

VOLUME CXI, Issue 1

THE CARDINAL



ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOL, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

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First Week at SAS: Welcome to the Madness

KATHRYN PATON '17

For most returning students, the SAS introductory week can seem normal and routine. We breeze knowingly through move-in day, think nostalgically back to the 'horrors' of the Swamp Walk, and reengage immediately with friends and faculty. We feel immediately at home, as if we have been at school for months already. But for those who are not yet familiar with SAS culture, the process tends to be completely and utterly (though also enjoyably) overwhelming. For those who have forgotten the freshman experience of "who are all these crazy people and why did I voluntarily decide to come live with them for the next 2/3/4 years?" let me recap:

Day 1: Move-in day. Somehow the administration always conspires to make this the most miserably hot/humid day of the summer. You're directed to a room to live with someone whom you only know, at best, through very awkward phone conversations. People and pets run amok as you unload your stuff in the sweltering heat, and amidst the tearful goodbyes a guy with a camera snaps a quick, sweaty headshot that he tells you will be your identification picture for the entire year. Oh, and the entire student body, decked in overalls and flannels, grabs unsuspecting partners and enthusiastically Square Dances into the night.

Day 2: Echo Hill. Your feet still hurt, and (if you're a freshman) you're awoken at an ungodly hour and shepherded onto yellow buses to participate in the most quintessential SAS initiation tradition: the Swamp Walk. Shoes, pride, and barriers will all be lost to the mud as you and your new classmates bond over the complete weirdness of the experience (new upperclassmen don't skip out on the fun: a high ropes course or leadership training and college applications can be equally as terrifying).

Day 3: The first day of classes usually heralds two doubles (I have to be in class for 80 minutes??) and a variety of surprises, pleasant and not-so-much. IPGA math, A and B Week, full-immersion language... after a long, lazy summer, this day is a test of stamina for everybody!

Day 4: Chapel. Wednesday night heralds hazardous heels/heavy tray combos, often-intimidating small talk with unknown upperclassmen, and the first SAS chapel experience: a decidedly unorthodox yet charismatic

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HAVE AN OPINION?

WRITE ABOUT IT.

The Cardinal



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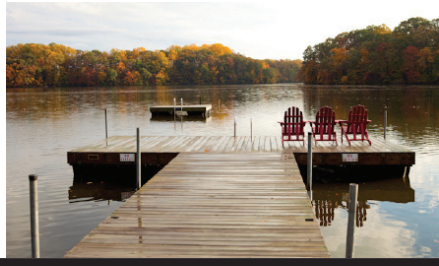
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Fire Alarms:
The Real Safety Hazard

CARBERY CAMPBELL '15

Music blasts. Sweat pores. Lights flash. Mosh pits abound. Room temperature exceeds 90 degrees Fahrenheit. As people shove each other to the beat of the music, one of the DJs slowly moves his finger towards the fog machine 'ON' switch.... Suddenly Jordan Bonner screams, "Everyone get out! It's the FIRE ALARM!" "No it's not, it's just the dance effects!" I reply. However, I can't deny for long that the flashing red lights coming from the walls of the building are not part of SWAG's extensive event budget: they are part of the dreaded FIRE ALARM. As students realize their impending doom, they dash for the exits. "It's so annoying!" someone screams. "My ears! They're bleeding!" says another. In the mad dash to escape the pain, several people are trampled to death, leaving SWAG with a huge clean-up job and St. Andrew's with several million dollars in settlements.

What is the moral of this story? Fire alarms need to be abolished. When students were randomly questioned about their least favorite part of the St. Andrew's experience, 63% responded "Fire alarms." One Sunday afternoon my sophomore year, a fire alarm went off in Moss. We exited the building and waited in the parking lot outside the dorm for further instructions. Suddenly, applesauce began raining from boys' dorm. A senior was deliberately throwing food out of his window at innocent sophomore girls! "AHHH my hair!" everyone squealed. Such injustice would never have occurred if not for a FIRE ALARM. During a fire alarm last year, Joseph Hines ran outside in nothing but a towel. Joe's pathetic cover-up could have fallen, leaving an unsuspecting faculty child mentally scarred. While sleeping in my cozy bed, I was recently awakened by a 5 am Founder's fire alarm. How can St. Andrew's students possibly get 8 hours of sleep when they are constantly awakened by the world's most obnoxious alarm clock? During my freshman year English final, the fire alarm went off in the library. Peter Knutson threw his paper into the air in disgust. While watching a horror movie in a Founders classroom, several sophomores were terrified by a fire alarm that went off at exactly the same time as a siren in the movie!

Mr. Everhart, although I appreciate the announcement you made recently about the importance of fire alarms, I entreat you to consider the other side of the fire alarm's tale. The alarm annoys students every day with its never-ending screech. Each one costs the school \$1,000. If we didn't have fire alarms, maybe St. Andrew's could finally start paying for my English books. The school fire alarm seems to have a mind of its own; has anyone besides me noticed that it never goes off during class?! I propose a club called the FAPA, the Fire Alarm Prevention Association. We will travel around campus at night in Facilities' golf carts, dismantling fire alarms with screwdrivers. If we go to jail, then it will be for a good cause. If there's actually a fire...well, we'll cross that bridge when we come to it.



Fleeing the Nest

ALEX MCILVAINE '14

When an egg is ready to hatch, the chick pecks her way out of the shell and finds herself inside an incubator. The warm light makes for a pleasant introduction into the world. Eventually, the harvester will remove the lid of the incubator and remove the peeping bird from its warm space. The chick's world becomes abruptly cold, hostile and terrifying.

In her 2012 Commencement Address, St. Andrew's parent and trustee Besty Cahill likened 350 Noxontown Road to an incubator. She encouraged the graduates to go forth into the world carrying the warmth of St. Andrew's into a world that needed it. At the time, her metaphor seemed a tad cliché. Now, four months removed from the incubator, I see how accurate her analogy is.

As a student, I was always told by alums to cherish St. Andrew's because the real world was jarring. I always heeded this advice, yet doubted the extremity of the transition. I thought, "It can't be that bad. They are just nostalgic ethos-freaks." By my graduation this past spring, I was, while thankful for my four years, prepared to enter the real world. I was a bit exhausted by the ethos. I felt overwhelmed by the aggressive progressives. St. Andrean values were pushed onto me so hard that my tolerance waned and, with it, did my faith in them. Come May, I was ready to go.

It is important not to generalize. I have experienced only one of thousands of American universities, which is in one of hundreds of towns, which is in a state that is one of fifty. Still, my taste of the real world has been harsh. Genuine conversation is rare. Racism is casual. "Gay" and "retard" are common adjectives. Ethos exists, but no longer dominates. My views, which began to resist our ethos by the end of four years, now place me at the extreme end of the spectrum.

Yes, this story means that you should appreciate your time on Noxontown Road more. Yes, it means that you face a challenge when you graduate and that it is your responsibility to carry our values of kindness, authenticity and respect into a world that needs it. You probably receive this counsel often. I hope to offer advice that is more unique: don't allow yourself to get fed up. A social conservative at St. Andrew's can often realize that they are more progressive than they thought in the face of the harsh reality that lies beyond the incubator. The ugliness of the outside world can remind you that the morals of St. Andrew's ARE, indeed, important.

You are being trained to flee the nest. Training, by nature, is uncomfortable. If you get too hot inside the incubator, take a step outside and feel the cold. A trip outside puts the warmth in perspective.



DEBATE OF THE ISSUE


Should we keep the Freshman pass-fail grading system?

PRO

Andy Kwon '15

The pass or fail system helps freshmen integrate into their lives at St. Andrew's better. Looking at the social aspect, the first semester of freshman year is when students begin to form friendships that will last for all four years of their St. Andrew's career. However, after an extensive day of classes, sports or other afternoon commitments, and dinner, only an hour remains until study hall for most of us. Then comes the dilemma: do we begin homework early so that we can get straight A's, or do we go socialize, even if that might mean me getting a couple of B's? Especially due to the high academic standards of St. Andrew's it is not uncommon for students to head to the library instead of the Front Lawn or the Main Common Room. The new pass or fail system eliminates such problems and ensures that the freshman class, free from academic pressure, can fully engage itself in the social life at St. Andrews.

Moreover, the new pass and fail system will help freshmen better adapt to the unique, academic culture of St. Andrew's. For example, the expectations regarding academic integrity are much higher than most middle schools. Thus, because this standard may be new for many, in the face of academic pressure, it is not uncommon that new students make the wrong choices. After all, even Mr. Robinson, the former faculty head of the Honor Committee, made the mistake of cheating on his French quiz during the first weeks of his time at St. Andrew's. Thus, the pass or fail system takes academic pressure off of the freshman class, enabling freshmen to genuinely interact with the "ethos" of St. Andrew's.

I understand that there are different voices against the implementation of the pass and fail system. Some argue that this change will promote laziness, while others claim that it is inefficient and hinders genuine learning. However, it is important to remind ourselves that the pass and fail system is only in effect for the first semester of a student's freshman year. Establishing a constructive social life and deeply interacting with the culture of St. Andrew's will prove to be much more valuable than a couple of minor details in the Biology textbook during one's time at St. Andrew's. 


CON

Bill Hu '16

It is true that grades sometimes make students nervous, stressed, competitive and reluctant to collaborate with each other. From my perspective, objectives-based system for grading wonderfully resolves this concern. Teachers understand that some students, compared to others, might take more time to master the same topics or concepts. Thus they give students as many opportunities as possible to show mastery and their improvements. Students have an easier time during quizzes and exams since one single test does not account for the entire quarter's grades. But at the same time, they are fully motivated to try their best so that by the end of the term they can show their teachers how much they have achieved no matter how hard the subjects are.

"The pass or fail system might create traumatic experiences for students who actually FAIL the system."

However, with pass or fail grading system, students are not as motivated. Passing the class becomes the objective of learning instead of developing one's full potential. Laziness is an inborn characteristic of human nature, and the pass or fail grading system fully satisfies this part of nature that we want to avoid as much as possible. On the other hand, students who actually work hard in classes probably think of the pass or fail grading system as ridiculously unfair, since students who only work half as hard receive the same approval of their abilities. Thus I believe that the pass or fail grading system will lead to an overall decline in students' academic motivation.

Furthermore, the pass or fail system might create traumatic experiences for students who actually FAIL the system. No one likes to be that 0.5% of the group who is secretly disdained by other people. If the system strives to provide a comfortable environment for students to work hard, the system is going to do much more harm than good. Last but not least, St. Andrew's School should not apply the pass or fail system to all subjects. The most obvious example is Intro to the Arts. It is technically not a yearlong course, being divided into four different sections. In most cases, what students learn in one section cannot be applies to the others. (I'm not saying that different art forms are not interrelated. It is simply because we cannot possibly dig deep into different types of arts in four quarters). Thus the system creates an unfair advantage for those students who specialize in sections that they will do in the second semester. 



PLEASE RECYCLE THIS ISSUE OF THE CARDINAL.

WHAT YOU CAN WATCH ON
NETFLIX
THAT DOESN'T SUCK

Matt Gore '15



EXAM (2009)

There is one question and only one answer.

6.9

Movies that take place in one location throughout the entire film rarely do well. During the “torture-porn” era of horror reinvented by *Saw* (2004) the single room craze was born. After several failed sequels, the single-location concept grew sold and stale very quickly. However, in the midst *Saw*’s run, a British film by the name of *Exam* was quietly released. The film was never released theatrically in the United States, but was screened at several film festivals around Europe. On top of taking place in one location, the film is also shot in real time, so there are no intentional time jumps.

This is a film that you should watch with as little knowledge of the plot as possible, but if you wish to know more about *Exam*, here is a vague synopsis: “Eight applicants being tested for a [...] job with a [...] firm try to stay one jump ahead of the competition in this psychological thriller.”

—Netflix

Exam holds a mostly no-name cast, where most of the actors have previous acting experience on stage in London and Broadway. And while these actors aren’t in many films today, they all bring strong performances to the table.

This film is NOT RATED, however has some intense scenes of violence, no sexual content, and some strong language (about ten F-bombs).

THE SILENCE OF THE LAMBS (1991)

Hannibal the Cannibal.

8.6

Jodie Foster was well in her prime before *The Silence of the Lambs*, however, it was this film that kept her there long after. Both she and Anthony Hopkins won the Academy Award and BAFTA Award for Best Actress/Actor, respectively. Clarice Starling (Foster) is an FBI agent who requires the help of Hannibal Lecter, a cannibalistic serial killer contained in an insane asylum, to catch another serial killer by the codename “Buffalo Bill.”

The Silence of the Lambs won the Academy Award for Best Picture as well as four other Oscar nominations. It is the only horror film to win the Best Picture Award and the second nominated after *The Exorcist*.

The Silence of the Lambs was based on the 1988 book, also named *The Silence of the Lambs* and is succeeded by three sequels as well as the hit NBC television series, *Hannibal*.

This film is Rated R and has some instances of non-sexual nudity, strong violence, frightening scenes, and graphic language (pretty much everything on the table is said in this film). Commonsensemedia.org suggests that the film is suitable for viewers 16 and older.

Freaks and Geeks (1999-2000)

I don’t give a damn ‘bout my reputation.

9.0

The NBC executives cancelled what is potentially one of the greatest teen dramedies of all time. Not only did it launch the careers of James Franco, Seth Rogen, Jason Segel, Martin Starr, and Shia LeBeouf, but it also was one of executive-producer Judd Apatow’s first productions which led him to produce *Knocked Up*, *Superbad*, *Pineapple Express*, *Step Brothers*, *Forgetting Sarah Marshall*, *Bridesmaids*, HBO’s *Girls* and both *Anchorman* films.

While the series only consisted of eighteen hour-long episodes, each one dealt with real life issues of high school during the early 1980s. The series stars Linda Cardellini as Lindsay Weir, a high school senior who recently began to associate herself with the “freaks” or “burnouts” of her high school after her grandmother dies. The show also focuses on her little brother Sam Weir, portrayed by John Francis Daley (writer of *Horrible Bosses*) and his high school experiences as a geek.

Despite its low ratings which led to its cancellation, *Freaks and Geeks* recieved rave reviews from critics and won the Emmy Award for Outstanding Casting in a Comedy Series, and recieved two consecutive Emmy nominations for Best Writing.

This series is rated TV-14 DLS for sexual references and mild language (mostly damn and hell).

Financial Aid at SAS

CHRISTOPHER GSELL '15

Several years ago, Mrs. Zendt and the financial aid committee had an important conversation about the School’s current admissions and financial aid practices. They focused on the term “need-blind” as had been used in all of the materials that describe the financial aid program. Since then, St. Andrew’s has switched from a need-blind to a need-aware admissions practice. Rather than being blind to an applicant’s financial situation, the School can review, discuss, and accept or decline applicants, all while factoring in a student’s socio-economic background.

This change, however, is nothing more than a superficial name change. Mr. Wolinski, a member of the admissions team, proudly points out that none of the practices have actually changed and we still continue to fully meet demonstrated need for all applicants. Mrs. Zendt agrees, contending that actually there is no institution that is truly “need-blind.” She argues that all institutions actively seek diversity and in the process pick up on an applicant’s financial situation by understanding their background and the varying perspectives they bring to our community. In a way, by dropping the term “need-blind,” as a school we are being more honest with ourselves and with our applicants.

The change, however, is the latest in a recent string of similar cases. Boarding schools such as St. Paul’s and Exeter among others have recently changed their stance on financial aid. Many colleges have also reviewed their policies, including powerhouses Wesleyan and George Washington. While many of these cases were provoked by financial stresses, Mr. Wolinski assures the student body that the School’s financial resources are stable and sufficient. In fact, Mrs. Zendt, Director of Financial Aid, shares that our financial aid budget is at its highest ever, as a percentage of gross tuition revenue. This year we are spending over \$5.5 million dollars in meeting students’ demonstrated financial need in tuition grants. Not only that, but in some cases other personal expenses on top of tuition are covered, such as stipends for books, health insurance, and travel expenses.

Often cited as a leader of financial aid among preparatory schools, St. Andrew’s had garnered the distinction of being one of two boarding schools with a need-blind policy. With St. Andrew’s need-aware, however, Massachusetts’s boarding school Phillips Academy Andover is now the sole bearer of this title. “We don’t know how these schools define their terms for their financial aid programs”, said Mrs. Zendt, “but we can be sure that St. Andrew’s will continue to meet 100% of demonstrated need of all of our newly admitted and re-enrolled students, making St. Andrew’s accessible to all students regardless of their ability to pay, bringing to our campus students of great academic and personal promise from all socio-economic backgrounds.”

First Week at SAS, from the front page

bishop who didn’t teach this year’s students how to ‘get lucky,’ but still gave all an exceedingly enthusiastic welcome.

Day 5: Thursday can seem deceptively nonchalant, but it is the first heavy workday for most new St Andreans (my freshman year I had straight 8!)

Day 6: Two words: lava cake. (This is the one St Andrew’s activity I think students should actually sign a waiver to participate in)

Day 7: Frosty run/frosty dance. No, this is not an actual run, but the glorious descent of St Andreans on all available local Wendy’s as we quest for the miraculous Frosty. Yes, an all-school Frosty extravaganza (followed by an entertaining techno dance, which certainly got fired up this year!). Yes, we are that kind of school—we are St. Andrew’s, after all.

Even as a sophomore, I find myself taking for granted the bizarre erraticism of the SAS lifestyle. It’s easy to think, “I was never one of those terrified, confused Echo Hill freshmen”—but we have the memories (and the lost sneakers!) to prove it. So I’ll say this to all new St. Andreans, young and old: relax. All of us, no matter how seemingly at home at SAS, were once new here. We’re glad you’re here, for you have come to an amazing place, crazy- hectic, beautifully weird, very ethos school and home that will not get any less weird as the weeks go on—so just chin up, and enjoy the ride!

The 2014 Brazil World Cup

Colin Campbell '17

The 2014 World Cup was the most memorable World Cup in history. Here's four reasons why:

1) A Bit(e) of Controversy

Sadly, the tournament's most well known individual moment was when Uruguayan superstar Luis Suarez decided to take a bite out of Italian defender Giorgio Chiellini's neck. This was the third of Suarez's biting episodes in his professional career. The third straw ignited a heated controversy as to what was to be done with Suarez. Some called for a lifetime ban from all professional soccer, others dismissed it as an accident. In the end, a panel of FIFA judges decreed that Suarez be banned from all soccer activities for four months. Suarez's misconduct also prompted a torrent of sort-of-funny sporting news headlines like "Three Bites and You're Out," "Jaws 3," and "Suarez Bites Back." The "Thrice-Bitten Incident" will go down as one of the most infamous episodes in World Cup history. However, Suarez may have scored big from the increased publicity. He recently signed a four-year contract with dominant Spanish soccer power F.C. Barcelona. Yet, most people wonder if Barcelona has bitten off more than it can chew.

2) The Goals

2014 Brazil distinguished itself as the highest-scoring World Cup in history. 171 total goals were scored, tying 1998 France for the most goals ever. Beyond record numbers, the goals also included some of the most jaw-dropping and technically demanding goals ever. Look no further than Robin van Persie's superman header from well outside the 18-yard box or Tim Cahill's over-the-shoulder left foot volley to grasp the kind of incredible goals that were commonplace at the tournament. Every World Cup has beautiful goals, but 2014 had them in abundance.

3) The Blowouts

Yes, every World Cup has a blowout or two, but none quite as shocking or dramatic as Germany's 7-1 demolition of Brazil in the semifinals or Holland's 5-1 destruction of Spain in a rematch of the 2010 finals. Germany made their trouncing of Brazil look effortless. Germany's front lines dismantled the Brazilian defense entirely, scoring four goals in six minutes in a game that easily could've been 10-0 or more. The Brazilian home team that had been heavily favored to win it all looked lost without their poster boy Neymar, who was injured in their previous match. Spain's defeat at the hands of the Netherlands was no less shocking. Spain, one of the pre-tournament favorites to win, crumbled under the Netherlands' speedy outside wingers and finishing touch. What made both games so memorable was that both the winning and losing sides were very good teams. Spain and Holland, who fought to a close 2-1 result in 2010, were expected to battle just as fiercely this summer. Germany and Brazil were the two pre-tournament favorites to win. Their match was anticipated to be close and hard-fought as well.

4) Fall of Tiki-Taka?


It only took two games to knock Spain out of the 2014 World Cup. The defending champs first suffered a shameful defeat at the hands of their rivals the Netherlands, and then were ousted from the tournament by an upstart Chilean team. Expelled with Spain was their distinctive tactic of Tiki-Taka, a strategy characterized by short, quick, and creative offensive passing. Tiki-Taka, widely considered the superior tactical plan since Spain's success in 2010, was proven vulnerable by the new counter-attacking strategies the Dutch employed. Did Spain's collapse signal the end of Tiki-Taka as well? Is a new era of soccer about to begin with different dominant style? The upcoming season in Spain's premier league La Liga will answer these questions. F.C. Barcelona, a club team that utilizes Tiki-Taka, is coming off a difficult season last year. Will they resume their domineering play of years past, or will they continue to slump? Their performance will clue as to if Tiki-Taka stands a

ISIS


ALEZANDRA KING '16

ISIS, or the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, is a group of extremists seeking to expand the Islamic State. Its fighters, fanatic Sunni Muslims, utilize methods of dehumanization and brutality to achieve their expansion. The estimated current size of the group is between 20,000 and 31,500 fighters. ISIS's recruits are young males from both within and outside of the Middle East and their goals seem international as well as local. The group's leader, Abu Bakr al- Baghdadi, came into control when "the power of the Islamist militancy in Iraq was at its lowest ebb" (Washington Post). His ability to transform the group during that time into what it has become today led to his labeling as "the world's most dangerous man" by Time Magazine. The group funds itself through oil and seizing money and items with violence. A particularly disconcerting aspect of ISIS is its use of American provided weapons. The seizing of abandoned arms left behind by Iraqi fighters fleeing ISIS provides the group with advanced technology funded by the United States.

Beginning as a kind of subset of Al Qaeda, the group behind the 9/11 attacks on the World Trade Center, ISIS is even more fundamentalist than the group from which it originated. ISIS has been around for ten years but has sprung into the headlines recently by taking territory through force and killing those not adopting its goals and values. A video created by the leaders of ISIS broadcasted a visual example of this kind of violence- showing the beheading of Steven Sotloff, a journalist from the United States. During that time, the group subsequently beheaded a second and third journalist.

According to NBC News, Isis "controls a territory roughly the size of Maryland where 8 million people live". In his speech on September 10th, President Obama announced plans to increase Western involvement in the crisis. In his speech he authorized air strikes in Syria and said that the United States would make its air assault in Afghanistan even bigger. He also told of plans to continue providing assistance to the civilians in the war zone and send 475 more troops to Iraq. He specified that, "[this] will not involve American combat troops fighting on foreign soil." 



chance to return to supremacy, or if the end is near for the strategy. Brazil 2014 brought everything a fan could want. It had the most goals and the biggest blowouts in tournament history. It had one of the most infamous individual moments ever. It showcased the downfall of the 2010 world champions, debatably the best World Cup team in history. Their downfall could signal the end of Tiki-Taka, probably the most popular and effective strategy ever used. No World Cup embodied the excitement, fervor, drama, and unpredictability like this one did. It will certainly go down as one of the most memorable World Cups ever. 

Muting the Cacophony of Our Daily Existence

CINDY JUNG ‘15

This summer, I applied for a leadership seminar at the University of Notre Dame. Before attending, I was inclined to base my understanding of the school on what people around me commonly associated with Notre Dame: Catholic, Irish, and of course, big on football. I noticed the frequent slots for the “Mass at the Basilica” on the agenda I had received, slightly irritated that I would have to engage in spiritual activities for a program that dealt with strictly secular and pragmatic material (After all, it did involve a lot of research about violence and peace-building strategies). I assumed that the heavily Catholic nature of the school would be a disincentive for many high school applicants, especially for hardcore atheists like myself. Nonetheless, I was eager to observe how faith harmonized or clashed with characteristics of 21st century college culture.

My uncertainties about what a “Catholic research university” experience would entail were clarified by a powerful religious aura that different architectural structures consistently confirmed. The golden dome with Mary, the scintillating compass for visitors and students alike, stayed in my eyeshot wherever I went. With all hyperboles aside, the subtle yet ubiquitous glow of the golden dome seemed to render any location appropriate for prayers or spiritual reflections. The beautiful structure was where the views of two people standing next to or far away from each other converged in their hearts. Even when I was anxiously quickening my steps to my classroom, dreading a presentation I had to deliver, glancing at the dome restored little bursts of composure that a busy mind cannot muster on its own. As the equilibrium for the collective soul of the student body, it still did not demand to be idolized or called for some proselytizing action. Instead, it humbled people by simply looking; it reminding them that our self-created problems are petty, way below Mary, way beneath the happiness that we are all striving for.


The Picasso-like depiction of touchstone Jesus, or “touch-down” Jesus shall I say, decorated the front entrance of the library. The Jesus was not the archetypical, bearded, and smoldering-eyed figure who would appear in oil paintings along the lines of The Last Supper, but it wore a childish grin that made me chuckle every time. Not that a place for study needs any more drowsy features, but it made sense that the front face of the library was a sacred figure. Even in the guk, or the newly built athletic center with state of the art training facilities, the banner “God, Country, Notre Dame” hung on the walls. The university’s mantra was clear; education was the route to having faith, Catholic or not, that gives meaning in our everyday endeavors.


At St. Andrew’s, on the other hand, Episcopalian beliefs figure much less evidently than it did at Notre Dame, although the latter cannot be the standard for any educational institute combining faith and learning. Reminders of this school’s religious mission is subtle, perhaps limited to the few times we dwell on the faces in the dining hall and the time during mandatory chapel services. The obligation to attend chapel twice a week, and receiving penalty for not participating, has skewed my attitude towards faith at St. Andrew’s into one of mild cynicism. Of course, sitting in the Felix A. Dupont Memorial Chapel has restored a sense of calm and solidarity when I was least expecting it, but not any more than spending time with friends or taking a walk would do. But my freshman self’s attitude towards the idea of religion, one which was marked by an adamant will not to believe in a deity and an equally strong will to belief in myself, is nothing like my view of it now. For the

Blue Lights and Red Alerts

Why St. Andrew’s campus security needs to modernize

JAMES SEILER ‘15

As recent events of organized unrest in the middle of this country have shown us, Western Civilization is under attack from within. Even as we look across the oceans, we can see the rest of modern world degenerating into barbarism: America is the last bastion of freedom, peace, and stability in an ever-darkening night brought about by heavy-handed dictators and terrorists. But the threat towards our nation goes much deeper towards our hearts and especially our minds than a petty border dispute 3,000 miles away. The very enlightenment and freedom of thought upon which our great Union was founded is being subverted by extensive and oligarchic bureaucracies. In the state of Texas the board of education is being used to impose an external agenda on its students with their currently proposed textbooks, presenting claims such as “the American system of democracy was inspired by Moses.” This is not only an assault on the truth, but also one on the minds of thinking peoples everywhere. The combination of this new form of anti-intellectualism and the neo-anarchists against our culture is the greatest threat of our modern age, and while it must be combated only with diplomacy and renewed efforts towards free thinking ideals, the possibility of these avenues becoming untenable is all too real. In the face of this uncertainty, we are left with a single recourse: the strengthening of our campus security department to be able to respond in a timely manner and independently of local and state authorities. Colleges, such as Johns Hopkins, have already moved ahead in this area, developing a campus wide surveillance system utilizing software to identify suspicious behavior and instruct campus police to respond accordingly. The software has been so effective that it has identified a fierce rugby match as a riot. But such passive techniques are not enough. We must take advantage of the multitude of weapons, vehicles, and training provided under 1033 program of the federal Defense Logistics Agency to shield ourselves against imminent dangers. Only with armored vehicles and military tactics could we possibly hope to defeat marauding hordes of Virginia militias or Philadelphia gangs. We can no longer rely on our location in Delaware, or even Middletown, to keep us safe from the blood lust of Luddites and subversives. We must resign ourselves to heightened vigilance and militarization to act as a buffer against the terrors of the modern world or risk a second Dark Age. 

past few years, I have been hit more and more by the need to shush the “noise” in my head and the “noise” from my surroundings that assail our busy, stressed, and at times overworked conscious. In those times, we turn to faith to refocus our befuddled thoughts and relieve ourselves of some trite fear of failure that renews every waking day. While I see clearly for the first time the true meaning of the chapel as the sanctuary, and the remarkable strength of complementing learning with faith, I still believe that religious service should not be required. I may be throwing out the most common complaint and argument against mandatory chapel — that if it were truly sought after, there is no need to dole out marks for skipping (yet it is worthy of our deliberation) - now I feel that even if chapel were optional, not the cause of Sunday morning sighs after Saturday techno-dances, people would return to the Sanctuary every once in a while. It doesn’t make sense that we need a source of emotional strength every week; most of the times we are inclined to say that a godless, hyper-rationalized life is the way to go. But when the time comes, when visions blur, the goals we have strived for start to appear hollow, and our identities seem like frauds, we will easily find ourselves walking down the steps to the chapel for some source of enlightenment as soothing as the golden dome. 

Efforts in Sustainability

BROOKIE McILVAINE ‘16

After a year of going through the common room trash every night, I was in shock this summer in Paris. Running down the narrow streets, I passed trash can after trash can; yet unlike those in the United States, they were each accompanied by a recycling bin. I was impressed by this effort, yet cynical that people actually remembered to recycle. I stopped and furtively poked around both bags. I was pleasantly surprised to find each with its respective waste. I ran a little farther, and found the next bin. It was sorted too! Shocked, I later asked the family I was staying with about recycling in Paris. They were surprised and kind of weirded out by my question yet informed me that recycling was normal and expected in Paris, and most stores, streets, and parks, had both bins. How was it possible for the most populous city in France to know how to properly sort their waste, yet at St. Andrews I consistently found aluminum cans and sheets of paper in the trash bin? A city of over 2 million people had completely outdone a small, educated place in sustainability.

As I spent more and more time in France, traveling to Normandy after a couple days in Paris, I found everything to be smaller: cars, houses, portions, and containers. Cartons of milk and juice were the size of half and half cream in the United States. While this small packaging could necessitate buying more of the product, people instead just consumed less of it, resulting in overall less waste. Most products also included extensive recycling and reuse instructions, heavily emphasizing not to waste. Supermarkets charged extra for people that forgot their reusable bags, limiting plastic and paper bag usage. Many dogs ate the scraps of each meal, reducing the amount of dog food necessary to little or none. In Normandy, the family I stayed with had chickens whose eggs we ate each day and who in turn, ate the scraps from the large vegetable garden. While these may seem like insignificant practices, because most people adopted them, their effect was widespread.

On the plane ride home, I thought about how to apply the sustainability I experienced in France to St. Andrews. Having the energy resources we do in the United States, sustainability is not prioritized, unlike Europe where, sustainable habits are acquired out of necessity. Because of the cushion of resources here, global warming is often viewed as a long-term threat, where in Europe, it is instead seen as more imminent. Europe has had to work with fewer resources for a long time, hardening ideals and customs of sustainability. In fact Europeans use, on average, half of the resources Americans do . If we altered our behavior as though our resources were similarly limited, these small changes could have a huge effect. As unimportant as it sounds, walking or biking instead of driving, reusing a notebook, or donating clothes to Goodwill all will have a huge effect for the small amount of effort required. While solar panels are exciting and will generate a lot of energy, we should not discredit the effect our everyday decisions make. Turning off the lights for 10 minutes while going to print an English paper may seem trivial but if everyone does it every time, the result will be exponential.



Vending Machines

RISHI SHAH ‘16

For most students, their craving for a candy bar or a can of soda leads them to one place: the School Store. The School Store has a magnificent array of items, but now there is another place where students can go: the vending machines in the Student Center.

The introduction of vending machines in the seldom used Student Center opposite to Founders Hall has not gone unnoticed. There are two vending machines in the Student Center; one is for drinks, and the other is for snacks such as chips and candy. The drinks vary from Coke and Sprite to PowerAde and Minute Maid orange juice. Prices of the drinks range from \$0.75 to \$1.50. In the other machine, one is greeted with an assortment of various snacks, such as Chips Ahoy, Doritos, and a plethora of items to satisfy a sweet tooth. To name a few, the row of candies includes M and M’s, Starburst, and Mike Ikes. Furthermore, the prices of the eat-ables range from \$0.60 to \$1.50.

The pair of vending machines serves as an alternative to the School Store. One of the main advantages of the machines is that they are more accessible to the student body. The School Store, which is the main location for similar food and drink items, closes at 2:00 PM, while the machines are accessible well into the evening. Furthermore, it may be more convenient to drop by the Student Center on the way to Amos, Engelhard, or the gym, as it would be faster than going to the School Store. However, to use the machines, people must have only one dollar bills, as those are the only form of money accepted. Furthermore, the machines have not been programmed to work with the SAS Debit Card, so the only mode of payment is cash. Overall, both the machines and the school store offer similar goods at similar prices, so students cannot go wrong with either of them.

Slowly and steadily, the vending machines are getting more use, but the School Store remains the preference for most students since it acts as the one stop for all their needs. When SAS students were asked whether they used the vending machines, many answered no, and some students did not even know that the school had them. If the vending machines were relocated to different locations, they may be able to attract more attention and become more widely used throughout the school. In the end, the introduction of vending machines at SAS is still quite a new concept, as people still are used to going to the school store for any of their sweet needs.



Update: Gym Lobby Construction

Christopher Gsell ‘15

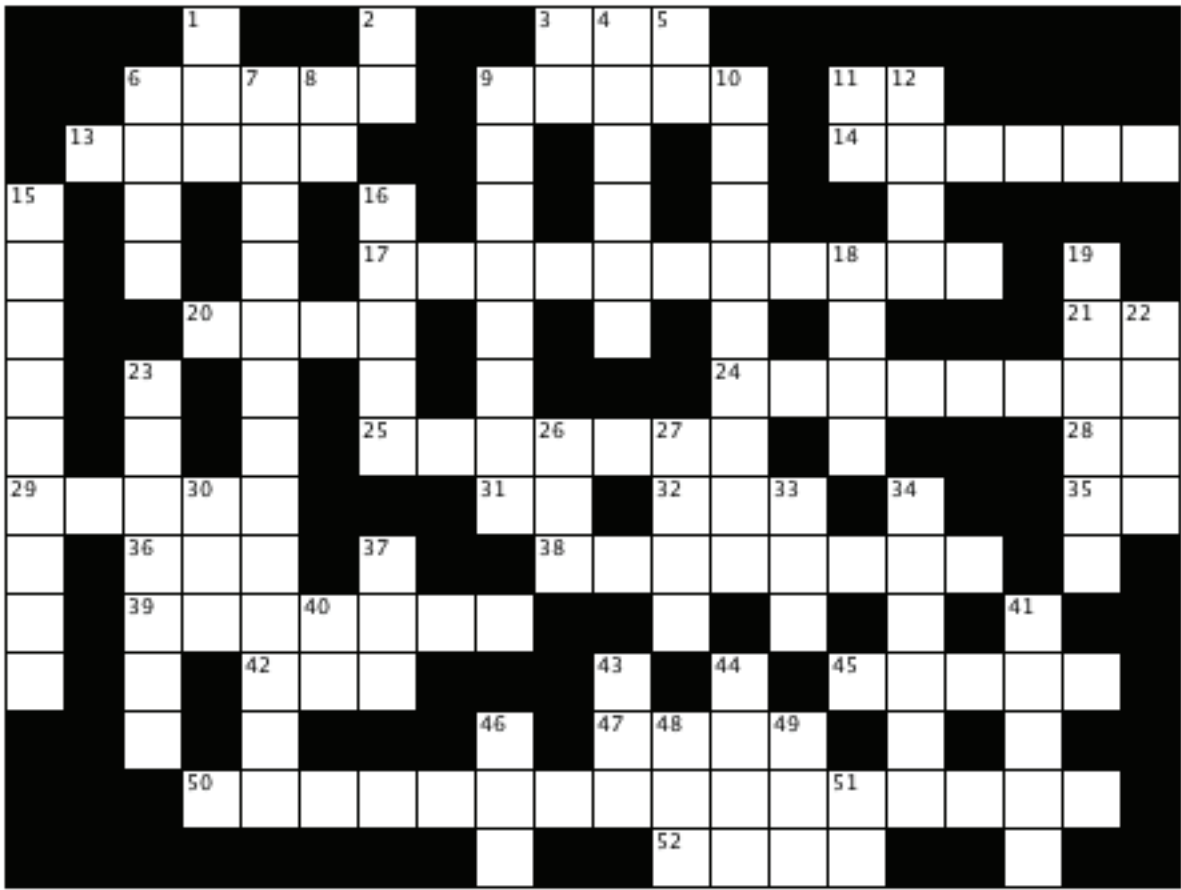
Behind the plywood slabs, the construction zone of the lobby connecting the old gym with the field house is dark and bare. The colorful tile floors have been replaced by gray cement, awaiting a marble finish; the metal framing holding up vines of wires mark the future walls; and the pipe stumps awaiting fixtures mark the future bathrooms.

The lobby renovation was in large part due to a need to provide adequate handicap access. Gone are the rolling metal shutters and stairwell to the basement, replaced with a small elevator. Additionally, the bathrooms have grown and are now able to hold handicap stalls.

With completion scheduled for the third week of October, the lobby will be ready for the winter season. It is the last piece of the Crossroads Campaign and will bring an end to the \$25.6 million worth of construction.



FROM THE EDITORS



- Top 5 Greatest Songs of All Time:
5. Umbrella-Rihanna

4. James-Maggie Rogers

3. Any Original Song by Burnt Sienna

2. Blurred Lines-Robin Thicke

1. The Hampster Dance

Across

3. Both a tennis and squash term. Redo the point
6. Bitter, sarcastic, ironic
9. A boiled duck egg with a small embryo inside. Considered a delicacy in parts of Asia
11. Drops the bass
13. Freshman boy known for his wire-wrapped glasses, knitting skills, and fun-loving personality
14. Well known character in freshman english
17. Other motion picture filmed here
20. Recommended summer read
21. Environmental Leader
24. Both a geometric shape and an instrument
25. Sailboat formerly by the T-Dock
28. A mix between a lineman and wide receiver
29. Unofficial winter sport
31. Teacher's assistant
32. Booty Duty
35. An adjective regarding the extremity of a situation
36. Let's be honest, it's a fruit brought to fame by its delcious role in its equally delicious treat
38. Mr. Brown owns this
39. Smallest boys dorm
42. A chill dude
45. Smallest girls dorm
47. Euphemism for... well...let's keep things PC
50. Motto of St. Andrew's
52. Often called cotillion at other schools

Down

1. To go hard
2. State with the most students at SAS (40)
3. Lanthanum. Atomic number 57
4. Senior check-in time Saturday
5. Familiar form of "you" in Spanish
6. School dining service
7. Math class commonly taken after multivariable calculus
8. Trill
9. Amos floor level where Delaware Archdiocese records are kept
10. Grayson's favorite restaurant
11. Decigram
12. Noun to describe anything and everything
15. St. Andrew's is in this county
16. School character
18. Terrorist group in Iraq and Syria
19. Boarding school in "Dead Poets Society"
22. A set of rating systems for green buildings
23. School yearbook
26. Abbreviation for faculty
27. One of the many names of this committee
30. Strong Independent Lady
33. Famous graduate has own show on this channel
34. Trophy of football game with Tatnall
37. World Cup final played here
40. First name of all male faculty
41. Official dog of the crew program
43. Why do girls travel in ____ numbers? They can't even
44. Best class first period Monday
46. Mr. Roach's middle name
48. Lou Gehrig's Disease
49. Vietnamese name that seems to stick around
51. Only state smaller than Delaware

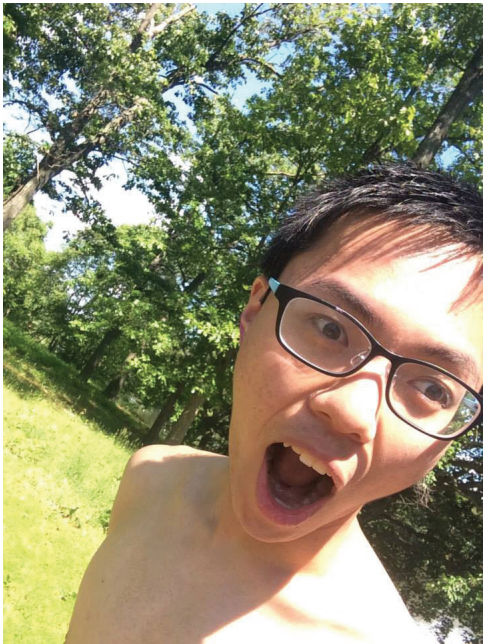
Not Hot, Not Not, Just Meh

Inspired by The New York Times Magazine

1. Wednesday Break
2. Ethos Jokes
3. Reebok
4. Will Rob
5. Terracycling
6. Cheerios
7. Positivity

SAVE THE DATE

HOME-
COM-
ING: OCTO-
BER 11TH



Evan Zhong enjoying the Front Lawn!