

# THE MILTON PAPER

Issue 4, Volume 40

Milton's Weekly Publication

October 21, 2022

## Refugee Discrimination and the War in Ukraine

CALLUM HEGARTY '25



POLITICO

The Russia-Ukraine war has placed a spotlight on the refugee crisis despite the fact that refugee discrimination has been prevalent for a long time. Ukrainian refugees who are not seen as true Ukrainians are being discriminated against as well as refugees from other countries due to prejudice based on their ethnicity and religious beliefs. What we see now is a small piece of what may come when the climate crisis worsens or how more people are displaced because of conflicts between other countries.

Differing treatment of refugees becomes noticeable when one compares the treatment of Syrian refugees to that of Ukrainian refugees.

The discrepancy is pointed out in an article written by Annie Kelly, Rosie Swash, and Katy Fallon from The Guardian: “the UNHCR (The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) condemned increasing violence and human rights abuses against asylum seekers at borders across Europe, describing a ‘callous disregard for life’ as people were left adrift on life rafts in dangerous waters, stripped naked, and pushed back over borders in harsh weather conditions.” While this catastrophe has been happening, a completely different story is taking place in Poland. However, Poland seems to be fully equipped to help people escaping Ukraine, and refugees have had no trouble passing through borders. According to NPR, the refugees from Ukraine are grateful for what they have been given but have noticed that they have been receiving better treatment than refugees from other countries. While being picked up by welcoming Polish families, Ukrainian refugees see Syrians who are being forced out. Moreover, CBS found earlier that this year that Ukrainians of color, a group made up mostly of African immigrants

## Club Blocks Blocking Clubs?

IVY BURLING '26

Attending and exploring clubs is an essential piece of the Milton student experience. With the arrival of a new school year, Milton's vast catalog of clubs, boards, and activities has only grown, but limited schedule time and the removal of club-related all-school emails have left some students struggling to fully absorb all that our clubs offer. Yet, the increased usage of MiltonConnect has decluttered email inboxes, and the simplified club schedule allocations has brought more frequent meetings and a greater sense of consistency within individual clubs.

Coming with the experimental schedule changes, the dean's office has reduced the number of specific club times. They decreased the previous allocation of four half-hour club blocks and two hour long ones spanning across both blue and orange weeks to a more simplified selection of four 30 minute blocks that repeat each week. As Ms. Sugrue clarified in her orientation speech explaining the schedule, she helped implement these changes after club leaders informed her of a sense of disconnection arising from a two week gap between club meetings. Weekly meetings facilitated by the more condensed timetable will allow greater continuity for individual clubs and will give co-heads and board members more opportunities to integrate new members into their clubs. From an average member's perspective, however, this condensing may mean missing out on a meeting if two of their regularly attended clubs meet at the same time. To address these potential overlaps, clubs still have the option to meet biweekly. For example, a head can choose to hold meetings during club block 3 on only orange weeks so that their members can attend a separate club at that same time during blue weeks.

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# Comparative Culture and Standardized Testing

Every year, as the quad trees fade into shades of orange and red, and the hoodies come on, Milton students know that the fall season has begun. We spend our free periods indoors away from the cold, damp weather, perhaps eating lunch or finishing an English essay. For Seniors, fall is a stressful time where one looks forward to completing college applications. The same goes for Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors, for this quarter poses as a rough transitional time.

Junior Fall, the third most feared time of the year (after Senior fall and Junior spring, naturally): the time of work and standardized testing, that is. Assignments in every class come flooding in at once: History papers, English essays, French projects, Math problem sets, lab reports, you name it. Moreover, Juniors feel compelled to take on leadership roles, and along the same lines, they rush to sign up for the SAT, the ACT, and the AP's.

The SAT, the ACT, and the APs are standardized tests that have long been used by colleges. But why are students' so-called "intelligence" based on a little bubble sheet? These tests allegedly measure a student's aptitude to complete college work. In essence, they serve as a benchmark for colleges. Yet,

standardized testing merely assess how well a student can take a test—not a student's intelligence. Rather than asking test takers to show their thinking on a math sheet or justify an argument, these tests judge students on how fast and accurate they are under stressful testing conditions. For example, the ACT math section asks students to answer 60 questions in 60 minutes, averaging a minute per question. But no math class asks students to calculate a problem in a minute—rather, they test a student's problem-solving and thinking abilities, which are not evaluated on the ACT. The SAT, ACT, and APs only determine which students are good at testing. In fact, the test stifles creativity; students are expected to think one way—and only one way—creating a strict, inflexible environment that ignores the specific needs of individuals.

Though colleges have begun to stray from standardized testing, opting to make it optional, many Milton students still feel compelled to score highly. Because these tests have been so long standing, students feel as though their entire college acceptance depends on a numerical value that can "set them apart."

These tests can only beg the question of comparative and com-

petitive culture.

Some believe that standardized testing scores are aspects that can differentiate one from another, and this mindset drives students to compare themselves to each other. In our generation where we constantly look at what others are doing, students cannot help but see what they lack in comparison to others. Essentially, their vision of their self-worth and future success is based on others. Testing exacerbates the stigma attached to falling short of a certain percentile, perpetuating the competitive culture and destroying Milton's unity which we so cherish. It is time for any form of standardized testing to be abolished because they offer no accurate representation of a student's ability to succeed, and we can only hope that that time comes soon.

However, comparative culture does not lie only in the Junior year but also in the crevices of the entirety of Milton itself. We tend to compare what we have to what others have, whether that's directly asking another "what's your ACT score" or listening to someone else's boasting. So, while the work-filled time of fall reaches its peak, just know to be mindful of perpetuating the competitive environment that already exists.



# A Statement From Amnesty International



BBC

Over the past month, millions have taken to the streets of Iran, widely demanding increased civil freedoms, an end to religious restrictions, and even an overthrow of Ayatollah rule.

According to the BBC, 22-year-old Mahsa Amini was arrested on September 13 by the morality police in Tehran for allegedly violating Iran's strict requirement for women to cover their hair with a hijab. Three days after her detention, Amini died in custody, with Iran's Security forces claiming that she suffered a heart attack. However, her family has maintained she was in perfect health upon her arrest, and several reports claim police repeatedly beat her with batons upon her arrest, though the security forces deny this. The event sparked nationwide protests, which have only escalat-

ed intensity and number.

According to Iran Human Rights—a Norway-based NGO—at least 154 people have died in the protests, and Amnesty International has stated that 66 people died on Sept. 30 in Zahedan, thus dubbing the day “Bloody Friday.” The Iranian government has reported more than 1,200 protesters have been arrested in the past three weeks, including 29 journalists, 20 activists, and 19 teachers, though the actual figure may be even more extreme.

Globally, Amini's death and the harsh response to subsequent protests have led world leaders to condemn the Iranian government and its actions. Despite the state's deliberate disruption of the country's internet infrastructure, Iranian accounts and footage continue to circulate, raising interna-

tional awareness and support.

So, what can you do? Donating, signing petitions, staying informed—there are a multitude of ways you can get involved. Recognized organizations such as the Iranian American Women Foundation, United Iran, and Amnesty International are accepting donations of any amount. Amnesty, too, has an ongoing petition which seeks to set up a branch at the UN, allowing investigation for the crimes under international law. Additionally, you can join local protests and voice your support to the local elected officials. But above all, continue to stay informed whether that be through social media (Middle East Matters on Instagram, for example) or reliable news outlets.

# Refugee Discrimination and the War in Ukraine

*Continued from Page 1*

and their descendants, face discrimination at the Polish border. Minority groups reportedly have a much harder time crossing to flee the war and are often treated as second class citizens. White refugees often receive preferential access to resources, medical care, and even refugee status.

Bulgaria has also been receiving many refugees from the war with their Prime Minister saying, “These people are intelligent, they are educated people.... This is not the refugee wave we have been used to, people we were not sure about their identity, people with unclear pasts, who could have been even terrorists.” He communicated his bias towards Ukrainian refugees, saying that they are more educated and intelligent and using a blanket statement to say all Syrians are terrorists. The government of Poland would argue that they have been taking action to help all refugees by giving them protection and taking care of them. Polish citizens, along with local police, have been doing all they can to help Ukrainians, according to freelance journalist Agnieszka Pikulicka-Wilczewska. Other countries are also interested in helping: NPR reports that the United States of America and the European Union have claimed that they will give billions of dollars to help refugees.

This discrimination may continue to escalate as more refugees need places to go. There will inevitably be more refugees because whole regions will soon become unlivable as heat rises and forest fires continue. There will also most likely be other conflicts between countries, leaving people without homes. This recurrence only intensifies the need to manage the refugee inflow and emphasize fair treatment for all who seek asylum.



# Club Blocks Blocking Clubs?

*Continued from Page 1*

Another alteration from last year’s system has been the discouragement of all-school emails. As a consequence, students have made much more effective use of both the “groups” feature and the feed to send more targeted updates about clubs, fully utilizing the potential of the MiltonConnect app. Students can now simply join the group on the app to receive all of a club’s updates about meeting times, board and head applications, or other opportunities. Although this shift away from school-wide messages has slightly reduced the advertising capabilities of club heads, many students will prefer a far cleaner inbox—even at the cost of information about every one of campus’s clubs. The greater usage of MiltonConnect, a somewhat untapped resource, has also pleased those responsible for its creation and maintenance. Nevertheless, some prefer last year’s emails to all [us-students@milton.edu](mailto:us-students@milton.edu) for more general information about clubs and the opportunity to explore one that they otherwise wouldn’t have known existed.

From the lens of a freshman or sophomore hungry to discover a

new interest, the current system poses some challenges. A student that attends four clubs weekly and sees no reason to branch out gains more from the changes than one who would prefer visiting a wider selection in the old six-block system. For an upperclassman club leader, though, weekly meetings mean more opportunities for potential members to discover a particular club. Still, more simultaneous meetings could also reduce the number of attendants at any given session.

Do the revised schedule and email restrictions cater to a better club experience? With so much going on at once, club leaders may need to show more leniency to missed meetings, but once the Upper School can adapt to the new schedule, it could be a welcome improvement. The advantages, such as greater continuity and more chances for certain clubs to host meetings, are clear, but so are the drawbacks, such as less available information and more clustered, stacked time slots.



# The Toxic Rise of Hustle Culture

TOM TANG '26



The New York Times

Hustle culture, AKA “rise and grind,” is a value system that worships the idea of overworking. The culture pushes individuals to take advantage of every bit of time at their disposal. Any attempts at taking breaks are stigmatized as signs of laziness, leading to feelings of extreme pressure and shame.

This aim to work harder and longer began in the entrepreneurship realm. Stories of CEOs working their butts off to achieve success have inspired the general public to lead similar lifestyles. In November 2018, Elon Musk, currently the wealthiest man in the world, tweeted the infamous catchphrase that has been quoted ever since: “nobody ever changed the world on 40 hours a week.” Musk has always been known for his intense work ethic. At one point, he was spending 40 hours a week at Tesla and another 40 hours for his rocket company, SpaceX. His workload doubled that of any ordinary person. Famous critics worldwide have constantly attributed Musk’s success to his absurd working hours. Now that the man has reaffirmed this belief himself, it’s no wonder that every young person yearning for success believes hustling is the only way forward.

Yet, the truth is that not ev-

eryone can be Elon Musk, and nobody would be able to realistically sustain a similar lifestyle. The 40-hour work week is not just an arbitrary number. Instead, the system was determined after decades of industrial experimentation for optimal productivity and balance. This framework considers humans’ biological limitations and provides employees with much-needed downtime. In comparison, hustle culture creates a toxic environment where people are pushed beyond their boundaries, leading to resentment and burnout, both of which inevitably lowers output in the long run.

As expected, extra hours do not necessarily produce a better quality of work. Take comedians, for example. They’re always trying to put out as many shows as possible. Their only goal is to be more booked than any of their competitors. Yet, in doing so, they give up the time to sit down and create new jokes in the first place. It’s not uncommon for comedians to perform at an open mic in 2022 and still tell the same worn-out punchlines from 2018. Unfortunately, they sink into the limiting belief that their careers would fall immediately if the public went a day without seeing them. The extent to which they are affected by this mind-

set can be seen in their impulsive decisions to keep performing even during the most severe periods of the pandemic. Over time, their work suffered as they sacrificed quality for quantity. People are barely getting by, simply to survive the hustle culture. Comedy is just one of many industries that suffer from this.

Young students were the next to catch this “infectious disease.” Hustle culture is prevalent among universities and even elite high schools (Milton is a perfect example). We are pressured to clog our Google calendars and avoid gaps in our schedule at all costs. People can rarely enjoy a good break anymore. Alexander Landis Arnold, a ninth grader at Milton academy, complained, “how could I indulge myself with an episode of Family Guy when my roommate is busy cashing out yet another Shakespeare essay?” Peer pressure compels Alex to close Youtube and join the hustle, pushing his other roommate to grind even harder. This negative cycle brings to mind the pitiful squirrel who has to run the treadmill until it exhausts itself to death. This analogy seems initially absurd, but it precisely captures the draining livelihoods of Milton students and the countless other victims of hustle culture.

Like many failed experiments in the past, hustle culture is another example of a mindset’s toxicity at its extreme. The ancient Epicureans were indeed correct to conduct themselves in moderation. While we ambitious and hungry people nowadays may initially struggle to accept that “less” is valid, we will eventually meet an awakening wall that forces us all to compromise.



# The Patriarchy is Everyone's Problem

ANAIS BRICOUT '26



Unwanted, hateful, and vengeful witches. Since the beginning of the movement, feminists have been seen as nothing but people filled with hatred and disdain toward men, with their ideas a way for women to put down men and “emasculate” them.

Yet, the very idea that a situation that affects one group does not necessarily affect another is deeply rooted in a rigid way of thinking when it comes to gender, sexuality, and other identifiers. This persistent dichotomy forces people of the male and female sexes to fit into gender roles that dictate rules for them, completely ignoring the discrepancies around the gender spectrum. This separation leads to the perception that only men belong in the workplace, a professional space where emotions don't come into play, and that women belong in caretaking positions and jobs that require a “motherly touch.” The phrase itself, “motherly touch,” establishes a gender role that binds men to an assumed inability to properly take care of their children in the same way a woman can. There are no inherent issues with such caretaking jobs, but the problem lies in society's automatic belief that because of a woman's “biological nature,” these are the only jobs suited to her.

Because of the evident separation between the ‘apathy’ of men and the ‘emotionality’ of women, men are called “girly” and “feminine” when they experience emotions completely natural to them. I have witnessed this myself; my brother was constantly told to stop “crying like a girl,” driving him to the belief that emotion isn't suited to him due to its association with femininity. According to the Mayo Clinic, men are only half as likely to get diagnosed with depression and get the medication they need, because “its symptoms don't conform to traditional gender role stereotypes about men's emotionality”. In addition, the Law Office of David Pedrazas even found that per the U.S. national average, men receive about 54% of the custody time that women are granted. Since women are seen as the natural caretakers, men are less likely to gain custody of their children despite the lack of legal reasoning behind this inequity.

This problem extends even further. As misogyny spreads, women-identifying people face greater violence and abuse. According to the NCADV, 1 in 3 women have experienced “some form of physical violence by an intimate partner” and 1 in 10 have faced sexual violence at the hands of an intimate partner. This abuse has also been inflicted on men, yet “data is unavailable on male victims.” Women, seen as weak and gentle, have escaped the scrutiny and punishment that many men face for abusing and inflicting violence on their partners. In many countries, male rape isn't even recognized; the patriarchy has feminized rape victims and made them delicate, sensitive, and weak, all qualities that are supposedly negative and not found in men. Rape is often also associated with a culture of public and social shaming of women; this culture that teaches men to exert authority and control has encouraged the normalization of sexual violence towards women. Because of heteronormative ideals, patriarchy insists that abuse within a specific gender is not even possible. This concept not only means that men fear coming out as victims in fear of humiliation but also that many victims of domestic abuse in LGBTQ+ relationships aren't heard or accepted, as gender roles assume that only masculine-presenting part-

ners can be offenders.

Misogyny and homophobia are inextricably linked. Misogyny encourages homophobia since it suggests that when a man doesn't follow heterosexual male norms (such as pursuing women) and speaks in a more feminine voice (qualities often associated with gay men), that they aren't real, biologically acceptable men. These ideals also reinforce the belief that women exist exclusively for men, degrading sapphic relationships to something that exists solely for male pleasure, another form of homophobia in itself.

Finally, as news outlets spread more and more information about gender violence in developing countries, specifically in the Middle East and Africa, they ignore the persistent and equally extreme ones that continue to exist in countries like the United States. Because of this, men that pass as Middle Eastern and African continue to face stereotypes as abusers, while white men are seen as progressive. This conclusion doesn't mean that women aren't facing terrible conditions beyond the bounds of the Western world, but it does mean that racism and islamophobia perpetuates misogyny and gender violence, masking what the concept truly is: a continuous epidemic of assault.

While the patriarchy was originally built to put down women, it has become a problem not only for women, but men, the LGBTQ+ community, and various cultural, racial, and ethnic groups as well. It's everyone's problem.





# Taste of Home

ADRIENNE FUNG '24



TEEN VOGUE

The first time I had egg waffles in America, I was surprised by my own disappointment. The day before Christmas, I waded through the slush and slurry of Manhattan's Chinatown with my mom and aunt. Eventually, we found a dinky tin-man wagon parked at the intersection of Canal and Prince. We huddled there, tearing off one piece at a time from a single chocolate waffle with trembling gloved hands. I wish I could say that the waffle tasted like it does back home: fragile and caramelized only on the outside, but still light and fluffy within. In reality, we had bought a mushy pancake pretending to be an egg waffle. Its squashy, doughy exterior should've been a clear warning: STOP. GO NO FURTHER.

In primary school, Mom drove me home every day. Sometimes, she bought me these waffles—also known as gai daan jai or “little eggs”—as an afternoon snack; they were a rare, coveted treat. By the time I dug in, the gai daan jai had always cooled into a husk of its former glory. Still, the puffs stayed crunchy, easily pried apart to reveal two halves: a crackly-shelled air pocket and a gentle dome of batter

puffing up from the bottom of each individual eggette.

The history of gai daan jai is nothing if not elusive, as slippery as the yolks which constitute the treat's star ingredient. As one of many legends goes, gai daan jai emerged as an economic solution to utilize broken eggs in the characteristic 1950s mentality of ‘waste not, want not.’ Rather than throw out precious dairy, street hawkers mixed these discard eggs with flour, sugar and evaporated milk to create a batter leagues better than the Eggo. The modern recipe usually adds custard powder and baking powder to the medley, substituting regular milk for evaporated.

I remember very well the day I first tried gai daan jai the way they were meant to be eaten. Under the awning of a thimble-sized stall called Mammy Pancake, the waffle man ladled a thin layer of mix onto a special mold, tilting the iron back and forth. He flipped the pan over, lightning-quick, and set a timer. Bound by lacy brittle, the mini eggs formed a hexagonal cloud with the airy composition of bubble wrap. Each piping hot

mouthful, initially crackly but later moist and dense, reminded me of almond florentines or buttery crème caramel. Folded into a gentle smile, the gai daan jai sat in paper bags punched full of holes. This sophisticated ventilation system ensured enduring crispness; unfortunately, it also released a blizzard of crumbs, burnished gold flakes that clung to the patches where passing cars splashed rainwater onto my legs.

Today, brick and mortar shops have all but taken over the landscape of vendors, for the illegal hawkers who created gai daan jai culture disappeared years ago, banished from the streets by government crackdowns. For their part, gai daan jai have evolved as well. They've become a trendy fixture the world over; contrary to the stark tradition of no-toppings-no-fillings, gai daan jai now comes adorned with ice cream, oozing with molten ube, or anointed with shavings of sweet cheese or pork floss. Brooklyn's Wowfulls, for instance, sells DIY egg waffle parfaits with all the fixings—Oreos, marshmallows and mochi, to name a few. I've even seen iterations dyed with gaudy rainbow colors and twisted into fancy configurations. It's all about the decoration nowadays; the base has been relegated to the backseat, and gai daan jai seems to have become less of a treasured local secret than a varnished global spectacle.

My cravings disappear when I see these modernized gai daan jai flopping over the edges of their cones, painted with rainbow streaks and dusted with glitter. These desserts don't sit in bags; they're propped up in an ivory tower of glass windows so far removed from the stalls I know best. I'm all for innovation and fusion cuisine, but not in this case. To me, gai daan jai represent both a conspicuously gleeful indulgence and a commonplace comfort food. When I popped a piece of gai daan jai into my mouth after school, I knew I was going home, finding solace even in the dots of oil that leaked through and stained my fingers. Here, with these waffles, that special feeling doesn't bubble up any more. So, I've made it my mission to find Boston's best gai daan jai (if you know a place, let me know). That way, maybe I can reclaim a small taste of home—if only for a moment.

# A Summary of *Dahmer*, If You Can't Bring Yourself To Watch The Film

SOFIE MRAZ '23



INDIEWIRE

*Dahmer* on Netflix unravels the horrifying behavior of serial killer Jeffrey Dahmer in the late 70's and early 90's. The show, having recently aired in mid September, has already become the second most watched series in Netflix history. The attention surrounding Dahmer has been controversial due to the spotlight the serial killer has earned at the expense of his victims. Viewers blame Netflix for seemingly glamorizing criminals. One of the victims' siblings, Rita Isbell, told Insider that Netflix should have asked for her permission to make the show. Aside from these truths, I admit that the show is quite captivating. Personally, I had to skip through many scenes because I simply could not sit through the experiences of each victim or the gore.

According to the True Crime Blog, Jeffrey Dahmer had a relatively normal childhood. However, in middle school, Dahmer took up an interest in examining animal carcasses, showing no interest in other hobbies or social activities. In high school, he began drinking but still managed to graduate in 1978. Just three weeks after his graduation, his parents divorced, and Dahmer was left in the family home by himself for the summer.

On June 18th, Dahmer picked up hitchhiker Stephen Hicks (18) who was hoping to catch a ride to a concert. Dahmer brought him to his home with the pretext of lifting weights and drinking beer since the concert didn't begin for hours. Then, the Netflix show pictures Dahmer impulsively murdering Hicks. In real life, this event was far worse, but the show conceals those snippets of truth, making it more digestible. The FBI's unsealed report reveals that Dahmer murdered Hicks after dismembering Hicks' body, and the body was left without skin. However on trial, Dahmer claimed that this first murder was unplanned and that it solely a result of his anger and sexual frustration.

Between 1978 and 1991, Jeffrey Dahmer murdered 14 men and 3 boys: Stephen Hicks (18), Steven Tuomi (24), James Doxtator (14), Richard Guerrero (25), Anthony Sears (26), Raymond Smith (unknown), Eddie Smith (28), Ernest Miller (22), David C. Thomas (23), Curtis Straughter (17), Errol Lindsey (19), Anthony Hughes (31), Konerak Sinthasomphone (14), Matt Turner (20), Jeremiah Weinberger (23), Oliver Lacy (23) and Joseph Bradehoft (25). Most of these males were young, gay African Americans whom

Dahmer lured to his home. Dahmer's routine for each murder always ended with the saving of one souvenir: a skull, hand, or heart displayed in his apartment. As shown on screen, Dahmer had an obsession with listening to the beating hearts of each of his victims.

Dahmer was finally arrested in 1991, and he pled guilty as "insane" in 15 of the 17 murders he confessed to committing. In 1992, the jury found him "sane" in each murder, and Dahmer was sentenced to 15 consecutive life sentences. Two years later, Dahmer was killed in prison by fellow inmate Christopher Scarver, whose motive remains unclear. Because Dahmer was deemed "sane," his story is all the more intriguing—we never got an answer to the question keeping us at the edge of our seats: why did he do it?

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# Coach MacDonald's Last Run and Ingrained Footprint

SIMON FARRUQUI '25



As Gandhi taught, “We can only find ourselves in losing ourselves to another.” Another person, another cause, another life. At every opportunity — troubled classmate, lost AirPods, football games — Milton loves to get involved. The Milton Academy football team achieved an astonishing feat of winning the ISL Championship last year and they strive to continue their success in Coach MacDonald's last year of coaching. In addition to Coach MacDonald's role as the varsity football coach, he has been a conscientious servant of the greater Milton community.

The stadium lights at football games wouldn't shine without the comedic and motivational words of Coach MacDonald. Throughout the fiery pre-game speeches and reflective post-game talks, Coach MacDonald has consistently provided Milton football players with a welcoming community that ties together everyone's uniqueness and variety of interests with the common goal: win a ring. The first week of the season is equivalent to the jitters in the first quarter of the game, where the players are still settling into the new soil like seeds. The second week invokes a small amount of confidence as the Milton commu-

nity rallies on the players, but half of the game still remains unknown as the seedling transforms. During halftime, Coach MacDonald nourishes the seeds (players) with valuable advice: hit harder. Pushing into the second half harder than before, inspired football players in the third quarter sparked a fire, and the whole team heats up as the fire spreads. In the fourth quarter, the last run, the football game gets decided and as the forest burns, a new forest grows with the roots of Coach MacDonald's empowering encouragement. The roots of an individual who grew trees for twenty-six years; the Milton Academy community has been fortified by Coach MacDonald's loyalty.

Coach MacDonald's persistence highlights his lasting legacy on Milton Academy's football program. The remarkable list of Coach MacDonald's includes an incredible 138–60–3 record at Milton Academy and seven Independent School League (ISL) championships. In addition to his being inducted into the Massachusetts High School Football Coaches Association Hall of Fame, Coach MacDonald will leave an enduring footprint on the Milton football program. Coach MacDonald's foot-

ball players have used football lessons off the field in classrooms, dorms, and clubs to create close-knit communities beyond the football team. Coach MacDonald's winning mindset for football has translated into a growth mindset for establishing a well-balanced athlete and student at Milton Academy.

Ultimately, we all have a sense of social responsibility, just like being part of a network of human contingency in which we all need each other. Instead of seeking perfection, seek growth and development of the person you are and push your peers to do the same. As Coach MacDonald enters his last season of football, he instilled a legacy that represents twenty-six years' worth of perseverance in serving the Milton community beyond the football field.



# Parents Weekend Athletic Schedule

## Friday, October 21

- 3 pm -> 2nd Boys' Soccer vs Austin Prep
- 4:15 pm -> 1st Volleyball vs Newton Country Day School
- 4:15 pm -> 2nd Volleyball vs Newton Country Day School
- 4:30 pm -> 1st Field Hockey vs The Rivers School
- 4:30 pm -> 3rd Field Hockey vs Newton Country Day School
- 4:45 pm -> 3rd Boys' Soccer vs Beaver Country Day School
- 4:45pm -> 3rd Girls' Soccer vs Andover

## Saturday, October 22

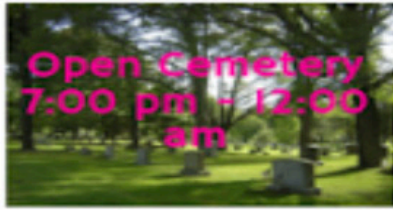
- 2:30 pm -> 2nd Field Hockey vs The Rivers School
- 2:45 pm -> 2nd Boys' Cross Country vs Noble and Greenough School
- 3 pm -> 1st Boys' Soccer vs The Rivers School
- 3 pm -> 1st Football vs Roxbury Latin School
- 3 pm -> 1st Volleyball vs The Rivers School
- 3 pm -> 2nd Boys' Soccer vs The Rivers School
- 3 pm -> 2nd Girls' Soccer vs The Rivers School
- 3 pm -> 2nd Volleyball vs The Rivers School
- 3:15 pm -> Cross Country: Boys' 1st vs Noble and Greenough School
- 3:45 pm -> 1st Girls' Cross Country vs Noble and Greenough School
- 3: 45 pm -> 2nd Girls' Cross Country vs Noble and Greenough School
- 4 pm -> 1st Girls' Soccer vs The Rivers School



# THE WKND

WEEKENDS OF SLAY @ MILTON

## FRIDAY OCTOBER 21



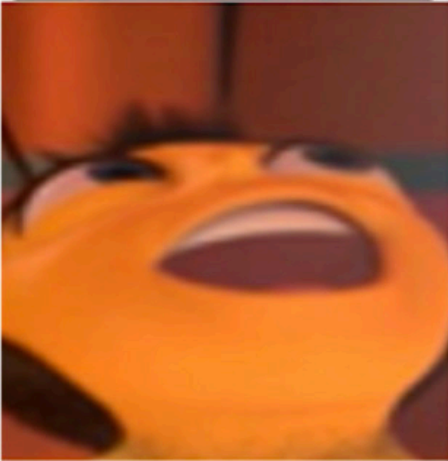
Open Cemetery  
7:00 pm - 12:00 am

Reopening of StuBat  
7:30 @ Construction Site



**HEALTH CENTER MOVIE NIGHT**

**"BEE MOVIE"**  
8:00 pm  
Health Center  
Check-in Area



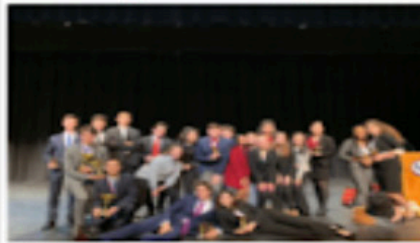
## SATURDAY OCTOBER 22

Trip to East Milton  
Square "Square"  
3:00 - 6:00



Trees, Traffic, Galore!

**UNDER DA LIGHTZ!!**  
Speech and Debate Tournament  
6-45 @ Observatory Hill



Spin The Bottle  
(Upperclassmen)  
8:00 - 9:00 pm  
STU



**CHAPSTICK ON,  
PROMISE RINGS OFF**

**MILTON FEUD**

NAME YOUR FAVORITE MILTON HOTTIE



## SUNDAY OCTOBER 23

BIBLE STUDY IN ACC  
LOBBY  
6:00 AM



**OPEN MR.  
BLAND'S HOUSE**

9:00 am - 9:45 pm



## MONDAY OCTOBER 24

**DO  
UR  
WERK**

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Thank you in advance for allowing us to have another terrific year.

Sincerely,  
The 40th Editorial Board