

# THE MILTON PAPER

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## Milton vs. Milton

*A Complicated Relationship*

By MARSHALL SLOANE

June 10, 2016

Many Milton Academy students perceive the relationship between Milton Academy and the Town of Milton as contentious. The interactions between Academy students and Milton High School students tell the whole story. Milton Academy students have told the same stories about a Milton High student honking his horn to scare a group of freshmen, tossing trash at a Hathaway boarder walking back to her dorm, or shouting expletives out of his car window as he cruises past freshman soccer. "Usually when someone screams something at us, it sounds like an expletive or a swear word. You know something by their tone of voice. Other times we are harassed by a group of people" elaborated Ceci Strang (II), a member of Hathaway House.

The dynamic between Milton Academy and the Milton Public Schools has come to reflect the complicated relationship between Milton Academy and the Town of Milton. After a vote in late April, the Milton Town Meeting decided to increase the educational budget of the district to \$43.6 million. The decision will affect nearly every sector of the already strong public school district.

The Kindergarten program in particular will dramatically improve. Previously, half-day Kindergarten was free for Milton residents, but the Boston Globe reports that residents were charged \$3,700 for full-day kindergarten, with a sliding scale depending on the family's income. Milton Academy teachers were previously ineligible for the sliding scale financial aid regardless of need. Fortunately, Milton Acade-

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## Sex, Drugs, & Rock 'n' Roll: Results of the Third Annual Sin Poll

By ROBERT KREAMER & ED FENSTER

January 21, 1994

"What you're going to find is that Milton students do a lot of drugs, a lot of alcohol, and don't have a lot of sex," hypothesized Ned Sahim (I) when asked to predict the results of the 1993-1994 Third Annual Milton Paper Sin Poll. The poll which was administered once again this January at assembly asked Milton students how pure they really are. With approximately half of the Milton community responding to the poll, the sinners shared their impurities on their secret ballot. Questions in the poll covered all the aspects of common adolescent and adult sins. These questions included the topics of illegal drinking, drug use and abuse, premarital sex, tobacco use, institutional violations, and personal integrity. The poll also asked for musical taste, class, sex, and day/boarding status. Many of these classification can, in fact, be linked to sinful behavior.

Certain musical tastes are correlated to bad habits. Of the poll respondents who prefer to listen to heavy metal music, 67% use tobacco products, 88% illegally drink, and 63% use illegal drugs. On the contrary, the classical music listeners are made up of 26% smokers, 63% drinkers, and 22% drug abusers. Milton students who listen to alternative music, rap, and the blues individually have 40% of their rags "going out for a smoke in the graveyard," said Jon Dorfman (II). However, listeners to the blues rank second with drug involvement at a high 50%—only 13% below the number one position, heavy metalists. The musical categories that the poll surveyed induced alternative, rap, blues, jazz, rock,

classical, pop, and heavy metal. In each of these categories the listening population consisted of at least 60% illegal drinkers. These rates of drinking bring into question whether illegal drinking is more socially acceptable than other sins in the Milton community.

When Milton's singers are broken down by gender, 56% of the drug users are female while their male counterparts make up the remaining 44%. Of the illegal drinkers on campus, males and females are almost equally guilty with male drinking at 48% and female drinking at 52%. Likewise, male and female students are proportional in their makeup of the students who break the Academy's rules. However, of the Milton students who report having sex at least once, 58% are male and 42% are female.

In fact, about one fifth (22%) of the Milton upper school population has had sex. The poll results also indicate a correlation between the number of people having sex and their likelihood to use drugs. Students who had sex are 67% more likely to have used drugs than students who abstain. When the same group of sexually experienced students was divided by racial background, stark differences appeared. Those who have had sex break down into 16% Asian people, 25% white people, and 42% black people. Further, where you live seems to affect your love life. Over 33% of West campus respondents have had sex; 21% of the east campus and 15% of the day students have also had sex. The good news in the mess of statistics is that 98% of all those who report having had sex indicate that they had it safely.

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# THE MILTON PAPER

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## Editorial

*From TMP 5's Editorial Board (January 23, 1987)*

Milton has progressed since the days when girls and boys attended school on opposite sides of the street. However, many aspects of student life maintain the spirit of this former separation of the sexes. The SGA's recent undertaking, to have both girls and boys sign the SGA book (since 1921, only girls have signed it), is a positive step towards furthering co-education at Milton. Unfortunately, it is only a symbolic step. Many concrete differences remain between the lives of girls and boys at Milton.

In general, Milton's rules allow boy boarders more freedom than girl boarders:

1. On Saturday nights, Sophomore boy boarders are often allowed to stay out on blue card until 11:00 p.m., while girl boarders must sign in by 7:30 p.m.

2. Boy boarders can watch television following study hours depending on which dormitory they live in. Girl boarders can not watch television at all after 7:30 p.m. on weeknights.

3. A new rule, implemented this year, allows students working on publications to stay late in a school building provided that a faculty member stays with them. Some girl boarders have not been able to stay late because of the stringency with which girls' dorm parents enforce the 10:00 p.m. curfew.

There are many discrepancies in the dining facilities offered to girl and boy boarders:

1. Girls' dorms have kitchens which the girls can use to prepare their own food. Boys have no access to a kitchen. However, boys can keep refrigerators in their rooms and girls cannot.

2. When the boys do eat in the cafeteria, they can choose between two entrees and they do not have to wash their dishes. DAKA offers only one entree to girls and girls have to do set up for and clean up after dinner.

Athletic policies tend to favor boys:

1. The Athletic department issues practice uniforms to boys on interscholastic teams and arranges a daily laundering of the uniforms. Girls receive no practice uniforms.

2. Coach buses take both boys and girls to St. Pauls, St. Georges, and Groton. However, when they play Lawrence Academy, boys ride in coach buses while girls ride in school buses.

3. Both boarder and day student boys get DAKA box lunches when they play in away Saturday games, whereas only boarder girls do for their Saturday games. Day student girls are expected to bring their own lunches.

Finally, certain old traditions survive for the purpose of separating the girls and the boys:

1. Sophomore girls can congregate in their homerooms, and junior and senior girls can congregate in Goodwin room. Sophomore, junior, and senior boys only have lockers to keep their books in. This situation both isolates the girls from the boys and discriminates against the boys...

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# Men, Money, and Meat

By PATRICK KEEFE

September 19, 1993

This summer, while on a previously uneventful college trip with my father and Peter Garran, I visited New York City for the first time. New York was overwhelming, as would be expected, but my father, who went to college there himself, decided that we would splurge and spend a night in the town.

After strolling through Manhattan we grew hungry, and happened to pass what appeared to be your everyday steak house sandwiched between two rather menacing office buildings. My father and Peter – the good meat-and-potato Irish boys that they are – were drawn, (for some reason at the time inexplicable to me), to the squat, gray building. With its green awnings, the structure seemed to radiate some aura which I couldn't quite place.

As we neared the building I decided that although I didn't eat meat myself, I could hardly speak up in the face of all that rugged masculinity which guided my two companions to the door. However, as we weaved through limousines lined up outside, I commenced to my father that perhaps this place was not in our price range. As we entered the doorway he emitted some sort of a grunt which I took to be his response, and he and Peter, with suddenly solemn faces led me into the smoky room.

The first thing we saw in the restaurant was a seven-foot-tall, three hundred pound man in a stained tuxedo, who took up the entire entrance and roared at us, "HOW MANY??!!!"

My father responded and the giant said, "YOU GOT IT!," and led us into the dining room.

The dining room was dark, and full of men. In fact there were no women. Anywhere. At all. The floors and tables were thick oak and the walls were whitewashed brick. The men were all clearly wealthy and important. They wore tailored suits, smoked cigars, and placed their cellular phones on the tables. The walls were decorated with stuffed animal heads and legs and things. Big guns hung over the doorways and windows. Huge paintings and photos of hunters and carcasses were in gold frames on the

wall. Here and there was a model fire truck or bulldozer.

We sat down. I noticed a crazed look in both my father's and Peter's eyes as they looked around for our waiter. For some service. For some meat. Everyone in the place seemed comfortable, confident, and carnivorous.

A tall, skinny man, with the name Slim embroidered in blue on his sleeve, stood sweating profusely and smiling to himself in the corner. He leaned against the wall and noisily sharpened long knives.

As I was looking around, another huge man approached our table. He wore a dirty gray blazer with BUTCH printed on the sleeve. He roared, "HI... I'M BUTCH!!!" I forced a smile as he threw three heavy slate chalkboards at us. Each board had a menu crudely scrawled on it. Peter and my father set to work immediately trying to find the best meat on the menu. As I searched in vain for a vegetarian entree, my two companions began discussing the morality of the life and death of veal. My father was jokingly warning Peter not to offend me by getting veal—"only in a place like this," he said, could you do so without getting a hard time from anyone. He went on to say something along the lines of "in places like this men can be men" before Peter returned to the issue of veal.

Peter decided then and there that he would go to business school for college... and start a veal factory, a veal company, and a veal industry. He would create a whole new market for his product and get so big that whole cities would be dependent on his company. He would donate vast quantities of veal to homeless shelters and prisons, so that people would rely on it and would eventually develop addictions which would increase his capital.

I heard animal squeals and shrieks behind our waiter as he strolled out of the kitchen. Shadowing our entire table he stood over us and boomed, "WHAT CAN I GET YOU??!!!"

My father ordered an 18 oz. pepper steak with a side order of steak tips and ex-

tra steak fried. Butch grunted, "YOU GOT IT!!!" I started to get nervous. Peter ordered the Tuesday night Veal Special, and Butch assured him it was a "GOOD CUT" and grunted, "YOU GOT IT!!!" I began to panic. Butch turned to me and shouted "WHAT ABOUT YOU??!!!" I said in the most manly tone I could muster that I'd like the garden salad. Butch shouted "YUH...AND?" I said I'd like a baked potato. Butch shouted again, "YUH..AND?" I said that would be all. Butch ooked up from his hand where my order, in its wimpy entirety, was scrawled, and scratched his glistening, shaved head for a moment. "WAIT A MINUTE...", he said, "SO LIKE ...UH...WHAT'S YOUR MAIN COURSE??!!!" I managed to whisper that was my main course before he angrily stomped off.

As Peter and my father devoured their meals, I noticed that waiters, who incidentally all had names like Spike and Gomez, walked by and gave me strange glances. Some shook their heads. Others rolled their eyes. Slim, in the corner, kept glancing over at me and cackling.

When Butch returned to my father's credit card he smiled a bit and bellowed, "MR. KEEFE, I NOTICED YOU'RE FROM BOSTON SO I TOOK THE LIB...THE LIBER...THE LIBERTY OF CALLING THERE TO FIND OUT WHAT THE SCORE OF THE GAME IS. THE SOX IS GETTING SHUT OUT. SORRY."

My father's dismay seemed genuine, though he hates baseball. In fact, he was almost as upset about that score as he was when Butch told us we were just twenty dollars short of winning a free, customized steak knife.

On leaving the restaurant I saw that Peter and my father were slowly returning to themselves. However, the primal white straight capitalist male meat eaters in them were not altogether smothered. I wondered to myself, as we walked through Manhattan, what had just happened to them? What bizarre process of reverse evolution had just taken place? ■

# Smoke-Free Campus?

By NICK DUBOIS

September 29, 1989

The Milton campus has... gone smoke-free. Neither teachers nor students will have a butt room, and neither will be permitted to smoke (even outside).

The faculty and administration made the decision at the faculty meeting last June. The decision was made primarily for health reasons as Burch Ford, Dean of Students, put it, because "smoking is not educationally defensible." The other reason the faculty and administration decided to rescind smoking privileges was the lack of appropriate places to put the smokers. Last year, the building inspector declared the old butt room unfit because it needed special heat sensors, fans, and thicker walls. Next the school put the smokers out in the Ware Courtyard, but the Lower School soon complained that the smokers were a bad influence on young impressionable minds, so the smokers were moved to the Randolph Ave. entrance to Ware Hall. Now the smoke poured into the Activities office, displeasing its occupants. Finally the smokers were moved to the other Randolph Ave. entrance of Ware, but here the smoke wafted into the Lower School computer room, anything the Lower School students and teachers alike. As is always the trouble, there is not room in the Milton Budget for a new butt room, and the school needs the space taken up by the present unuseable butt room.

The current plan is that the old butt room will become the Study Skills office. The old faculty butt room (which has been freed up by the new rule) will become the Community Service office will become another Student Activities Office.

The only people really left out in the cold by the new rule who had smoking permission last year (there are only four of them). Flipp Avlon (II) voiced the argument of this small minority. Although he would not be eligible for a grandfather clause, Avlon felt that it was "a see-no-

evil policy" not to put in such a clause. "It seems to go against the school's motto," he continued, "to know that some people smoke and then go about blindly banning it. The decision cannot help but encourage suspicion and create an unneeded obstacle to the often-talked about world of student-faculty trust."

Ford, however, feels that it will be similar to any other rule (especially similar to drinking or drugs) in that "some will decide it is a chance worth taking." At the faculty meeting last June, students who had smoking permission last year were sent letters this summer warning them of the change so they could prepare for it. The Health Center will also run a program (like FCD but for cigarettes) to help former smokers top. This program will also be mandatory for anyone caught this year who is determined by the Health Center to be addicted. "At least," concluded Ford, "it [the new policy] articulates what the school believes in." ■

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**that's all.**

# Sex, Drugs, and Rock 'n' Roll

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In almost all areas--not just drugs and sex--sin seems to breed more sin. Of all students who responded that they have used drugs, 94% drink (71% more likely than those who don't do drugs) and 77% smoke (350% more likely than those who don't do drugs). At an even higher rate, 100% of hard drugs (other than marijuana) users are illegal drinkers.

Complete accuracy has always been a concern with the Sin Poll. Though the ballots are anonymous, many students still seem to lie. This year, the last question on the ballot was "Have you lied on any of the preceding questions?" By admitting to lying, these students (12%) rendered the rest of their answers invalid. Similarly The Paper kept track of which ballots came from which homerooms, and discounted any ballots which were marked, for instance, "Senior," and came from the freshman homeroom.

Statistically, Milton's students are as diversified in their sins as they are in their backgrounds. Moreover, sinning is frequent: over 95% of east campus residents have broken school rules; over 85% of west campus residents have broken school rules; about 80% of the day students have broken rules, as well. The poll revealed that some groups of students, like heavy metalists, are more likely to indulge in illegal drugs, alcoholic beverages, and tobacco products. Likewise, the results of the poll effectively evaluate racial differences in social behavior. For example black students are made up of a statistically low 48% illegal drinkers and a statistically high 42% non-virgin rate. Regardless of the statistics, students like Jessica Higgins (IV) say that "no matter what the poll shows, the reality is that it is as unfair to group classical musical listeners as a clean bunch as it is to group people who enjoy the blues as druggies."

Finally, when asked what he thought of the Sin Poll, Milton students, and their sins, Caesar Pereira (III) concluded, "Those who are impure in the soul shall burn; those who are impure in the body shall live." ■

# Trendsetting Teachers: A Look at Faculty Fashion

By RACHEL KONOWITZ & MOLLY  
SERVENTI-GLEESON

November 17, 2006

As you look around campus on these dreary days of winter, have you ever stopped to revel in the fashion choices of those who lead you into the brave new world of knowledge? We have selected the six teachers who we believe have crossed new fashion frontiers and whose inimitable styles have inspired us both within and outside of the classroom. These are the icons of Milton.

We'll start with Mr. Bob Tyler of the distinguished Science department. In an interview that delved deeper into the psyche of this fashion giant than we ever could have wanted, we learned that Mr. Tyler considered his look multi-faceted, "like a prism." Mr. Tyler says his "biker look" is characterized by leather jacket, flame-licked boots, multiple ear piercings, and, of course, an attention grabbing tie. As Mr. Tyler said, "I like to tie my look around ties. You can just say that something special with ties." Tyler later explained that his obsession with ties originated from his days at an all-boys school, where he was required to wear a coat and tie.

(For the day of the interview, Election Day, he was wearing pin-stripped pants, plain boots, and an American flag tie, because as he said, "It is election day, so I have to dress conservatively." He added, "Not Deval, me. I should run for governor and I would get so many votes because I look so good.")

Mr. Tyler also said, "Hair is important.... You've got to keep it exciting, keep life interesting; my public expects that." He went on to say that sometimes being so fashionable is "a burden because the expectations are so high."

When asked how he puts his look together, Mr. Tyler said, "I spend a good 45 minutes [during which] all I'm think-

ing about is how fabulous I'm going to look. The kids come in [to talk] and I say I can't, I have to figure out what I'm going to wear." He concluded the interview by saying "You can't be fashionable without being slightly vain." When asked for one word to describe his look, he said "blue steel." [That's two words. -Ed.]

The next fashionista we profiled was Mr. James Mills of the venerable History department. Mr. Mills, clad in a blue blazer, khaki pants, a pink and blue plaid shirt, and a blue and pink striped tie, has been described as "conservative, teacherly, and preppy." We beg to differ. Mr. Mills was chosen to be part of this expose because, within the confines of his "classic look," Mr. Mills is perhaps the most avant-garde dresser on campus. He mixes colors and patterns in a way few would dare and always succeeds without being too showy. He remains humble, however; when asked how he puts his look together, he responded, "Golly, I don't know."

He explained that history has guided him in his admirable choices, naming his two fashion icons as Machiavelli and Coco Chanel. "Machiavelli," he said, "used to bathe and put on new clothes before reading the works of the ancients." Mr. Mills stressed that he wanted to show similar respect to the history he is teaching to Milton students.

Of Coco Chanel, he said one of her most famous sayings "speaks" to him: "know who you are, and dress that way." He said, "I'm an academic and that's how I dress...how I dress is not accidental, not 'Oh what this? I just threw this on.'"

Mr. Mills also explained his wife pushes him to make creative choices and buys some of his clothes for him. He does generally buy his own clothes though and says it can be difficult to "find that clothes that fit his frame." Regardless, he says, "I'm quite happy with [my] look."

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## TMP 5 Editorial

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Before the SGA can boast to have furthered co-education at Milton, it must address these inequities. When girl boarders are allowed the same measures of freedom boy boarders are allowed, when girls and boys receive the same treatment in athletics, and when old traditions apply either to both sexes or to neither sex, then the signing of the SGA book will accurately symbolize a co-educational community. ■

## Brazil: Not Just Hot Women

By TOMAS UNGER

February 16, 2005

"Either there has been a hideous oversight or the secret police are biding their time, but I've somehow kept my Brazilian citizenship -passport unconfiscated and all-these seventeen years without ever having been able to a) kick a soccer ball or b) dance the samba. And this in a country where even the heftiest (Ronaldo, etc.) do both with remarkable fluidity.

Perhaps the place needs an introduction: its people recently reelected Mr. Luiz Inacio "Lula" da Silva (the names get longer), largely because of his Bolsa Familia program, where he generously donates to the poor a small fraction of the money he steals from them. Also of note is the LAPD-like police force: be sufficiently monetarily-deficient and they may just shoot you (though I'm not sure if this behavior is caused by the same "contagious shooting" that our own country suffers from these days (real term now, look it up on Wikipedia)).

In a country where wealth is split criminally, but where everybody's maid has a maid who seems, in turn, to have a maid (this defies explanation), one must reflect on Chuck D's (Chuck D: the black militant Seamus Heaney, with his preacher-man gravitas, the Irishman's Fla-

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## **Top Ten Ways to Scare off Revisit Kids**

[Written by Cam Lamoureux, April 8, 2011]

10. Dance and scream wildly when the curtain opens in King.
9. Play the face game.
8. Make sure it's field hockey dress-up day
7. Run around screaming that campus safety is "after me lucky charms."
6. Take them sightseeing through the old science building.
5. Show them our cutting-edge art facilities.
4. Steal one.
3. Play dunk-the-prospective-parents.
2. Brown bag them upon arrival.
1. Revisit kid fantasy draft.

## Stabbings Cause Campus Paranoia

By JANEL HANSEN  
January 23, 1987

The Milton Academy community has begun to take preventive actions against a stabber who has attacked four women, two in Milton and two in Quincy near the Milton border. The stabbings began with an attack on a woman in the Wollaston section of Quincy on December 30, followed by three stabbings in January in Quincy and Milton. The attacks have all been on women walking alone in residential areas, two at approximately 8:00 a.m., one at 4:45 p.m., and one in late evenings. Three of the women are in their late twenties, and one is in her early forties.

The man accused of the attacks is allegedly a light skinned black male, five feet eight inches tall, in his twenties, with dark, closely cropped hair. He was seen driving a 1974 or 1975 burnt orange Chevrolet Nova. The subject is extremely difficult to apprehend due to his random choice of victim. As Milton Police Sergeant Paul Giorgio states, "There was no asking of money or sexual favors. He just came up from behind...and stabbed...for no apparent reason." Three of the women had been stabbed more than once.

As a result of the recent stabbings, one occurring on Brook Road, very close to Milton, the administration has tightened security and asked students to abide by certain restrictions. Ware Hall closes at 6:00 and vans run from 4:00 to 10:00 p.m. each evening. In addition students are strongly cautioned to remain in groups at all times, preferably those of four or more. Boarders are not permitted to travel off campus without an adult, unless riding in a day student car.

Student reaction to such measures varies. Katie Janeway (II) explains "everybody's really, really paranoid" in the girls' dorms, and Sarah Wolman (I) states "I'm glad I don't have to be put in a position where I have to be walking around her at night, because frankly, I'm very

scared." While it is true day students are not as vulnerable as are boarders, Liesel Euler (I) suggests "they aren't taking many steps to protect day students." Alex Neville (I) gives a different opinion of Milton's reaction, saying "I hate being locked up on the campus." An anonymous sophomore agrees, stating, "It happens every day at a lot of other places, but when it happens here it is a big deal." Shiela O'Marah, a faculty member, expresses the opinion of many, believing that the incident creates a "closed society" in which the members of the Milton community are on the inside trying to protect [themselves].

Jessica Fortunato (III) suggests another aspect of the incident, explaining "its unfortunate that because the stabber's description is that of a light skinned black man that people hastily become suspicious of anyone who looks like that." Such suspicions have reached the Milton campus, as Ron Nickens (I) was stopped by Milton police Monday night because he supposedly resembled the stabber who the policeman stated had dark skin and short hair, and wore a jacket the color of Nicken's. Faculty member Richard Hardy attempted to intervene, yet the police would not listen. They told Nickens that he would probably be stopped between eight and ten times before the case is solved. This situation, and a similar stopping involving Dana Jackson (IV), propore the question of whether security measures are being taken too far. Though it is necessary to explore all aspects and protect all at risk in this incident, it is possible that those involved in the case are going too far, suspecting those who do not even vaguely resemble the attacker. ■

## Brazil: Not Just Hot Women

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va-Flav-like-Shakesperian-clown-sideman being Muldoon) existentialist (everything qualifies these days) cry that, "my wandering/ got my a-- wondering/where Christ is/in all this crisis".

Whatever the case, the so-called Sleeping Giant (with all its coffee, still sleeping, and still, we have reason to believe, giant) has come to be known for its favelas. [In case you aren't up to date on your Brazilian culture, a favela, according to Wikipedia, is a "shanty-town." -Ed.] For the sole sake of expressing an opinion in this article - too late?-I'll say here that these mountainous shacks of the non-tax-paying poor have achieved a troublesome acceptance nationally; internationally, a more troubling one.

A brief anecdote: I overheard a blonde British woman in the Brazilian winter asking a tour guide if he conducts "favela tours."

Maybe I'm being too brief: that's the equivalent of hearing a well-accented European couple in the U.S. inquire as to the possibility of a "Compton tour." This was also, by the way, on a day when the Policia Militar had been sent into the city after anti-tourist violence- namely, the stabbing death of a Portuguese student.

So if that woman was in the United States, she would have been saying, "Voulez-vous guide me Virgil-like down through playground battlegrounds of tres bloody Crips and crippled Bloods?"

What does this girl show? Should we write her off as a mere isolated incident of a person? Or as proof of the slightly ludicrous and otherwise unsupportable supposition that the world has come to see Brazil's City of God-style poverty as pure spectacle?

For the purposes of this article, I choose the latter. But let me channel a certain enemy of the public on the matter: "Re-member," he reminds us, "there's a need to get alarmed." ■

## To Drink or Not to Drink?

By **BRENDAN HALEY**  
November 15, 1985

"I need a drink!"

What you really need to do is examine the situation, or series of situations which have caused you to need a drink.

Arguments: (1) Alcohol can be used to relax oneself in stressful or depressing times. (2) Alcohol can be used socially to enhance or relax a situation.

I don't understand these arguments and no one has ever satisfactorily explained them to me.

People constantly tell me that social drinking is good and enjoyable; my perennial reply is "Why?" The answer to this question is frequently a drink thrust into my hands. I cannot see how drinking enhances a situation. If anything, drinking artificially changes a persona; therefore, why invite "Bob" over for a cocktail party, unless of course I met him while he was drinking, and liked him then. The most extreme instance of a person changing because of drinking was possibly the worst experience of my life: a relatively tame relative of mine became an obnoxious fool and started yelling insults at most of Harvard Square. I kind of liked him before he was drinking, but I hated him afterwards. All of this was from "social drinking." At a social event, I drink whatever I consider tastes good, and I let the people at the event relax me, not alcohol. I usually have fun, and I don't seem to miss out on anything.

The other reason to drink seems to be "Oh, I'm so depressed. I need a drink," or similar instances. A very good friend of mine had a very bad summer. And ended up spending most of it drinking. It all seemed like a waste of time. Nothing was getting accomplished by his drinking, and he's still pretty sad. I can't see how escaping problems in this way is good. If anything, drinking is delaying the pain.

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## Tuition Hike Plan

By **MARC BERESON**  
April 1, 1988

The administration has decided to raise the tuition for next year to \$13,900 for boarders and \$10,200 for day students. The tuition for boarders rose 8.6% from this year's \$12,800, while the day students find their cost to have risen by 3.5% from \$9,400.

The school has many aims for next year's budget, three-fourths of which comes from student tuition. Business Manager George Dunnington believes that "Continuing to raise teacher salaries at a greater rate than inflation," is one such goal. In addition, 15% of the tuition income is utilized for student financial aid. Currently, almost 30% of the student body receives some form of financial aid. Plans are also being made to improve the campus and the older facilities. A study on the maintenance upgrade will be conducted to specifically find the areas that need improvement on campus.

An additional reason for the tuition's increase is that Milton is still feeling some effects from "Black Monday." The school's policy is to use 5% of the market value of its endowment for the budget, enabling a majority of the endowment to grow for future use. However, because the value of the school's stock investments dropped almost eight million, and because a large part of the endowment was used to pay for this year's Robbins House renovation, the budget's available amount from the endowment is considerably smaller. While the stock has made some recovery, Headmaster Jerome Pieh expects that it will probably take roughly two years for Milton to fully recover from the crash. The tuition for Milton next year is slightly above the median for New England prep schools and higher than the average for private schools across the nation. The tuition is also higher than that of a few of Milton's main competitors: Phillips Andover, Phillips Exeter, and St. Paul's,

but is lower than that of Groton. Despite these differences, Pieh remains optimistic about both the quality and quantity of future applicants. He points out that while the population of high school students has declined, Milton has enjoyed a significant increase in applicants in the past two years, going against the trend of other prep schools.

Recent projections estimate that in five years tuition for boarders will be around \$18,000. This may not occur if the school receives a large increase in gifts or if the endowment does well. Yet, the current rate of increase for tuition has remained somewhat constant for the past ten years. Tuition was \$9,725 per boarder five years ago and was \$5,650 ten years ago. "For Milton not to damage the quality of its education by making classes bigger," Pieh said, "the school must increase tuition." ■

## Recent Meeting of Asian Students Called Racist

By **BEN OLKEN**  
December 13, 1991

Last Wednesday, Professor Peter Kiang of the University of Massachusetts came to Milton to discuss various Asian issues with the students and faculty. His visit included a three-hour talk to the faculty and a dinner discussion with Asian students. Against Milton's traditional multicultural tone, no non-Asian students were invited to the meeting.

The week before, a letter had been sent out to all students of "Asian, Asian-American, or Indian descent." However, the meeting was not publicized whatsoever to the rest of the Milton community. No announcements were made in assembly and no flyers were posted around school, the normal practices for publicizing such an event.

Moreover, according to Derek Nelson (1), some non-Asian students (including himself who were eating their dinners in the

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## Milton vs. Milton

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my faculty, like all residents, will now be equally eligible for financial aid. Milton Academy faculty children previously not being eligible for full-day kindergarten financial aid illustrated how the Town of Milton thought that Milton Academy faculty children's receiving financial aid would be an unnecessary financial burden to the Town, considering that Milton Academy faculty had a perceived asset wealth due to on campus housing. For instance, Mr. Emmott explained how "The sliding scale didn't apply...due to the burden the Town feels from having so many families at Milton Academy using the public school system in this way."

The fear of faculty children draining Town resources originates from underlying resentments in the Town over Milton Academy's tax status. Milton Academy, due to its nonprofit status, is exempt from taxes, most notably property taxes; thus, Milton Academy faculty, if they send their children to the Town, would be receiving Town services without paying for them with typical Town property taxes. Addressing these financial concerns, Mr. Bland stated "people who live in the Town bring up... how... you are not paying for anything... that is inappropriate to have any child feel like they are in the middle of that."

In reality, Town residents' claim that Milton Academy drains the Town's school resources without helping to fund them overlooks Milton Academy's actual contributions. The most recent Milton Academy "Town and Gown" Report explains, "In 2013-2014, the Academy educated 193 Town of Milton students...this represents a value of \$2.473 million per year. In 2013-2014, the Town of Milton educated 38 students living in Academy owned housing; this represents a value of \$487,008." Thus, Milton Academy saves the Town approximately \$3 million annually on educational resources alone. Mr. Bland pointed out that "there are many Milton residents that don't know Milton

Academy at all... I worry sometimes that I am interacting with someone who lives in Milton but does not know Milton Academy."

Full-day kindergarten financial aid issues may be resolved, yet the underlying fears that Milton Academy drains resources and does not adequately support the Town with taxes still remain.

In order to take into account Town concerns, Milton Academy participates in PILOT (Payment in Lieu Of Taxes) in order to compensate the local community for some of the tax revenue it loses. The most recent Milton Academy "Town and Gown" Report catalogues the various contributions of this kind that Milton Academy makes to the community. The report outlined how from 1994 to 2014 Milton Academy has given \$768,099.99 of In Kind contributions ranging from computer donations to funds for town water projects. In addition, Milton Academy has paid \$197,695 of Real Estate Tax on the properties Milton Academy has purchased since 1985 for faculty housing. Milton Academy pays these property taxes in order to take into account the impact non-payment would have on the Town given that the Town received property tax revenue on these parcels prior to the Academy's ownership, as clarified by Mr. Bland.

Milton Academy's PILOT program has helped foster strong ties between Milton Academy and Milton Town administrators. Mr. Bland said, "I think that the relationship is a good one. My perspective on that comes from a very strong relationship with Mary Gormley, the chief of police, the head of the fire department, the head of Milton Hospital, the head of Curry College, and leaders in the community." Similarly, Ms. Mary Gormley, the superintendent of the Milton public school system, agreed, saying, "Todd Bland and his predecessors have a great relationship with me and out of that relationship has come great partnership." In fact, regarding

faculty students, Ms. Gormley asserts that "the children of all parents and guardians who live in the Town of Milton are welcomed and encouraged to...come to the Public Schools."

Even with strong ties between Town and Academy leaders, the Academy's assistance to the Town of Milton does not reduce town residents' negative sentiments towards Milton Academy. Nick Govindan, a resident in the Town of Milton and former student at the Glover School, said how amongst the students "there is a hatred towards the bigger institution...Milton public schools are great relative to public schools but they do not have the resources that Milton Academy possesses." In addition, Ege Yalcindag (II), a former student in the Milton public school system, stated, "As I was growing up in the Town we had the idea...that the Milton Academy kids are snobby. Milton residents...have these stereotypes because they believe that Milton Academy does not help the Town."

The problematic dynamic between the two parties does not eliminate future chances for connection. For instance, Mr. Hamel, the Chair of the Modern Languages Department and a parent of students in the Milton Public Schools, stated, "I have discovered the beauty and the power of the Town community. I am thankful because I have found friends in the community and started coaching there. It has also shown me that Milton has an awesome public school system." Mr. Hamel also articulated that "Milton Academy faculty might be the stitching between the Town and the Academy."

The complicated web of relationships and issues does not reduce Mr. Bland's view that "Relationships really matter...A lot of people in the Town who have a very favorable opinion of Milton Academy. We have to acknowledge how important the community is to our health." ■

## Recent Meeting of Asian Students Called Racist

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Withington room were informed that the meeting 'was for Asian students.' implying that they should leave. However, according to Steven Chiu (I), they "had been sitting there quietly eating their dinner and listening to the talk" before they were asked to leave.

While the situation in this case is less than clear, Milton students had an extremely negative reaction to the idea that students could be excluded from such a meeting on the basis of race.

Molly Wheat (I), admitted that while she "didn't know the whole situation, this sounds really wrong." Gus Wendell (I) asked "How can we achieve this goal of multiculturalism if the school is splitting us down into categories?" Chiu added that if the non-Asian students were actually evicted because of their race, it would be "like AIMS holding a meeting and saying that no one except blacks can come. One student, who asked not to be identified, said that this kind of treatment "sounds really obnoxious on the school's part."

Ivan Ting (I), a core member of the Asian Society, vehemently denied any connection between the Asian Society and the meeting. Ting said that while the goal of the Asian Society is "to promote Asian culture within the school," he was "absolutely not for this [kind of exclusion]." He added that the Society

"even has a white [non-Asian] co-head!" referring to Tom Giordano (I).

Regardless of the treatment of non-Asians, the school apparently believed that its actions would help the community. Ki-ang was asked to Milton after Burch Ford (Dean of Students), Christine Savini (Director of Multicultural Affairs) and Neville Lake (Admissions) realized a lack in multicultural attention to Asian students. The letter cited the lack of a permanent Asian faculty member at Milton as a reason for the lack of a "champion" for Asian issues at Milton. ■

## Trendsetting Teachers: A Look at Faculty Fashion

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Mr. Emmott, also the History department, was selected because of his "dapper" bow ties. He puts "very little thought" into his outfits, saying "I prefer suits because the suit and the shirt, they go together." As he explained, "it's a very efficient way to dress."

Next on the list of distinguished faculty is Ms. Patty Smith of the Science department. When asked to describe her enviable look in three words, Ms. Smith chose "comfortable, inexpensive and natural fibers." She emphasized her love of bright, colorful clothing, saying, "As some of your readership knows, I used to be a nun, so I like to wear colors instead of all black." Ms. Smith also mentioned her love for the annual Milton tradition of Swap-It, where she purchased the brightly colored flower pattern scarf adorning her neck and adding flair to her pantsuit outfit. Ms. Smith loves wearing scarves, as, in her words, they add "a certain panache" to an outfit. Ms. Smith and her scarves are a truly delightful part of the Milton fashion scene.

Another noteworthy teacher is Mr. Mark Hilgendorf of the always-spiffy History department. Mr. Hilgendorf claims that his now-hip wardrobe was not always this way, saying, "I used to dress very preppy and New England." But then Mr. Hilgendorf had a life changing experience: his daughter took him shopping in New York City and "four hours later [he] had a whole new look." Now he "often wears jeans and black and leaves the frumpy, dumpy look in [his] closet."

For Mr. Hilgendorf, fashion plays an important part in his life. "I think of fashion as using clothing to embrace the absurd... someone said that life is too important to take seriously...and for me, fashion is a way of being light, not taking myself or or all my serious ideas too seriously." He adds, "When my daughter sees me, she gives me compliments, and then I know that all the world is good and safe and even a little absurd." However, he also notes that

not everyone, i.e. his mother, understands his look. He says, "She doesn't understand why I wear this wrinkled jacket, but she doesn't understand I paid \$800." Through the use of investigative journalism techniques, this reporter later learned that the jacket in question was a blue *Comme des Garçons*.

John Charles Smith, a member of the English Department, was the final teacher selected to be a part of this glamorous group of fashionable faculty. Never without a stiffly starched, polo, popped collar, and pastel sweater wrapped around the shoulders, "JC" is an icon on this prep-school campus. Yet, according to Mr. Smith, "I wash a polo shirt and hang it on the line by the tail. The water runs down into the collar and makes it dry stiffly. Results? People think I am fashionable when, in reality, I am just slovenly."

As anyone can see, we are in the presence of greatness. One cannot help but notice, however, that male members of our History department dominate this list. We therefore issue a challenge to the females amongst our faculty and to the departments (cough cough Math) whose members do not appear on this list to strive harder. We do not claim, however, that this list is inclusive - it is very much based on our subjective opinion. Feel free to accost us in the halls if you or your teacher was not included. But please do stop and take a moment to recognize those listed here and to thank them for their invaluable fashion contributions to our community. ■

## Exposing Milton's Subtle Racism

By TOM LOWENSTEIN

November 7, 1986

*[This article was written by a student in 1986 and does not represent the currently accepted language of our editorial board or the student body.]*

Todd Frye deserves at least a "Dean's thank you" from Mr. Foster for starting the Sunday afternoon discussion group here at Milton. Granted, it can be difficult to see the purpose of a discussion group because you may wonder what good it does to just sit around and talk about something. Well, it does a lot of good to be aware of issues and to think about them so that you can come to your own conclusions. That is the purpose of discussion group--it makes people think about issues that they might otherwise ignore, and so I urge everybody who reads this to try and attend Mr. Frye's discussion groups on Sunday afternoons in the Student Center.

I bring this up because last Sunday's question for discussion was "Is there racism at Milton?" This is a touchy subject. As we've all heard before, Milton encourages diversity. There is certainly no blatant, open racism at this school. Racism at Milton occurs in more subtle ways. For example, if it were to surface that a member of the student body were gay, how long do you think that student would last at this school? The answer is: not long at all. One of the most common putdowns you hear at Milton is "f slur." Granted, I know that people call each other this jokingly, but calling a gay person a "f slur" is just like calling a black "n-word" or a Jew "k-slur." Not many people around here would ever use those two words. Why then is it okay to call someone "f-slur"? It isn't.

Another more subtle form of racism exists at Milton in many of our attitudes toward the town kids. For a school that prides itself for having its "doors open to the streets," we sure have a fit when someone from that street actually shows up on campus. I do not mean to imply by this

that the problems between Milton students and town kids are all our fault. Obviously, lots of times these kids come on campus looking to cause trouble. I would call that a form of racism on their part because they stereotype us as being a group of stuck up rich preppies and decide not to get along with us. They cannot accept that we are different. Nor can we accept their differences as we should. But the responsibility in this situation lies with Milton Academy for we are a 125-odd acre private school in the middle of the town of Milton, and yet I have never once heard of our school doing anything official to improve our relationship with the town--to "integrate" us into the town. If we act like removed, arrogant preppies, we will be treated as such. The Academy should set up some kind of committee to go to Milton High and meet with the Milton High kids to try and begin to settle whatever differences we have with them.

I suppose as far as our subtle racism goes, Milton Academy reflects society as a whole. In our country today, racism of any form is against the law. That does not mean, however, that it is gone from our society completely. For instance, a black family still cannot live anywhere they choose to, even though the law says they can. Even in my hometown, a quiet suburb of Boston, a black family had a cross burned on their front lawn a few years ago. This is obviously the act of a few sick minds and not the town as a whole, but my point remains. Racism will never truly die until we recognize the subtle forms of it and get rid of them. ■

## To Drink or Not to Drink?

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Instead of getting the crying over with, you're putting it off to a later date. How does drinking help the situation? It only exposes your weaknesses: that you cannot deal with your own problems. "Why drink to relieve tension?" My answer is "For no reason." The problem exists in your sober world, and that's where it will be solved. If you don't want to think about it, take a walk, or a drive.

Another reason to drink, related to the above reason, is that drinking is fun. This is the reason I understand least. Why is drinking fun? People have parties in order to drink. I've asked people if they've always liked beer, and more than one person said that they "got used to the taste." Why drink something that you don't really like, just for the alcohol content? When people drink they usually drink to excess. How is falling off roofs and passing out fun? I don't see the validity in all this.

In a world where wine is brought as a housewarming gift, and champagne is used to celebrate everything from a wedding to a successful toilet training, my beliefs cause me a lot of trouble. The only thing that I'm saying is that there is nothing that makes me actively want to drink, and I don't enjoy it as a luxury; therefore, what is the reason for me to drink? The only reason anyone could give me is "It's social." That's a stupid reason, especially for those of you who are firm individualists. If you can convince me that you drink because you like the taste of alcohol, or if you can convince me that you firmly believe that drinking is what you want to do, and it really is the most fun you can have, all the better to you. For me, I can do without it, and I don't feel stupid or naive. All the rest of you, think hard about every drink that you take: is it really that good?

P.S. This is directed towards teachers and adults as well as students (if not more, because you feel so at ease telling me what to do). ■

## Valentines Love Poetry for Very Lovely People

*[From TMP 35, February 9th, 2018]*

Roses are red  
We're raising an infant,  
But you can't hold my hand  
Because you're "afraid of commitment"?

Roses are red  
Come meet my iguana  
I'll buy you a card  
And make tide pod lasagna

Roses are red  
Human interaction is beautiful,  
But not letting me text  
Is borderline unconstitutional

Roses are red,  
Violets give me pleasure,  
Forgot to buy new toilet paper  
Thank god I brought The Measure

My hair is red,  
My glasses are wired,  
Down with the patriarchy  
Also rhyme schemes were created by a male to subjugate women to  
sing