually have more prominent features-

larger breasts, larger butts, etc. And again, obviously there are black women who do not

have those traits- but majority of the time there is still stigma associated with the black woman's body. Black women are constantly being over-sexualized—and that is also shown in the way the schools enforce the dress codes. This only perpetuates the stereotype of black women as sex objects- and

instead of abolishing it, CRLS aids in helping it spread. Girls with larger features, black or white, are being told they need to cover themselves up- almost to say that the female body, curves and all, distract men to much and needs to be hidden. Whereas a girl with less defined features, black or white, who are thinner and do not differ that much with men are allowed to dress however it is they please because they do not possess the features our society has deemed inappropriate.

I hate the dress code so much. I hate how biased the dress code is. I hate how girls are told they need to change in such a way that doesn't distract men. I hate how in 2015 we still allow girls to believe men are more important.



# Is Affirmative Action Justified?

Register Forum Editors Debate the Controversial Subject

By  
The Register Forum  
Editorial Board

“Affirmative action,” the policy of favoring historically disadvantaged groups to provide equal access to education for all, is famously controversial. Just last month, Asian American groups sued Harvard for discrimination against Asians in admissions. Since the percentage of Asian students in the admitted class has stayed roughly at 20%, they argue, Harvard must be intentionally capping the number of Asian students. At the same time, others argue affirmative action is key to equal access and diversity. The lawsuit raises an important question: should race ever be a factor in college admissions?

Our answer is yes. We strongly believe that affirmative action policies play an important part in righting historical wrongs. America is not post-racial—events in Ferguson, Staten Island, and Baltimore in the past year are just a few examples of how our country is still

systemically racist. White Americans use drugs more than black Americans, but black Americans are three times as likely to be arrested for drug possession. A white man with a criminal record is more likely to get a job than a similarly qualified black man with no criminal record. The list goes on.

Affirmative action is especially important in correcting the socioeconomic effects of centuries of racism. African-Americans have twice the unemployment rate of White Americans. The playing field still isn’t level. While affirmative action policies obviously won’t “solve” racism, they are an important step towards a just society. Numerous studies have confirmed that affirmative action helps minorities escape the cycle of poverty.

Some argue that affirmative action is “reverse racism.” But this overlooks the obvious ways in which white people benefit from systemic anti-black racism. Not all students have an “equal shot” at admissions, even without affirmative ac-

tion. The playing field was already skewed heavily in favor of white Americans, and affirmative action merely tries to level it. Similarly, some argue that “you can’t fight racism with racism.” This might sound intuitive, but color-blind admissions only benefit white students because of their earlier advantages. Ignoring racism doesn’t make it go away.

Others say that affirmative action should be by class, not race. While we agree that socioeconomic status is important, race should be prioritized. People are discriminated against on the basis of class, but even more so on the basis of race. Escaping the cycle of poverty is difficult for everyone, but it is uniquely difficult for African-Americans and other racial minorities living in an anti-black society.

Ideally, affirmative action will one day be unnecessary. Ideally, the playing field will one day be even. But that is generations away, and for now, we must focus our efforts on fixing historical and modern injustices—however long it takes.

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# The Terrible Truth About Drones

Americans’ Fear of Government Overreach is Well-Founded

By  
Sophia Nikolayev  
Register Forum Staff

On April 23rd, President Barack Obama apologized for the death of two al-Qaeda hostages – one American and one Italian – killed during a U.S. drone strike operation in the border region of Afghanistan and Pakistan in January. “As president and as commander-in-chief, I take full responsibility for all our counter-terrorism operations,” Obama said, mourning the deaths of Warren Weinstein and Giovanni Lo Porto.

The illusion that drone strikes are able to carefully target and kill with minimal unintended damage is perhaps the most dangerous of all the drone fallacies.

The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), which runs the drones program, admits that it does not know for weeks after a strike exactly who was killed.

It is very difficult to determine who is targeted and killed by U.S. drone strikes because it is a covert CIA program, and the U.S. government rarely acknowledges strikes.

Many human rights groups

and journalists valiantly attempted to tally the casualties from drone strikes, with alarming results. Since debuting its “Naming the Dead” project, the Bureau of Investigative Journalism has determined that fewer than 4 percent of people killed by U.S. drones in Pakistan were named al-Qaeda members. Other reports detail multiple gruesome deaths of children, grandmothers, members of a wedding party and more.

The targeted assassinations conducted by the US military against insurgents in the Middle East and Afghanistan are inhumane. They are in direct opposition to international laws stating that assassinations cannot occur without a state of outright war.

The drones are impeding the sovereignty of Pakistan, Yemen, and other countries suspected of containing terrorists. A Reprieve

Obama has called for a review  
of the CIA’s drone program...

study estimates US drone strikes kill 28 unknown people for every intended target.

A child from Pakistan whose grandmother was killed by a U.S. drone strike described life under



US drone strikes in Pakistan have killed hundreds of civilians this year.  
Photo Credit: SUAS News

drones this way to *The Guardian*: “Now I prefer cloudy days when the drones don’t fly. When the sky brightens and becomes blue, the drones return and so does the fear. Children don’t play so often now and have stopped going to school. Education isn’t possible as long as the drones circle overhead.”

Obama has called for a review of the CIA’s drone program and indicated he is open to moving the operation to the Defense Department. Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman John McCain (R-Ariz.), an unlikely foreign policy ally, agreed that the program

should be in the Pentagon’s hands. He is expected to propose legislation on it through the National Defense Authorization Act sometime in May.

Without straightforward, binding international laws to govern the use of drones for all countries, incidents like the misinformed strike that killed an American and an Italian will only continue.

The United States must take leadership in regulating drone use. With international laws in place that directly address the use of drones, the international community can better deal with the misuse of technology outside of their borders.





Photo Credits: Will MacArthur



# New Trade Deal Unites Pacific Rim, Divides Congress

By  
Paloma O'Connor  
Register Forum Editor

An unlikely alliance of Tea Partiers and Democrats has emerged in the past few months in opposition to the Trans-Pacific Partnership, or TPP. The TPP is a free trade treaty between 12 countries, including the US, Japan, and Mexico.

The agreement has pitted anti-TPP Democrats, led by Massachusetts Senator Elizabeth Warren and presidential hopeful Bernie Sanders, against President Obama, who is supported by moderate Republicans and some Democrats.

"This treaty is actually really important," says sophomore Oliver Sussman. "If ratified, it would encompass 40% of the world economy. But I've seen that a lot of people - especially students - don't seem to know that much about it, which is really a shame."

Last week, the TPP hit a major obstacle when House Democrats came together to reject "fast tracking" the treaty, which would have forced

Congress to vote on the treaty as it is, without any amendments.

*"There's room for a lot of economic growth on the one hand, and exploitation on the other."*

While the full text of the treaty is classified, Obama's administration has released general outlines of the treaty, and Wikileaks has leaked parts of drafts. These sources point

to a few important measures.

First, the treaty massively reduces tariffs, or taxes on imported goods. Second, it provides for more stringent intellectual property laws, with increased patent protection. Third, it facilitates Investor-State Arbitration (ISDS), which, according to some, would allow private investors and companies to sue countries in international court for breaking the treaty. Opponents argue that this opens the door for companies to sue countries for passing anti-business regulations.

The treaty is classified, which means that the full text is only available to Congressmen and other officials. The lack of transparency is one reason why the trade agreement has been so controversial, with Bernie Sanders denouncing the secrecy as undemocratic and pro-corporation.

Junior Kabir Singh agrees with Sanders, saying, "If [the treaty] is something that is going to significantly affect people's jobs and the state of the economy of the 'democracy' we live in, [keeping it classified] is an infringement on our right to have a say in the actions of our government."

While the government has repeatedly cited national security concerns as the rationale for keeping it secret, some question the va-



President Obama announces the TPP at Nike Headquarters.

Photo Credit: Washington Post

lidity of those concerns.

Having an informed debate about a classified treaty is difficult. Echoing Sussman's concerns about how little information the public has been provided about the TPP, junior Will MacArthur says that having an informed opinion on the trade deal is difficult because "the amount of contradictory information from both sides on this deal is truly astounding, and the fact that it is being negotiated in secrecy certainly doesn't help."

Many economists have argued that the lower tariffs would cost American jobs, that the intellectual property laws would raise the cost of medicine in poor countries,

and perhaps even force countries to lower health and environmental standards.

On the other hand, proponents of the treaty have argued that it would not significantly hurt the economy, but would improve relations between the twelve countries and would allow the US to combat China's economic influence in the Pacific.

"Trade agreements like this are always delicate, in the sense that it's hard to maintain a balance of power between first and third world countries," says junior Lizzie Downing. "There's room for a lot of economic growth on one hand, and exploitation on the other."

## Patriot Act Expires

### New Restrictions on Spying Enacted

By  
Noah Beckert  
Register Forum Editor

The controversial USA PATRIOT Act (Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act), which mandated the mass collection of what is widely considered private data such as text messages, emails and even snapchats, has expired, to the joy of many.

Signed into law in 2001 by 43rd President George Bush, it served primarily to intercept messages that posed a direct threat to the United States and its allies. The now well-known NSA (National Security Agency) has been collecting information on citizens all over the world under the Patriot Act.

When asked what he thought of government officials being able to view his private messages, CRLS Junior Patrick Muyskens stated, "I do not want them to be able to see everything I do, it feels invasive."

The actual usefulness of the Patriot Act has been widely questioned by politicians and citizens alike, often seen as a breach of privacy.

Recent CRLS graduate Manu Bonder objected to the Patriot Act, saying "The idea of the Patriot Act might be good, but it is far too easy to abuse this power and for that reason I believe it really shouldn't exist."

In addition to the mass

*"The idea of the Patriot Act might be good, but it is far too easy to abuse..."*

collection of data, the Patriot Act also makes Edward Snowden, who made the



President George Bush signs the Patriot Act on October 26, 2001.

Photo Credit: The White House Archives

public aware of just how far the reach of the NSA is, a criminal who upon an unlikely re-entry of the country could legally be sentenced to death. Recent CRLS graduate Silas Weiner comments, "Edward Snowden is an American hero for outing the illegal actions of the NSA, we should welcome him back

with parades."

Now, after the USA PATRIOT Act has expired, the new USA Freedom Act has come in storm to replace it. If backed by 60 senators, the proposed bill would block the NSA from collecting the data from millions of Americans that the Patriot Act had originally allowed. The bill follows a firestorm from the public to "stop the government from spying on

the American people," declared an angry protestor in NYC.

So does the Patriot Act really work to protect Americans, or is it just unnecessary mass surveillance? Congress will continue to debate the merits and shortcomings of domestic surveillance in the coming weeks, with important consequences for the American public.



# Live Anthrax Distributed in a Pentagon Scandal

## Army Laboratory Sends Active Spores of the Deadly Disease Across the Country

By  
Ursula Murray-Bozeman  
Register Forum Staff

In late April, scientists from a Utah army base, called Dugway, mailed samples of Anthrax to over 51 laboratories. The scientists believed that the Anthrax had been radiated to make it inactive—however, several of the laboratories have found that they had received live spores. The mistake is a scandal in the Pentagon, where officials have scrambled to understand the extent of the damage.

Anthrax is an extremely rare and deadly bacterial disease that is one of many diseases used for “gain of function” research, where scientists try to create novel PPPs (potential pandemic pathogen—an infectious disease—that could spread globally) to understand how to fight them better.

Ms. Dorritie, the well-respected CRLS epidemiology teacher, says she finds GOF research frightening and risky. “I find it really disturbing that BU has permission to get a BSL-4 [a high security lab] to research pathogens in Allston—a heav-

ily populated area. History has proven that mistakes do happen.”

She is one of many who feel that the risks of this research might outweigh the benefits.

One such person is a Cambridge-based epidemiologist and activist for “safe science” Marc Lipsitch. He co-founded the Cambridge Working Group, an organization dedicated to “Public understanding of the biosafety risks of such research [research on PPPs], appropriate scrutiny and evaluation of its purported scientific and public health benefits, and appropriate regulation of such experiments” and the Society for Safe Science. Dr. Lipsitch argues for a more careful scientific community, one

*“A discussion of risks and how to minimize them is productive, but attempting to stifle research based on speculation and innuendo is not.”*

which does not take unnecessary risks.

According to Dr. Lipsitch, incidents like the recent Anthrax mistake are common: “Such incidents have been accelerating and have been occurring on av-



A Pentagon official shows the packaging of Anthrax during its delivery.

erage over twice a week with regulated pathogens in academic and government labs across the country,” he said on the Cambridge Working Group website.

When these incidents occur with PPPs, the danger is even greater, because scientists have designed and al-

there is solid evidence that pathogens regularly escape from high security labs, and solid evidence that lethal pathogens... can kill millions of people in a single outbreak.”

GOF researchers appreciate the risks, but they say that with better biosafety labs, this important and potentially life-saving research could be continued safely.

GOF research allows researchers to understand common viruses and bacteria better, develop better medicines, and has even put researchers one step ahead of mutations that make diseases spread faster.

Kevin Bodham, a Microbiologist and Immunolo-

gist at Harvard Medical School, defends GOF research and argues that the critics’ claims are one sided—critics tend to focus on potential deaths due to laboratory accidents rather than potentially savable lives lost to infectious diseases. “A discussion of risks and how to minimize them is productive, but attempting to stifle research based on speculation and innuendo is not,” he wrote in response to arguments against GOF research.

In the meantime, activists like Dr. Lipsitch continue their fight, and every new incident—from sending live anthrax to labs to finding smallpox in a cardboard box in a lab closet—strengthens their argument.

## Brian Williams Scandal Shows Hypocrisy in Journalistic Ethics

By  
Shuvom Sadhuka  
Register Forum Correspondent

Brian Williams, once the face of prime time news anchoring, was suspended in February after a clear breach of the journalistic code of ethics.

Williams, former host of NBC Nightly News, was found to have lied and exaggerated on several instances, including twisting a story on his reportings in Iraq.

The scandal was highly publicized, making headlines across major US news outlets and refocusing the media on the ethics of journalism, which are paramount in a democracy that upholds a free press. In short, if the government upholds its duty of protecting the freedom of the press, then the media outlets have an obligation to bring unmanipulated news to the public.

Yet the publicity of Williams’ scandal reminded some of the hypocrisy in journalistic ethics. The

Society of Professional Journalists lists on its code of ethics that journalists should “support the open and civil exchange of ideas...avoid stereotyping...deny favored treatment...to special interests.” The document also includes plagiarism, inaccuracy, and manipulation as other violations of journalistic ethics.

The astounding reality, however, is that this code of ethics is broken on a consistent basis. Fox News and MSNBC are both media outlets that are specifically catered to favor special political interest groups, namely the Republican and Democratic parties respectively. But that’s not all.

Fox News, for example, gained much notoriety after an outright disrespectful interview with religious scholar and author Reza Aslan in which the interviewer made repeated attempts to corner Aslan on his faith of choice rather than to discuss the content of publications.

A quick YouTube search for Bill O’Reilly will reveal that O’Reilly uses a major chunk of his program to bash on the Democratic party and liberal groups.

O’Reilly also has a habit of consistently cutting off guests, especially when they present unwanted ideas or opposing claims. Several interviews have been conducted by O’Reilly—with Jeremy Glick and Jesse Lange, among others—in which his language was demeaning, disrespectful, and had no place in an honest and respectable journalistic society.

The trend is clear, and many, including Daily Show host Jon Stewart (who has devoted sections of his program to point out Fox’s flaws), find the network’s hypocrisy laughable.

That is not to take away from MSNBC, whose anchors are often equally as laughable, and whose views represent biased and partisan interests.

Brian Williams’s exaggerations were certainly a breach of the code of ethics, but more light must be shined upon the state of media reporting. It is far more crucial for the American people to receive fact-based, unbiased media from respectable sources than for them to receive the truth on news anchors’ personal stories on reportings.



Brian Williams lied to the public about his experiences in the Iraq War.

Photo Credit: Huffington Post



# The Beatification of Oscar Romero

## Honoring the Archbishop Who Fought for the Poor

By  
Diego Lasarte  
Register Forum Editor

On May 23rd 2015, the former archbishop of San Salvador, Oscar Arnulfo Romero, was beatified in the El Salvador’s capital city with a crowd of over 300,000 looking on. This is the final step before the archbishop will be officially declared a saint by the Catholic Church in September of this year.

The celebration that accompanied the holy act comes nearly 35 years after Romero was shot and killed while giving Sunday Mass, where he became the first Catholic bishop to be killed while in church since Thomas Becket was murdered in Canterbury Church, England in 1170. Later, Becket was made a saint by Pope Alexander III in 1173.

“He [Romero] is so universal... your question really got me right at my heart,” said a coordinator of the Cambridge to El Salvador sister city program, Rachel Wion, when asked about Romero’s global legacy. “Monsenor Romero has been ‘San Romero’ for many years and now, finally, he is being recognized by the Catholic Church and by the world and it is quite wonderful.”

The murder of Archbishop Romero, on March 24th 1980, by a U.S.-funded death squad, came at a tumultuous time for the increasingly conservative Catholic Church and its opposition to the advent of

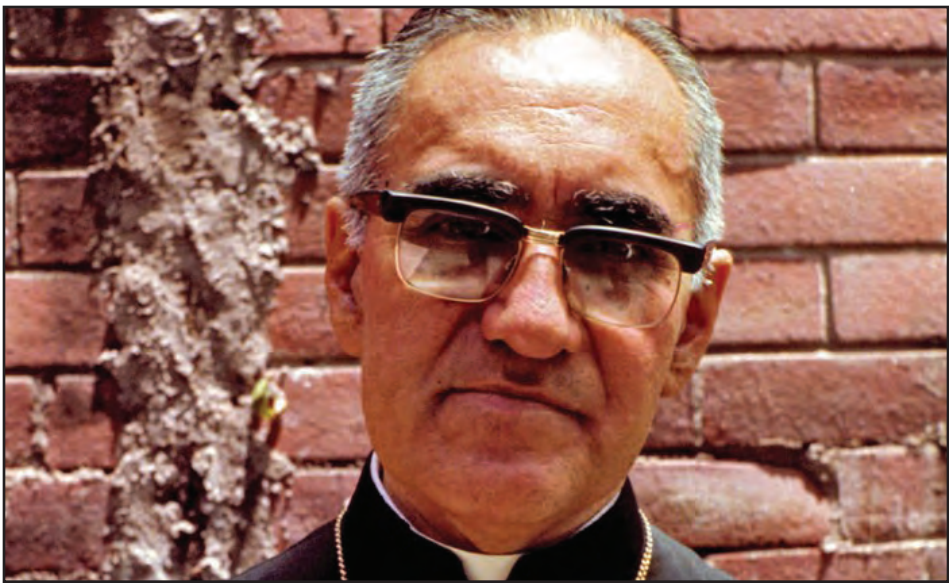
a radical Catholic doctrine, called Liberation Theology.

Liberation Theology was an idea born out of Vatican II, an idea that claimed the Church had a duty to facilitate economic and political change as a well as spiritual change.

It also charged the Gospel with having a preference for helping the poor, or those who need it the most, over the upper class or the very people who have historically dominated the Vatican’s halls. Calvin Lyster, a CRLS Junior, agrees with this interpretation. “There is definitely a hypocrisy to the modern history of the Catholic Church, as the Vatican has turned into a palace for the most fortunate among us, instead of a refuge for ‘the poor and huddled masses,’ desecrating the very pillars Christianity was founded on.”

While there is heavy debate on whether Oscar Romero was a Liberation Theologian, to many of his devotees it doesn’t matter, since even though Romero wasn’t part of the controversial movement, he lived and died fighting for its greatest principles.

One of the founding members of Liberation Theology, Leonardo Boff, a Brazilian Friar who has been ostracized by the Vatican, said this about Pope Francis, the current pope, when asked if he was a Liberation Theologian and it seemed to many to also apply to Romero, “The important thing is not whether he is for Liberation Theology but



Oscar Romero was archbishop of San Salvador from 1977 to 1980.

Photo Credit: Cruxnow

[whether he is] for the liberation of the oppressed, the poor and the victims of injustice. And that he is without question.”

Numerous times the Vatican has strongly denounced this theology, mainly due to the institutions allegiance to Western nations, namely the United States, a country that played a major part in the Archbishop’s murder.

This aggression from the United States is present in part because of the Cold War, as many have accused Liberation Theology of being rooted in Marxism. This fear was the reason President Reagan famously pointed out, in a speech about the pervasive effects of communism, that El Salvador is closer to Texas than Texas is to Massachusetts, and the reason the United States gave money and weapons to the conservative Salvadoran military government, the same people who murdered Romero, in the 13

year war that enveloped El Salvador that started around the time of the killing.

This is why it is both surprising and exciting for many Catholics around the world that Pope Francis, the Catholic Church’s current pope, is effectively reversing the position of the few decades of conservative papacies by pushing for Romero’s sainthood. This is the latest in a series of progressive steps Pope Francis has taken in order to shift the Catholic Church’s attention away from conservative politics to what he believes is the Church’s true purpose, helping those less fortunate than one. That, CRLS Freshman Sydney White says, is “...steps in the right direction. If the Catholic Church stopped arguing with the rest of the world about ancient semantics, it could actually become a force for good. A force that Oscar Romero seems to symbolise.”

# An Indian Inferno: The Impact of the Brutal Heat Wave

## How an Epidemic of High Temperatures and Drought is Threatening the Indian Subcontinent

By  
Shubhan Nagendra  
Register Forum Editor

May and early June saw approximately 2200+ Indians die in temperatures above 113 °F in India. Seeing that India experiences hot summers every year, the question remains why was this heat wave so brutal?

As the temperatures rose to 113 °F in the capital New Delhi and the southern states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, roads started melting, thousands of people died, and hospitals started to overflow with heatstroke patients. Yet people worked

work to feed myself,” even in this extreme heat.

This is the plight of millions of Indians, who don’t have the same luxuries as the rich.

Now, however, in the wake of destruction, scientists claim that the steady global rise in temperatures have played a large role in the heat wave in India.

CRLS Environmental Science teacher Sarah Colby, in support of the scientists’ claim, also cites the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) by saying “heat waves are part

times more likely by 2040, when compared to 5 times more likely without human caused warming.

CRLS Junior Nimai Sookraj believes that the extended winter that Cambridge experienced this year is further evidence for the heat waves in “the other side of the world.”

Another CRLS Junior, Ben Rosand, believes that “global warming is definitely relevant,” but remains cautious by stating that “studies aren’t conclusive yet.”

Now, the question is what are the solutions to this catastrophe? Ms. Colby believes

that “populations are taking more notice” to climate change’s impact on the world. For instance, there is “climate change action plan in Cambridge [where there are] cooling centers.”

This increase in global



The monsoon will bring relief to billions of Indians.

Photo Credit: HoodinfoTV

temperatures has decreased the world’s working capacity. A study published in the *Nature Climate Change* says that during the hottest months of the year, heat stress has reduced global labor to 90% of capacity.

This, unfortunately, does not apply to the poor in India, who must toil in

the hottest conditions, and if global warming does not get resolved then we will experience more of such heat waves.

For now, though, the much anticipated and required monsoon will be deficient, which means India will experience its first drought in six years.

*This increase in global temperatures has decreased the world’s working capacity.*

of climate change ramifications.”

Moreover, a spokesperson for Greenpeace in the *Guardian* claimed that if efforts to reduce carbon emissions are not made, then heat waves are 12

In an article by the British newspaper, the *Guardian*, Mohammed Waseem, a cart puller, said “I have to



# Grab Your Boards: *SURF*’s Up

*Chance the Rapper’s New Album Makes Waves in Music Scene*



By  
Christo Hays  
*Register Forum  
Correspondent*

In a genre where gang violence, drugs and misogyny are staples, positive artists such as Chance The Rapper are few and far in between. Two years ago Chance exploded onto the scene with his acclaimed sophomore mixtape entitled Acid Rap. Packed full of unique beats, ear-grabbing flows and tongue-tying rhymes (and more than a few adlibs), this project catapulted Chance from rising indie artist to festival headliner. Since then he’s spent most of his time touring with his band The Social Experiment (SoX for short) and popping up in venues across the country (you can actually buy official Chance-themed college gear).

Here and there he dropped a demo track or a

new live song would leak, but for the most part he stayed quiet with new music. Following the example of Kendrick Lamar, Earl Sweatshirt and Tyler, The Creator, *Surf* arrived with only a few weeks notice under his band name Donnie Trumpet & The Social Experiment.

From the get-go it’s apparent that this isn’t just another Chance mixtape. It’s a lot peppier, with blaring trumpets and instrumentals reminiscent of a high school marching band crossed with funk, jazz and a bit of reggae. Unlike his previous work, Chance shares the

graces the song with an infectious spoken intro and opening verse that rides the instrumental perfectly, giving off a near-euphoric feeling of happiness. When the hook kicks in however, the album’s main flaw is revealed. Instead of leaving the singing to his much more talented peers, Chance hops in and drops some of the most painful vocals of his career.

On too many of the tracks, cramped background singers clutter around Chances weak voice and poor writing finish the songs off. For a guy who calls himself ‘The Rapper’ there sure is a lot of singing on *Surf*. With every mediocre and equally short verse he raps come three more unmercifully long sung solos, hooks and interludes. It’s no mystery that nearly all of the better tracks on the project are delivered by guest performers. When Big Sean outperforms you on your own song you know there’s something wrong.

When left to other mu-

*From the get-go it’s apparent that this isn’t just another Chance mixtape.*

mic with his bandmates, which sells the fact that this is technically not a Chance project. It’s a cool concept and when it works, it really works. “Slip Slide” is an early standout on the album and easily one of the best tracks. Busta Rhymes



*Donnie Trumpet & The Social Experiment’s new album cover*  
*Photo Credits: Donnie Trumpet*

sicians, more often then not the songs fall just shy of great. Donnie Trumpet is the overseer of the project and it’s clear he has yet to master his abilities as head of the band. He has an ear for instrumentals and puts together some truly beautiful compositions, but he never knows when to stop. “Sunday Candy” feels like an unrefined version of the best song of the year. A gorgeous blend of trumpets, keys, organs and other instruments kick off the song with a heartfelt vibe, but just as it did with “Slip Slide”, the

hook messes everything up. The instruments and singers cram together into a mess of uncoordinated peppy slop. It’s almost painful.  
For the casual listener, you will undoubtedly find moments of enjoyment on *Surf*. It’s solid background noise and has a good vibe to it, one particularly suited for the upcoming summer break. It falls short of anything more than just that however: background noise. Keep yourself from listening too closely, you’re not going to find what you’re looking for.

## What to Read Next: *Register Forum* Editor’s Picks

### *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*

Milan Kundera  
**What:** The Unbearable Lightness of Being is a 1984 novel by Milan Kundera, about two women, two men, a dog and their lives in the Prague Spring period of Czechoslovak history in 1968.  
**Why:** Milan Kundera’s novel is a brilliantly crafted mediation on art, sex, and love in the thick of the Soviet takeover of Eastern Europe. It speaks with honesty and experience about the beauty and darkness of modern revolution.  
-Diego Lasarte

### *Pale Fire*

Vladimir Nabokov  
**What:** Pale Fire (1962) is a postmodern novel by Vladimir Nabokov. The novel is presented as a 999-line poem titled “Pale Fire”, written by the fictional John Shade.  
**Why:** Nabokov’s use of an unreliable narrator makes for an interesting and engaging read, where the reader is in the position of trying to figure out what is going on. Nabokov’s ability to create a psychologically clever and unexpected story is unparalleled.  
-Paloma O’Connor

### *The Nature of Things*

Lucretius  
**What:** is a first-century BC didactic

poem by the Roman poet and philosopher Lucretius (c. 99 BC – c. 55 BC) with the goal of explaining Epicurean philosophy to a Roman audience. The poem, is divided into six untitled books, and explores Epicurean physics through richly poetic language and metaphors.  
**Why:** The book’s cover seemed cool.  
-Noah Beckert

### *Howards End*

E.M. Forster  
**What:** The story revolves around three families in Great Britain: The poor Basts, the intellectual Schlegels, and the capitalist Wilcoxes. This novel addresses the social and economic problems of early 20th century Britain.  
**Why:** This gripping tale has all the themes of a great Forster novel that deserves recognition.  
-Shubhan Nagendra

### *Fahrenheit 451*

Ray Bradbury  
**What:** Fahrenheit 451 is a dystopian novel by Ray Bradbury published in 1953. The novel presents a future American society where books are outlawed and “firemen” burn any that are found. The title refers to the temperature that Bradbury understood to be the autoignition point of paper.  
**Why:** It’s one of the few things I read in English that I truly learned from.

It’s shockingly and accurately predicts the future.  
-Adrienne Ashe

### *Where’s Waldo?*

Martin Handford  
**What:** A fascinating photographic exploration of the travels of the ephemeral and enigmatic Waldo, as he inspires the world around him with his brilliance and striped sweater.  
**Why:** I think this book really challenges all of our societal assumptions about what it means to be somewhere. The author proposes an unanswerable question, can anyone ever know where Waldo *truly* is?  
-Cameron Lane-Flehinger

### *The Tenth of December*

George Saunders  
**What:** A collection of short stoies from one of the most exciting writers of the day.  
**Why:** This short story collection explores modern life through discussions on technology, love, and poverty. The prose is unique from story to story, and Saunders’ style is masterful. Much is left up to interpretation, but Saunders’ ability to create radically different settings in just a few short pages is unmatched.  
-Liam Greenwell

### *The Collected Stories of Philip K. Dick*

Philip K. Dick  
**What:** A collection of fiction stories by one of the most innovative and gifted science fiction writers of his generation.  
**Why:** Virtually all of Philip K. Dick’s stories are brilliantly crafted and compelling. A real page turner that leaves you with a permanent pensive look on your face as you think deeply about the incredible story you just read.  
-Tomek Maciak

### *Essential Ant-Man Volume I*

Stan Lee  
**What:** Reprints the original Ant-Man/Giant-Man series from Astonishing Tales, in black and white but in full.  
**Why:** Few people appreciate Hank Pym’s gigantic contribution to the American Story. Pym particles!!!  
-Steven Matteo

### *Notes From Underground*

Fyodor Dostoevsky  
**What:** Notes from Underground is an 1864 novella by Fyodor Dostoyevsky. It presents itself as an excerpt from memoirs of a retired civil servant living in St. Petersburg.  
**Why:** The author beautifully displays the topic of existentialism by creating a character who will always try to assert his free will.  
-Sophia Nikolayev



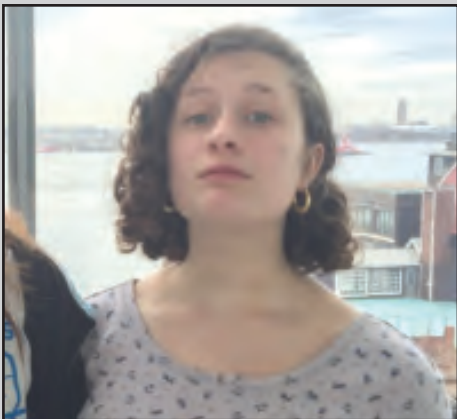
# Tony's CRLS Secret's

## One Investigative Reporter's Findings on Our School

By  
Charlotte Rosenblum  
*Register Forum Correspondent*

1. CRLS is NOT color coded. In 2002 teachers had to duel to get the hallways near their classroom painted their favorite color.
2. A recent poll concluded that 84% of students at CRLS support changing the school colors to yellow and slightly darker yellow.
3. There is a family of African Pygmy elephants living in the walls which the school breeds and sells for **#CRLSsecrets**
4. CRLS does not participate in any sports other than same-sex ice dancing.
5. The CRLS culinary classes refuse to make any food involving eggs due to the great egg scandal of 1997.
6. Next year CRLS is eliminating the AP Euro to add the classes AP Tap Dancing and AP Bird Studies, (a study of birds.)
7. If you ever run out of ice cubes, there are more.
8. Every girl at the school is named Sophie.
9. The principal and vice principal system is actually a puppet

- government set up and run by the librarians.
10. In 2018 CRLS plans on changing the school mascot to a clam. The CRLS Clams. #GoC-lams!
  11. There is no official dress code at CRLS, aside from the strict No Cowboy Boot policy.
  12. Only about 3 people take the AP test for US History each year. One of them is Dr. Weaver in disguise.
  13. The CRLS student government is currently at risk for being overthrown by an internal communist regime.
  14. The Bagel Benches derive their name from the fact that they are made of 100% recycled Bagels.



Charlotte Rosenblum looks over everyone.  
Photo Credit: Diego Lasarte

# Math MCAS: A Biased Review

## Thousands of Brain Cells Said to Have Been Disappeared

By  
Diego Lasarte  
*Register Forum Editor*



Last Month, May of 2015, CRLS Sophomores took the Math version of the Massachusetts Child Abuse System (or MCAS for short). For Students and Teachers, the test took three to six hours out of their school day.

This year's MCAS was weaker than most. The question were poorly constructed, the story was overall weak, and I just felt the characters lacked depth.

Take for an example question #23b from the second day of testing. "Tyrone Xiong (note the diverse but racially-neutral name) bought 60 cantaloupes and wants to find the total volume. Please explain how she may do this." This is a question that shows the weakness of the test as only in the warped reality of a math test can you buy 60 cantaloupes with no one asking what the hell is wrong with you.

When asked, sophomores who had recently taken the test had a lot to say. Calvin Lyster is quoted as

saying "If I had to compare it [the math MCAS] to a historical figure, I would have to say it was keenly Stalin-Esque." He later added, "The MCAS, to me, was comparable to eating rusty nails." Fellow sophomore Sam Holtzman also expressed displeasure for the Standardized Test, saying "If I had to choose between retaking the Math MCAS and poking myself in the eye with a sharpened stick, I'd choose the latter."

But there were a few good thoughts about the test, with Christo Hays, a CRLS sophomore, claiming that MCAS has *some* uses, "...it's great for starting fires and I'm sure some starving kid could eat it if it came to that."

For a non-Sophomore perspective, Isabella Trumble, a junior and math MCAS veteran said "It's just such a bummer when I have to stay home in my comfortable bed and get waffles at Zinnecans for breakfast, while the sophomores learn from a really great test."

As well as beloved ceramics teacher Jon Baring-Gould, who says he loves the MCAS. "It's a very nice morning off, and of course it's always a good day in a teachers career when their students are in their class and they are *not* learning."

# Who Should be the Next President?

By  
Giovanni Jajoute  
*Register Forum Staff*

At time of writing, there are sixteen candidates. On the blue side, there are senior citizens, a changed mind, and someone trying to rebuild an unobtainable dream. On the red side, we have five senators, a retired neuro-surgeon, a former business executive, a certain TV celeb, and four governors. Not to mention the possibility for Chris Christie. Do not all cheer at once.

Most of you glanced away, corneas yelling "nope," to read a much more interesting article by now, but that one kid who reads every article is probably wondering where I am going with this. Well, young lad or lass or undetermined, I have a recommendation for a POTUS-ial candidate. It is pretty obvious who should lead this country until we get bought by China... Cookie Monster!

No, seriously, young (lad/lass/did not answer), Cookie Monster would be the most suited to run this country. If you do not see

my vision, let us compare a cookie's worst nightmare to some candidates, both potential and confirmed.

Cookie Monster automatically wins against Jeb Bush, because A, at time of writing, Jeb is as qualified to run for president as an ewok is to drive the Millennium Falcon, and B, the previous Bush presidencies do not really put much faith in a third time being a Lucky Charm. It will probably one of those disgusting brown pieces they claim is "cereal."

Are we all sure Hillary Clinton would be the best option? Cookie Monster would not make his personal email his business email. Mostly because he might not have an email, but that's not the point. You cannot be that desperate to find out what they are going to call Bill if she gets into office. First Gentleman?

Ted Cruz and Rick Santorum announced via Twitter that they are running for president, and that essentially proves that they should not run. Others were more professional by having videos, calling people like it is the biblical times,

and promising the impossible. These two decided to be modern and hip by tweeting their candidacy. Cookie Monster does not need to prove to be modern and hip, because he already is. You are not going to attract the younguns by promoting yourself on the same platform on which Jaden Smith used to upload his rejected inspirational quotes.

Carly Fiorina should probably not win, mostly because she may still have ties to AT&T. Call me a skeptical conspiracy theorist, but I feel that she could truly benefit that company well from behind the president's chair. Cookie Monster is not a corporate... actually, never mind. Those two are on equal playing fields on that front.

Now, Donald John Trump is running for president. I thought that was an Onion article mistaken for actual speculation, again, when I first read the headline, but no really, he's now a candidate, trying to run for leader of the free world. I was hoping that the toupeed real estate mogul was making a very late April Fool's



Why can't Vermin Supreme be president?  
Photo Credit: Wikipedia

Joke, but alas, it's true. Explaining why Cookie Monster would be a better president than Trump could fill up an entire issue of the *Register Forum* on its own, but I will make it brief here. Cookie Monster would not fire everyone in the flippin' White House because his caramel latte doesn't have a design in the foam.

Now, I know what you are thinking: Should we really have a Muppet run this country? Well, I have to say, why not? He is older than thirty-five and was born in the good ol' U.S.A.! Legally, he has every right! Would you like to see his birth certificate, or something? If you are worried that whoever is pulling the

strings (a.k.a. David Rudman) would technically be the one making all the decisions, then consider this: Are not we all trying to pull each other's strings, puppeting one another till we have our way?

Canada will be a nice place to move to in January 2017, because that country is not being run by someone less qualified than a cookie-obsessed Muppet, at least not that I know of. There's nothing appetizing here. It's like choosing your favorite brussel sprout. No matter how much cheese, turkey bacon, cookies, and good flavor you place on it, under the tasty coating, it's still a brussel sprout, and brussel sprouts are gross.



# Just Keep Crew-sing on Crew Team Overcomes Adversity to Cap Off yet Another Successful Season

By  
Cam Lane-Flehinger  
*Register Forum Editor*

For the second consecutive year, the CRLS crew team capped off their season with a trip to the National Schools Championship Regatta, held in Fairfax Station, Virginia.

Leading the way at NSCR, affectionately known as “scrappy nationals,” was the boys first varsity four, which qualified for the grand final and took fourth place overall.

Said sophomore Aidan Lee about the accomplishment, “It meant a lot to all of us, myself in particular, having never gone before, and we were excited to have a shot at a national championship.”

The team’s path to success this year was anything but smooth, and at many points in the year even making nationals seemed unlikely. Both the first and second varsity boats lost

key members, with Alex Shulman and Yuri Goto replaced by Aidan Lee and freshman Jackson Hardin respectively.

For the first varsity the lineup change was especially disruptive, as it forced the rowers to adopt a completely new style.

“We all had to adapt the way we row, coming from a more slow powerful style to the much quicker stroke we favored this spring with Aidan in the boat,” said junior Nate “Pony Boy” Dempsey.

The team’s success and improvement this year can be seen throughout all levels, which coach Marcus Caimi attributes to the dedication of the entire team, saying, “We’ve made a lot more commitment to one another in terms of how we run practices, how we approach various regattas, and how we keep our mindset, always focused on whatever goal that we’ve assigned for ourselves.”



The CLRS crew team shows unparalleled dedication during their practices on the Charles River.  
Photo Credit: Alex Shulman

Junior Sebastian “Seabass” Kimberk agreed with his coach’s sentiment, but also singled out the first varsity rowers for the example they set for the rest of the team.

“Crew is a massive part of all of our lives, but I think this is especially true of 1V. They live and breath rowing. It’s actually kind of insane.”

Whatever the explanation may be, everyone on the team agreed that the unprecedented depth had a huge

impact. Said junior Zachary “Jebediah” Rothenberg, “We raced four competitive fours, all of which experienced success... last year we had two competitive fours, but we experienced nowhere near the success as a whole team.”

The team’s impressive depth was put on display at the Massachusetts Public School Spring Championship, in which three out of the four CRLS boats took first place in their events, powering the team to a 2nd

place finish in the Boys 4s competition.

With a squad that graduated only one senior, the team will soon turn its attention to the upcoming fall season with the goal of delivering even greater results.

Said junior Colin Lee, “I’m counting down the days until the next season starts. It’s amazing that we’ve had this kind of success as juniors and sophomores, so I can’t wait to wreck hard s\*\*t next year.”

## CRLS Teams Go to States

By  
Adrienne Ashe  
*Register Forum Editor*

This year Rindge’s Boys Volleyball and Girls Track team went to states after a challenging, but successful switch to the DCL.

In the Division 1 North quarterfinals, the volleyball team fought hard, but ultimately lost to Lexington High School on June 2nd. The closely seeded teams anticipated a close game, but no one could have predicted the drama that ensued.

The first of five games was won by Lexington after Cambridge held a comfortable, but narrow lead of 15-11, until Lexington took the lead. After gaining a 21-18 lead, Lexington won the game 25-22.

In the second and third game, Cambridge rallied and was able to win 25-22 and 27-25. Cambridge was able to hold onto its lead throughout the second game, but the third game was a nail-biter. Late in the game, Lexington had a 20-17 lead, until Cambridge’s persistence earned them a close win. Lexington won the fourth game, pushing the match to a tie-breaking fifth game that had the Cambridge crowd on its feet. The lead changed hands six times and Lexington had three match points, but Cambridge was able to hold on each time. After two and a half hours, the game ended at 20-18.

Although Cambridge would have liked to move on, their perseverance during the game and 17-6 overall season record speaks for itself.

On June 6th Brianna Duncan, Sydney Fisher, Maya Halprin-Adams, and Ibiyemisi Gbenedor won the All-State Championship in Girls Track for the first time in CRLS’s history. After the Girls Track team had not won a meet all season, these four talented athletes got a much deserved victory.

Brianna Duncan, a junior, earned a spot in history by being the first girl to win three events at the All-State competition. She dominated the triple jump by beating her closest competitor by an astounding 11 inches and had a close victories in the long jump and 100 meter dash.

Sydney Fisher, who recently committed to Northeastern University, came in third in the 200 meter dash and fifth in the 100 meter dash. In the 400 meter and 400 meter hurdles, Maya Halprin-Adams came in eighth and fourth, respectively. Ibiyemisi Gbenedor came in sixth in the shot put and seventh in the discus.

The Girls Track team ended their season with a victory that was representative of the team’s dedication and talent.

## World Cup Breaks Barriers

By  
Adrienne Ashe  
*Register Forum Editor*

On June 6th, the FIFA Women’s World Cup began in Edmonton, Canada a year after Germany’s men’s team won the most prized trophy in the game of soccer.

Games are being played at Commonwealth Stadium in Edmonton, Lansdowne Stadium in Ottawa, Winnipeg Stadium, BC Place Stadium in Vancouver, Moncton Stadium, and Olympic Stadium in Montreal.

Between June 6th and 17th each team remained within their groups. Six groups of four play against each other and the top two teams from each group will move onto the knock-out round.

The tournament had an exciting start when home team, Canada beat China 1-0. The great variety in the competing teams’ skill created uneven and sometimes devastating matches. Germany beat the Ivory Coast 10-0 and Switzerland beat Ecuador 10-1.

With two wins in their first three games, the US came out of their group in first place and will play Columbia on June 22nd.

The United States has beat Australia 3-1 in their first match. Veteran Megan Rampinoe had the first and third goal and Christen Press had the second. Their game

against Sweden remained ended 0-0 thanks to Hope Solo’s reliable goal-tending.

In Abby Wambach’s fourth and likely last World Cup, she scored the game’s only goal against Nigeria. Her header from Rampinoe’s corner kick was reminiscent of her game winning goal against Brazil in the 2011 World Cup. CRLS sophomore Sofia Kaufman and soccer player said, “I look forward to the World Cup and seeing my idols play on an international stage.”

Amidst the FIFA corruption scandal that came to light last month, Sepp Blatter, the president of FIFA, has been accused of discriminating against women’s soccer. All games will be played on synthetic turf, which will change the pace of the game and make players more susceptible to injury.

Rosa Munson-Blatt, a CRLS sophomore explains that, “To a world class athlete seemingly small changes can drastically change their performance.” Abby Wambach, along with other players, threatened a law suit, but later dropped it, in order to not distract too much from the World Cup itself.

Although the Women’s World Cup has been surrounded by controversy, the increased level of play has allowed women’s soccer and soccer in general to become more popular around the world.