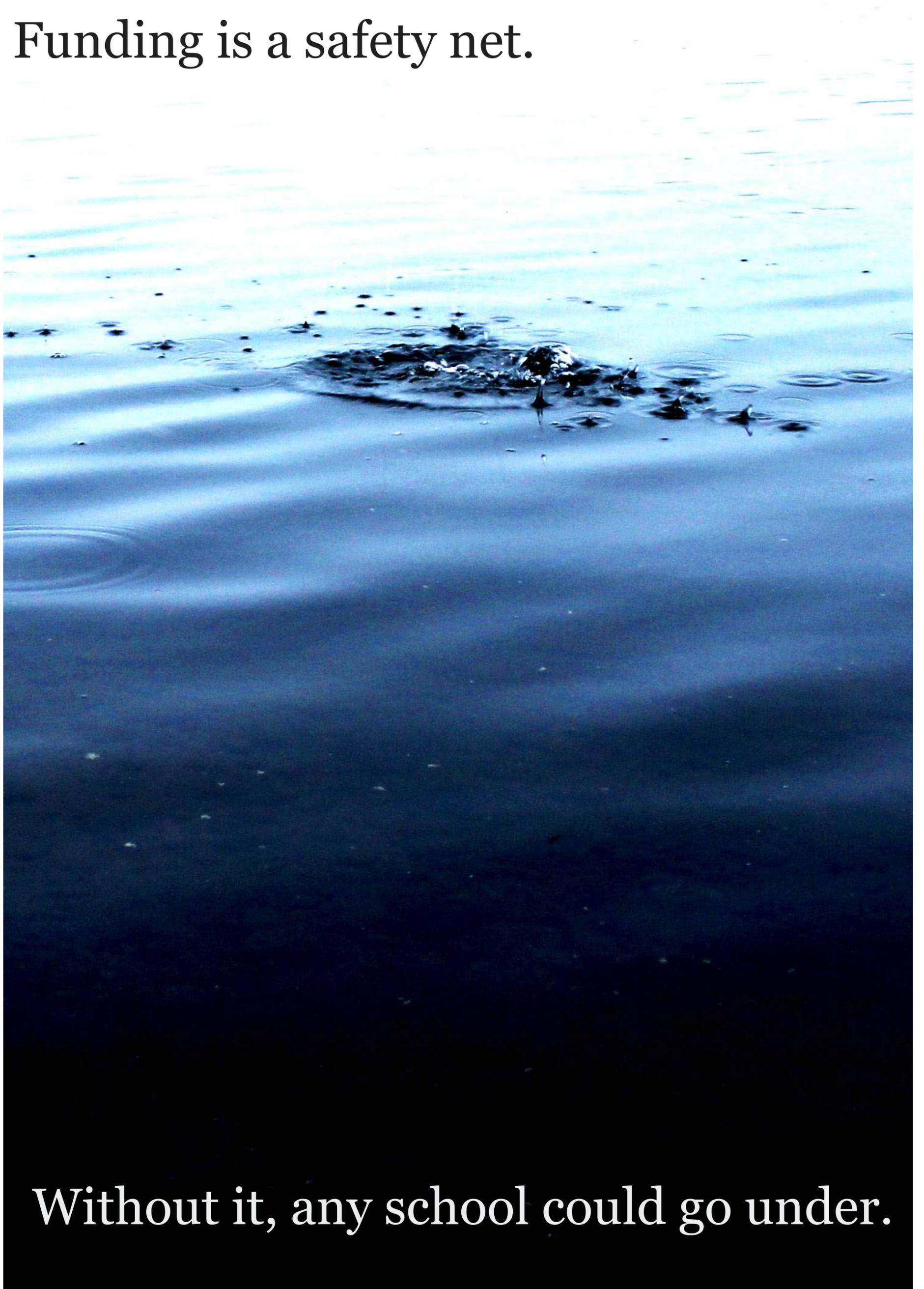


Volume 91 Issue 2, October 20, 2014 1410 NE 66th St. Seattle, WA 98115

The Roosevelt News

Funding is a safety net.



Without it, any school could go under.



Editor in Chief Sophie Jones

Sophie's Speculation

I love summer. I love the piercing blue of the Seattle sky and the cool shade of the park, but most of all, I love the carefree attitude that has come define my precious few months of freedom. But this summer was different.

Like millions of others, I spent a good chunk of my vacation glued to the news, scrutinizing hazy photos and trying to make sense of the brutality unfolding in Ferguson, Missouri.

Across the country, we tried to understand the story behind Mike Brown's death. We stayed up watching shaky live feeds, spent hours scrolling through Twitter, read the autopsy and eye-witness reports.

Even so, very few of my Facebook friends posted or discussed the events on social media. Expressions of anger and calls for justice came overwhelmingly from people of color, while barely a few tentative links were posted by the white population. Relative silence came from people who I know to be avid readers of the news and passionate adherents to social justice.

Of course there are perfectly valid reasons why someone would choose not to discuss an issue of such importance on Facebook, a website designed for lighthearted purposes. And yet, Facebook is a microcosm of Roosevelt's real life conversations, which have thus far mirrored social media's lack of whites' substantive conversation about race.

Perhaps this is because many white people sometimes feel that they have nothing to add to discussions of race. We are often uncertain about what to say, how to say it, and its validity coming from a white speaker. We vehemently decry racism, but are too cautious to delve further into the issue. White people are afraid they'll say the wrong thing, further alienating people of color or white people or both. And while that fear can feel very real, we must ask ourselves (and each other) whether silence is warranted when it means succumbing to a system that causes the oppression and death of African Americans. A system that we benefit from and strengthen simply by existing without protest. We must end our compliance.

Bottom line, if you're a white person who hates racism, you should be following the events in Ferguson. Pay attention in APUSH and Gov and do your own research on the history of race and class in America. Read about the controversy surrounding the recent shooting in Shaw, Missouri. Follow people on twitter who aren't afraid to speak truth to power, like Shaun King (@ShaunKing), the activist and teacher who's been on the ground, documenting the protests for weeks.

Here's a fun project; go read the first article on Ferguson you can find. Do they describe the peaceful protests as "riots"? Do they mourn Mike Brown's (or any of the hundreds of other murdered black youths) death as that of "a good kid" or as the death of a human being? Do your homework. If you aren't outraged, you aren't paying attention.

And when you get angry, when you feel passionate and overwhelmed all at the same time, talk about it. Have discussions with your friends, your parents, your teachers. Talk about Ferguson in class, invite people to join your conversation. This is a discussion we all must have.

Happy? Sad? Miffed or mad? Send a letter to the editor at therooseveltnewsorg@gmail.com!

Heard in the Halls

"Prepare for the Pickard invasion"

"You'll probably just have dead children"

"Not even half of his face is attractive"

"You said zucchini and I gagged"

"Hand cuffs, human-sized trash bag..."

"I only eat thrifted cheese"

"What is that song with the Anaconda?"

"Stop flicking my nipple"

"Cows wear that weird ear-ring thing. Does it mean they're gay?"

"Freshman year made me a total asshole"

"He is the love child of Jake Gyllenhaal and cinnamon"

#tweetsofthemoth

@UltraRadUberFad It smells like smoked salmon in the bathrom...I think I might chill here for the rest of the day

@Mosby_Rose Saying "Happy Columbus Day" is a lot like saying "happy fuck you I called dibs" day

@ismyhwdone no

@mshugzzz Third time's a charm amirite #SAT

@MaxLovesStats Pour up. Stats. Headshot. Stats. Sit down. Stats. Stand up. Stats. Pass out. Stats. Wake up. Stats. Faded. Stats.

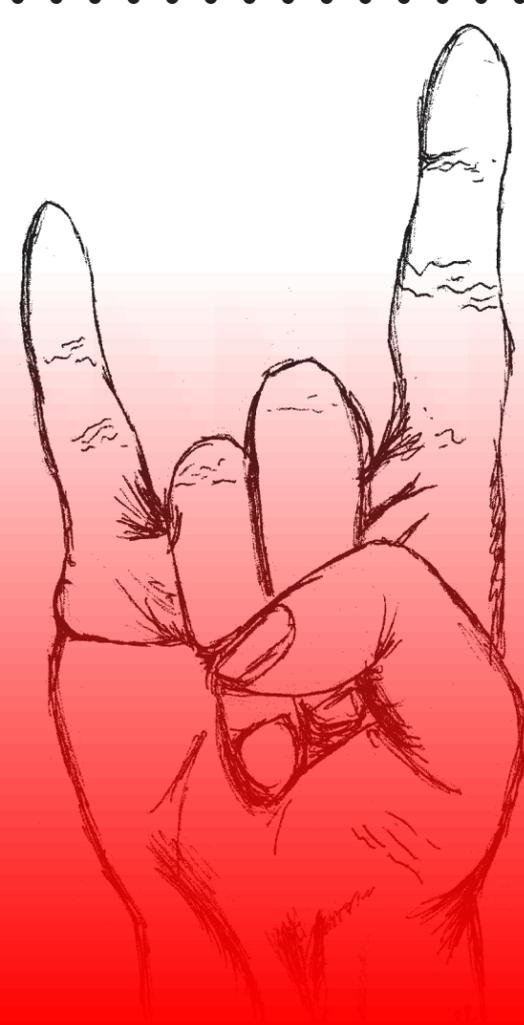
@CyrusWirth why do people follow me on here I never say anything

@nikohinshaw My dad just told me he didn't like spy kids and I'm feeling really lied to rn

@_snape_ More Americans have been dumped by Taylor Swift than have died from Ebola

@boburnham Had a wet dream about Betsy Ross #America

@pakalupapito pumpkin-flavored meth 4 the white girls



TRN TUNES

SPOOKY JAMS TO GET YOU IN A GHOSTLY HALLOWEEN MOOD

- The Killing Moon: Echo And The Bunnymen
- Boris: Lo-Fang
- Choice Kingdom: Alt-J
- Flickers: Son Lux
- Good Vibrations: Marky Mark & The Funky Bunch
- Networking: The Knife
- Special Death: Mirah
- Fineshrine: Purity Ring

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Mission Statement

The Roosevelt News aims to represent the diverse student population at Roosevelt. We strive to provide accurate, fair and unbiased news in order to increase reader awareness of issues apparent to the immediate and global community. We are a student-run publication serving students, staff, parents and alumni and are an open forum for opinions of all those we serve.

Signed opinion pieces represent the views of the writers and not necessarily those of the Editorial Board. The Roosevelt News accepts signed letters to the editor. Please submit them to Room 235 or Ms. Roux's mailbox or by email to caroux@seattleschools.org. The Roosevelt News reserves the right to reject any advertisement deemed unacceptable for publication. The Roosevelt News does not run illegal, hateful, or inappropriate advertisements. If you are interested in placing an ad, call (206) 252-4880.

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Receive updates from TRN staff!

Visit the Roosevelt News Blog at www.therooseveltnews.org/ for frequent event updates and reviews!

Follow TRN on twitter at @Roosevelt_News

Like TRN on facebook for frequent updates from the website and twitter!



ASR Announcements:

November 1:

Freshman ballots for ASR come out! Ambitious newbies, show Roosevelt your potential.

November 3-December 14:

In partnership with Sleep Country, this *toy drive* will help raise awareness about foster children. The whole school is invited to chip in!

November 17-21:

Prepare your inner-thespian for this week of the annual *Drama Fest!*

New Clubs:

- Test out your birdy- bangin' skills with *Badminton Club!*
- Love the harmonious sound of classical instruments? Join *Orchestra Club!*
- Rise above the ranks with your fellow peers at *Activism Club!*
- Learn more about yourself, culture, and friends at *Taiwanese Club!*
- Fight gender inequality with *Feminism Club!*

Shots heard ‘round the state

Competing initiatives cause conflict and confusion for voters

LUISA MORENO

STAFF REPORTER

A new gun control initiative is on the ballot in Washington State this November. If passed, Initiative 594 would close the “loophole” that allows sales of guns online, through gun shows or through another form of private sale be without a background check for the purchaser. Current gun legislation only requires background checks from licensed gun dealers. The initiative has spawned a variety of concerns about ambiguous wording, billionaire donors, and background checks. After failing to pass in the legislature, the issue now goes before the voters.

Attorney Pamela Van Swearingen became involved with drafting the initiative after the Sandy Hook shooting in 2012. “I just felt, I don’t know who is out there working on this, but there is bound to be so many other people who know we cannot tolerate this any more.” Working with another attorney, they based the initiative off a previous background check law that failed to pass in the Legislature.

This initiative leaves certain types of transfers exempt from background checks, including transfers of guns between immediate family members, antique firearms, temporary transfers for self defense, and loans for legal hunting and sports activities. Despite this, opponents have argued the current wording regarding transfers could criminally implicate anyone handing a gun to another; for example, passing a gun off at a gun safety class or handing a gun to a friend. Supporters claim these arguments are only attempts to confuse voters. Social studies teacher Kara Macdonald believes this is a concern more for lawmakers than for voters. “I think it’s a valid argument for people taking time to write a good law. I don’t necessarily think it’s a valid argument for not voting for such a thing.” In the initiative’s text, “transfer” is officially defined as “the intended delivery of a firearm to another person without consideration of payment or promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans.”

The

Gates Foundation, former NYC mayor Michael Bloomberg, Microsoft co-founder Paul Allen and former Microsoft CEO Steve Ballmer have all supported and poured money into the initiative, raising concerns by its opponents about the campaign being bought by billionaires. Senior Nicole Larson dismisses these ideas. “Washington’s a really Democratic state, so I think we would go more towards gun control anyway.” \$7.6 million has been raised for the Washington Alliance for Gun Responsibility, which advocates for the initiative. TV ads have been broadcasted in support, and signs advocating for the initiative cover many Seattle streets.

“People are dying everyday because of shootings that shouldn’t be happening.”

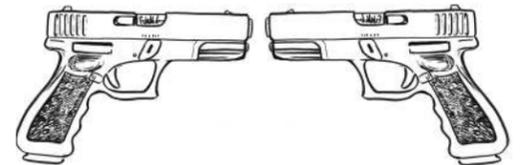
Background checks have also been a subject of conflict. The current background check process entails a phone call to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) to ensure that the purchaser does not have a criminal history. Senior Tessa Marconi believes the current procedure needs reform to show results.

“I think they could be really effective if they’re way more extensive,” Marconi stated. The initiative extends background checks to private gun sales, and would prevent those with a criminal history or history of mental illness from obtaining a firearm. Opponents argue that only a few studies have supported the idea that background checks are effective in controlling gun violence. Proponents

cite statistics that two million people have been precluded from buying guns in the US as a result of the background check system. The idea of universal background checks has gained traction with many people, and criminal background checks for gun sales are supported by 70% of Washington voters.

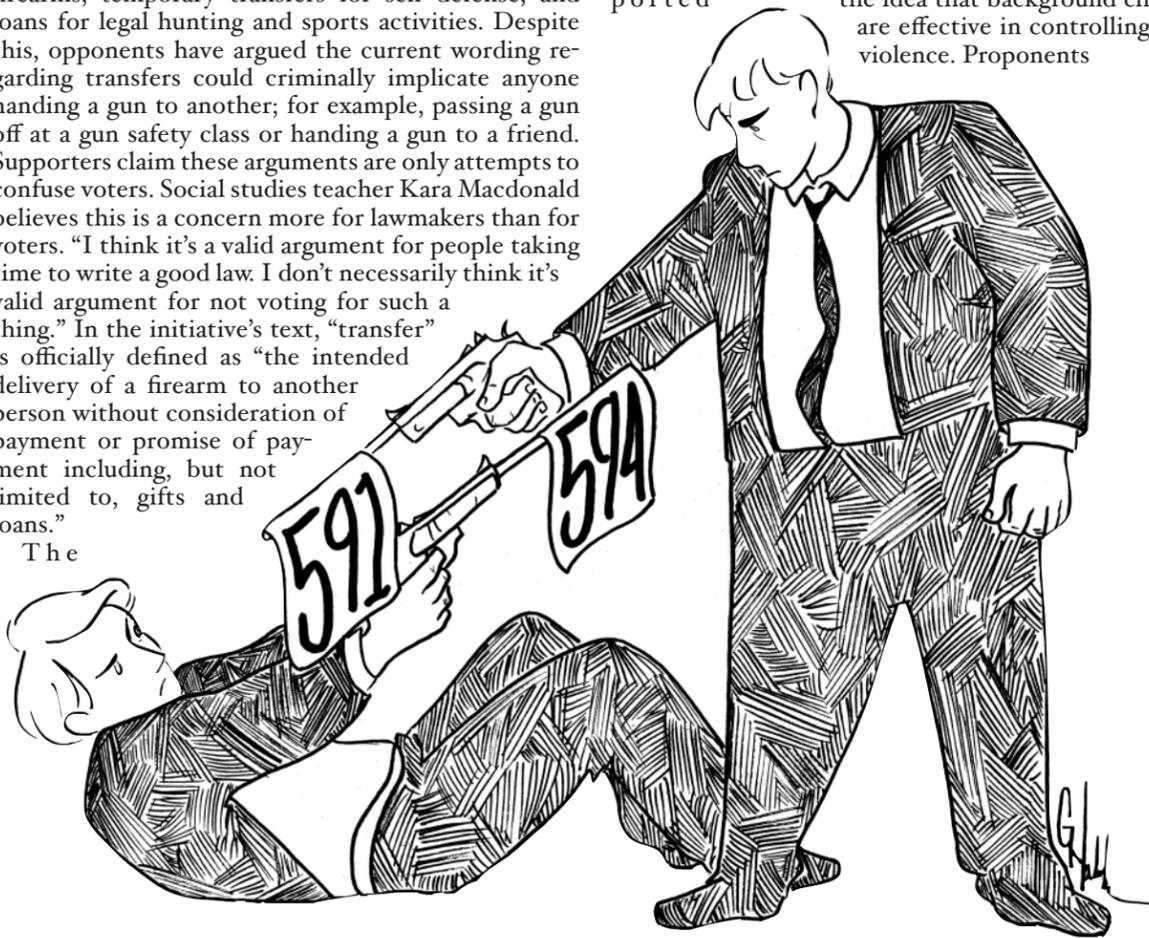
Opponents have proposed a contradicting Initiative 591 that would prevent background checks from being performed on personal gun transfers. The initiative, which is also referred to as the Protect Our Gun Rights Act, would restrict government agencies from confiscating firearms without due process. If both pass, the conflict would need to be resolved in court.

As voters debate the two initiatives, advocates of 594 point out that regardless of how it happens, gun control is a vital issue in the US. “People are dying everyday because of shootings that shouldn’t be happening.” Marconi points out. Van Swearingen publicly speaks about gun control and is encouraged by the involvement of young people in this issue. “That alone reassures me that we’re going in the right direction.”



Initiative 594
will require background checks to be performed for private sales and transfers, including gun show and online sales.

Initiative 591
will prohibit background checks from being performed on personal gun transfers and restrict government agencies from confiscating firearms without due consent.



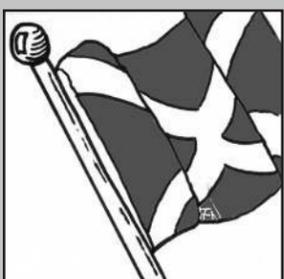
Numbers in the News

MEGHAN O’KELLEY

BLOG EDITOR

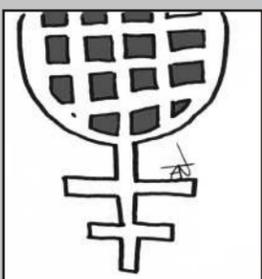
55

percent of Scottish citizens voted against independence from Great Britain.



4,000

people (and counting) have watched Emma Watson’s UN HeForShe Speech on the UN’s official YouTube Channel.



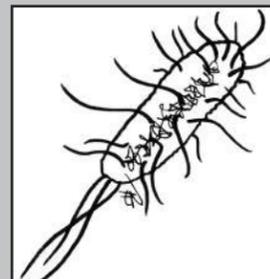
94.3

million dollars or more has been donated to the ALS Association as a result of the ALS Ice Bucket Challenge.



23,000

people on Mercer Island may have been exposed to E. Coli Bacteria from contaminated water over the past month.



101

students auditioned for Roosevelt High School’s Dramafest “Festival of One Act Plays” this fall: 60 girls and 41 boys.



Kelly returns triumphant

Roosevelt administrator reflects on time spent away from RHS

ANIKA UTKE

STAFF REPORTER

This year is a special one for Roosevelt High School with the arrival of Michael Kelly, our returning assistant principal. Four years ago, Kelly had transferred to West Seattle High School after he was asked to help get that school back “under control.” According to Principal Brian Vance, his reintroduction has been a “smooth transition.” After leaving West Seattle and returning to Roosevelt, Kelly’s comeback has been like “coming home.”

Roosevelt and West Seattle differ in many ways besides location. “There’s an entirely different community and culture between our two schools, with discipline, expectations from high school, and the needs of the students,” Kelly explained. “It’s a higher needs school. We don’t have that same need.” For instance, “You guys talked about increased drug incidents last year. You guys had 12-24, we had 45 drug incidents the first month that we took over that school years ago.” Still, Kelly said that “neither school was better or worse,” even though he doesn’t plan on going back to West Seattle, stating, “I just hope to stay at Roosevelt and finish my education career at Roosevelt. I love working with Brian.”

Even though he doesn’t plan on going back to West Seattle, Kelly feels as if his time there was well served and

that he made an impact on the school. “I’m really proud of that work around discipline, around performance on state tests, around the culture of how kids treat each other. So many positives, so that’s a real positive for me,” Kelly stated.

Despite Roosevelt missing out on Kelly these last four years, it seems that his experiences at West Seattle can only have a positive impact on our future years as students.

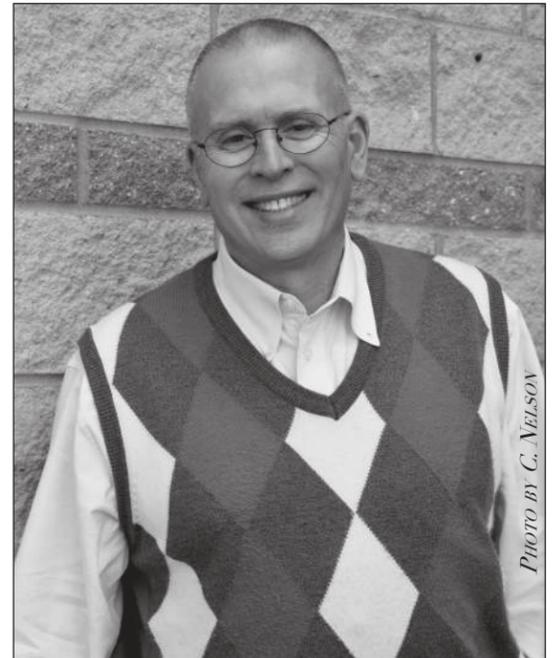
“99% of the kids in this building are gems in my mind. Keep up the good work.”

When asked if he thought he had grown at West Seattle, Kelly replied, “I feel like I’ve learned a lot in eight years,” referring to when he first began at Roosevelt with Vance back in 2007. Kelly added, “Everybody in education should be in a growth mindset. We learn; we’re lifelong learners.” Vance added, “It’s always nice for folks to get inside a different environment. It always helps to grow and

change a person.”

Kelly also spoke very highly of how well Roosevelt’s systems seem to be working, especially for the dances, which, according to him, have been running very smoothly. Students have been more responsible and have not come under the influence or started grinding on each other. “Grinding is one thing,” he said. “Twerking’s another.”

Overall, Kelly reports that “99% of the kids in this building are gems in my mind. Keep up the good work.” For his role in 1800 students’ high school experience, he concluded, “My experience is done, this is your experience and that’s what we focus on.”



Michael Kelly shows off his argyle Tuesday style, proving he’s a Roosevelt veteran. Kelly spent four years working at West Seattle High School and is excited to continue his time as an administrator at Roosevelt.

Magnuson Park’s radiation makes waves

NATE SANFORD

STAFF REPORTER

Magnuson Park has always been a popular destination for Seattleites. However, in May of 2013 it was revealed that park officials had discovered high amounts of radiation near the Arena Sports warehouse and failed to notify the public. Since then, The United States Navy have been working on the cleanup of two buildings and surrounding areas that contain the radiation.

In response to this incident, seniors Hank Pollet and Raven Wade began an awareness campaign that stemmed from a class project for Hands for a Bridge. The duo is currently working to raise awareness and gather support for a more thorough cleanup.

Though the Navy is currently working to clean the area, Pollet and Wade are pushing for more. The Navy currently intends to clean up the area to a “safe level” of 15 milirems. A milirem is a unit of measurement used to show ionizing radiation’s potential impact on biological matter. Though the level is lower than the Depart-

ment of Health’s standard of 25 milirems, it is still significantly higher than the Washington State Department of Ecology’s standard of 1.5 milirems. “In a perfect world we would have a full and complete cleanup, to Washington State’s standards” said Pollet.

The radiation was first discovered in 2009. It is concentrated around Building 27, a shed outside of the warehouse used by Arena Sports. The area was fenced off after the discovery, but the public was not notified. Pollet frequently plays soccer at Arena Sports and noticed immediately as the fences came up.

Officials claim that the public was not notified because the radioactivity posed no threat as long as no one entered the fenced off area.

The information was brought to light at a public meeting in May 2013. The public reaction was over-

whelmingly negative. “I’m shocked that you think that that’s an okay level of radiation to leave in a public park,” said State Representative Gerry Pollet (father of Hank Pollet) to Ecology department site manager Ching-Pi-Wang at the meeting.

Clean-up operations on the area began in May 2013, continued into the summer of 2014, and is expected to be completed by the end of this year. The clean-up focuses on the two areas that had levels of radiations exceeding the state standard.

There will be an information meeting after school on October 16th for those interested in helping with the clean-up. There is also a public meeting October 21st starting at 7 pm. Wade says that interested students can help by coming to the public meeting, participating in Wade and Pollet’s letter writing campaign, and being active listeners when they present to classes. “What I would like to see happen is to see a lot of people at Roosevelt start to have interest in things, not just the radiation but also other things in our community,” she said. “I think that because it’s our community it’s important to be aware of what’s happening and to care.”

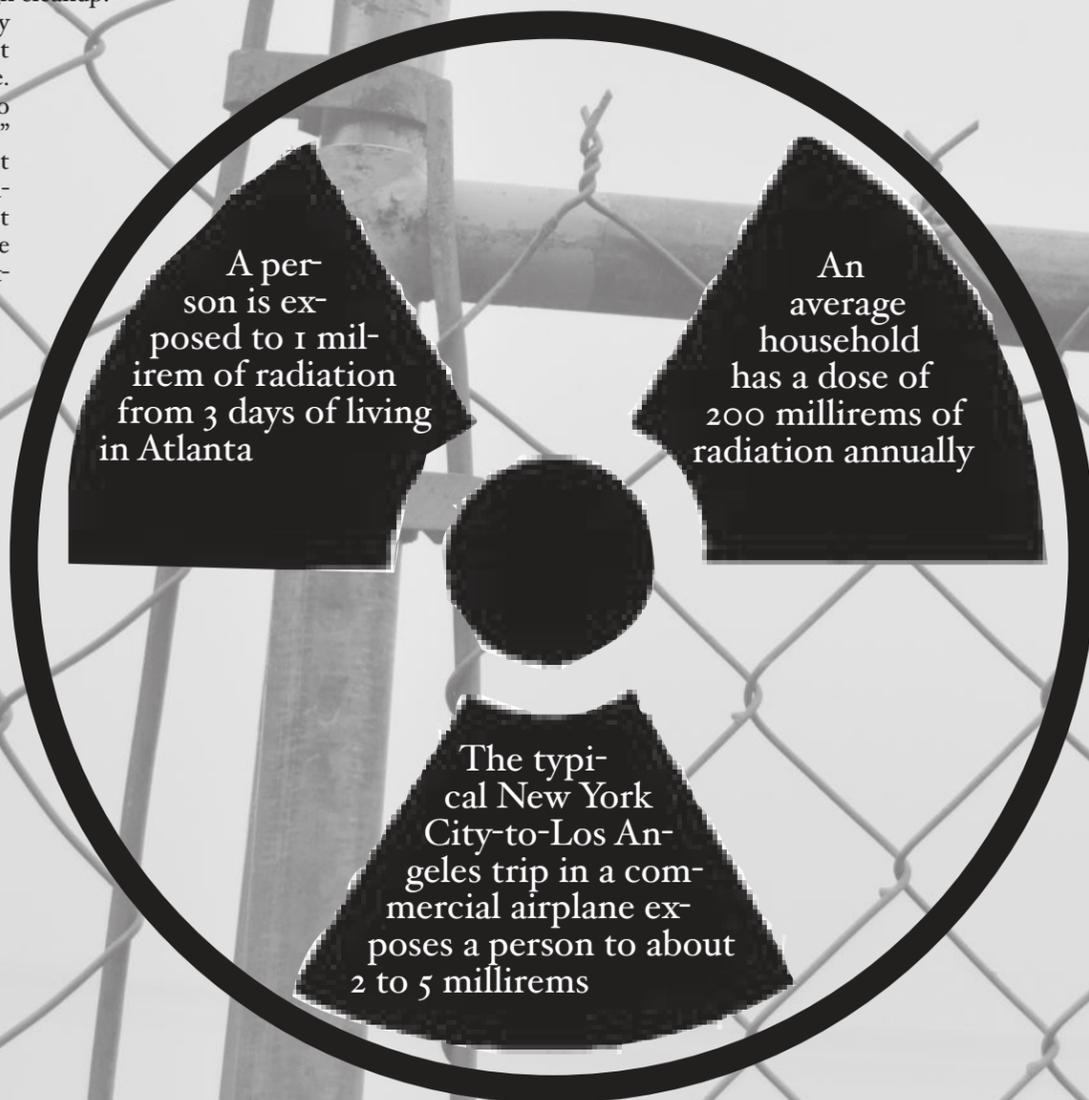


PHOTO BY C. NELSON

Controversial news in review

A look back at just a few of last summer's tumultuous events

NOAH FOSTER-KOTH

STAFF REPORTER

High school students often view the summer months as a time of rest and relaxation, but this year the lazy days of summer were filled with conflict and violence around the world. A highly infectious disease raged through West Africa. Two American journalists were murdered in the Middle East. On American soil, the death of Michael Brown prompted protests and riots in the city of Ferguson, Missouri, and the Supreme Court made a controversial decision regarding corporate rights. As we re-enter the school year, let's take a closer look at some of the summer's most pressing issues.

June 30th: The Supreme Court rules on the Hobby Lobby Case

This summer, the Supreme Court ruled that corporate owners cannot be required to cover contraception as part of employee's insurance packages. The Supreme Court itself was closely divided on the issue, with just five of the nine justices ruling in favor of Hobby Lobby and four ruling against it.

The divisive decision is commonly referred to as the "Hobby Lobby ruling," named after a chain of craft stores that refused to provide contraceptive coverage to their employees and took their case to court.

The Hobby Lobby ruling prompted passionate responses from both supporters and opponents of contraceptive coverage. "I find it inconsistent that conservatives are saying that government should control contraception when their primary argument is that government should leave people alone," commented Karen Grace, a social studies teacher at RHS and the advisor of the school's feminism club.

Conversely, some students at Roosevelt support the Hobby Lobby ruling. "It should not be a company's job to fix the individual's mistakes, because sex is not a necessity," one student argued. This student was concerned that the liberal population at Roosevelt would shun her for her conservative opinion and asked to remain anonymous.

August 19th: ISIS beheads American journalist James Foley.

Journalists are in the business of reporting world news; they seldom wish to make headlines themselves. But that's what happened on August 19th when the beheading of American journalist James Foley was filmed and uploaded to the internet by his killers, the terrorist group known as ISIL.

ISIL cut off Foley's head and threatened to murder another American unless Barack Obama pulled all United States forces out of Iraq. Fourteen days after the first video was posted, ISIL beheaded Steven Sotloff, another US journalist. Since then, the terrorist organization has captured and beheaded British aid worker David Haines and French mountain climber Herve Gourdel.

Students at Roosevelt have noticed inconsistencies with how the media refers to ISIL, which has also been called ISIS and Islamic State. Sophomore Inga Phlegar pointed out that "Obama said ISIL and CNN says ISIS." According to CNN, ISIS stands for "Islamic State in Iraq and Al-Sham," "Al-Sham" referring to an area slightly larger than Syria that the group wishes to conquer. The word Al-Sham can be roughly translated as "Levant," so ISIL can also be abbreviated as ISIL, short for "Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant."

Regardless of what they're called, the group poses a serious threat to many Iraqi villages. ISIL has attacked communities that refuse to convert to radical Islam and support ISIL's activities. "My fear is that someday we'll look back on this as a genocide of people who would not convert," said Janine Magidman, a social studies teacher at Roosevelt. When asked how the international community should respond to the terrorist's activities, Magidman opined, "The United Nations needs to step up with forces. Their mandate has to be peacemaking, not peacekeeping. There is no peace to keep yet."

August 9th: Ferguson policeman shoots teenager Michael Brown

The protests in Ferguson, Missouri were ignited by the killing of Michael Brown, a young African American man who was shot by white police officer Darren Wilson. Eyewitness accounts of Brown's death have painted two very different pictures of the shooting. Witnesses say that Brown was unarmed and had his hands up when Wilson pulled the trigger. Conversely, St. Louis county police chief John Belmar claims that Brown attacked Wilson first. Belmar has also reported that Brown was reaching for the officer's gun when the teen was shot.

In the time since Brown was killed on August 9th, peaceful protests have mixed with rioting and looting in the city. Students at Roosevelt caught only snatches of information about the protests over the summer. "Having watched CNN, I've heard that police officers have taken drastic measures with crowd control," noted sophomore Inga Phlegar. According to CNN, police officers have employed tear gas to disperse crowds the week after Brown was shot. Additionally, one officer called the protesters "animals" while on duty. Some people in the crowds fired guns at police officers, though it is unclear whether the gunmen were actually protesting Brown's death or whether they were using the protest as an opportunity to create chaos.

The situation in Ferguson reflects the racial tensions between Ferguson's black majority and its smaller white population. About 66% of the Ferguson's citizens are African American, but 94% of its police force is white. There are reports that non-white citizens undergo more searches and arrests by the police force than white citizens do. The unrest in Ferguson lasted throughout the month of August and continues to this day.

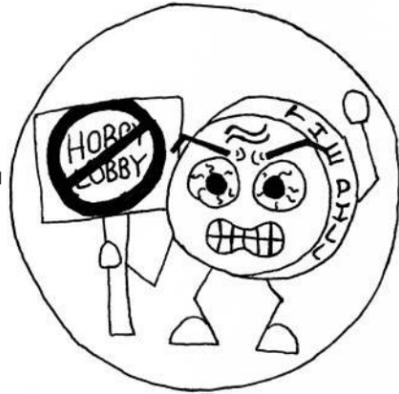
September 30th: Liberian man is diagnosed with Ebola in USA

This year's Ebola outbreak has caused more deaths than any other outbreak since the disease was first identified in 1976. 2014's first infection is believed to have occurred last March, in Guinea. Since then the virus has spread to Liberia and Sierra Leone, with a separate outbreak hitting Nigeria in August.

Students at Roosevelt are concerned about how the virus could affect these countries, as well as the possibility of an outbreak in the United States. Sophomore Lily Evans admitted that she "was definitely scared that [Ebola] would spread to the US" over the summer.

One of two cases of Ebola reported in the US in 2014 was Thomas Eric Duncan, a Liberian who was visiting family in Dallas when his symptoms erupted. The state of Texas is spending \$65,000 to quarantine and incinerate any materials Duncan may have come into contact with, and are closely monitoring his family for signs of infection.

Ebola is not an airborne virus like the flu. The disease is transmitted through contact with infected bodily fluids like blood and excrement. "It's really hard to cure, especially for developing countries with little health-care access" noted sophomore Nick McCulloch, whose parents are nurses. To date, nearly 3,000 people across West Africa have lost their lives to the Ebola virus, and scientists have yet to discover a cure for the disease.



Life, liberty, &... Cowen Park?

Seattle's homeless population fights for access to common goods

DANIELO'CONNEL

STAFF REPORTER

More Roosevelt denizens have been evicted from Cowen Park as of late; their departure is joined by that of the local homeless residents, who used the park as a place to sleep and rest during the warm summer season. With nowhere else to go, many of these transients have set up an encampment just outside of the University Way Post Office. Stephan Crow, along with many others, have mounted a silent - but easily visible - protest. He himself has been homeless since he was about 12 years old and is currently out there because of the connection he has with the homeless residents of Cowen Park.

"We're standing up for human rights," says Crow. "We prefer not to have to build camps in the middle of the streets here and interrupt day-to-day things here, but the city of Seattle has kicked us out of the parks." The encampment so far includes around ten people, but according to Crow they're "hoping the numbers reach up to 300" so as to have a greater effect and be more noticeable to the city.

So far, everything is running as smoothly as can be managed. Any encounters the protesters have had with the local police have been positive, and the movement has no qualms about complying with all police requests. "If people start getting hostile on us, they're also here to protect us as well. On our end, it's a completely peaceful

end. There will be no aggression; if anyone starts showing it, we ask them to leave. That is not what it's about." However, when questioned for Northwest Public Radio, the police said that they intend to disband the protest "at some

of the central reason for their protest, they have been given no reason so far to doubt the movement. "You can ask anyone on staff and they'll tell you the same thing," LaRue stated.

According to a spokesperson for the

Oftentimes the residents that remain afterhours leave behind piles of trash that must be cleaned out. However, "most people only need a polite verbal warning about the no camping law and move on."

While the motivation for the removal is fairly straight-forward, displaced homeless have nowhere else to go, only moving the problem elsewhere rather than stopping it entirely. It's also worth noting that, according to Crow, the man whom Cowen Park is named for used to be homeless himself and donated that section to the city out of sympathy. The Seattle Department of Neighborhoods states that he did in fact donate that section of the park, yet his motivation isn't listed. If that was in fact his intention, it raises the question: is the city of Seattle morally obligated to comply with the wishes that came with the donation in 1907? Greater than that, is it obligated to provide an alternative?

In any case, the removal of the homeless residents of Cowen Park has driven them out of the parks and right out into the public scene, a place they don't necessarily want to be - nor are they necessarily appreciated. While the camp waits on an official response from the city, what are normal citizens to do? Well, if you sympathize with their cause, you can help out by providing them food, hot drinks, cardboard for their signs, and moral support. Stop by soon though - there's no knowing how long they'll be there.



Photo by: H. Brown

Now that many people have lost the place they used as a home base, Seattle's homeless population needs more help than ever.

point."

Jimmy LaRue, an employee of the Flowers Bar & Restaurant across the street from the encampment, said that they haven't had any negative experiences with the protesters so far, aside from more non-customers asking to use the restroom. "It seems like a pretty positive thing. It's raising awareness for these people." While he wasn't aware

Seattle Parks Department, overnight camping in Cowen Park has been an "ongoing problem" for the past several years. "The legal prohibition of camping is longstanding: no one is allowed to live in a park, no one is allowed to sleep overnight in a park...During the day when the park is open, people are free to stay in the park and hang out as long as they are not violating any city laws."

South African students visit on HFB trip

SIMONE ARCHER KRAUSS

STAFF REPORTER

For the past twelve years Roosevelt High School and Hands for a Bridge (HFB) have been graced with visits from groups of energetic South African teenagers. This year was no different; Roosevelt students found six Isilimela Comprehensive School students and six Belville High School students wandering through our halls in wonder.

Bianca de Lange, a junior at Belville, and Bonile Mahlangabeza, a sophomore at Isilimela, were very impressed with Seattle, gawking at its size. They stayed with junior Ruby Hale and senior Nick Navin, respectively. De Lange saw the

Space Needle, Pike Place Market, the Gum wall, rode the monorail, and went to the Locks, while Mahlangabeza spent his Sunday at the UW. "I went to the University," says Mahlangabeza, "and it was so big, it's like it's the whole city. In South Africa we don't have all that huge university."

"They have like a center for everything," de Lange adds, "like a ballerina center, and like a center for books and stuff and a children's center."

Regarding food that they want to try here, Mahlangabeza immediately stated that he wanted to try sushi. De Lange had a whole list, including Pop-Tarts, Cheez-Its, and Reese's cups. Hale added, "We're going to go to the grocery store

here pretty soon."

Both de Lange and Mahlangabeza say that Seattleites are very friendly. They were both excited to experience Roosevelt classes and find out more about our different subjects, like Biotechnology, and to get to know the Seattle HFB students. Hale and Navin were excited to get to know everyone in the HFB class better through the visitation. As they both said of the 2014-2015 HFB class, "We like each other, but we don't know each other."



Photo by: H. Brown

South African Hands for a Bridge students Bianca de Lange and Bonile Mahlangabeza also visited other Seattle Public Schools such as Rainier Beach.

Roosevelt's pride: National Merit Scholars

IRA ROSE-KIM

STAFF REPORTER

These six Roosevelt seniors have proven their academic excellence extensively throughout their four-year high school career, which can be reflected through their exceptional PSAT scores, qualifying them for the prestigious National Merit Scholarship.

Emma LaMarca



"I felt pretty comfortable. I mean, kids nowadays take so many standardized tests over the years from the WASL to everything. It's kinda just the level above that."

Hayley Barton



"I guess they're [National Merit Scholars] people who generally work hard in school and practice to get good results on the test."

Sara Jane Mass



"I guess if you really want to be a National Merit Scholar, you should probably prepare and look into what's going to be on the test."

Nan Wu



"I don't really put a lot of stock into it. I don't go up to people and say, 'Hey, you got this. Let's be friends.'"

Nicole Larson



"I'm definitely proud of myself. I worked really hard and last year I barely slept doing all the key terms and stuff and it's like, 'Oh, that actually paid off! That's nice.'"

Henry Fanning



"I stared at a book for approximately two minutes and it appeared to be written in Arabic so I didn't do much more... Academic classes seem to prepare people fairly well for it."

Attacks on sexual sovereignty

Combating sexual assault on campus

KARINNA GERHARDT

COPY EDITOR

For the majority of high school students, receiving an admissions letter from their dream college is the ultimate goal. Unfortunately, this idealized vision of college intellectualism obscures a cold, terrifying truth: one in four female college students will be sexually assaulted during their time on campus, and that's not even counting the rapes that go unreported. Less is known about the sexual assault

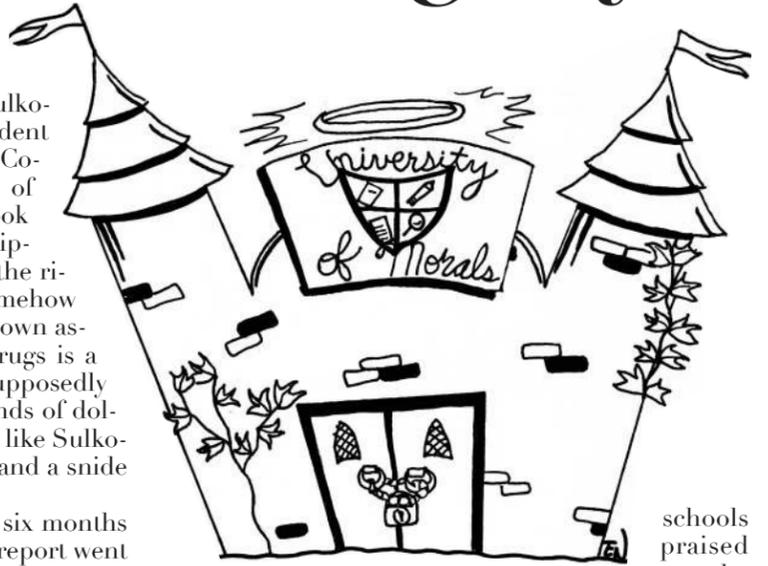


a senior at Columbia University. After Sulkowicz was brutally raped by a fellow student in her own bed, she was forced to draw Columbia administrators a literal diagram of the physics of the assault while she was 'tipsy' the night she was raped. Aside from the ridiculous idea that being intoxicated somehow makes the victim an accomplice in their own assault, plying targets with alcohol and drugs is a common tactic used by rapists. For a supposedly safe institution that costs tens of thousands of dollars a year to attend, you'd expect women like Sulkowicz to get more than a pat on the head and a snide implication that they asked for it.

After the trial, Sulkowicz had to wait six months to hear the verdict: not guilty. Her police report went nowhere either; the officers she talked to were dismissive and stubborn in their belief that because she couldn't remember specific details of the attacks, such as what kind of shoes her rapist was wearing, the report was a lie. Faced with a horrible situation, Sulkowicz decided she would not be silent in her suffering. In a solemn piece of performance art titled "Carry That Weight," Sulkowicz has sworn to drag around the scene of the rape, her mattress, everywhere she goes until Columbia takes action and expels her assailant.

While the ludicrously high statistics for female rape survivors are public knowledge by now, rarely is it accompanied by its harrowing counterpart, that one in 12 men will commit rape during their college years. Most are repeat offenders, and assault multiple women without consequence. This recent incident is only the latest in a string of highly publicized instances of college students being raped and nothing being done about it. In 2010, Lizzy Seeberg was raped by a Notre Dame football player; when campus police failed to take action, she committed suicide rather than be forced to remain in close proximity to her rapist. Other victims choose to transfer schools in order to protect themselves. By allowing rapists to walk free with little more than a slap on the hand, colleges are sending the message that the right of female students to live without the looming threat of assault is inherently less important than the comfort of criminals.

It is nothing less than shameful that the same

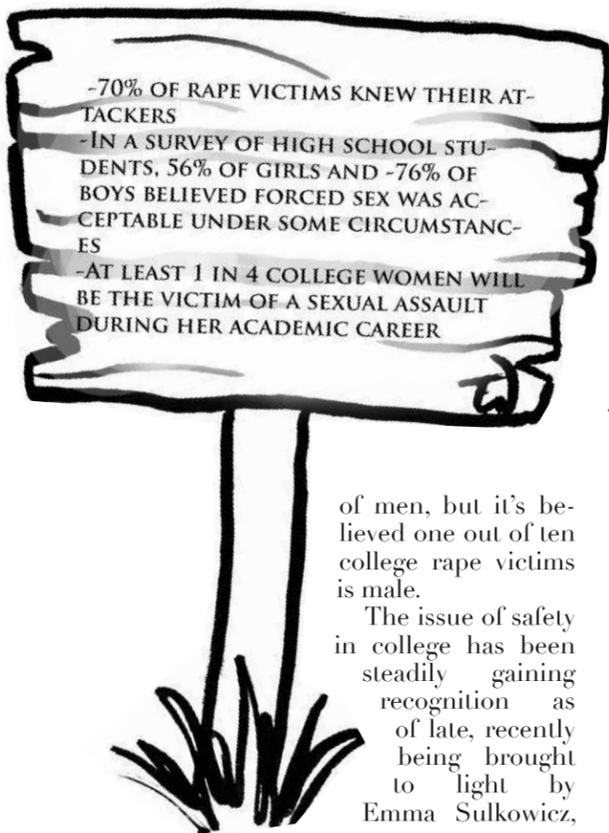


schools praised as the fore-

front of America's education system value so little the safety of those placed in their care. Under pressure from the movement Sulkowicz started, Columbia revealed that out of all the complaints filed against ten undergraduate students last year for sexual misconduct, zero were punished.

It's true that measures are being taken to reverse this horrifying trend: the U.S. Department of Education has released a list of 55 colleges that are currently under investigation for negligence in the face of climbing rates of sexual assault. But identifying these problem schools is only the first step: we need to stop the assaults before they happen, and that means changing the culture of apathy that has seeped into higher education. With more mandatory training on how to handle sexual assault cases, perhaps campus police wouldn't be so quick to dismiss students after this kind of traumatic experience.

In comparison to punishments for plagiarism, the lax position on sexual assault taken by countless universities becomes even starker. When students are being expelled at the first whiff of copy-paste and hidden exam answers (immoral but ultimately victimless crimes), but others are allowed to walk the campus freely after multiple complaints of sexual aggression (while their victims are shamed and harassed to the point of transferring or dropping out), then it is past time to admit that our colleges have a problem.



of men, but it's believed one out of ten college rape victims is male.

The issue of safety in college has been steadily gaining recognition as of late, recently being brought to light by Emma Sulkowicz,

Hunting for balanced politics

LISA COLLIGAN

PUBLICATIONS DIRECTOR

I have squandered \$10 on cashew-water drinks and held long discussions on the importance of Foxygen. Feminist rebuttals regularly slip out of my mouth as I inhale mint tea and nastily degrade DOMA and Darren Wilson. I am the furthest thing from a conservative.

In my earlier high school years, I rebelled against my conservative, Roman Catholic household as is typical of a budding youth.

Growing up with conservative parents wasn't "suffocating" or "oppressive." The phrase "pull yourself up by the bootstraps" translates well socially, but using it to justify the success of the wealthy in proximity to lethargy of the impoverished baffles me.

Discussing Christianity with my parents or the "ethics" of abortion and same-sex marriage often devolved into abrasive arguments.

I still hold lively debates with my dad, but I now cherish my upbringing in a place where all other beliefs contradicted mine.

It has nurtured the analytical critic that dictates my personality.

Though hunting can be shunned as

immoral by some liberals, I support it openly. I am biased towards acquiring game, perhaps because my dad periodically hunts wild snow geese (a delicious regular on the Colligan menu) and taxidermied animals checker my basement walls. Although bear hides and elk heads reside in my house, I use rationale to justify my opinion; I am well versed in the ethics of hunting instead of regurgitating propaganda.

Father Colligan supported Bush in 2000 and objects to almost all of

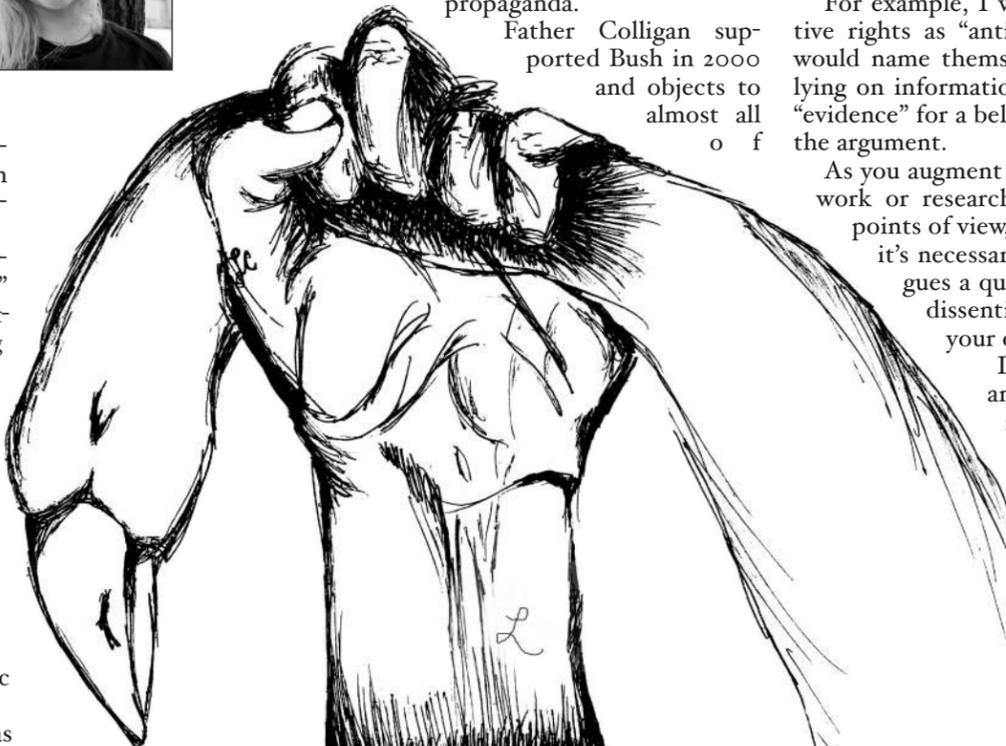
my views - but he is also the smartest person I know, and to discredit his intelligence because his political and social opinions conflict with mine is immature and unfair.

Hence, here is my message: Do not become stagnant in what you believe just to fit an agenda's criteria. It is important to understand which information is biased and if it adds to an argument in a valid way.

For example, I would pin those against reproductive rights as "anti-abortion" advocates, while they would name themselves as "pro-life" advocates. Relying on information from radical groups sourced as "evidence" for a belief weakens trust in the validity of the argument.

As you augment rationalization for a point in your work or research, attempt to not only see both points of view, but understand them. Sometimes it's necessary to sit idly by when someone argues a questionable view, so you can gather dissenting opinions to help form one of your own.

Learn from real-world experiences and apply these experiences in solidifying, or perhaps, liquefying your beliefs. Both are OK, whether it's dubbed acceptable or not by a group. Changing ideas is what makes you well-rounded and knowledgeable, so go ahead; rally with the socialists and the next day share a beer with Chris Christie. Do what makes you feel most politically just and aware.



Beer pong and togas, oh my!

Classic or outdated: Should Greek life persist in the modern era?

DANE ROGERSON

STAFF REPORTER

Across the country, universities are up in arms about Greek life, with a common belief that the behavior of fraternities and sororities tarnishes the academic integrity of the university. Many of these claims are ill-deserved and should be re-thought, however, considering that most of the colleges with high quality Greek life don't really have much academic integrity to protect in the first place.

We all know that hazing is a vital part of fraternity initiation - can you think of a better way to bond with your brothers, the guys you are going to live with for the next four years (five if you're lucky), than getting harassed in the musty basement of some chapter house? And ladies, the consequences of not belonging to a sorority are detrimental: who is going to hold your hair back while you release the night's refreshments into a trash can if you don't have your sisters by your side? These are all factors I'm sure you forgot to consider before you went on your under-educated rant about how inhumane Greek life is.

College not only represents the time when you define who you are going to be in this world, but it defines the final years of your life without a job. In other words, it is your last chance to let loose five nights a week without consequence. There is no better way to take advantage of these valuable years than maximizing your social experience with late night Greek "functions," later covering your academic backside by getting the "smart" pledge to attend that 8 AM class.

What could be more conducive to bonding than swallowing live goldfish together while wearing nothing but your underwear? These are the experiences that truly prepare us for the real world. Not to mention, this is about the only time you can wear pastel colored polos and boat shoes everyday without getting weird looks.

If you are a nay-sayer who has a firm belief that fraternities are where young men go only to be reborn as sex crazed alcoholics raging their life away, I implore you to reconsider. Anytime you put together a house full of 18 to 22 year old men, you get what some reasonable people call "fun." And besides, out of the hundreds of thousands of Greek members out there, the number that actually ends up on the 5 o'clock news is minute.

Furthermore, many going Greek is vital in learning unforgettable life lessons. Where else can one fully begin to understand how to truly cheer on your team without experiencing a tailgate? I promise you, never has the term "day-raging" been more literal than at a Southeastern Conference tailgate. So why do administrators insist on deconstructing Greek life?

All of this is simply a cover-up for the real reason universities are anti-Greek: jealousy.

Greek life participants are way too cool to ever choose to become an administrator, meaning that those who are, lived their college days in envy of these brothers and sisters. Such boring people struggled helplessly with their inability to have fun, get girls, dress with style, and enjoy college to the fullest. In return, they are taking it out on the wise young men and women who choose to go Greek; the men and women who know what's best for them.



IRA ROSE-K

STAFF REPORTER

Sororities and fraternities have long been a paramount feature of American universities. It may sound like a blast at first, but seeing as how quickly things have gone downhill here, it's time Greek life packed its things up and high-tailed it back to Europe. While some may see these communities as a shining pinnacle of recreation and collaboration within the student body, they're actually little more than cesspools of wasted talent.



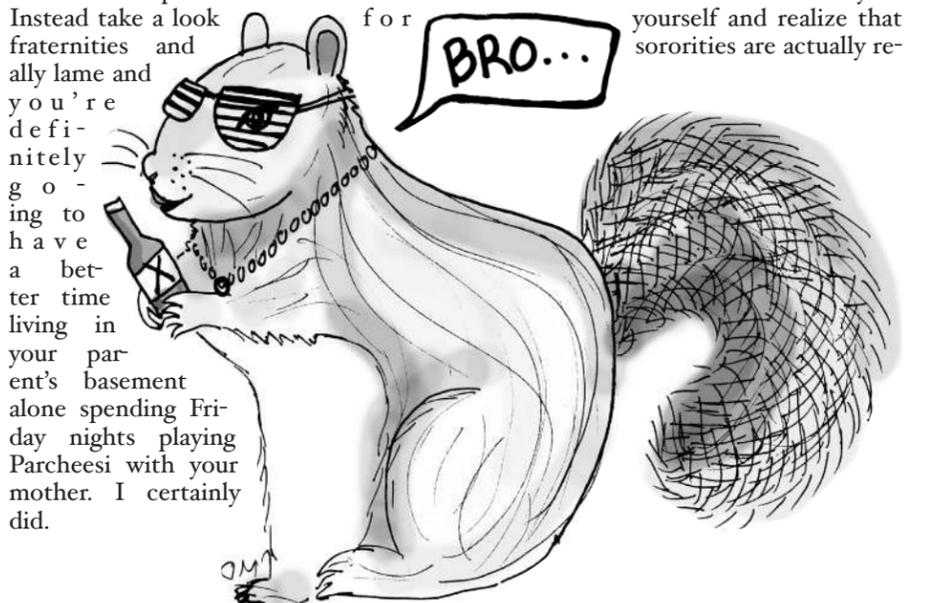
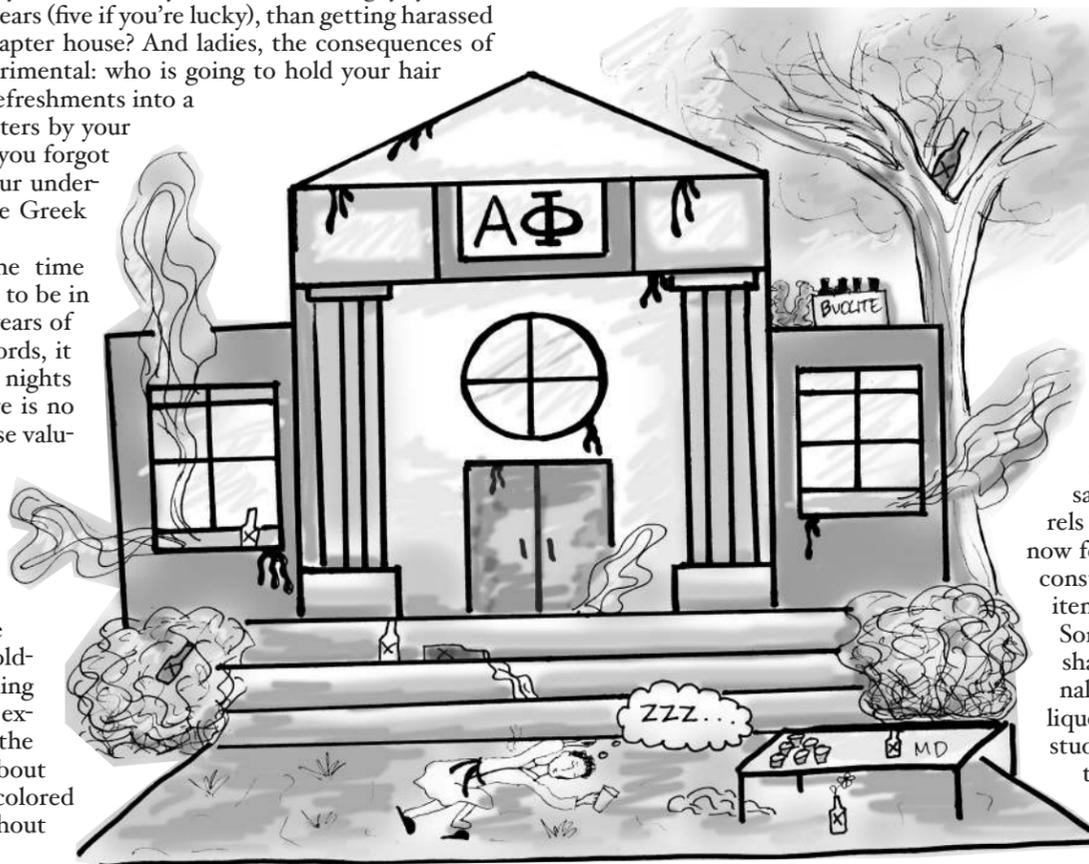
Before one even enters one of these houses, the damage that has been done is immediately apparent. Due to the high density of males living in one place, environmental scientists have discovered what they call the "Bro-zone layer": a thick, polluting smog surrounding fraternities caused by the heavy flow of raw testosterone leaking out of the house's exterior. Taking the form of a masculine sludge that crudely decorates the houses' walls, Bro-zone takes a devastating toll on the surrounding area. Trees once rich with natural sap now ooze with Bud Lite. Squirrels and other woodland critters are now feared for their aggressiveness and constant thievery of small household items to use as bicep curl weights. Sororities' interiors are in no better shape: in houses where the external stimulus of homework and hard liquor has dwindled out, most of the students turn to their own meditative thoughts. Some begin to philosophize with one another so intently, their once rowdy houses slowly transform into obscure monasteries. Students

formerly clad in sweaty tank tops emblazoned with their school's logo now don sport robes and elaborate, hand-made jewelry. Though this may certainly seem like a step up from your average rowdy, student party-monster, history tells us otherwise. None can forget the infamous Phi Delta Transcendence of '96 when seven sorority members achieved nirvana simultaneously and caused an explosion of divine power as they ascended to the heavens. Not only was their entire sorority building obliterated, but a passerby received a light burn on her right hand from the spiritual intensity and a small garbage can was toppled over. This and other such incidents continue to plague colleges around the nation. Additionally, few of the doctrines held by these celestial houses mention personal hygiene. The resulting thick aroma of sweat and mountain goats becomes highly detrimental to other students' learning.

Surrounding vendors, once thriving off the sales of textbooks and other scholarly wares, have been forced to adapt to meet the needs of nearby universities' rambunctious brothers and sisters.

Shelves once lined with clothing, toiletries, and other household necessities now hold excessive amounts of cheap "artisanal" ales and tight-fitting polo shirts covered with obscure icons. Other customers have no choice but to conform to these options and live as the students do, deprived of things as basic as toothpaste and washed clothes. Most local businesses have noted a significant decrease in the strength of their workforce as most of their employees are now deriving energy from only hot pockets and spiked Gatorade.

Greek life may be considered an "essential" aspect of the collegiate experience, but don't let examples of successful alumni and well-to-do students mislead you. Instead take a look for yourself and realize that fraternities and ally lame and you're definitely going to have a better time living in your parent's basement alone spending Friday nights playing Parcheesi with your mother. I certainly did.



RANTS

Hickory dickory fixory the clocks

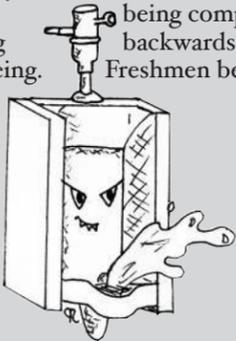
Honestly how hard can it be to set a clock? We all know the hassle of daylight savings time. We all have the struggles of power outages or clocks running out of battery. And I can understand taking a couple minutes or hours, maybe even a day, if you are feeling too lazy to set it back. Roosevelt, or Seattle Schools, or whoever controls the clocks and bells in RHS to not understand how easy can be. We are often told excuse, "an office down- controls the clocks," but last time I checked, downtown seems it the town shares our time zone, and there is no reason that they could not copy the time off their own clocks.



-Malcolm Roux

Attack of the sentient urinals

The men's bathroom on the third floor. At first glance, there is nothing inherently evil about it, but should an unsuspecting bathroom goer attempt to use the urinal on the far left, he will discover that, upon being flushed, the urinal violently overflows and sprays toilet water on his leg. The only way to avoid being completely soaked is to spring backwards the second you finish peeing.



-Nate Sanford

Who nose where this rant is going

The weird olfactory heat that brews behind your nostrils in the troughs of a cold still remain and haunt your sinuses until you plunge your head in boiling water out of raging impatience. Am I breathing in sawdust? Or are we human? Who knows, and I don't care. I'm sick of this cold. Go away. I feel dead. I can feel my eyeballs shriveling back into my skull.

-Lisa Colligan



Set fire to the mail

It appeared in the mailbox. Thick marbled parchment with a high gloss cut-out that spelled my name in gold foil letters. So not only were they amazing, I was supposed to feel special too? Do you realize how much time and effort is required to craft each of these novels then randomly main them off to a mass list of PSAT-takers? Instead how about NOT charging a \$75 application fee? That kind of money could completely finance the amount of dark chocolate chips I will require to make it through this soul-sucking process.

-Abby von Hagel



Dubious discipline

Middle school policies take a step too far

DANIEL O'CONNELL

STAFF REPORTER



I've heard more than a few stories of the sordid and oppressive conditions within the Eckstein School. Many of its alumni flit around these halls unabated by the regime in question. Their conversations are that of refugees after some squalid dictator has been forcefully thrown from office.

For survivors of what was a traumatic experience for all - that is, middle school - their stories are particularly stressful. Not your general fare.

The general vibe sent my way is overtly negative. Most people I know would agree that the staff was stricter than necessary, and loomed a little too near for the students' comfort.

In an effort to keep students in line and respectful they were required to keep to one side of the hall when moving, not lug around their backpacks in the halls, etc. Basically your standard straight-laced, keep-moving, don't-cause-any-trouble legislature.

I've experienced similar rules. At my middle school in Portland, running in the baseball diamond and making gun shapes with your hands in the playground was strictly forbidden.

Heavy stuff, especially considering that the former rule literally makes baseball impossible. Loitering on the playground was also a serious offense, perhaps as an effort to promote physical activity.

Clumps of indignant pre-teens were always being scattered across the playground, like the diaspora of indigenous tribes. However, we just melded together in stronger, more angsty clumps and they gave up.

This was one of many schools that subscribed to the notion of "zero tolerance." That is, any misbehavior that caught their attention faced neither hesitation nor discretion in receiving punishment.

So, let's say a student is ver- harassing another day in, day out, but the faculty fails to take notice because it hasn't yet manifested itself out-right - that is, until some fateful day when the poor geek snaps and

yells at the bully, maybe smacking him a good few times. He'll be suspended, while the bully may very well walk away with a slap on the wrist.

Zero tolerance policies extend to the farthest reaches of misbehavior, ruling the realms of violence, drug use, indecency and harassment, but conveniently fall short of things that aren't immediately physical.

Just as the teachers dismiss the context of the issue and the underlying factors, students will dismiss any potential development that comes with such a punishment as they are delivered absolutely with no explanation.

This creates a system whereby students neither understand the ultimate reasoning behind their prosecution, nor do they have any reason to respect the institution that imposed it upon them. With a lack of respect and understanding for this institution, they are only more likely to act out again.

These policies also fail to acknowledge the variety of factors that come into play with repeat offenders. Quite often, these students have issues that must be confronted and taken into account when delivering a penalty. These kinds of rules, the ones assigned by the over-protective and the untrusting alike, only breed dissent amongst the student body.

If their punishments and major decisions seemed ridiculous, then that entire institution so too appeared ridiculous. As was their nature, the rules were faceless. With no one else to blame, we collectively turned on the faculty.

What followed was years of general dissent and disrespect for those above us, leading to only more of the same excessive regulations handed down. It's a self-fulfilling prophecy: the kids are acting out, so we ought to amp up regulation to keep them in line, but now they're acting out even more, so we ought to amp up regulation to keep them in line...and so on ad infinitum.

That school is still standing, enacting heavier law after heavier law, and exerting the greatest extent of their power on those poor geeks. I wouldn't be surprised if I returned and found it to be a crater of smoldering ash, covered in textbook scraps and scorched with the scent of angsty napalm.



First world fiasco

Problems of the privileged are justified

SAGE BITTER

STAFF REPORTER

Is your iPhone 6 bending in your skinny jeans? Are you stressing about the insanely long line at Starbucks making you late? Did you have to postpone your annual trip to Disneyland this year? Chances are, you've experienced a so called "first world problem", and no matter how serious it felt to you, you've had to swiftly recover from your heartache. Why? Because you're part of an industrialized nation. In the first world, we are dismissed if we feel strongly that our problems are serious, because when ours are compared to problems elsewhere, they're trivial.



Maybe as a child you remember leaving your green beans on your dinner plate, and being chastised by a parent with the classic line, "There are starving children in Africa." You may have thought at those times, "Well yes, there are hungry kids in Africa, and in the United States, and also probably in my city, but that doesn't change if I eat my vegetables here." Not eating food because you dislike the taste is a problem only a nation with the luxury of widespread food access would have, but when you're being forced to eat something that you perceive as truly disgusting, like lima beans, it's hard to see it from this perspective.

Maybe your problems aren't life threatening or disastrous. Maybe someone else in a less developed country is facing something much worse in

comparison. So what? Every person in every nation has problems and issues. When we begin to compare these problems, prioritizing some above others, we deny people the courtesy of validating their feelings. By shaming an individual for having a first world problem, it implies that they should not feel the way they do, because of the greater scale of the world's complications. Sure, the stakes may be higher elsewhere, but the way we feel should not be limited by the status of the nation we live in.

First world problems have received criticism mainly for being foolish complaints spawned by ignorance. In the United States, a wealthy and privileged country, we are no longer afforded the prerogative to express our misfortunes because of our freedoms and indulgences. We, as a general population, cannot complain, because our issues, when equated to other dilemmas, become insubstantial. In reality, if you're suffering from obesity or hunger, you're suffering either way, and while one may be a "first world problem", does that truly make it a lesser evil?

Some might consider objections over school dress code to be an entitled quibble, and therefore a problem only faced by the first world. Of course, some places don't have ample education opportunities, or alternatively there are serious limitations over all dress due to cultural and religious guidelines. Even if "worse" things are going on elsewhere, it's not acceptable to turn a blind eye to our problems because they are regarded as lesser. When we dismiss first world problems because they are the result of privilege, we also dismiss the opportunity to try and improve our own situations. If we look at the grand scheme of the world's difficulties, the majority of issues seem like small stuff.

So next time your laptop power cord isn't long enough, and your computer dies with unsaved essays due for tomorrow, remember, the extreme irritation you feel is completely valid.



Gender blender

EDITORIAL

TRN EDITORS

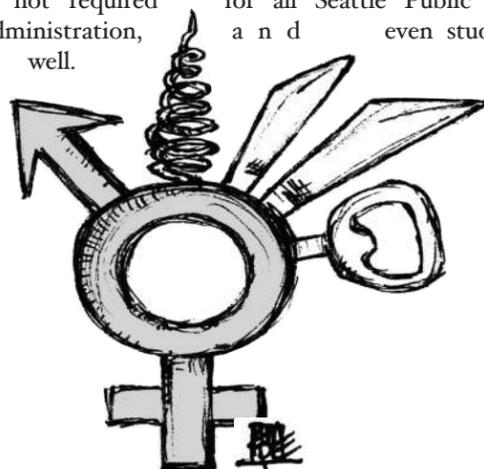
In order to achieve true equality, we must accept not only women and men, but people across the gender spectrum. By not recognizing non-binary genders, and not equipping educators with the tools to accommodate all identities, educational institutions are sending the message that certain people doesn't matter. This issue is vitally important. Everyone deserves to be recognized and have their identity validated. No one deserves to be mocked for their identity. If we want equality, we have to start now.

As awareness increases of the LGBTQ+ community, acceptance seems to abound. However, for non-binary people, the tide of tolerance has yet to shift to their side. Many people don't even know what non-binary means. Non-binary people don't fit into the male/female gender binary that most societies strongly adhere to. People who are genderqueer, genderfluid, agender, or sometimes intersex often identify as non-binary. They may prefer "they/them" pronouns, or pronouns other than "he" or "she."

To understand the differences among non-binary and binary transgender people, one must be familiar with the difference between sex and gender. Sex is the biological difference between males and females, while gender has more to do with the social identities associated with masculinity and femininity. This is where things get complicated for people on the gender and sex spectrum, as an intersex person will usually have their gender assigned to them at birth, even though their gender transcends sex. We are conditioned by pre-constructed gender ideas from the moment we're born, and people who don't feel comfortable adhering to this outdated social construct are too often forced to conform to standards that simply don't work for them.

It is important to know that non-binary people sometimes don't self-identify as transgender, and thus experience additional difficulty. A few countries such as Australia have already instituted legislation that allows parents to not select a gender for their child on a birth certificate so as to give them a chance to self-identify, but in America this option isn't available. In fact, in America, not only are many people unaware of non-binary issues, but there is no training available for students or teachers on how to handle preferred pronouns and other applicable preferences, not only for non-binary students, but for transgender students as well.

Despite the fact that Seattle considers itself a progressive city, our teachers have no training on transgender and non-binary issues. What we need is awareness and training, similar to what teachers receive for handling difficulties that low-income students face. At Central Washington University, there are several training programs available to educators and students, and there has been movement towards required education on non-binary and transgender issues. This must become available, if not required for all Seattle Public Schools administration, and even students as well.



RAVES

Gotta have buns, hun

Big shout out to all the guys out there who can rock a good man-bun. Whether it is a pile of greasy curls tied back into a knot or a slicked back and classy style, this hairstyle is one of my faves. Boys, if ya got it -- flaunt it!

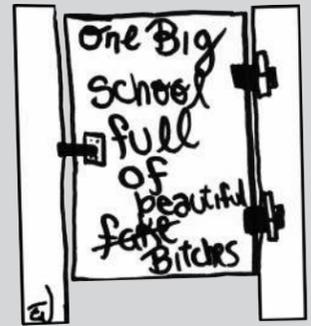


-Isabelle Gubas

Potty poetry

The one thing that can brighten my day is the graffiti in the girls' bathroom. Everytime I go into the middle stall in the third floor bathroom, I am greeted by my personal favorite written in big loopy handwriting with a heart at the bottom: "One big school full of fake bitches." While you quietly sit on the toilet, you can watch a fascinating and gripping story unfold as you attempt to make sense of the subsequent annotations. Talk about an open forum.

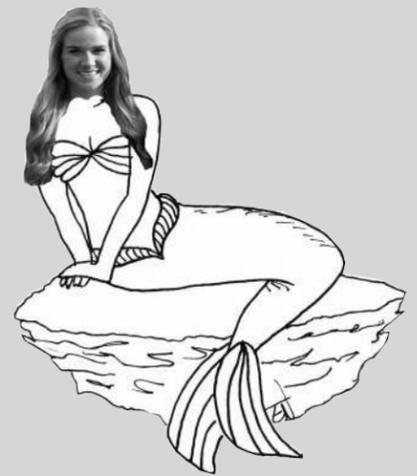
-Sage Bitter



Majestic mer-folk

There is nothing as much of a swimmingly good time as watching movies about mermaids. From Ariel to Aquamarine, nothing makes people smile as much as wishing they could weave and bob with whales and jellyfish. What a good way to end a hard day and let go of your woes.

-Sophia Mosshart



Notorious B.I.C

You know what we all take for granted? Ballpoint pens. They are the ultimate survival tool -- they never need to be sharpened and when you cross stuff out instead of erasing, it looks really artistic. In a pinch, they can even be used for tracheostomies. They are literally life savers.

-Amy Pelz



Money, color, and prejudice

the game for the funding of north and south end schools

Reporters

the Seattle

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The average income per capita in Rainier Beach is 41.1% lower than the Seattle average, whereas the average per capita income for Ravenna is nearly 15% higher than average.



64.9%
of WHITE
population in
north-
end Seattle Schools

80%
of BLACK
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**Note: These data charts represent the funding allocated to schools solely from the Washington State government. These numbers do not include private or federal grants, PTSA or any other forms of funding.
** Note: School budget data comes from The Superintendent's Recommended Budget for the Fiscal Year of 2013-14. Income data comes from recent estimates based on 2010 Census.*

A sinking ship: the crisis of money, color, and prejudice

How racial segregation in the Seattle Public School district changes the game for the funding of north and south end schools

Gina Rangel-Gross and Sophie Aanerud

Staff Reporters

Seattle takes pride in its progressive and inclusive reputation, which is manifested in laws and attitudes across the region. However, the funding of the Seattle School district mirrors that of its city-wide racial distribution: a pattern of systemic inequities that still resemble the city's past.

The hallways are quiet. The students have filed out, and the dedicated janitors have scrubbed scuffmarks from the floor. The infinite yellow, grey, and brown tiles are kept so immaculate that they can almost reflect the school's wealth. The well-kept tiles line each hallway, which open to pristine classrooms centered around SMART boards, and specialized rooms for music and art—all of which sport Wi-Fi for each student. Every Roosevelt student, at least.

These mundane elements of daily life at Roosevelt are often taken for granted: the bountiful resources, the cascade of lab, art, and music fees at the start of the school year, the abundance of counselors and janitors. It is often assumed that all high schools inhabit this quiet state of privilege. Upon closer inspection, however, it is clear that Roosevelt's relative wealth is less a common commodity than it is a unique advantage.

One of the most significant contributing factors in the funding discrepancies of Seattle Public Schools is the importance of outside donations. Although the high schools receive the same funding—the Seattle School district receives a general fund of about \$600 million, financed through local, state, and federal sources—the funding that enters schools through outside forces such as parents, alumni, and PTAs varies dramatically from one school to the next. The schools that lack outside funding are predominantly south side schools in majority-minority neighborhoods.

According to University of Washington associate professor Wayne Au, the racial distribution of a city and subsequent racial inequality has great effects on the wealth of Seattle's neighborhood schools. "[Racial inequality] gets connected to issues of school funding where you have much more affluence in north Seattle," Au says. "That means there's a broader tax base to support public education. Richer parents also just have more resources, literally, to give to their students individually or to the kid's schools."

"Schools in richer neighborhoods with wealthy parents can actually buy more staff for the schools"

"If you look at the PTAs in Seattle Schools," he continues, "you can see a really stark contrast, because schools in richer neighborhoods with wealthy parents can literally buy more staff for the schools through their PTAs."

This income disparity is a reality for the north and south ends. Seattle's average income per capita is \$41,695 while Rainier Beach has a mere \$25,737. Clearly, parents living in the north end have more money to donate to their children's schools.

In addition to PTSA fundraisers schools receive grants from the state. Roosevelt receives \$9,280,718 of state funding while Rainier Beach is granted only \$3,407,963.

Most Roosevelt students come from the north-end neighborhoods of Sandpoint, Laurelhurst, Greenlake, Wedgwood, and Ravenna: all affluent neighborhoods that were once only open to white citizens. A primary factor contributing to the "overwhelmingly" white population of these neighborhoods is the increasing cost of living within them. Roosevelt social

studies teacher Jibril Rashid spoke to the Roosevelt News about how our school's demographic has shifted over the years.

"Roosevelt's diversity has decreased, including its economic [diversity]. Living in this area is quite expensive," Rashid explains. The concentration of wealth in Seattle's north end benefits regional schools like Roosevelt, but it leaves a concentration of lower-income families in the southern areas of the city to attend underfunded schools.

Kai Zhu, a RHS senior, lives in Rainier Beach but chooses to bus all the way to Roosevelt every day. Zhu has experienced the disparity between the north and south ends, and says that "The wealth difference is definitely huge." Zhu talks about how lower-income parents in the south end have fewer resources to donate to their children's schools. "At Roosevelt, the parents are more involved. They are not worrying about money; they are worrying about their child's education," Zhu explains. "Down in Rainier Beach, parents are worrying about money."

Focusing on providing the next meal for your child obviously takes precedence to funding their education—but consequently, the underfunded South Seattle schools are unable to provide their students with many opportunities. If you go to the website for the Roosevelt Foundation, you will find bountiful lists of numbers and goals for future fundraisers. Unfortunately, the same cannot be said for most south end schools, Rainier Beach included. For these lower-income areas, fundraising organizations are scarce, and in the big picture, rarely acknowledged.

"I am a student journalist, and I love journalism. But my freshman and sophomore years, my school couldn't afford a journalism class," says Alhaam Ibrahim, a senior at Rainier Beach High School. "They could only afford a club. So, I had to start from scratch, and founded a journalism club myself." While students at Roosevelt may have little understanding of the wealth of opportunities afforded to them, many schools in Seattle, such as Rainier Beach, struggle to find funds. "Our school is the only one that still hasn't been renovated in the Seattle Public School district," says Ibrahim. Although Rainier Beach did receive a small \$500,000 grant for a remodel in 2007, the students clearly have not seen the effects. The gap in wealth among schools in the district creates disparities in the opportunities afforded to students.

In an effort to integrate schools and thus establish a more even distribution of outside funding among all schools, the Seattle School District implemented a mandatory busing system in 1978, which drove students across the city to different schools, regardless of the students' neighborhoods. "Roosevelt used to be much more diverse when we had busing," says Rashid. "If you lived in Rainier Beach or the Central District, you could come here. In fact, the schools encouraged it, to increase diversity. This system of choice with race-based 'tiebreakers' was ended in 2007, following the Supreme Court ruling in favor of several white parents who sued Seattle Public Schools after their chil-

dren didn't get into the (predominantly white) school of their choosing. This was one of the largest blows to the integration of Seattle schools, effectively "re-segregating" the schools. "Our hands are tied at Roosevelt," says Rashid. "Since there is no more busing, we just have to accept the neighborhood boundaries. But there are not many people of color that live here."

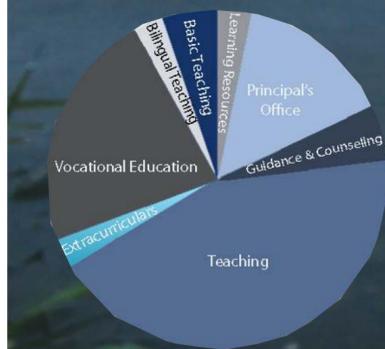
The districts' current zoning laws demonstrate a common mentality among Seattle parents, particularly affluent white parents. "I think that there are a lot of parents who actually aren't interested in [desegregation]," says Professor Au. "Even though [these parents] espouse typical Seattle liberal values, they don't want anything that, in their view, might negatively impact their own child's chances of getting into an Ivy League college." As Au plainly states, parents seem to avoid taking action to desegregate public schools, for fear of limiting their own child's education.

"Anytime we see something that pushes for desegregation or more equity in classes," Au continues, "it makes [parents] question, 'Is it still a high-quality education if my students aren't in AP or IB, and instead are all mixed together?'" According to Au, our city is filled with parents involved in "liberal politics" who claim to support integration, yet remain highly invested in their child's exclusive education. "There is this real contradiction in Seattle with parents who want to have their kids be more elite, but also want more integration," Au explains, "and those two actually contradict each other in a lot of fundamental ways." The possibility of integrating schools dangles in the hands of north-end parents, who seem to only partially want to encourage it.

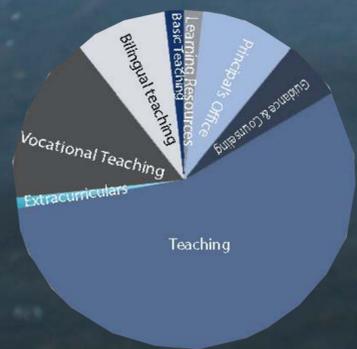
In exploring whether the Seattle Public School district is taking measures to solve these inequalities, and whether these measures are adequate, Professor Au says, "My short answer is that they are doing some things. But I don't think the district is doing enough."

With the increasing emphasis on academics and test scores, both integration and the schooling experiences of minority and lower-income students are losing the district's attention. "The priority of the district has shifted," Rashid states. "About ten years ago, we had this very extensive cultural sensitivity training. They used to make every school go through that training, but it got cut. Now, all the focus is on test scores." According to Rashid, this new emphasis is leaving students behind. In a modern and upbeat city where archaic worldviews come to die, when will there be a turning point in the inequalities throughout schools? Will the disadvantaged kids in south end schools have to just make do, or will minds open up to include families in all levels of privilege? Maybe one day, money will no longer be distributed—and controlled—by segregation, prejudice, and color. Maybe one day, all parents will be able to worry about their child's education, rather than whether or not they will be able to put food on the table that night.

"Our hands are tied at Roosevelt"



Funding allowance for Rainier Beach High School, 2013-2014



Funding allowance for Roosevelt High School, 2013-2014

The average income per capita in Rainier Beach is 41.1% lower than the Seattle average, whereas the average per capita income for Ravenna is nearly 15% higher than average.



64.9% of WHITE population in north-end Seattle Schools

80% of BLACK students receive free or reduced lunch.

*Note: These data charts represent the funding allocated to schools solely from the Washington State government. These numbers do not include private or federal grants, PTSA or any other forms of funding. ** Note: School budget data comes from The Superintendent's Recommended Budget for the Fiscal Year of 2013-14. Income data comes from recent estimates based on 2010 Census.

NFL hit hard by domestic violence

Looking at the recent pattern of domestic violence in the NFL

KARINNA GERHARDT

STAFF REPORTER

Last February, Ray Rice, star running back for the Ravens, and his then-fiancée Janay Palmer, faced minor assault charges for an altercation in an Atlantic City casino. Over six months later, TMZ released filmed footage from that night of Rice brutally striking Palmer across the face and knocking her unconscious in the casino's elevator, sparking his dismissal from the Ravens and permanent ban from the NFL. The disturbing case has since provoked the public into an all-out debate over the NFL's negligent disciplinary procedures.

Prior to the video's release, Rice's punishment was a mere two-game suspension. In August, after an influx of criticism from women's rights activists, NFL Commissioner Roger Goodell increased the minimum suspension for first offense domestic violence charges to six months, but once the incriminating video was brought into the public eye, he ended up changing Rice's suspension to an indefinite period. It has been put into question whether the league was

aware of the details of the abuse before the release of the video, only putting stricter enforcement against Rice once their hand was forced by the outrage of the public.

Owen Savage, senior and Roosevelt football player, states his view on the video's influence: "What I think happened is that they knew what had been going on the whole time, but the video brought it out to the public, and then they couldn't get away with a two game suspension."

In 2014, the NFL has already suspended more than 20 players; of these, the longest suspensions were handed out to players for instances of repeated-offense substance abuse and use of performance-enhancing drugs. "Sports stars become role models for huge amounts of young people, especially young men," says Cora Mackoff, who teaches Women's Studies at Roosevelt. "Yet many of them have a hard time keeping their moral compass on the straight and narrow. [...]

They become a little bit reckless, with the amount of money they have. I think it messes people up," she confides. There

has also been a slew of other domestic violence cases involving NFL players, including Greg Hardy, a Carolina Panthers defensive end who was convicted of assaulting his girlfriend, and Minnesota Vikings runningback Adrian Peterson, charged with child abuse after beating his son with a switch. Both were placed on the exempt list, barring them from games or practices, but still allowing collection of their multi million-dollar salaries.

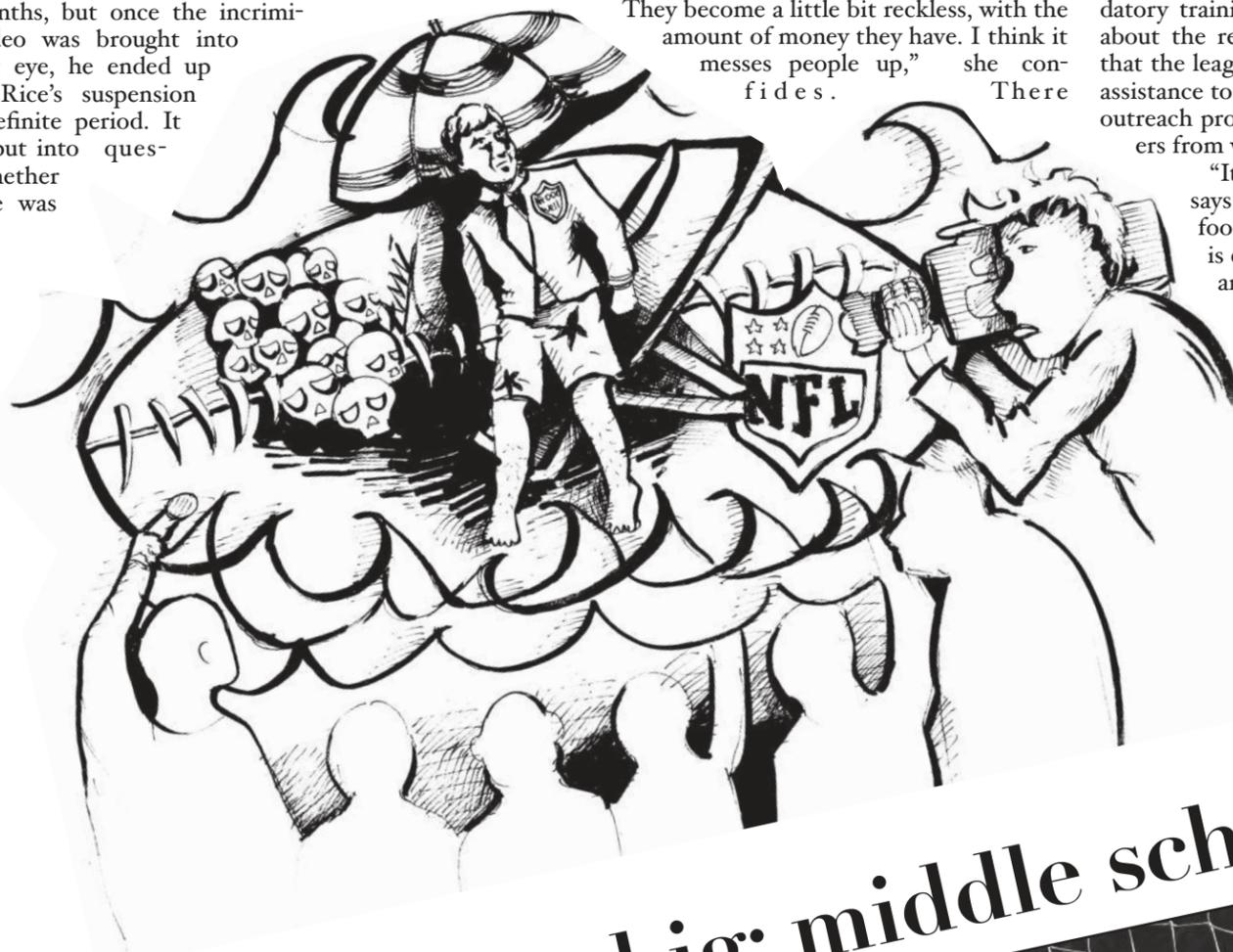
Rice filed to appeal his indefinite suspension this September. Commissioner Goodell would typically hear such appeals, but due to his previous involvement in the case has agreed to the appointment of a neutral arbitrator. The NFL has selected Barbara S. Jones, a former U.S. district attorney, to decide Rice's fate.

Due to the highly publicized nature of the Rice case, changes to the NFL's conduct policies are already in the works. Along with the overhaul in August that implemented a six-month minimum suspension for first-time domestic abuse charges, Goodell added mandatory training for players and personnel to educate about the realities of domestic abuse, and promised that the league will provide resources and confidential assistance to NFL family members along with creating outreach programs meant to dissuade possible offenders from violence.

"It's shining a light on an issue in our society," says Matthew Nelsen, coach of the Roosevelt football team, "It's a way for something that is extremely popular to help bring the media and our general society to something that maybe wasn't in the mainstream before, something that was hidden."

The league's latest measures in preventing further incidents of abuse involve assembling a team of senior female consultants, who will play a crucial role in shaping NFL policy in the turbulent days to come.

As we look on," says Mackoff, "we want these people to be role models for our young men. And I want them to be better."



Little guys score big: middle school sports

CLARE DEVOUR

STAFF REPORTER

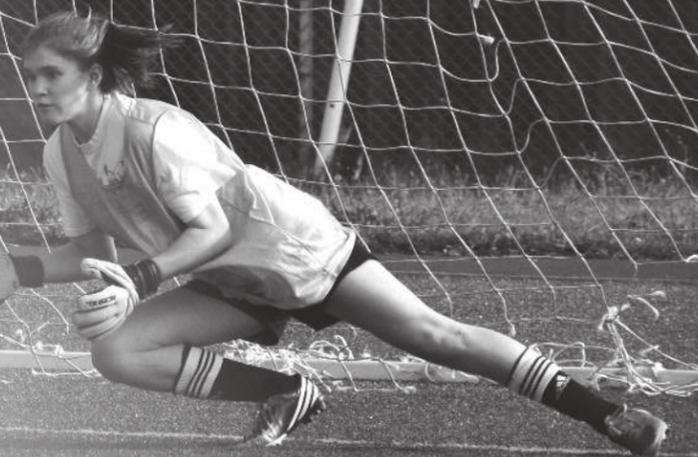
Every year, a new group of freshmen is introduced into the Roosevelt sports community; they come from a range of middle schools, but primarily Eckstein and Hamilton. So how did these schools measure up in their athletics? Whatever school you've moved on from, it may be interesting to find out how it's been since graduation.

With the sports season at Eckstein officially kicking off, spirits are high. The school's girl's soccer team has only had "3 losses of regular season games in the past 17 years," says Eckstein girl's soccer coach, Shawn Kenyon. They hope to continue their success through the new season. "The highpoint was our game against Washington last year," says Kenyon, "I believe the score was 12 to nothing."

This year's team members are looking forward to a second win against Whitman, one of the school's main rivals. "We got first place against Whitman [last year]," says Madison Moore, a seventh grader on the team, "This year it'll be a battle." The team has high hopes to beat their rivals, and keep the streak of wins going; however, the talent of this year's team has yet to be decided. "Last year we had a lot of star players, and we lost

them," says Josie Bakken, an eighth grade player. Both these girls, along with Charley Boone, another seventh grader, will definitely be going to Roosevelt. So, as the fall season kicks off, let's hope we'll see some victories from Eckstein.

At Hamilton, Ultimate Frisbee has become so popular that the coaches have been forced to make cuts, due in part to the increased number of 6th graders who have showed interest. Because of the large number of members, the teams have been divided into colors, with the 6th graders having their own section team. The first game for the Hamilton Ultimate Frisbee team this year was on October 4th against McClure Middle School for Blue, Yellow, and 6th grade teams. Last year, the Hamilton boys Frisbee team (section B) won the "A and Single-Gender Division Spirit of the Game Award" in May, marking a pattern of success that will hopefully continue. We hope Hamilton Frisbee will continue to show their skills all the way up to the district championship this year, and all the way to Roosevelt! Sometimes high school students just can't help but check up on the middle schools they left to see how they are doing without them, but it's safe to say that these students have been able to hold their own just fine without us.



In the know (shave November)

Measuring up this year's competition for no-shave November

DANIEL O'CONNELL

STAFF REPORTER

This coming month is an important time for the nation: after all that has tested our foolhardy bravado and strength, there must come a time of manly relaxation. That time is November, when young men everywhere set away their shaving razors and sudsy foams, letting the hairs on their chinny-chin-chins frolic unbridled. Some will grow beards that will rival the likes of Nick Offerman and Karl Marx, while oth-

ers are only kidding themselves. Who will brave this sea of unkempt locks and tousled curls and emerge the victor? Who among us has the pure machismo and energy to force his body hair into amusing but impressive tufts? We've asked around:



PHOTO BY L. MEYER



Jackson Simone, Stevie Fellows, and Mr. Gaffey are among those in the running for beard champion.

Predicted scores of the nominated:

- MR. GAFFEY: 789
- JACKSON SIMONE: 234
- SHANE LANDKAMER: 1
- STEVIE FELLOWS: 666
- AZAAD ZIMMERMAN: 178
- THOMAS NOBLE: 13
- LEWIS G-S: 100
- NICO STETTLER: 88
- ALEC MATES: 3
- EVERYONE ELSE: 0

Predictions:

"Jackson Simone because in the two days I've seen him not shave, he's had more stubble than anybody else I've ever seen." -Max Kruse

"Mr. Gaffey, because he has had fantastic facial hair in the past." -Simon Rockhold

"Aw shiz, lemme think...Probably me, to be honest. It's not the thickest beard but my chin hairs really add to my character. Without my chin hairs who would I be? Nobody." -Shane Matias Landkamer

John Dale: star on fire at Starfire

SIMONE ARCHER-KRAUSS

STAFF REPORTER



Dale, number 8, plays center-midfield on his team.

Within Roosevelt's halls walk students who have great futures ahead of them. Some may know John Dale, a charismatic junior who plays as a member of the U-16 team at the Sounders Academy in Tacoma. Dale began his soccer career playing nerf soccer, a version of soccer played with a foam ball instead of a synthetic leather one, at the Laurelhurst Gym. Since then, Dale has played three years for LVR, two for Metro FC, and four for Crossfire before he was recruited to join the Sounders' Academy in the middle of his 8th grade year. When he was younger, Dale was a ball-boy for the Sounders. Now, Dale takes an hour and a half bus ride to Tacoma Starfire for a two to three hour practice, every day. He has played up and down the West Coast and his team plays in three to four tournaments every year with other MLS and club academies all across the country. "Soccer has been a good, positive experience," says Dale. "I've learned team-building skills. I've learned how to work with others. I've

learned how to have a positive attitude in the most difficult of situations. I've learned a lot of life lessons in soccer, stuff that you don't learn in a classroom or with your parents." But due to his busy schedule, Dale's social life has taken the back seat. He says he "does his homework, goes to soccer after school, comes home does his homework, goes to bed, wakes up, says 'Hello' to everybody, tries to be positive at school, tries to be a good friend, but he does his thing." The goal of the Sounders Academy is to develop professional players that will get signed either out of high school or out of college, and in the future, Dale hopes to be a part of the Sounders. So if you ever find yourself down at Starfire, just look for #8, Roosevelt's very own John Dale.



The move to Metro League

Roosevelt sports teams worry about the lack of competition in 3A

DANE ROGERSON

STAFF REPORTER



When it comes to serious athletes, the urge for competition is overwhelming. “We want to get a shot at the best,” said junior football player Sam Cantrell of Roosevelt High School. This past spring, Roosevelt was shifted from the KingCo 4A conference to the Metro 3A conference. Exactly why this move was made is unclear, but it affects every sport here at Roosevelt. There is a widespread belief that 3A’s competition is inferior to that of 4A’s, and many athletes and teams are feeling the lack of competition.

One team feeling the drop is girl’s volleyball, who started the season with five smooth wins and one loss at the hands of Blanchet. “We don’t play private schools anymore unless it’s a non-league game,” said volleyball captain Claire Munro. “The private schools have the best teams, but because they’re not in our division we rarely get to play them.” Ballard and Garfield have also made the move to Metro 3A, and have become Roosevelt’s “base competition,” Munro said.

Seattle Schools’ Athletic Director Eric McCurdy said in an interview with the Seattle Times, “The way the league is set up currently is that a Seattle school kind of will always get a chance to go to the championship.” Later in his interview, McCurdy said another perk of 3A is that by keeping the games in the city, travel times are going to be

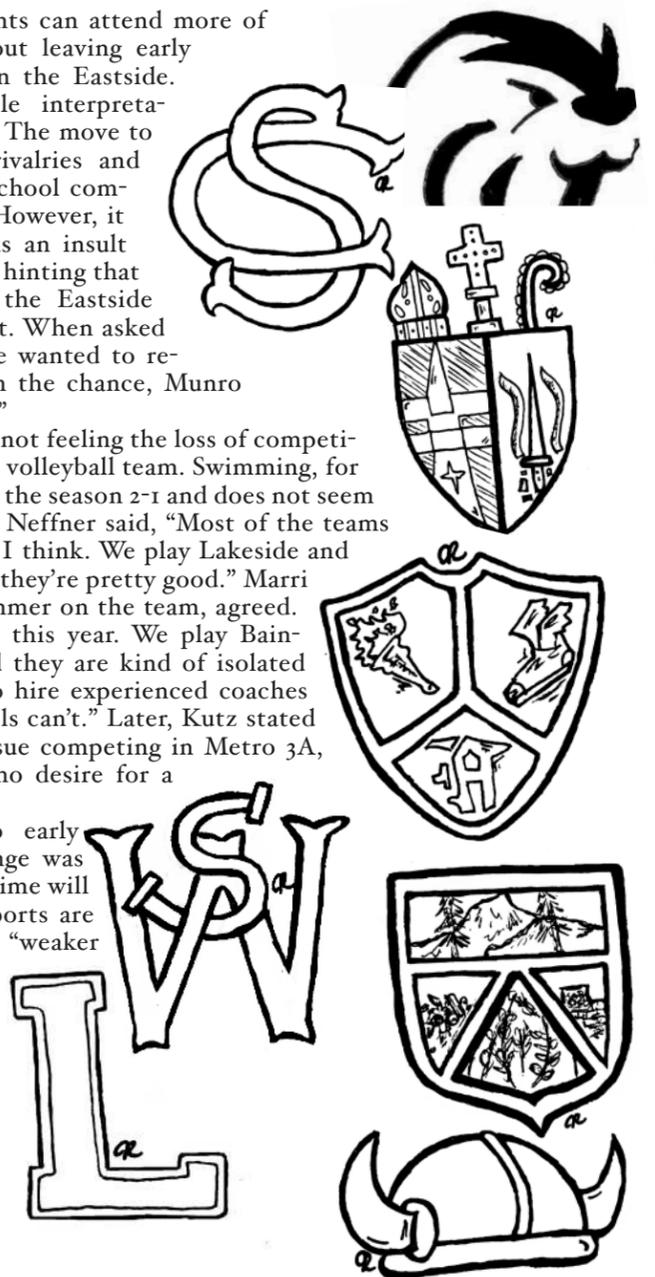
reduced and students can attend more of their classes without leaving early to get to games on the Eastside. There are multiple interpretations of this move. The move to 3A will increase rivalries and make the Seattle school competition increase. However, it can also be seen as an insult for Seattle schools, hinting that the competition of the Eastside teams was too great. When asked whether or not she wanted to return to 4A if given the chance, Munro said, “Yes, I would.”

Other teams are not feeling the loss of competition as much as the volleyball team. Swimming, for example, has begun the season 2-1 and does not seem concerned. Natalie Neffner said, “Most of the teams we play are similar I think. We play Lakeside and Mercer Island, and they’re pretty good.” Marri Kutz, another swimmer on the team, agreed. “I think it’s easier this year. We play Bainbridge though, and they are kind of isolated and have money to hire experienced coaches that...Seattle schools can’t.” Later, Kutz stated that she had no issue competing in Metro 3A, and that she had no desire for a change back to 4A.

It may be too early to tell if this change was ill-deserved. Only time will tell if Roosevelt sports are too much for this “weaker 3A.”

Roosevelt Sports Standings

Men’s XC	- #8th of 15
Women’s XC	- #4th of 15
Women’s Swim and Dive	- 3-1
Volleyball	- 7-3
Women’s Soccer	- 8-1-3
Football	- 5-1
Men’s Water Polo	- 5-2
Golf	- 12-0



Wow! Freshmen don’t suck this year!

DANE ROGERSON

STAFF REPORTER

Year after year, Roosevelt’s freshman football teams have received beatings from the more experienced 3A teams, supplied with feeder programs that install a varsity playbook at a young age, such as Blanchet and Eastside Catholic. Because Roosevelt does not have one of these youth programs, players must gain all of their experience during their four year career here, taking advantage of every chance that comes their way.

Fortunately, the class of 2018 may provide a change of pace. With a small team, and having over ten kids that have previously played football, the experience level is already above average. “The focused and motivated mindset of varsity really wears off on us,” said freshman running back and wide receiver Michael Nicholson. “As a team, I think our goal is to win four games this year. That would be a huge accomplishment,” said Nicholson.

No matter who you ask in the Roosevelt football program, success on the field requires much more than simply having played before. Summer conditioning for Rider football starts in early July and carries on through mid-August. Freshmen, sophomores, juniors, and seniors are encouraged, but not required to work in the hot sun for over two hours, four days a week. “The conditioning in the summer really allows us to focus on football at practice, rather than spending time on fitness” said freshman offensive and defensive lineman Henry Dellarco.

This year, Roosevelt Strength and Conditioning Coach Matthew Katinas has joined the coaching staff, ensuring that there will be no lack of stamina when game time rolls around. The freshman coaching staff also consists of Roosevelt football alumni Will Miller and Bridger Hayashi. “They have gone through the program,” said Dellarco; “they understand what it’s like and really care about our team.”

“We’re here to teach the kids to learn and love football with integrity and tenacity. Most kids have never played before and we want to teach a love of football” said Miller.

Looking beyond this season, many freshmen understand that this year is not all about the win/loss column, but about learning as much as one can in order to help the team in the future. “I really want to improve my tackling,” said Nicholson. “My offensive game could use some work as well, so I’m really working on improving there.” Improvement is something stressed heavily on

the team. Due to their lack of experience, the freshmen focus on every chance they have, something they learned from skilled veterans. “They’re always competing with each other, fighting for a starting job,” said Dellarco about the varsity team. Whether it be this season, or ones in the future, the freshmen are eager to make a difference in our school’s football program. Despite starting the season 0-2, with losses to Seattle Prep and Blanchet, heads are held high in the locker room, with dreams of Friday night lights and a new era of Roosevelt football in their heads.



Roosevelt freshman football team yells their ritual cheer before starting practice on the Roosevelt field. They currently boast a winning record of 3-2 against many Seattle teams.

PHOTO BY L. MUNRO

No pain, no gain

Roosevelt's injured athletes show loyalty

IRA ROSE-KIM

STAFF REPORTER

In team sports, every individual athlete contributes to the unified effort to win that lets them defeat their adversaries. However, when an athlete is injured and unable to play, how does their participation affect the team? Senior Tom Skoog, a wrestler and cross-country and track runner, suffered from what he described as “a weird muscle thing in sort of my calf, lower ankle...My leg still hurt, but I just kept running and it stopped hurting.” After the 2014 track season, he experienced similar pains and his doctor confirmed that he had a stress fracture. His activity was severely limited this year and he was unable to participate in full activity with the team. He still cross-trained avidly to stay in shape and supported the team as they trained during the official season. “If the doctor just said ‘you can’t do cross-country,’ that’s hard to say if I’d stick around or not...I don’t think I’d want to participate because if I can’t at least try and set goals with the team then there’s really no point in me being there, just slowing things down.” Fortunately, Skoog made a successful recovery and joined the team for four of its five races so far, setting a new personal best at the Tomahawk Twilight Invitational in Marysville.

Like Skoog, junior Anna Jajewski, a member of Roosevelt’s varsity volleyball squad, found it important to stay and support her team throughout her injury. Jajewski suffered from tendonitis in her right knee. She received two cortisone injections during her select team season and over the summer, came to Roosevelt to “hang out and support them.” Jajewski will be returning later this season, but is restricting her activity to simply warming up with the team and not playing. “It was kind of up in the air when I’d come back at try-outs,” Jajewski noted, but she came out and is still a key player on the team. “I just cheer a lot and if they need to talk to me about stuff because I have the perspective of not playing.” Jajewski cheered the Roosevelt volleyball team on as they took on Garfield, one of their largest rivals this season. The team has gone 5-3, destroying most of their new Metro opponents, and Jajewski can only help to further improve that upon her return.

The women’s cross-country team was also short on

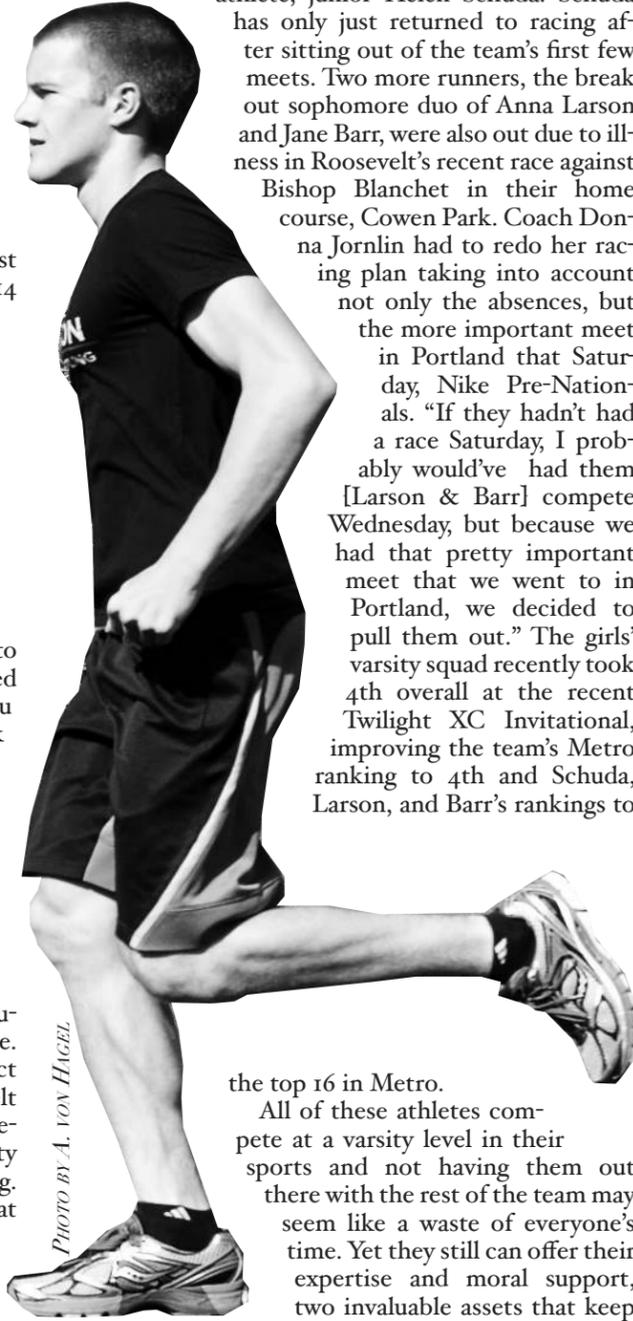


PHOTO BY A. VON HAGEM

runners, including their fastest returning athlete, junior Helen Schuda. Schuda has only just returned to racing after sitting out of the team’s first few meets. Two more runners, the breakout sophomore duo of Anna Larson and Jane Barr, were also out due to illness in Roosevelt’s recent race against Bishop Blanchet in their home course, Cowen Park. Coach Donna Jornlin had to redo her racing plan taking into account not only the absences, but the more important meet in Portland that Saturday, Nike Pre-Nationals. “If they hadn’t had a race Saturday, I probably would’ve had them [Larson & Barr] compete Wednesday, but because we had that pretty important meet that we went to in Portland, we decided to pull them out.” The girls’ varsity squad recently took 4th overall at the recent Twilight XC Invitational, improving the team’s Metro ranking to 4th and Schuda, Larson, and Barr’s rankings to

the top 16 in Metro.

All of these athletes compete at a varsity level in their sports and not having them out there with the rest of the team may seem like a waste of everyone’s time. Yet they still can offer their expertise and moral support, two invaluable assets that keep them in the right mindset for their eventual returns and aid the

team as they continue to take victories. Above: Tom Skoog, senior cross country athlete, developed a stress fracture during track and remained injured for summer training and the beginning of the season.

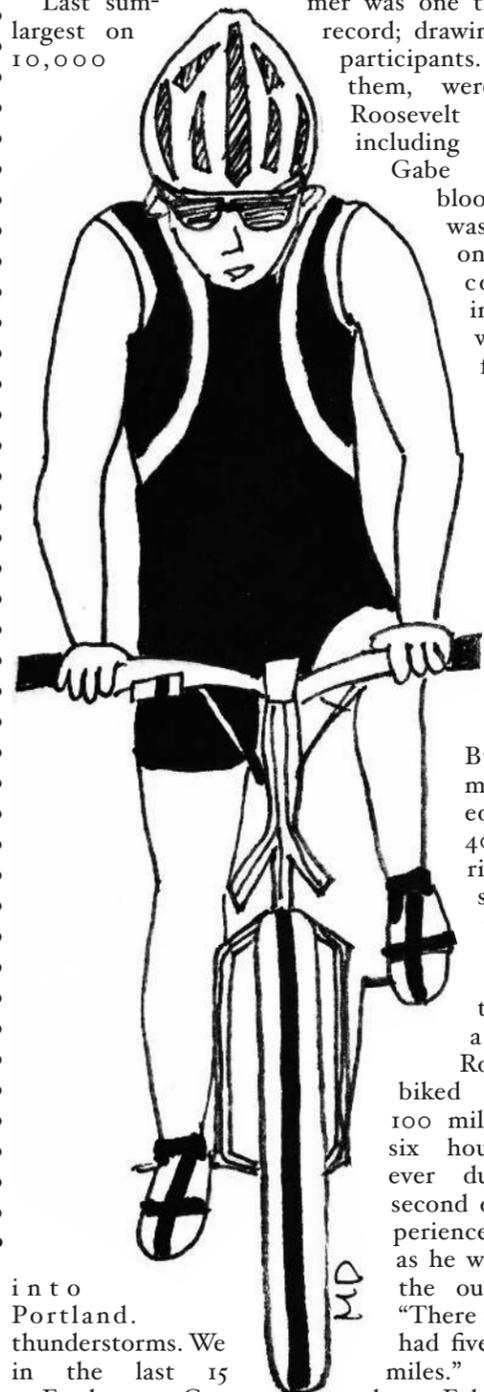
RHS STP

NATE SANFORD

STAFF REPORTER

Listed as one of the top ten recreational bike rides in the country, the Seattle to Portland Bicycle Classic (STP) is an annual 202-mile bike ride that takes place every summer during the third weekend of June. The STP has occurred almost every summer year since 1979, with the exception of 1980 when it was canceled due to the eruption of Mount St. Helens.

Last summer was one of the largest on record; drawing roughly 10,000 participants.



Among them, were several Roosevelt students, including freshman Gabe Rosenbloom. This was his second year competing in the STP with his father. He started training in mid-April of last year when the weather began to improve. “On the

Burke-Gilman I started doing 40 miles rides.” He said, “I was trying to do between 70 to 80 miles a week.”

Rosenbloom biked the first 100 miles in just six hours, however during the second day he experienced trouble as he was coming the outskirts of “There were huge had five flat tires miles.”

into Portland. thunderstorms. We in the last 15

Freshman Grant the STP with his work colleague. Fulton prepared for the STP by doing regular 60 mile rides on the Burke-Gilman Trail. He also choose to do the STP in two days. Fulton said that the experience was “really fun” but also “kind of difficult.”

Junior Monica King also rode in the STP last summer with her mother. Instead of doing training by herself, she choose to participate in the Cascade Training Series (CTS). The CTS is a series of rides organized by the Cascade Bicycle Club to help prepare those planning to ride the STP. She also took two days to complete the ride. Her advice to other Roosevelt students hoping to ride the STP is: “Train real hard. Train as hard as you can because you’ll regret it if you don’t.”

This summer’s STP began on the 12th of July. Bikers started between 5:15 and 7:30 in the morning. Along the way there were five food stops where riders could rest and refuel. The midway point, located at Centralia College, offered a cafeteria, a massage parlor, a beer garden, food vendors, and most importantly, a place for cyclists to sleep. From there, it’s another hundred miles to Holladay Park in northeast Portland, where the finish line is located.

All three students interviewed said they enjoyed doing the STP. “The experience during the STP is incredible,” said Rosenbloom. “There’s great people, it’s a great ride and it’s really well organized.” Both Fulton and Rosenbloom plan to do the STP again next year.

Predictament: First round

Scoring: Closest to actual result receives 4 points, next closest receives 3, etc. Predictor of correct winner receives a bonus of 1.	Isabelle Galus & Charlotte Hevly	Ben Gauld & Maddie Foley	Sophia Mosshart & Grace Nakahara	Sophie Jones, Julia Hower & Lisa Colligan
Cumulative score (Previous score)	18 points	15 points	9 points	10 points
Seahawks vs. Cowboys Football (30-23 Cowboys)	30-20 Cowboys	35-21 Seahawks	99-1 Seahawks	62- 50 Cowboys
Sounders vs. Whitecaps Men's Soccer (1-0 Whitecaps)	2-1 Whitecaps	50-0 Premier League over MLS	8-(-2) Sounders	4-2 Sounders
Roosevelt vs. Garfield Football (17-7 Roosevelt)	40-10 Roosevelt	14-7 Roosevelt	Ms. Landboe	20-16 Garfield
Roosevelt vs. Hale Volleyball (3-0 Roosevelt)	3-2 Roosevelt	3-2 Roosevelt	3-2 Roosevelt	Woooo! Go Menaka! Go Maddy!

PHOTOS BY H. BROWN



Unity clubbin' at Roosevelt

Unity Club attendance soars in its successful third year

NOAH FOSTER-KOTH

STAFF REPORTER

Many students at Roosevelt are often unsure of how to interact with students with exceptionalities and vice versa.

Roosevelt's Unified Club has set out to change this. Unified Club is a student run organization designed to help form connections between students enrolled in the special education program and those who are not.

The organization has no-cut soccer and basketball teams that compete against other schools in Seattle. Club members regularly participate in games regardless of what challenges they may face, and students of all skill sets play as part of the same team.

In the coming year, Unified Club plans to broaden the scope of its activities to include film and theater productions. Details about these projects are unknown at this time, but it is expected that many of the student films will relate to diversity issues.

In addition to sports and theater events, Unified Club provides social and academic mentoring services. Club advisor and Learning Lab teacher Thomas Ledke

emphasizes that all members of Unified Club benefit from these experiences, regardless of their learning differences. "We need to teach each other all the time. It's a process that never stops," Ledke says.

Additionally, some Roosevelt students are not sure what the respectful term is for peers who have previously been labeled "Special Ed." Ledke says that he prefers the terms "atypical peers" and "students with exceptionalities" to describe those with learning or social impairments.

Interactions between students of varied learning and social abilities can be challenging for both parties, but they don't have to be.

Ledke stresses that if an atypical peer's behavior is inappropriate or causes discomfort, it is okay to gently point it out to them.

"Where are you going to get that training unless you get it from your peers?" Ledke asks. However, he adds that "pointing it out can turn into bullying" if done excessively without constructive intentions for the recipient.

One might ask what, on a day to day basis, else can students at Roosevelt do to communicate better with students who have learning differences? Ledke says that

the key is "taking that first step."

"If you see an atypical peer, reach out to them. There are too many kids sitting alone, feeling as though they don't have a social network." Ledke adds that this sense of isolation can also affect the student's parents.

"Many parents are nervous about having their kids enter high school, but if the parents have a support system and social network, it brings them into the RHS community". At Roosevelt, Unified Club is working to create that social network.

Membership in Unified Club has grown steadily over the past two years, and current members would like to continue that growth in the future.

Senior Sam Bradley reports that while the club is currently "in a pretty good place", he would like to "involve as many students as we can" in the future.

Another member, senior Blair Murphy, adds that "being able to participate in activities with people who are different than myself . . . has been a way for me to make positive connections."

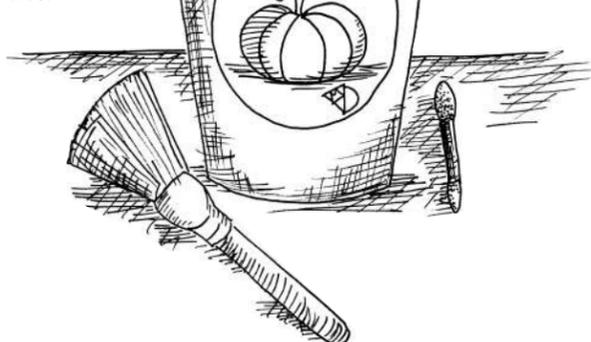
These experiences support Ledke's vision for Unified Club, which he sees as "an umbrella that's bringing all these people together."

Spice up your go-to autumn beverage

CLARE DEVOUR

STAFF REPORTER

Fall fashion is essential as the last sunny days pass. This fall is seeing the return of the comfy, baggy sweater, along with the typical array of sleek and stylish boots ranging from tall to small. Thick, fuzzy scarves keep you warm and add sophistication to any outfit. But what about your makeup? A glowing, fall look is the yin to your favorite outfit's yang. Time to try some PSL (Pumpkin Spice Latte) foundation! It's the perfect thing to give your skin that warm sun-kissed glow. Not only that, but the spices will leave your skin feeling revived and healthy. This foundation goes perfectly with a light eye, or a smoky warm natural look. It's great for all skin tones too, just adjust quantities.



The trend of autumn inspired hair is also sweeping through the media. Polls taken in many Starbucks locations from the organization of Teens Promoting Pumpkin Spice Lattes have shown that a change in hair color is the most common fall trend aside from clothing. Deep auburns, nutmeg browns, and fiery lowlights are all the rage this year. But have you ever thought that the only dye you need is right there in your to-go cup, smelling of pumpkin pie instead of ammonia? The pumpkin spice latte is perfect for giving your hair the change it needs. If you've ever spilled coffee on your clothes, you know its incredible staining qualities. It may be a temporary dye, but if you are a Starbucks regular, re-applying is as easy as pumpkin pie.



With the flurry of new school year work, some relaxation time is surely desired by all Roosevelt students. Normally a warm bubble bath will suffice, but a true spa experience consists of more. Many spas may advertise a soothing mud bath, which is said to be very nourishing for the skin. For an at home fix, try taking a pumpkin spice bath, but make sure not to drink the latte water. The spices will calm your skin while the coffee will energize and renew it. Before you know it, PSL spa days are sure to be the new rage.



Orange you glad you're not in jail?

A rise in media attention is romanticizing the prison experience

CLARE DEVOUR

STAFF REPORTER

Intense depictions of our nation's delinquents have always dominated the small screen. Recently, *Orange Is the New Black* (OITNB) became one of the most popular shows on Netflix, surpassing many other well-acclaimed dramas.

"People want to know what happens behind

bars: where the bad people go and what they do," says Laela Edidin, a sophomore at Roosevelt, and an avid follower of the show OITNB.

The dynamic show displays female convicts incarcerated in an L.A. prison, with a strong light cast upon the community of both prisoner and staff alike, as well as the experiences they share as both women and as felons.

"[OITNB] is really kind of crude," continues Edidin, "Some of the scenes, they're really real." OITNB raises questions regarding the real-world truth behind the small-screen scenes.

Much of the immense audience tuning in every week views prison life as it is portrayed in the show. The reality of life in a detention center is a mystery to many young adults.

This public ignorance stems largely from the fact that individual prison statistics are normally closely guarded and people rarely get the chance to see even a little into the lives and emotions of the inmates.

Pamela Sackett is the principle artist and founder of Emotion Literacy Advocates; a non-profit organization who's purpose is to create insight into emotion through language and the arts.

In 1994, Pamela taught and worked with teens in the King County Youth Detention facility, eventually creating "Trigger of Light", a play reflecting her experiences.

"They had never sent an artist into the detention facility. The [Seattle Repertory Theater] had never done a program there," says Sackett.

She was able to observe how these teens were living and how they felt about it.

"Applying a moral framework,

U.S. Prison Facts:

- There are more than 2 million people behind bars.
- The prison system costs the federal government 55 million dollars yearly.
- Between 1990 and 2010 the number of privately operated prisons increased 1,600%
- Two of the biggest private prison corporations made over \$3.3 billion in 2012
- Over half of the revenue made by private prisons comes from facilities holding undocumented immigrants.

good, bad, right and wrong; I saw a lot was that were really

that's what of in detention, the adults in charge viewing the kids in a morality frame work," continues Sackett, "When I was working with the teens, and they were writing, I saw clearly, that they didn't feel as if [morality] was the influence in their life. They felt small and they felt scared."

The play was performed live and on the radio, and was praised by many who experienced it, including other teens in juvenile detention.

Mr. Von Pohle, a language arts teacher at Roosevelt, says prison is a "place of horror and violence", and that "TV and movies make me never want to break a law."

As far as accuracy goes, however, the representation as shown on the screen can be questionable. "Its not entirely accurate, they're going to play up the violence and bad elements, although they are there," continues Von Pohle.

"Media's going to use prison as a microcosm-people are going to be less filtered, people will be the true un-adulterated version of themselves." The media can be a good, informative thing or it can influence audiences with destructive ideas.

Alan Vasquez, a junior at Roosevelt who has not watched *Orange Is the New Black* says, "If [prison media is] based on assumptions and stereotypes, then it's just fake."



Humans of Roosevelt



"I'm a parrot because I'm sassy."
-Kelly Jagels, freshman



"Roosevelt's a llama, cause we're a warm school, and we're nice, but we can be mean, so we spit."
- Mac Sonson, sophomore



"I had a dream of me and my friends hanging around a campfire and then something came out of the woods and killed them."
- Xochitl Wilder, junior

Photos by Lizzy M. Stevens, AHS

WC500

Every month the RHS Poet's Committee puts on a school-wide poetry and short story competition. The name of the competition is Word Count 500 (WC500). All RHS students are encouraged to apply and the winner gets published in the RHS News. This month's prompt was "What's your favorite memory to come?"



Below is the winning piece written by Jack Leary

I truly can't imagine what
Your favorite memory to come
Might be

Maybe a morning sunrise
Seen from the top of a mountain

Perhaps a walk through the city
Before it awakens

Or the first word spoken
From a small child

There are so many possibilities
So many things to do
So many things to see
So many memories to live

What will be your favorite?
Nobody knows
Not even you
But you will

And it will come with a quiet rush
Burning you with the flames of passion
And you will remember
Forever what you felt in that one moment
Because that moment will not leave you

So what will be
Your favorite memory to come?

Where will you be?
Somewhere spectacular?
Or somewhere that before had no significance?

Who will be there?
A favorite friend?
A lover?
Some great deity above?
Or will simply be alone in existence?

Who can tell
Not you
Not me
Because there are so many possibilities
So many lives to live

Life is beautiful
And never let anyone tell you otherwise
Because for some, life has abandoned them
But you must continue believing
Even after others have stopped

And your favorite memory to come
Will bring back all the life

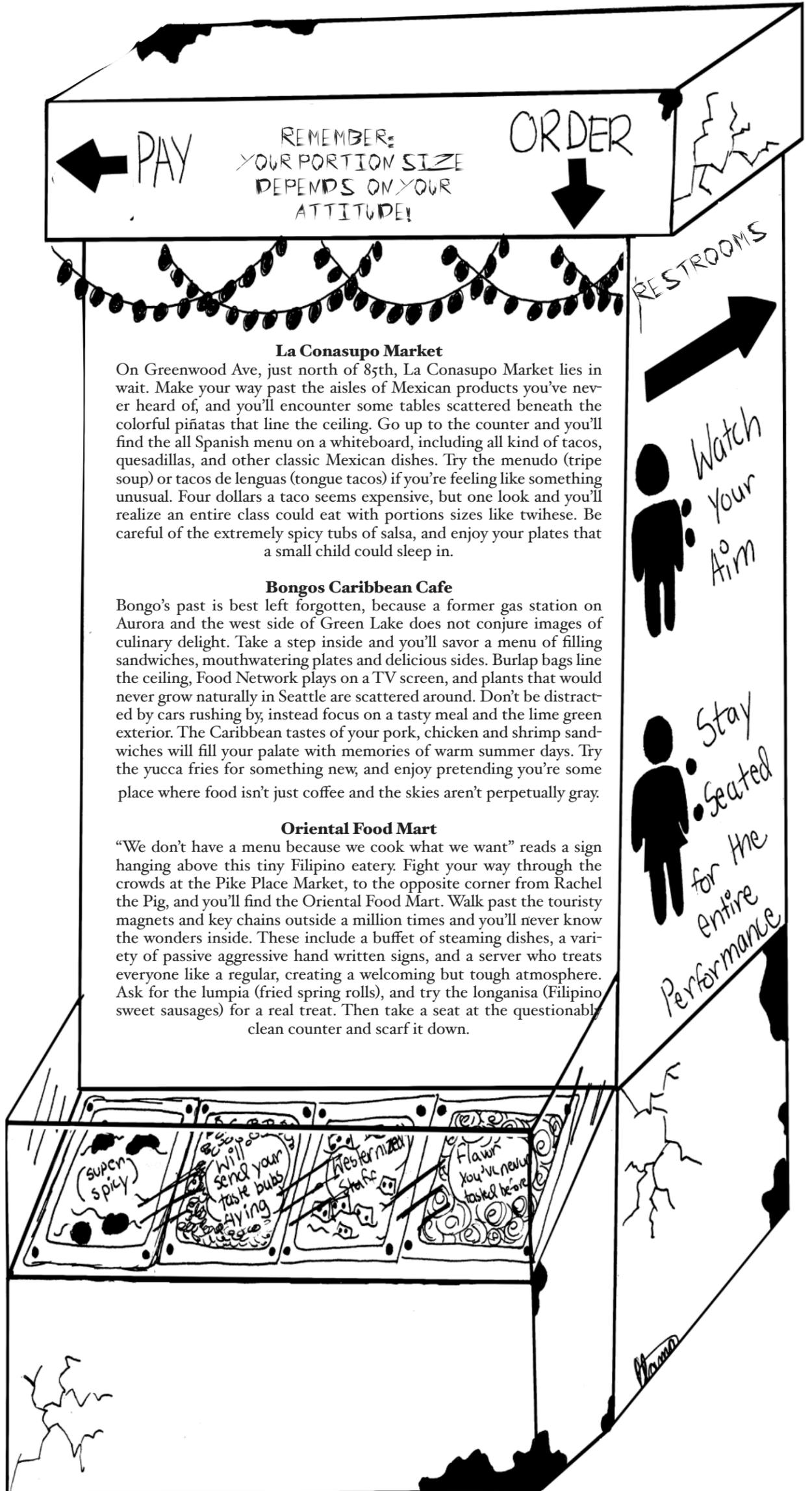
Next month's prompt:
"thoughts on Thanksgiving"

Dingy and delicious

Seattle's scrumptious and suspicious eateries

LUISA MORENO
STAFF REPORTER

Seattle's food scene is full of high class dining and cutting edge chefs, but take a look in the nooks and crannies, and you'll find a whole other world of cuisine. These are places where you should take a buddy, and possibly some hand sanitizer, yet they offer some of Seattle's most delicious meals.



La Conasupo Market

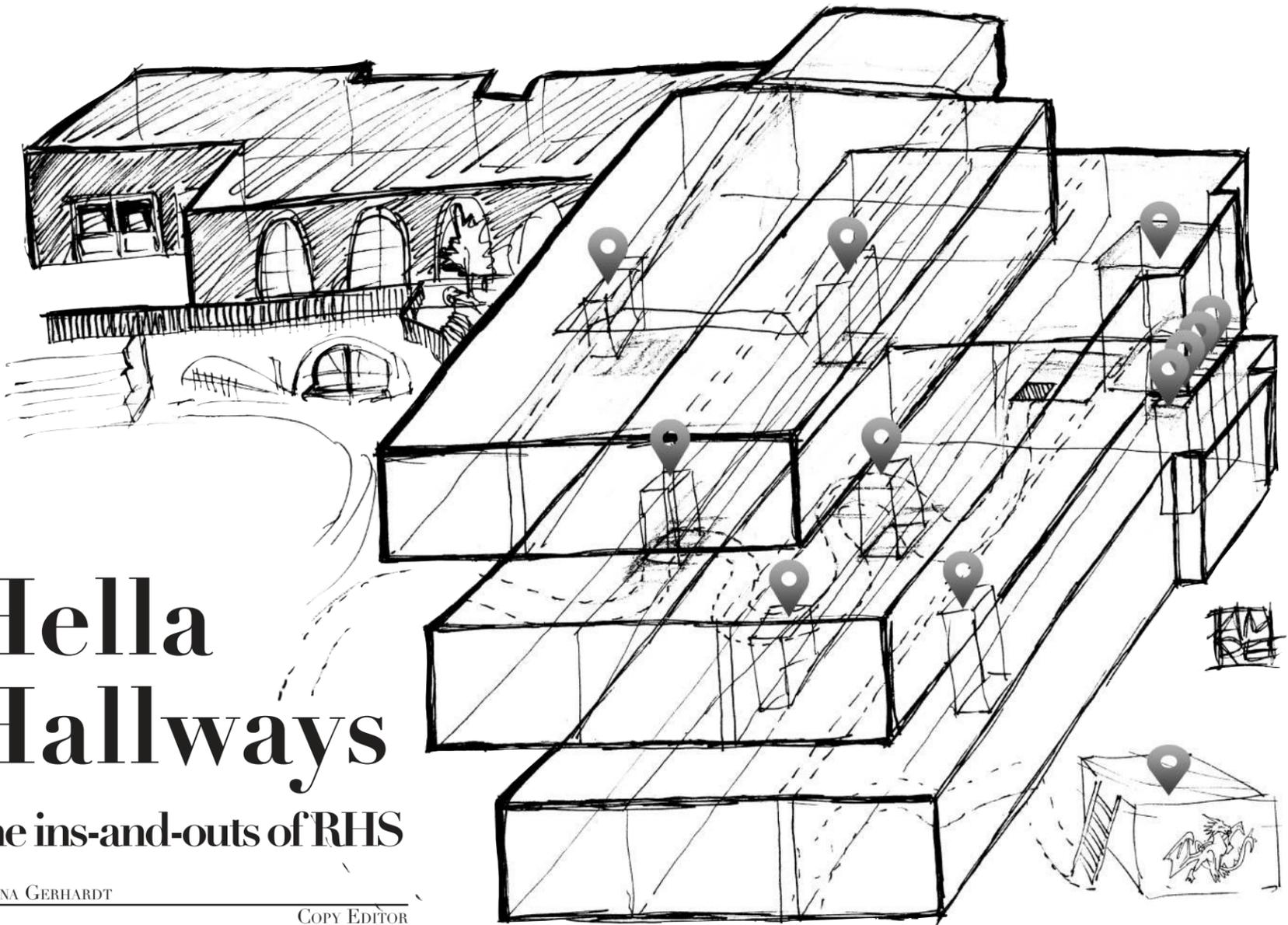
On Greenwood Ave, just north of 85th, La Conasupo Market lies in wait. Make your way past the aisles of Mexican products you've never heard of, and you'll encounter some tables scattered beneath the colorful piñatas that line the ceiling. Go up to the counter and you'll find the all Spanish menu on a whiteboard, including all kind of tacos, quesadillas, and other classic Mexican dishes. Try the menudo (tripe soup) or tacos de lenguas (tongue tacos) if you're feeling like something unusual. Four dollars a taco seems expensive, but one look and you'll realize an entire class could eat with portions sizes like twihese. Be careful of the extremely spicy tubs of salsa, and enjoy your plates that a small child could sleep in.

Bongos Caribbean Cafe

Bongo's past is best left forgotten, because a former gas station on Aurora and the west side of Green Lake does not conjure images of culinary delight. Take a step inside and you'll savor a menu of filling sandwiches, mouthwatering plates and delicious sides. Burlap bags line the ceiling, Food Network plays on a TV screen, and plants that would never grow naturally in Seattle are scattered around. Don't be distracted by cars rushing by, instead focus on a tasty meal and the lime green exterior. The Caribbean tastes of your pork, chicken and shrimp sandwiches will fill your palate with memories of warm summer days. Try the yucca fries for something new, and enjoy pretending you're some place where food isn't just coffee and the skies aren't perpetually gray.

Oriental Food Mart

"We don't have a menu because we cook what we want" reads a sign hanging above this tiny Filipino eatery. Fight your way through the crowds at the Pike Place Market, to the opposite corner from Rachel the Pig, and you'll find the Oriental Food Mart. Walk past the touristy magnets and key chains outside a million times and you'll never know the wonders inside. These include a buffet of steaming dishes, a variety of passive aggressive hand written signs, and a server who treats everyone like a regular, creating a welcoming but tough atmosphere. Ask for the lumpia (fried spring rolls), and try the longanisa (Filipino sweet sausages) for a real treat. Then take a seat at the questionably clean counter and scarf it down.



Hella Hallways

The ins-and-outs of RHS

KARINNA GERHARDT

COPY EDITOR

For all the confused freshmen and anyone else in need of a little direction, here's a guide to all of Roosevelt's nooks, crannies, and invaluable bits of school trivia.

First Floor

Ever in need of a small, soundproof room in the middle of a school day? Look no further than the row of band practice rooms, there to provide a quiet sanctuary in the midst of chaotic hallways crammed with sweaty, frustrated students. Release all that pent-up anger by cursing loudly at the ceiling to your heart's content; there's no one to give you weird looks here.

Through the black box and onto the stage, there's a door that connects down to the Dungeon. You'll won't find any cages or torture devices here – no, only boxes upon boxes of meticulously organized costumes, shoes, and scenery pieces, all of which have been used in one drama production or another. Making your way through this maze of theatricality is akin to visiting a massive vintage store, but without the vague aroma of cat urine.

Worst cell service: You want to check your phone during your language class, don't you? Too bad. Don't even try. Good cell service is an alien concept in the bowels of the first floor language hallway. The monstrous anthropomorphization of your boredom is doomed to grow to Godzilla heights and smash all the buildings. Lose hope now.

Second Floor

Get a glimpse of the future by visiting the Prototyping Lab in room 221 and trying your hand at 3D and laser printing. Roosevelt is the only school in Washington to teach Creo, computer-aided design software that prints in 3D. Make all the blocks, cylinders, and miscellaneous shapes your heart desires! Also, check out that laser printer and press some buttons. What's the worst that could happen?

Third Floor

The alcoves are known throughout the student body as a convenient pit stop during passing period, a place to rest, relax, and unwind before the bell inevitably rings ten seconds after you sit down. But few have taken full advantage of the third floor alcoves that overlook the library at a perfect spying vantage point: what dastardly scandals are the librarians hiding behind that helpful attitude? Very suspicious.

Best cell service: Connection-wise, there is no better place to make use of that data plan than in your third floor math class. When the lecture turns dull, take advantage of the speedy loading times by finally finishing that one weird article about the societal implications of crossbreeding fruit.

Light Rail revelations

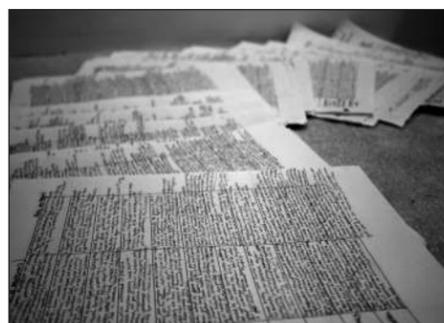
Inconvenience turns to innovation

ANIKA UTKE

STAFF REPORTER

As Roosevelt students, we've all seen the completely subtle and totally un-invasive construction in progress for the new Light Rail. Unfortunately, this construction isn't going away anytime soon with a projected date of completion planned for 2021. So what could we, the students, accomplish during the time it takes for construction to finish? Here's a list!

1. Finish approximately 48,180 key terms. If weekly key terms are the highlight of your life, you're in luck. If you start now and work on about 22 key terms a week, you'll be on your way to a supersized collection of index cards soaked in blood and tears by the time 2021 rolls around.



2. Drink an average of 7,920.5 cups of coffee. According to E-Imports' list of coffee statistics, the average American drinks 3.1 cups of coffee a day. By the time the link station construction is finished, you will have consumed 7,920.5 cups, costing approximately \$31,682.



3. Own 14.56 generations of rabbits and end up with 82,792,282.3 bunnies by the time the light rail opens. If you've never dreamed about having your own army of rabbits to lead with an iron fist against the dreaded Carrot Communists, you're clearly living your life wrong.

4. Buy the iPhone 13. Sure, it's not going to be much different from the current iPhone and the screen is the size of your TV, but we all know you're still going to buy it.

5. Graduate from Hogwarts and defeat Voldemort. This is totally possible unless you decide to film it and split up the last year.

6. Re-watch all the seasons of your favorite shows before they were cancelled. Yeah, let that sink in. By the time the construction finishes, all the shows you love at this moment will be over. Hey, at least there's Netflix. Unless, of course, Google finishes taking over the world and buys it.

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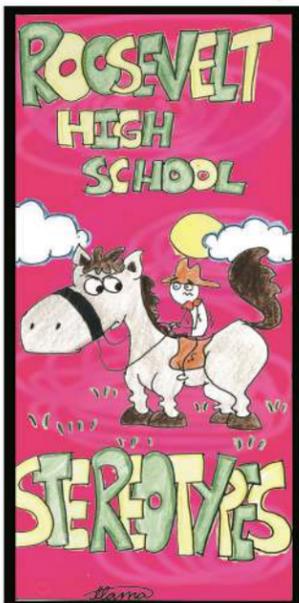
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