

Hrep



News

"If nothing else, value the truth"

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ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 2007

ISSUE 22

First ever freshman retreat held last weekend at SLUH

Peter Mackowiak
Core Staff

Last Friday, the freshmen stayed to participate in the school's first ever freshman retreat. The freshmen experienced a weekend full of fun spiritual formation.

The weekend began with an opening ceremony in the Joseph Schulte Theater that included a 20-minute slideshow of pictures of almost all the freshmen. Immediately after, the lights darkened, and upperclassmen



A small group session at Freshman Retreat last weekend.

leaders began singing a Gregorian chant. "It caught us off-guard," said freshman Frank Schumacher. "(That part) was really weird and unexpected, and managed to pump (us) up for the rest of the retreat."

The leaders stopped chanting, and after a voice announced, "In the beginning..." they began waving glowsticks and dancing to the popular dance song "Sandstorm" on the stage.

see **RETREAT, 13**

Special schedule tested on Monday

Activity period moved to end of day

Kevin Casey
Core Staff

Who knew that something as simple as a schedule change could cause such a wide spectrum of emotions and opinions? It did at St. Louis U. High on Monday, when the administration did a test run of a daily schedule for possible use when the looming Highway 40 construction begins.

The big change in the schedule was the moving of activity period from after second period to the very end of the day. The activity period began at 2:16 p.m. after all classes were over and ended at 3:00 p.m.

This schedule was proposed by the Instructional Council, a group composed of the school administration and department heads. According to Assistant Principal for Academ-

ics Mark Michalski, "(This schedule) tells us more than just how this particular schedule would work. It meant putting together more periods in a row without a long break, and many different kinds of schedules that would be in response to the Highway 40 project might call for that."

Students without after-school activities were allowed to leave school at the beginning of activity period, but sports activities were not allowed to start before their usual times, and club meetings still had the possibility of being made mandatory. The freshman class had to stay after for a class meeting.

Most feedback for the schedule seemed to be negative.

"I don't like it," said English teacher Barbara Osburg. "I think that activity period coming at the end of the day makes most

see **SCHEDULE, 8**

Changes in the rifle range: .22s dropped for air rifles

Scott Mueller
Sports Editor

Beginning next year, the St. Louis U. High rifle team will no longer be allowed to shoot small bore, or .22 caliber rifles. Instead, they will only be allowed to shoot air rifles that fire pellets.

The decision was made to drop the small-bore rifles after a series of meetings by a special administrative team. The group consisted of Principal Mary Schenkenberg, President David Laughlin, Assistant Principal for Academic Affairs Mark Michalski, Assistant Principal for Student Welfare Eric Clark, Athletic Director Richard Wehner, and Vice President for Advancement Thom Dignan. Also included in several of the discussions were rifle head coach Will Bresnahan, '00, and assistant coach Mike Barron.

Schenkenberg organized the group because of several concerns that had been brought to her attention regarding the rifle team and club activities. She said, "Members of the faculty and members of the administration really wondered if we should even have a rifle team at all, and have it housed here at St. Louis U. High."

The group met to evaluate not only the rifle team but also any other SLUH club that competes against other schools. Said Schenkenberg, "We set up the pros, we set up the cons, then we said, 'Okay what are our options (for this club)? What are the actions that we can take?' We went through action steps, we judged each one of those, and we talked again and again about strengths of each

see **RIFLE, 15**

Administration surveys students about transportation, carpooling

Dan Everson
Core Staff

Students' homeroom plans—perhaps cramming in homework on an activity period-less half day or maybe even paging through the week's *Prep News*—were interrupted by a student survey last Friday.

With the Highway 40/Interstate 64 renovation project looming, the administration organized the survey to gather information on where students live, routes they take to get to and from St. Louis U. High, modes of transportation used to get to SLUH, and experience with St. Louis public transportation.

Principal Mary Schenkenberg said that the administration has been talking since the start of the school year about possible ways SLUH can cope with the 40/64 construction, which will close the major thoroughfare from just west of Spoeede Road to the Interstate 170 interchange next year and from I-170 to

Kingshighway in 2009. What the administrators realized, she said, was that it would be helpful to know students' current routes and methods of transportation. Recently, the administration sat down to put together useful questions for the survey that students took on Friday morning.

The survey did yield some interesting information. Interstate 44, as the primary route for 45 percent of the student body, is the most popular choice for SLUH students. Highway 40 is close behind, with 40 percent of students traveling it most mornings. Schenkenberg emphasized, though, that the recently redone Forest Park Parkway is currently the main route of only six percent of students.

"That's a very fast thoroughfare (from I-170) to Kingshighway," she said.

While the majority of SLUH students currently carpool to school (55 percent car-

see SURVEY, 14

Hickenlooper, '82, directs *Factory Girl* Film stars Sienna Miller, Guy Pearce

Charlie Landis
News Editor

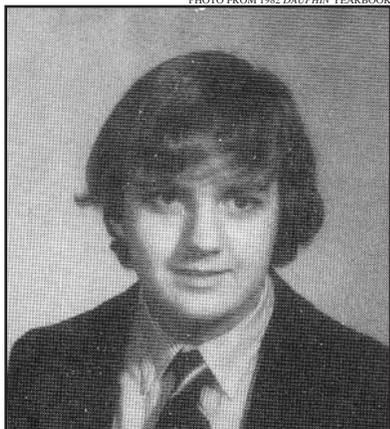
Once again, a St. Louis U. High alum is in the news in Hollywood. George Hickenlooper, '82, directed the motion picture *Factory Girl*, released earlier this month. Hickenlooper has directed several films, most notably *Hearts of Darkness: A Filmmakers Apocalypse*, a documentary on the making of *Apocalypse Now*, for which he won an Emmy award.

Hickenlooper's film, *Factory Girl*, follows the true story of the life of Edie Sedgwick (Sienna Miller) through the 1960's as she becomes one of New York City's pop culture "it" girls. The film highlights the pressures of the highly obsessive celebrity culture of the United States.

Sedgwick is a sheltered, wealthy, beauti-

ful girl with a private education who becomes a celebrity after she meets the artist Andy Warhol (Guy Pearce) in New York. While with Warhol, Sedgwick quickly falls into

PHOTO FROM 1982 DAUPHIN YEARBOOK



Hickenlooper's 1982 yearbook photo.

the sex and drug saturated culture of popular art in Warhol's Factory, a city haven for artists and musicians. After meeting a popular musician named Billy Quinn (Hayden Christenson), a fictional character who is supposed to be Bob Dylan, Sedgwick's life spins out of control; she dies of a drug overdose in 1971.

Hickenlooper's portrayal of Quinn drew Dylan's ire, and thus more atten-

tion from the press. Dylan was reportedly upset about the implications that he helped cause Sedgwick's demise.

In high school, Hickenlooper was in the theater program under director Joe Schulte

see WARHOL, 14

McCullom wins Archbishop May Service Award

Brian Bettonville
Staff

St. Louis U. High senior Kyle McCollom received the Archbishop John L. May Service Award for his community service work for Mission: Mexico, TASK, and La Clínica, in addition to many other organizations.

The Archbishop May Service Award is given to one senior from each of the 29 Catholic high schools in the St. Louis Archdiocese. The award is named after former archbishop of St. Louis John L. May, who served from 1980-1992.

Rockers said McCollom's application was "very impressive." One of his most notable achievements was bringing the spring break mission trip to Mexico to SLUH.

"It was originally a trip at Cor Jesu," said McCollom. After hearing about how much all the participants enjoyed it, he decided to try to bring it to SLUH. The trip last year had 28 students and eight adults who built two houses for the homeless. This year's trip has grown to include 31 students and ten adults to build three houses. In addition to building houses, students were able to absorb some of the culture of Mexico.

Another service opportunity that McCollom cited as a personal favorite is Team Activities for Special Kids. At TASK, he got the opportunity to play sports with autistic children. "(The kids) are innocent. They get delight out of the smallest things, like playing soccer or hitting a ball off of a tee," McCollom said of his experiences at TASK.

McCollom's senior project was at La Clínica in South St. Louis, which he plans to go back to during the summer. La Clínica aims "to provide respectful and compassionate professional health care in a culturally sensitive setting, focusing on immigrants and refugees," according to its mission statement.

At La Clínica, McCollom took vital signs for the patients as well as found out symptoms and translated them to English.

"I was excited, but at the same time

see MCCOLLUM, 14

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Two parents respond to global warming debate *Tandler questions blame on CO2 emissions*

To the Editors:

Mr. Moran's proposal and Jim Santel's commentary last week sparked a debate on global warming and what the SLUH community should do about it. The point was made that the burning of fossil fuels and the subsequent release of "greenhouse gasses" (carbon dioxide, CO₂, in particular) have created global warming (which will cause sea levels to rise). Therefore, we, humans, are "very likely" to blame.

Or are we?

Jim Santel cited two sources in his Commentary last week: an AP article about "international scientists" and Al Gore. The article was about the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) fourth five-year report. Jim noted that in the report was a projection that sea levels will rise between seven and 23 inches by 2100. But wait, that is half of what the IPCC projected just five years ago. And Al Gore's *Inconvenient Truth* projects sea levels rising 20 feet and has a graphic showing the Florida peninsula disappearing underwater.

Confusing?

What about CO₂? As we drive and as we breathe, we generate CO₂. When we drive our 2000 Explorer to SLUH we emit a little over 7 pounds of CO₂. Is that a lot? When someone drives a new hybrid Prius to SLUH from Chesterfield, they emit a little over 8 pounds of CO₂. Is that better? By comparison, the SLUH community generates 100 times that much CO₂ just breathing during the school day.

So how much CO₂ is bad? Well, add this to the confusion: Between 1940 to 1975, while carbon dioxide emissions were rising,

Austermann suggests other sources

To the Editors:

In the interest of preserving the ideals of a liberal education, namely, minds curious about the world, receptive to discovery, engaging in debate, thoughtful consideration of evidence and choice of action, I would like to respond to the recent commentary by Mr. Jim Santel in the *Prep News* of February 23, 2007. People of good will can certainly disagree about a host of current issues—the war in Iraq, the efficacy (and humanity) of human cloning, evolution, immigration reforms, and global warming to name a few. In fact, I would argue that when debate on these issues rages on and on that is not a bad thing. It requires participants to continue to think and study and argue and decide. That is why I found Mr. Santel's remark about global warming, being an "undeniable truth," so disconcerting in two significant ways.

First, knowingly or not, a conclusion easily drawn from Mr. Santel's phrasing is that no reasonable person will continue to press for further discussion. To raise important, substantive questions of refutations becomes ipso facto anti-earth or as irrelevant as "flat-earth" proponents. Given the "educational environment" that Mr.

global temperatures were falling. That begs the question: Does CO₂ cause global warming?

I just don't know. I also don't know if "the power of snobbery" is enough to reduce CO₂ emissions. But if CO₂ is the target, I propose something concrete: have the boys walk around the sidewalk and not use the crosswalks when walking from the parking lot. By crossing in front of the cars (and SUVs, trucks, etc.) and making them wait, I calculate over 45 pounds of CO₂ are emitted each week in the morning alone!

I trust that Mr. Moran sincerely believes SUVs and large pickups are a serious problem as they are dangerous to other drivers, use too much gas, and emit too much greenhouse gasses. With all due respect, I happen to believe otherwise. An SUV in itself is not dangerous; the person driving may present a danger. They may use more gas and emit more CO₂ but who is to say how much is too much? The main reason we own an SUV is because it is safer in an accident than a small car. One morning our daughter was driving on I-44 on her way to school, was in an accident and totaled our Explorer. She walked away from the crash. And I went out and bought another Explorer.

Answers to complex issues are rarely "slam dunks" and the cause of a warmer earth is very much in debate. I am not an expert by any measure but I learned a lot when I sought information beyond the local paper and TV news. I challenge you to take some time to find alternate sources on the subject; study them diligently; think critically; and come to your own conclusions.

Bob Tandler

Santel writes in such an implication should be unacceptable.

Second, there is little in political discourse (and make no mistake that the issue of global warming is **clearly** in the domain of politics—an easy test of such a proposition is to note whether a position is closely followed by an attempt to wrest additional control or power over a person or a group of persons, i.e., students who drive SUVs) that is "undeniable" and this is especially true of global warming. With little effort I can read numerous articles from highly reputable scientists with a contrary position to Mr. Al Gore & Company. I refer the interested reader to Mr. Ross McKittrick's article in the 1/12/07 issue of *Newsweek International*—himself one of the expert reviewers of the IPCC recent report on the state of the world's climate. Briefly, Mr. McKittrick states:

"The IPCC Web site claims an impressive number of participants: 450 lead authors, 800 contributors and 2500 expert reviewers (of which I was one). But it would be a mistake to assume all these experts endorse everything in summary, including the bottom-line assessment: 'Most of the observed increase in globally averaged temperatures since the mid-20th century is very likely due to the

see AUSTERMANN, 16

Spirit of Rome lives on in Latin Club's annual Bacchanalia

Jim Margherio
Reporter

Surely Bacchus, the Roman god of wine and festivities, is smiling down upon St. Louis U. High. How could he not, in light of the marvelous festivities recently held in his name here at the U. High.

SLUH played host this year to the annual Latin student Bacchanalia at 5:00 p.m. last Sunday, Feb. 25. A Bacchanalia is an ancient festival introduced to Rome from lower Italy by way of Etruria in the second century B.C.

The ceremony was traditionally clandestine and attended by women only, which perhaps explains the lack participation by boys schools beyond our own Togabills.

The Bacchanalia was brought to SLUH, however, much more recently. The first

Bacchanalia was held at SLUH in 1979, the brainchild of Latin teacher Dr. Mary Lee McConaghy and Cor Jesu's Latin teacher at the time. Also referred to as the Toga Party,



St. Joe's junior Angela Berra (left) and junior Joe Wright sport fashionable togas at last Sunday's Bacchanalia.

hosting duties have cycled through the participating schools year by year. Latin scholars from SLUH are joined by fellow modern-day Romans from Nerinx, Cor Jesu, and St. Joseph's Academy, all of whom are invited to revel in a night of sumptuous food, archaic trivia, and impassioned dancing.

Attendance this year mimicked previous festivals by staying in the 130-150 range, with no official door count being taken. This year was highlighted, however, by the enthusiasm of the freshman class, who showed up in large numbers and lavish outfits.

The evening started off with a dinner
see BACCHUS, 16

Student inventors celebrate Engineers Week

Kingsley Uwalaka
Reporter

Feb. 19 marked the beginning of National Engineers Week. The three major activities that students participated in were an engineering open house at St. Louis University, a guest speaker from Boeing, and the construction of a "cheese chucker" by St. Louis U. High's newly developed Inventors' Club.

Last Thursday, during activity period, freshmen Patrick Creedon and Kevin Richard created a catapult made from PVC pipes and string that flung cheese 100 feet and tennis balls over 150 feet.

The demonstration was a part of the Inventors' Club. Since the club is so new, there is only a handful of members and they are still looking for many more. Right now, the club plans to work on some type of in-

vention that will be able to aid less fortunate countries like Honduras.

"The Robotics Club is a fantastic club but I felt it was too narrow. The Inventors' Club is much more engineering-related and that's what this week is all about: bringing about the awareness of engineering," said club moderator and pre-engineering teacher Michele Perrin.

Robert Dowgwillo, father of junior Alex Dowgwillo, gave a presentation on that Thursday to seniors in the pre-engineering class. Being a Boeing engineer, he spoke about aerospace engineering.

"My job is to worry about the aerodynamics at Boeing. The control of the airplane, the shape of the wings, and the airflow over the plane are all things left up to me," said Dowgwillo.

Dowgwillo spoke to the seniors about

see ENGINEERS, 14

Trialbills head to Regional Tournament

Chad Carson
Reporter

Last week, on Tuesday, Feb. 20, the Law and Order Bills capped off their season at the Saint Louis County Courthouse in Clayton. The varsity team triumphed over Lutheran South 153-145 and has advanced to the Saint Louis Regional Tournament. The junior varsity team fell 162-132 to MICDS after putting up a hard fight.

The varsity team won their competition three ballots to none, totaling six ballots for the season. The junior varsity team lost two ballots to none, finishing with three ballots total.

The teams' coaches were happy with how the seasons ended. The varsity team qualified for the regional tournament and has a very good chance of qualifying for the state tournament. Even though the JV team fell to MICDS in their second trial, the coaches still are optimistic about the future of the team.

The team qualifying for the regional tournament will consist of Tony Ayala and Nick Pelikan, juniors Chris Brown, Michael Mulligan, and Mike Huggins, and sophomores Zach Stauder, Charles Gerber, and Tyler Connor.

They will compete at the St. Louis County Courthouse on March 6 against Washington as the defense, and later on March 8 against Lindbergh as the prosecution.

If the team places in the top eight of twelve, they will advance to the state tournament.

From the PN Archives

"A few words of warning to phellow phnarkers: if the police want to smell your breath, let them. However, if a 2,000-lb. moose comes up to the group with stars in his eyes and a song in his heart, your phnark was too low, and the moose has fallen in love with you."

—From the March 3, 1994 *Prep News* (Don't ask)

RPI Bills finish disappointing season at 10-14

John Martin
Reporter

The St. Louis U. High varsity basketball team finished what had appeared to be a promising season with a disappointing record of 10-14 (2-6 in MCC). The D-Wadebills entered the final stretch of the season at 10-7, but proceeded to lose their last seven games. Although the team provided many exciting games for its fans, their collapse in the final games overshadowed their tough and competitive attitude.

Captain Jack Kelly commented, "We couldn't put away some key games down the stretch, and that's what really hurt us."

Kelly's assessment proves to be the story behind the year's troubles. The Rossbills lost ten games by ten points or less, with six of those games decided by merely six points or less. By contrast, the team won just one game by ten points or less, suggesting the team's struggle to close out games. With

just a few plays going the MJbills' way in those six close games, the poor 10-14 record becomes a great record of 16-8.

"The season was a disappointment," stated Andre Craig. "I felt like we didn't use our sources of talent the way we should have. Although the record doesn't show it consistently, at times our team showed great chemistry, especially in the first CBC game."

As Craig pointed out, the team's lack of consistency hurt them down the stretch. A team that relies heavily on outside shooting can be plagued by an inconsistent night of shooting. In the ten games the TreBombbills won, they averaged an excellent 48 percent from three-point range, compared to 28 percent in their 14 losses, a difference of about 20 percent. This can make a huge difference in a team's performance, and the Jr. Bills were unable to overcome their poor outside shooting.

see **KUM-BAH-YAH, 7**

Traded deadline bills fall in Challenge Cup *Team satisfied with season overall*

Matt Beezley
Reporter

The St. Louis U. High hockey club ended its season last weekend with two playoff losses to archrival Chaminade.

The No. 2 Red Devils would later lose to CBC 11-0 in the Challenge Cup finals. The 2006-2007 season proved to be far from disappointing for the Jr. Bills, however.

Many of the coaches and writers inhabiting the Mid-States Hockey League predicted that this season would be a rebuilding year for the SLUH club. Although the team was comprised mostly of underclassmen, the Icebills adapted well to the speed and size of the MCC.

The defensive corps, which graduated all but two of its starters last year, allowed only 73 goals during the regular season, third best in the MCC and tenth out of more than

45 teams west of the Mississippi.

The offense, however, struggled tremendously at times, scoring just 86 goals in the regular season, last in the MCC. Captain Chris Place led the team in points with 15 goals and eight assists. Fellow bender A.J. Koller followed close behind with six goals and 15 assists. Both Place and Koller were elected to the All-Star Game coming up this Sunday.

The inability of the Jr. Bills' forwards to find the twine put further pressure on the defense and junior netminder Alex Effinger. Effinger, in his first year as the undisputed starter for the Jr. Bills, finished the regular season with a 6-10-2 record with a GAA of 3.175 and a save percentage of .900.

This year's club will graduate five seniors: Place, Koller, Dan Steck (7G, 9A),

see **HOCKEY, 7**

Bullseyebills use regular guns to defeat Quincy

Adam Twist
Reporter

Last weekend, the St. Louis U. High Riflebills again headed up to Quincy trying to reclaim their title in the Mid America High School Rifle Championships (MAHSRC). The MAHSRC consists of two competitions: a smallbore three-position event and an air rifle three-position event.

The smallbore competition was on Saturday. The varsity Bullseyebills, consisting of captain Zach Brooks, Anthony Sigillito, Joel Schmidt, and junior Sam Gall shot well through prone. Throughout standing and kneeling, the team continued to have a good day, and despite a below-average day from Gall, the team managed to put up a score of 2219 out of a possible 2400, a respectable score for the smallbore event.

The JV Targetbills followed the varsity's example and also had a great smallbore match. The JV consisted of Rob Perkins, junior Anthony Vicini, and sophomores Adam Twist and standout Jason Nienhaus. Nienhaus shot an impressive match despite feeling sick and ended up winning the smallbore event. The others on JV shot very well, bringing their final score to 2148, an exceptionally good score for a JV team.

Quincy failed to come anywhere close to either the varsity or the JV scores SLUH posted. The SLUH rifle team took first and second in the smallbore event, followed by Quincy's varsity and JV.

Encouraged by their impressive shooting the day before, the rifle team set out Sunday morning to duplicate their results from the previous day.

During prone, the varsity team, with Nienhaus in place of Sigillito, shot 796 out of a possible 800 points, and Schmidt cleaned both of his targets for a 200 out of 200. The varsity was again lead by Schmidt in the standing, who shot a 191 out of 200. The only person to shoot higher standing was Sigillito, who shot a 193 out of 200 for the JV team.

see **FIRE AWAY, 7**

Senior wrestling profiles: Austermann, Mueth, and Darragh's final season

**Andrew Pulliam
Reporter**

First in profiles of this year's senior wrestling, I present to you the Creation of Devastation, the King of Chaos, the Chosen One himself, Andrew Austermann. As his final record of 36-10 indicates, Austermann had a very successful season to say the least.

He attributed his success to his endurance and peak physical condition. He was able to outlast opponents and win big in the third period.

Austermann's favorite meet was against Ft. Zumwalt North. The team went in knowing they were underdogs. Despite that, the whole team wrestled very well, and would have won if it were not for all the bye's SLUH suffered.

Austermann's favorite match was his championship match at the Vianney Tournament. He was wrestling against a state qualifier who ranked higher than Austermann. Austermann was losing to his CBC opponent 5-0, and pinned him in the third to finish first in the tournament.

Austermann said he's going to miss hanging out with the team and that he was privileged to be on a team full of such great guys. Austermann's accomplishments include: first place at Vianney, third at Districts, third at MICDS, third at the Spartan, and going undefeated at the Parkway and Ritenour Tournaments.

Finishing above .500, with a record of 26-22, I give you the Doctor of Thugenomics, the Human Highlight Reel, the Modern Day Miracle Andrew Mueth. Mueth's main strength was his work on top, more specifically, the cradle. "The cradle carried me to State," said Mueth. Mueth enjoyed districts the most. "Everyone was wrestling their best," he said. "Everyone came out and wrestled better than they had all year. We sent more guys to state than any other MCC school."

His most memorable match occurred at districts. Mueth had wrestled against his Riverview Gardens opponent earlier in the year, and knew that he himself wasn't very good on his feet. If he was to win, he would need to work his cradle. Mueth was taken down multiple times, and found himself losing 13-4 with 50 seconds left in what could have been his final match. Mueth pulled off a reversal, snuck out of bounds, then started on top. With 30 seconds left, Mueth pinned his opponent, sending him to state.

His time with the team, especially when spending whole days at tournaments together, is what Mueth said he is going to miss most. He also mentioned all the food he enjoyed at the team parties after tournaments.

Mueth's highlights include: being a for-year varsity starter, two-time state qualifier, third place at the Vianney Tournament, and fifth at MICDS. Ladies and gentlemen: finishing at 23-20, the Belfast Bruiser, Bonecrusher, the Cinderella man himself, Rich Darragh. 20 wins at the varsity level is no small feat. To achieve such a record, Darragh relied on his ability to take people down, saying, "Coach said my takedowns were my strongest asset."

Darragh's favorite meet occurred at the MICDS tournament, where he was confident in all his matches, had his "A" game going, and placed fifth in an extremely competitive tournament. Ft. Zumwalt North was Darragh's favorite match. He "completely dominated" the entire match, working his takedowns with perfection and pinning his opponent in an underhook throw. Darragh is going to miss the team parties, as well as the good group of guys he was privileged enough to call his teammates. Darragh is proud of getting fifth at MICDS, being a team captain, a two-year varsity starter, and being Irish.



PHOTO BY MATT HUBBARD
The referee raises Andrew Austermann's arm after his win over his Hazelwood West opponent Nov. 28, 2006. He finished 36-10.



PHOTO BY MATT SCIUTO
(From left) Andrew Austermann, Rich Darragh, and Andrew Mueth comprise the senior varsity wrestling captains.

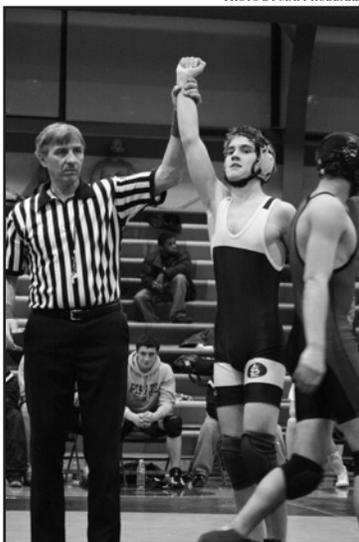


PHOTO BY MATT HUBBARD
Andrew Mueth wins his match against his Pattonville opponent. Mueth finished 26-22 for the season.



PHOTO BY MATT HUBBARD
Rich Darragh finished the season with a 20-23 record.

KUM-BAH-YAH

(from 5)

Through these tough times, the team remained positive with the help of their strong leaders.

Kelly believed, "We had a great team atmosphere going on the entire season. I loved coming to practice and playing with those guys every day. That might be what I'll miss the most."

Junior Ben Evans added, "We had a great bunch of guys this year and the seniors will definitely be missed both on and off the court."

Geno McNeil will surely be missed on the court. McNeil carried the team on offense at times, averaging 15.9 points per game. While he was clearly the most productive offensive player, McNeil also made his presence felt on defense where he led the team with 59 steals.

While McNeil kept pressure on the perimeter, Joe Anderson was a strong defensive force in the paint, pulling down team highs 129 rebounds and 66 blocks.

Andre Craig provided help on both defense and offense, recording strong statistics across the board. Craig put up seven points per game with 117 rebounds (second on team) and 30 steals (second on team).

Kelly played an important role this year as the team's sixth man. Kelly was always a strong force off the bench, continually hitting key shots and producing significant assists and steals.

Although the Manager Kevin Rushing-bills will graduate a strong senior class, the team will return many key players. Juniors Eric Devlin and big man Evans were helpful forces on offense, averaging 8 and 5.3 points per game, respectively. While Devlin and Evans found ways to rack up the points, junior Andy Hill was the man that made plays happen, leading the team with 61 assists.

"I have confidence in the team for next year," commented Kelly. "They've seen what needs to be done to win those close games, and hopefully, they will get the job done."

"Overall, I will always remember the good team chemistry we had. Although we had some tough losses, the team seemed to work well together," concluded McNeil.

HOCKEY

(from 5)

assistant captain Scott Chesnek (6G, 2A), and Drew Nawrocki (2G, 3A).

Place had a lot to say about the season: "It was the best chance I had to win state, and it was really great to have all of the underclassmen step up. The fans were awesome and gave (the team) something to look forward to. It was a great way to end my senior year."

Steck also commented on the season. "I'm proud of what we were able to accomplish (this season), and I hope next year's team can continue taking care of business."

Head coach Charlie Busenhart wrapped up the season saying, "There were two or three disappointments (along the way), but I was proud to finish the season with a 13-11-2 record. We played very well in the playoffs, and we're ready to start the next season."

FIRE AWAY

(from 5)

The match was Schmidt's to win during kneeling, but his first target was slightly below average, and his second two points lower. He finished with a 188, sadly ending in fourth in the match. Nienhaus then led the match and won the air rifle match also, with a 582 out of 600. Sigillito finished second in the match despite being dropped to JV so Nienhaus could shoot varsity.

The JV Riflebills all shot well. Perkins shot a 570 in the match, hitting the 570 barrier for the first time after countless 568s. Junior Anthony Vicini also shot a career-high 549, and Twist shot a 559.

Joining the varsity and JV teams were freshmen Houston Barber and Dan Hermsmeier, who shot as individuals. Barber shot well above typical freshman scores in both matches, and Hermsmeier broke the 500 barrier for the first time in air rifle with a 507, also above the typical freshman score.

The SLUH rifle teams again placed first and second with both the varsity and JV teams beating the Waukegan, Quincy, and Carlinville varsity teams. This was the last away match of the season for the team until Nationals in Bowling Green, Ky., this summer. The Riflebills will face Montgomery Bell Academy of Nashville, Tenn. this weekend at SLUH.

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Quote of the Week

"Hamlet can not be reduced to a role for an actor since there are far more Hamlets than actors to play him."
—Harold Bloom

SCHEDULE

(from 1)

people want to bag out, rather than use it for something. Students didn't seem likely to come talk to teachers or anything because they just wanted to get out of here."

Science teacher Tim O'Keefe reiterated these feelings, saying, "Not as many kids came in for help, to ask questions and stuff, as maybe during a regular activity period, which I see as a negative. That takes away from the purpose of the activity period—to have (it) for people who need help." He also noted that having activity period at the end of the day would hurt clubs.

Students seemed to have similar reactions to those of the teachers. According to freshman Joe Bettger, "I didn't like it as much as the normal schedule because I think (with) the activity period at the end of the day, I won't use it for homework or other stuff that I normally will. I'll just be going home right after."

Sophomore Charles Gerber had a stronger reaction, explaining that the change sped up the day, making it more stressful for students. "It was terrible. It was a waste of time even trying (it out). Right now activity period is good because if you have a homework question (or) homework from the previous night. You can go to the teacher, talk about it, and have it done before that class. With (activity period) at the end of the day you can't do that," he said.

For juniors and seniors the schedule meant five classes in a row. "I didn't like it because I don't like having five classes in a row before lunch. The activity period just gives everyone time, a break in the schedule to catch up with homework," senior Kenny Aston explained. "I don't know if the activity period at the end of the day really helped anybody."

The moving of activity period also had an impact on other, more specific aspects of the daily SLUH routine.

History teacher and intramural coordinator Dave Barton noted the effect a permanent change would have on intramural competitions, citing the usually popular faculty basketball game held during activity period on Monday. "That was one of the most poorly attended games we've ever had for a faculty basketball game, which, honestly, is what I expected, but I was sad to be right," he said.

He continued, "I think overall if students are given the option to go home early, they're going to do it."

SLUH's Community Service Project also felt the impact, as most of SLUH's sites don't start until after 3:00 p.m.

According to CSP coordinator Colleen Rockers, "I don't know that (the change) would have made a significant difference on the highway, and it really kind of boggled up what I do in CSP. I had kids waiting around to go (until) 3:15 where, ordinarily, that time would have been much more productive. It was a dilemma."

Guidance Secretary Becky Berger also pointed out another one of these dilemmas. "If (the schedule change) is on a permanent basis...it will be a problem because the college reps have finally been, for lack of a better word, trained. They know that at SLU High you come during activity period, which is in the middle of the day," she explained. "They've learned to work around that, as far as scheduling appointments. If we move it to the end of the day or the beginning of the day, that will throw everything off."

Osburg raised more issues: "What would we do with a five-minute homeroom? Where would the prayer service go?" she asked. "For (English) tutorial, (students) are so exhausted by the end of the day that having the period then I don't think would be very useful."

Not all feedback was negative, however. For math teacher John Ross, even though the schedule test run didn't seem to answer any of the questions pertaining to the Highway 40 problem, "I thought it was interesting. I didn't say it was good or bad but thought it was neat to do and neat to try out."

Ross also pointed out, "(As a basketball coach) when some of the younger-level teams have to play at a farther distance and they need to leave early it's nicer that they can leave during activity period." He noted that with activity period at the end of the day, sport practices could begin at 3:00 instead of 3:15 or 3:20 p.m. "In that sense, I think it's definitely a positive for athletics."

As a work grant student Bettger also found something good in the change. "It's an up for me, because I think I can finish work grant by 3:00."

Junior Peter Hasser thought the change made his activity period more productive

because "The end of the day came faster. I was a little encouraged by that. It seems to me (activity period at the end of the day) encourages better work habits, doing your homework at home instead of putting it off."

Even with the earlier dismissal, many students still had to stay until their regular time. Sophomore Zach Stauder had to stay for track practice, so the schedule made no difference in his trek home on Highway 40.

"I'm in a carpool with three other people, so it seems like to me that chances are every day someone would have something. It would help if I was able to leave early," but with track practice, he can't, Stauder said. "This would be a common problem for students in carpools," he added.

Despite so many negative reactions, Michalski stressed that at least trying out the schedule would still produce benefits. "I'm less concerned about 'how did this particular schedule work or not work?' and more interested in, as you look at the course of your day, what was good, what was bad, because again, it could apply to all different kinds of schedules that you might look at in response to Highway 40."

"It was good to try it," stressed Rockers. "Truly, it's always good to try something, (but) I don't exactly see the merit of it because so many kids have so many things going on, especially this time of year."

O'Keefe had a similar outlook on the situation. "Generally I would be against it, but I know no matter what we do we're going to have to come up with something for next year," he said.

Michalski concluded with a hard fact: "If we do have to shift the schedule, something will be lost along the way. There's no doubt about it."

PN Quote about Quotes of the Week

"We hoard quotations like amulets. They are charms against chaos, secret mantras for dark times, strings that vibrate forever in defiance of the laws of time and space. That they may be opaque or banal to everyone else is what makes them precious: they aren't supposed to work for everybody. They're there to work for us."

—Louis Menand

Green Architecture: LEEDing the Way

Christian Ronzio
Core Staff

Global warming is an increasingly important topic as the years wear on and its effects become more visible to the general public. As St. Louis U. High prepares to design and construct the Student Life Center, one of the largest additions in its history, it is presented with the option to build an environmentally friendly or “Green” building.

People at SLUH already have global warming on their minds. The recycling program recently expanded to include plastic bottles, as well as more serious recycling of paper, at the beginning of the year. Just last week, English teacher Rich Moran’s proposal to STUCO encouraged students to keep their daily choices in mind with respect to the environment and specifically the emission of greenhouse gasses.

This growing sentiment has been underscored recently by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, an international committee of hundreds of scientists from 113 different countries. The panel declared that it is 90 percent certain that human generated greenhouse gasses are responsible for the warming in the last century.

A separate panel convened for the United Nations made a similar claim on Tuesday that temperatures are going to crack a “tipping point” of warming which “could lead to intolerable impacts on human well-being” by the year 2100 if greenhouse gas emissions are not cut back by 70 to 80 percent. Across Europe, the lights on city landmarks such as the Eiffel Tower and the Coliseum were turned off as a symbol that mankind needs to do a better job of caring for the planet.

The design and construction of buildings has a tremendous impact on the environment. “The construction industry is a place where we could see a lot of improvement,” said Paul Todd Merrill, LEED Accredited Professional, Director of Sustainable Construction at Clayco Construction Company. “If you look at the statistics, the construction and business industry accounts for 76 percent of the nation’s electrical usage. If we could curb usage in this one area, it would take a tremendous strain off of energy demand for the country and, indirectly, it would positively affect greenhouse gas production.”

Seventy-one percent of the nation’s power supply is provided by burning the fossil fuels of coal or petroleum, and natural gas, all of which generate tremendous amounts of green house gasses such as carbon dioxide when burned to turn generator turbines. Coal alone accounted for 49 percent of energy production as of 2005, compared to hydroelectric power, the largest “clean” power source, which only generated 2.5 percent of the nation’s electricity. Clean power as a whole represents only 3 percent of national power.

Green building in the United States is regulated by the United

States Green Building Council, which sets the rules by which buildings are judged on their environmental impact. The USGBC is “the nation’s foremost coalition of leaders from every sector of the building industry working to promote buildings that are environmentally responsible, profitable and healthy places to live and work,” according to USGBC.org. The major arm of USGBC and the official green building certification program is known as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

The LEED Green Building Rating System is the USGBC’s nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of high performance green buildings. LEED promotes a whole-building approach to sustainability by incorporating every portion of the building into environmentally friendly measures. It

Green Architecture “is becoming more and more popular on college campuses and schools, because they’re going to have the building for its lifetime and ultimately are going to save a lot of money, in addition to its positive environmental effects.”
—Paul Todd Merrill,
LEED professional

recognizes performance in five key areas of human and environmental health: sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection, and indoor environmental quality. Green building practices can substantially reduce the negative environmental impact associated with common construction activities such as improper waste disposal and lack of recycling. “LEED is truly important right now because the construction and building operation sector is one tangible area where there is a lot of room for improvement that can be done right now,” said Merrill. “Not only is there room for improvement in electricity usage as I said, but the construction industry is fairly notorious for being detrimental to the environment. It is a huge contributor to landfills and very taxing on the infrastructure concerning transportation and other related things.”

There are a total of more than 60 LEED points possible on any one building, but to become LEED certified, a building must receive only 26 credits. After the minimum certification is reached, every additional point counts towards the next level of certification. These levels consist of silver (33 Credits), gold (39), and platinum (52+).

There are already several buildings in the St. Louis community that are LEED Certified or on track for certification. One of the most well known of these is the Alberici Construction Company headquarters on I-170. One of its most distinctive LEED measures is the wind-generated power plant positioned alongside of the highway, which provides for a large portion of the buildings electrical needs. It is one of only five buildings in the world to have undertaken the extraordinary upfront cost necessary to earn LEED Platinum certification.

The new St. Louis University Research center at the intersection of Grand and Choteau is on track to becoming silver certified. Monsanto has several certified buildings as well.

In addition to these local buildings, there are many fa-
see GREEN, 10

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mous LEED structures across the country. The Quirrh Park Speed Skating Oval, home to the 2002 winter Olympics in Salt Lake City, Utah, allowed the public eye to rest on LEED. Also, one of the new towers to be built on the World Trade Center site is to be built with LEED Silver certification in mind.

The points that make up the LEED system are many and varied, but the most important towards the ultimate goal of a better environment are fairly well-known. According to Merrill, four of the most important areas are the points for proper use of recycled material, use of low Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) paints and carpets, and use of overall energy efficient equipment.

LEED greatly encourages using recycled material in building construction and everyday use. One absolute requirement for certification is that the building must have a dedicated recycling area of 200-300 square feet and must recycle glass, plastic, paper, and metal in a typical office building. Also, a point is available for diverting 75 percent of construction waste from landfills, which can be done by recycling or reusing materials such as brick, roofing, and wood.

Lastly, there is one point for using five percent recycled materials and two points available for using at least 10 percent. Recycled materials can be salvaged from other buildings, such as flooring or heavy timbers, which can easily be reused and can be purchased from salvage yards.

One interesting materials credit can be earned by using a minimum of 50 percent of materials that are extracted or manufactured within 500 miles of the project site. Not only does this tend to support regional, smaller businesses, but it also cuts down greatly on transportation distance and therefore on the emission of greenhouse gasses by trucks and other transportation equipment.

Low emission paints, carpets, and sealants greatly improve indoor air quality and provide a healthier working environment. For example, many types of plywood and particle-board are glued together using toxic glues such as urea-formaldehyde, which can degrade over time and pollute indoor air. LEED requires composite wood products with no toxic glues whatsoever. In addition to installing low emission materials, LEED requires a two-week building flush out period and replacement of every building air filter between completion and occupation to ensure indoor air quality. In an ordinary structure, neither of these measures are taken.

The LEED demand for clean air requires many construction companies to go to great and extraordinary lengths to ensure that the ducts and ventilation systems are clean and free of dust, which can irritate problems such as asthma and allergies. The air quality standard is one of the largest ways that LEED affects construction. None of these measures are considered normal practice in commercial building and would not be completed without the presence of LEED.

The indoor air quality credits also highlight the human aspect of the LEED program. LEED was not only designed to make buildings more efficient environmentally, but also to make the people who live and work in them happier.

"I think that the human side of LEED is great," said Merrill. "I've been inside and around a lot of these buildings. They tend to be cooler buildings from an aesthetic standpoint, and the insides are nice because people have a lot more control over light and heat and humidity in their workspace."

One credit can be attained for allowing each desk a direct viewline to a certain squarefootage of window, and another can be had for installing operable windows.

"All in all, they just seem like better places to work," said Merrill.

The most important part of LEED is the increased energy efficiency, which can account for up to ten points, by far the biggest portion for any one improvement. The points are doled out based on overall energy efficiency as compared to a "normal" similar building. Every five percent more efficient the LEED building is earns it one point.

There are a huge variety of measures that can be taken to increase efficiency, including many that greatly increase the well-being of workers. One of these is the installation of sun-controlled lighting systems and skylights, along with exposure to windows.

Sun controlled lighting utilizes a meter to measure ambient light and switches artificial lighting on and off as it is needed. Not only does this save energy, but it also provides ample outdoor lighting to office residents, shown to make people happier than the purely artificial world of fluorescent lighting.

Other suggestions are more common sense, such as replacing tungsten incandescent lighting with compact fluorescent bulbs, which last ten times longer and use 75 percent less energy than traditional bulbs.

Also included in LEED's suggestions for energy efficiency are a wide array of "smart" appliances, such as Variable-air-Volume circulation systems, which, in conjunction with carbon dioxide monitors, adjust airflow according to occupancy. This not only saves energy but also prevents buildup of CO₂ in meeting rooms and other high-traffic areas.

Even with all of the positive aspects of LEED and green building, it is still a relatively unused and little-understood idea. Merrill blames the lack of green buildings on the two main factors of cost and naïveté.

"The bottom line is that these LEED buildings do cost more. Sometimes a lot more up front. They do save money in the long run, and we try to tell all of our clients that, but some won't go through with it. Some companies only see the cost premiums and say that they're not considering it. The biggest detriment to green building is that people don't want to do more than the norm, especially when you have a business that might not be in the building long term. A lot of people look to sell the building in just a few years, so they opt out of spending that extra money. For companies like that, LEED is not the right way to build."

"On the other hand, though," Merrill continued, "it is becoming more and more popular on college campuses and schools, because they're going to have the building for its lifetime and ultimately are going to save a lot of money, in addition to its positive environmental effects."

Hopefully, with the construction of this huge addition, SLUH will incorporate green building, or at least some environmentally friendly measures in its plans, in order to make SLUH a better place for students now and into the future and to contribute, however minutely, to making the planet a better place to live.

“I will do my best”: Seniors reflect on experiences as Eagle Scouts

Andrew Mueth
Features Editor

Since its founding in 1912, approximately 34 million young men have entered the Boy Scouts of America. Of those, only 1.7 million have earned the rank of Eagle Scout, Scouting’s highest honor. That’s just five percent of all Boy Scouts, a testament to the hard work those 1.7 million did to earn their rank.

There are at least 22 St. Louis U. High seniors who have earned the Eagle Scout rank; that is, over 7.5 percent of the class, and this includes those who never were Boy Scouts. Those 22 have experienced a unique blend of success and struggle through their experiences in Boy Scouting.

“There’s a lot of outings I spent in the rain where it wasn’t too much fun, but most of it has some benefit in the end,” remembered Sam Leverenz.

For example, had he not spent those nights in the rain, Leverenz never would have gotten the experience of “standing on top of Baldy Mountain in Philmont, the tallest peak in the ranch, looking out over the wilderness. It was pretty amazing,” he said.

Nor would he be able to count receiving his Eagle award among his fondest memories: “When I got my Eagle Scout, the ceremony was at the City Hall downtown; that was pretty incredible. I got a big proclamation congratulating me from the City. It certainly felt nice to get recognized.”

Brian Hoelting said, “The campouts were fun. We did something called the freeze-out, where we went down to Beaumont (Scout Reservation),” in Eureka and camped in three-sided shelters called adirondacks. “We went there in the middle of winter, when it was below freezing and snow on the ground.” He also swam a mile several times, a classic summer camp event.

One defining aspect of the Boy Scouts program is camping, and the challenges associated with it.

Patrick Tracy, who led his troop as Senior Patrol Leader and led a backpacking expedition for a week at Philmont Scout Ranch in New Mexico, said, “There’s nothing like going into the outdoors and testing your ability to meet your own needs and lead and cooperate with others. There’s nothing like that. It’s easy to do in a controlled

environment, but when you’re in the outdoors and you have to deal with people who are constantly with each other, but also the added factor of whatever nature can do to you, you always have to be prepared to adapt.”

Tracy continued, “You learn how to foresee problems, you learn a bit about organization, motivation, which is experience you can’t get anywhere in those areas.” Hoelting learned from his biggest challenge, when he needed to earn eight merit badges in two weeks so he would meet the requirements for Eagle by his 18th birthday, when all Boy Scouts must leave the organization.

“I needed time management skills, organization, and just a will to finish,” he said of how he accomplished the hefty task.

Ben Brooks found his motivation to finish in several places: first, he was competing with his twin brother Zach to earn it first. (Ben did, and Zach followed later.) Secondly, he wanted to finish before high school because he knew he’d only get busier. Also, Brooks wanted to learn from his dad, who regretted having not earned Eagle. Brooks had motivation from a friend as well.

“A friend of mine, Chad McCord, he was a senior when I was a freshman, and he guided me throughout my scouting career. He was bipolar and then committed suicide. A week before his funeral he received his Eagle award. Ever since then I knew that he never saw his award, and I wanted to do it to make him proud.”

To earn the ultimate rank of Eagle, a scout must have earned 21 total merit badges. Though that number may seem low, merit badges usually take anywhere from a week to over three months to complete. Most scouts earn the majority of their badges at summer camp every year, but the more difficult badges take work during the rest of the year.

Twelve merit badges are required to earn Eagle, and the rest are electives. Among the Eagle-required badges are Personal Management, Family Life, and Personal Fitness, all of which require keeping records for three months, Communications, involving myriad oral communication requirements, and Environmental Science, which senior Dan Zdrodowski recalled as

Senior Eagle Scouts

- Adam Barron
- Ben Brooks
- Zach Brooks
- Eric Fiedler
- Matt Fiedler
- Brian Hoelting
- Dan Hrdlicka
- Matt Hubbard
- Mike Kelly
- Pat Kirchner
- Ray Kreienkamp
- Jon Kwock
- Charlie Landis
- Sam Leverenz
- Kevin McBrearty
- Kyle McCollom
- Ken Meierotto
- Nick Pelikan
- Kyle Shaver
- Pat Stuchlick
- Pat Tracy
- Dan Zdrodowski

Faculty Eagle Scouts

- Allen Boedeker
- James Knapp, S.J.
- Tom McCarthy
- Paul Michaelson

FLY LIKE AN EAGLE

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particularly tough.

In addition to the merit badges, every potential Eagle Scout must have held leadership positions in his troop, and “plan, develop, and give leadership to others in a service project helpful to any religious institution, any school, or your community,” according to the Boy Scout Handbook.

This Eagle Project is the most notable achievement that an Eagle Scout makes. Following that, the scout must pass an Eagle Board of Review, which looks at his accomplishments as a scout and his Eagle project and will either pass or fail him.

The Eagle project is a major event involving months of planning and time management, design, consultation with experts, checking of plans and purchase of supplies, followed finally by the actual service project.

Kyle McCollom’s project was terracing a hill at a middle school near his old home in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

“It was eroding away and kids would run on it, so we put some terraced walls up,” he said.

Tracy, who built six bookshelves for classrooms at Holy Infant grade school, said, “I had to research woodworking, I had no clue what I was doing. It took trips to Lowes, Home Depot; a little bit of courage talking to people. A carpenter down the street helped a lot, he helped me draw up the plans,” and in the end, Tracy was able to successfully finish the shelves.

“The hardest thing was actually organizing merit badges and the Eagle project,” said Brooks, who built birdhouses for Nazareth Living Center. “The project was actually easier when you started to get it rolling,” and in a larger sense, “As you get closer to the (next) rank, it gets easier (to complete).”

Also making it easier to complete Eagle are the camping trips so essential to scouting, and so enjoyable.

McCollom learned to appreciate nature on the countless camping trips.

“I have so many stories now that I can tell,” said McCollom. “It’s something I really enjoyed. ... I got to go so many different places; I got to go backpacking in Colorado, up on top of mountain looking out. ... Going to Yellowstone, the Black Mountains in Oklahoma—just the sights, seeing it all, being up there where it’s not touched by other people.”

Camping was not pleasant all the time for McCollom, either. McCollom too remembers a time when he got lost on a campout in Colorado. His aunt had just dropped him off at the cabin where he would be staying, and he had gone down a ravine to the creek where his troop mates were to say hello.

“I wanted to say goodbye to my aunt before she left, so I went

back up ... and kept going and the cabin wasn’t there where I thought it would be, and I just kept going. It was probably a bad decision to keep going and going, but I kept going and going, and finally I realized I was lost. I got scared (he was in eighth grade), and I was paranoid and thought I would see a bobcat or something around the next corner, but never did. I started crying and sat down, and I started hearing water running.

“I thought, ‘That could be the creek,’ so went and followed the sound of the water to the creek and then figured out which way I should go according to which way the stream was going. If I hadn’t had camping experience I wouldn’t have thought of that following the creek. ... At one point I had to walk through the creek because there was no way to get through the ravine. I just kept going and finally I heard my troop leaders calling my name. I was gone for two hours.”

As tough as moments like those may be, Tracy noted that “Scouts aren’t made in the good moments, but in the bad moments is when you really learn your lessons. Like having to night hike in the rain, or set up camp in the rain, or facing a lightning storm at Philmont when you’re on top of a mountain, which is scary as hell, facing the odds, or getting lost and having to stick together and find your way back. ... People learn to stay calm.”

Between the varied lessons that all Eagle Scouts learn and the prestige of being an Eagle Scout, the award carries weight.

McCollom noted that the skills he learned on the way to earning Eagle “don’t directly correlate like, ‘Oh, I got my Eagle, I can do this,’ but it’s something that’s there. Other

people have other things in their lives that help them understand things, and Eagle Scout is one way of going about it.”

In some cases, having earned Eagle Scout does directly correlate to life, however.

“It will definitely set you apart. People can assume things about an Eagle Scout, generally,” Tracy said, including, “Trustworthiness and honesty. ... And we hold it up.”

Tracy gave an example: “(Patrick) Powers (’96) got out of Journalism school, and out of 400 kids who applied to a ‘start-up newspaper job’ in Maine, his application was seen in the top ten. They put him on top because he had his Eagle Scout, and he was actually offered a job.”

Leverenz concluded, “I think a lot of people have a sort of stigma about Boy Scouts as being these guys in their neckerchiefs and going out to help the little ladies cross the street, but I think there’s a lot more to it, a lot more work that goes into it, that really is beneficial. I feel like it’s really benefited my life and it will help me in the future.”

“Scouts aren’t made in the good moments, but in the bad moments is when you really learn your lessons. Like having to hike in the rain ... or facing a lightning storm at Philmont when you’re on top of a mountain, which is scary as hell. ... People learn to stay calm.”

— Patrick Tracy

March 2, 2007

RETREAT

(from 1)

This was followed by Assistant Principal for Student Affairs Eric Clark entering the theater to the Star Wars "Imperial March." He presented an interactive video that clarified the behavioral expectations for the retreat.

SLUH's resident band Walk Sophie played a rendition of "Everything Will Be" to conclude the opening ceremony.

Pastoral Director Matt Stewart coordinated the opening ceremony, closing ceremony, and mass on the retreat with an events crew made up of upperclassmen. He thought that the opening ceremony "went well," and that it accomplished his goal of uniting and exciting the freshmen before the retreat.

"There were so many parts that had to work...the way (the ceremony) came together was an indication of things to come," said senior Dan Hrdlicka, who assisted Stewart in coordinating the events crew.

The next retreat activity was done in small groups of six or seven freshmen apiece, which upperclassmen led. In the small group sessions, the leaders guided discussion amongst the freshmen about topics like prayer and relationships.

Various members of SLUH's faculty appeared to speak about prayer and friendship in the different small groups. Freshman Alex Sidel enjoyed English teacher Terry Quinn's talk on prayer, and freshman Aaron Dripps liked theology teacher Colleen Rockers' friendship discussion.

"I think my small group guys really got to know each other, and got to form good friendships," said junior group leader Mike Finucane. "They seemed to have a great time, and they had a lot to reflect on."

"There were two people in my small group that I didn't even know coming in. After the retreat, I knew them better," said Dripps.

The two Friday small group sessions sandwiched a Lenten cheese pizza dinner, and built up to the 9:45 p.m. Mass in the chapel. The Mass was not an everyday service: the altar moved from its normal spot to against the wall bordering freshman hallway, all the chairs were removed from the chapel to accommodate the freshmen's pillows, beanbag chairs, and sleeping bags, and music was provided by some of the up-

perclassmen. Mass celebrant Jeff Harrison, S.J., called the scene "Mass-stock."

Freshman Michael Gaines said, "I liked how we could lay on our sleeping bags during Mass, and also how people shared their experiences with God after the Mass."

After the Mass freshmen and group leaders lined up behind a podium for the chance to speak about an experience with God in their lives. The line never emptied, and over twenty people were still waiting to speak when it was time for bed.

"People were very enthusiastic (about the witness talks), especially for (it being) midnight," said Harrison, who timed the witnessing from 11:06 to 12:15 p.m.

The freshmen ate a breakfast of Krispy Kreme donuts the next morning after the grounds crew woke them at 7:30 a.m.

Theology teacher Joe Porter organized and directed the retreat's grounds crew, which included 13 juniors and seniors. The crew's duties throughout the retreat included handing out small group tickets to freshmen, moving the freshmen's bags, delivering Friday's dinner, taking out all trash, waking up the freshmen Saturday morning, and delivering the breakfast.

The crew also collected a hodgepodge of snacks for the freshmen to eat. The only common complaint amongst freshmen regarding the retreat was that there was nothing to eat but junk food. "They kept feeding us sugar," said Sidel. The uneaten snacks were donated to different shelters.

After finishing up another small group discussion, the freshmen moved to the closing ceremony of the retreat. This consisted of another slideshow, this one showing some of the 300-plus photographs taken by Sciuto and junior Will Hartzler over the course of the retreat.

"The freshmen were very into the retreat, and (the retreat) brought the juniors and seniors together before they graduate," said Sciuto. "I'm really impressed with how (SLUH President David) Laughlin brought it to SLUH."

Laughlin learned the concept of a freshman retreat from Creighton Prep. Jesuit High School (Omaha), and instituted one such retreat at Rockhurst High School. He, along with Stewart, Porter, Hrdlicka, Finucane, and senior Chris deBettencourt, formed the core

group that planned the retreat.

Laughlin and Stewart had already seen the Rockhurst freshman retreat while working there, so Hrdlicka, Finucane, deBettencourt, Sciuto, and English teacher John Hussung attended Rockhurst's retreat last February to see if the retreat could succeed at SLUH.

"We talked about their impressions (of the retreat), and...if the retreat would be a good thing for SLUH," said Laughlin.

They ultimately decided to institute a freshman retreat at SLUH. Their next step was to decide what to include in the retreat. They looked at other retreat models, including Rockhurst, Creighton, and Gonzaga Preparatory, and decided which elements of those retreats they would include at SLUH.

The group of six met three times this past summer, about once a month, and once every two or three weeks during the school year. During this time, they each assumed different roles in planning and organizing the retreat.

The 70-80 upperclassmen volunteers were divided between three groups: events crew, which helped with the ceremonies and mass; grounds crew, which helped with the logistics of the retreat; and small group leaders, who were chosen partly because of their leadership potential. The group leaders were given an instructional manual, and attended four training sessions, which were held on Sundays in January and February.

Laughlin said that a focus of the retreat was to increase students' reflective awareness of their prayer lives. Other goals were to encourage students to practice prayer on the retreat, and to ask the freshmen to reflect on the meaning of friendship in their lives.

The vast majority of freshmen got a lot out of the retreat, according to Sciuto's surveys of his Theology students.

"Personally I think the retreat was a good thing, and it's something we can build upon. I'd like to see it continue," said Laughlin.

"It's a pretty impressive thing to say about SLUH, that so many people worked together to put together a good experience for our freshmen."

SURVEY

(from 2)
pool, while 28 percent are driven by parents, and 25 percent drive alone), numbers for public transportation are very low. Only six percent of students reported regularly taking either MetroBus or MetroLink to SLUH, including only four seniors. In fact, 67 percent of the student body has never traveled to SLUH by MetroLink, 71 percent has never taken MetroBus, and most students (69 percent) have never negotiated a MetroLink or MetroBus transfer.

The public transportation numbers will provide a focus for public transportation education before the "Car-Free Day," set to occur on April 24. The day is an effort to

WARHOL

(from 2)
all four years. Schulte helped guide Hickenlooper in his early film career. "He's very intelligent, very sharp," Schulte said. While still in high school, some of Hickenlooper's amateur films were aired on PBS. "I thought he was very creative (and) very focused," Schulte said. Hickenlooper was also a *Prep News* masthead artist. After high school, he majored in English at Yale.

Schulte said of the movie, "I found it a bit depressing, ... (but still) worth seeing." He said that the story of Edie Sedgwick is similar to the current downfall of Anna Nicole

MCCOLLUM

(from 2)
kind of surprised," said McCollom of his reaction to winning the award. McCollom was told about the award in December, but had to keep it secret until the announcement was made last Friday.

As a recipient, McCollom participated in a day of service yesterday, in which all the recipients of the award from the different Catholic schools traveled all over the St. Louis area to do various kinds of service.

"Each school determines their own criteria (for giving the award)," said Community Service Project Director Colleen Rockers. "It is about service to the wider marginalized community in St. Louis or (service done) internationally."

The students nominate themselves by filling out an application. The application for SLUH students involves a list of service both to the SLUH community and to the larger

promote public transportation usage as an alternative not only to Highway 40 but to other routes that are sure to crowd up when 40/64 is closed.

Schenkenberg said that focus groups are being formed with families so that they can express concerns they have with the highway project. These groups will also use the survey results.

Discussions within the focus groups, Schenkenberg said, will allow the administration "to hear all sides of this (issue) before we start into the whole situation."

The focus groups will make suggestions about schedule changes (such as having activity period at either the beginning or end

of the day) as well as alternate travel routes in order to deal with 40/64's closure.

"I think the good news in all of this is that we do have 44 so accessible," Schenkenberg said. "We do have Forest Park so accessible. We do have Manchester so accessible."

She added that students will likely be allowed to easily enter SLUH's parking lot from Manchester Rd. via East Rd.

"We're proud to be in the city," Schenkenberg said. "We're proud to be part of making the improvement to 40 happen and getting us to where it's an even better way of getting to SLUH."

Smith. Both women were popular celebrities who succumbed to drug overdoses under public scrutiny.

Film teacher Mark Cummings said of the film, "I thought the direction was very good," noting the different filming styles used in the movie. He also said that Miller's performance as Edie Sedgwick was "terrific."

He continued, "I had some problems with the script, but overall (it was) a pretty interesting movie."

Schulte relayed one of Hickenlooper's favorite stories of working with famous actors. Hickenlooper flew to Venice, Italy

while attempting to recruit Rolling Stones frontman Mick Jagger for his film *The Man From Elysian Fields*. While he was with Jagger, Hickenlooper said, "The people just parted in front of me."

Schulte said, "He's worked with some great people. He's a lot of fun."

Cummings said that Hickenlooper has also helped guide younger amateur filmmakers. "Hickenlooper's career's been terrific," he said.

Factory Girl remains in a few theaters, but Schulte said it will go off the big screen soon.

ENGINEERS

(from 4)
his career and how he works with control systems, structures, and digital electronics. Some of his other work includes wind tunnel testing on planes like the F-18 and C-17.

Last Tuesday, seniors Jim Barbieri, Ryan Hollingsworth, Max Wheeler, and Jake Roeckle attended the open house at SLU to "get a feel for the engineer's life," according to Wheeler. Each student was given a tour by a SLU student. Some observed classes pertaining to engineering such as an advanced calculus class.

Hollingsworth participated in a project to design a model car 8 by 3 inches in size. "It was a race to see whose could go the farthest using air pressure and I got to help. I also got to see how things are designed using computers," said Hollingsworth.

RIFLE

(from 1)

of the actions and weaknesses of each of the actions, and came to consensus the way you do when you sit around at a table.”

Some of the pros for .22 rifles were that it is a tradition on the SLUH campus; it is almost a right of passage for students, especially freshmen, it is a very unique sport, the rifle team has historically been very successful, and some students find their niche with the rifle team.

Several cons of keeping .22's were questions about the safety of having firearms on campus and the liability the school could face if an injury were to occur.

Wehner said, “I’m always worried about anybody using live ammunition. Guns in the school is one thing, using live ammunition is another.”

The school did check into the insurance issue and it was determined that the school was insured.

Digman said that all clubs have undergone review and changes have been made to many clubs: “We are always evaluating what we do. We have over the last several years evaluated all of our clubs and activities; rifle was a part of that evaluation process. We came up with what we believed were some changes that benefited both the students and the school, and answered some issues that had been raised.”

As Wehner noted, one of the main concerns for the administrative team was the safety issue of having guns in the school. The administration looked at many different options about what to do with the rifle team. One of the options discussed was moving the team off campus. According to Wehner, there is a shooting range not far from SLUH that the team could use.

“We thought that wasn’t a good idea. We wanted to be able to control the environment. If they shoot (off campus), who knows who they’re going to run into,” said Wehner.

“We feel like we have more control over the program if it’s here at St. Louis U. High,” added Schenkenberg.

In the 61 years that the school has had the rifle team, there have been no accidents in the rifle range. For rifle captain Zach Brooks, the new conditions don’t mean anything: “There is nothing to be changed for more safety, you can’t get more safe than no injuries. We’re

not talking broken bones, we’ve done nothing. We haven’t had so much as a paper cut on our range.”

Even though Wehner expressed concern for the possibility of an accident, he did compliment the rifle team. “The safety rate has been impeccable for the rifle team. I don’t recall any young man ever getting injured unless he fell off the steps,” Wehner said.

Bresnahan said, “The same precautions are taken for air rifle and small bore. Air rifle can be just as deadly as small bore. I guess small bore in theory can be more, because it’s a bullet instead of a pellet. But it’s so negligible.”

“People can lose eyes just as easily (with air rifles) as small bore, although it’s just so remote that anybody would be injured in the first place. There would be in theory, not really in practice, but in theory (air rifle would be safer),” continued Bresnahan. “People can die just as easily with a pellet gun as a small bore gun.”

A bullet could be more deadly than a pellet because of the velocity at which it is shot, so it will have more penetration power. A bullet also weighs more than a pellet.

According to American Sports Data, Inc. rifle and hunting have 1.3 injuries per 100 participants. In this study rifle and hunting are grouped together, although according to Bresnahan rifle is much safer than hunting.

Comparatively, football, ice hockey, soccer, basketball, and baseball all have more injuries with 18.8, 15.9, 9.3, 7.6, and 5.8 injuries, respectively, per 100 participants.

Several years ago CBC looked into reinstating their rifle team and called Wehner to get some information about the rifle team. CBC eventually decided not to reinstate their rifle team. “If CBC, which was a military school dropped rifle, we kind of thought we needed to go through the process to see whether or not the rifle team should be something that should continue on here at St. Louis U. High,” said Wehner.

The extent of the travel that the rifle team does was another concern for the administration.

“Traveling is a big issue, because there is no competition per se; they have to go out of town to find decent competition,” said Wehner. “The rifle team is going to have to travel if they are going to be able to compete.”

Many other schools are also switching

to air rifle or only have air rifle programs. “A lot of teams are getting rid of small bore because they don’t want to say that they have guns in their school. I never imagined that SLU High would be one of the people that follow. I always assumed that we would kind of take our own path and not have to follow everyone else,” said Brooks.

The move is going to mean significant changes for the rifle team in the coming years. The team was first told of the changes in the fall of this year, but it was decided that this would be a transitional year because of the short warning given to the team, and the team would have to buy more equipment in order to make the switch entirely to air rifle.

According to Bresnahan, five to six years ago all rifle competition was small bore, but over the past several years it has dropped to about fifty percent of competition being small bore, with the other half being air rifle.

Bresnahan described the decline of small bore: “It’s kind of a domino effect. There are now more schools shooting air rifle than there are shooting small bore. The coach of Quincy was openly speculating that if SLU High loses their program, then there would be one less. Then maybe two or three years down the road (Quincy) would switch over.”

Although small bore rifle has been on the decline, Bresnahan feels that small bore is an important part of the program: “There are still plenty of small bore competitions out there for us to take advantage of.”

Bresnahan also noted that colleges shoot about fifty percent small bore and that many college coaches are reluctant to take a shooter who has no prior experience with small bore. “Air rifle is, to say the least, a much easier sport than small bore rifle.” He noted that the recoil is less, and the follow through time (time a shooter would have to remain still after a shot).

“We find it a very valuable part of our training since small bore is much more difficult than air rifle,” said Bresnahan. “I think that is one of the keys to why we have been winning over the past few years. That we as a school have small bore, and when we go compete on the national level against schools that don’t have small bore, our guys are much better prepared.”

Over the past five years the rifle team has come in the top three four times and has won one national championship.

by Kevin Casey

Calendar

March 2 - March 9

FRIDAY, MARCH 2

Schedule R
 Soph. Class Liturgy
 K-12 Submission
 College Reps:
 U.S. Air Force Academy
 Bosco Sticks, Cheese Pizza

SATURDAY, MARCH 3

Alumni Sports Trivia Night
 Grade School Math Contest
 Muny Kids' Auditions

SUNDAY, MARCH 4

Muny Teens' Auditions
 Father/Son Day of Recollection, 8:30am

MONDAY, MARCH 5

Schedule R

Jr. Rep. Mtg.
 Basketball Banquet
 Cookies, Chicken Bites (Reg/Spicy)

TUESDAY, MARCH 6

National Latin Exam
 IM Kball- Fr./Soph.
 Sr. Graduation Tux Fitting (thru Thurs.)
 Curly Fries, Chicken Strips w/ Bacon

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7

Schedule R
 Fr. English Tutorial
 IM Kball- Soph./Jr.
 Sisyphus Editors Mtg.
 Mothers' Club Day of Recollection
 ACES/PAL Sessions 6:30-8pm
 Cheese Sticks, Papa John's

THURSDAY, MARCH 8

Schedule R
 Soph. Bonus Rdg.
 IM Kball- Fr./Sr.
 Rosary
 Bosco Sticks, Meatball Sandwich

FRIDAY, MARCH 9

Schedule R
 IM Bb- Sr./Faculty
 Muny Adults' Auditions
 Senior Mom Prom
 College Reps:
 Notre Dame (Tom Junker '05)
 Cheese Garlic Bread, Spicy Catfish Strips

BACCHUS

(from 4)

of salad, breadsticks, and pasta, prepared by SLUH's own cafeteria staff. Magistra was especially pleased with the help she received from food service, saying that they did "a wonderful job."

She was also very happy about the assistance given by maintenance staff, who set up the cafeteria for the evening, saving her and many Latin Club members time and stress, who were already spending copious amounts of time decorating. The cafeteria went underwent a "metamorphosis," said Magistra.

After dinner came trivia, consisting of 40 questions submitted evenly by the teachers of all four participating schools. While in previous years dinner was followed by skits from each school, Magistra felt that the

trivia was "a wonderful addition," and that it helped students meet and interact. Latin Club Consul Dan Yacovino was the MC for the trivia rounds, and the winning table received vintage Latin T-shirts as prizes.

The final phase of the night was perhaps the best, when students were able to intermingle while enjoying a live performance from Walk Sophie. Though students were invited to dance, they decided to forgo dancing and instead chatted and joked, no doubt influenced by the smooth, melodious tunes emanating from Walk Sophie's amplifiers. Juniors Noah Mitchell, Dan Warner, Kevin Grosch, and Nerinx Hall junior Erin Kaltenreider serenaded the audience with songs from their recent debut album *Burn it Down*, including hits such as "SSDD" and "Jim."

AUSTERMANN

(from 3)

observed increase in anthropogenic greenhouse gas concentrations.' Many disagree with the conclusion itself or the claimed level of certainty.

Even more chilling, Mr. McKittrick warns, "It is a paradox that some of the strongest claims of unanimity in science are made on a subject involving some of the deepest intellectual disagreements and uncertainties."

And finally, a statistician looking at the data on greenhouse gases and global temperatures over the past 100 years states that the correlation coefficient is statistically insignificant. The writer concludes: "We have theory that doesn't have empirical support."

Do we now embrace these two writers noted above and declare there is not a problem with greenhouse gases? Do we automatically dismiss their observations because they shed doubt on our cherished position? Or do careful students, interested in truth, continue to be rigorous in his deliberations and be skeptical of the easy manipulation of feel-good intentions, i.e. Parking Resolutions in the "interest of the environment... and for the overall benefit of our planet." ... Now really!

Respectfully,
 H. Regina Austermann

PN Pic o' the Week

PHOTO BY MATT HUBBARD



The statue of the Blessed Mary couldn't withstand the 30 mile per hour winds that swept across the SLUH campus yesterday. The wind pummeled outside lunchers and bayed mournfully throughout the day.