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I’m not a particularly fashionable person. I dress like someone from the last decade, tinted with 90’s laziness and a defiant, anti-trend stance that really doesn’t make for an attractive palette. I don’t like khakis as many of my peers do, or bracelets, or certain Nike and Adidas clothing options and such. The irony of this, however, is that this serves as my distinct little fashion sense.

I enjoy clothes. However, when I became editor of this publication, I said that I would never do a story about autumn fashion or spring fashion or whatever. Obviously I was wrong, but like fashion trends, my mind has changed.

Sure, I don’t enjoy shopping with my mom. It’s rather annoying, because I don’t like a load of clothes, and I don’t like a lot of change in clothes. But having clothes certainly is better than walking around nude in negative temperatures, and I don’t have any problem with that, as most people obviously don’t.

But fashion has informed culture for generations. It’s really quite interesting how fashion correlates with ideology and how fashion can be a predicate force of culture and ethnic diversity. We’re still privy to this diversity with all our khakis and sand-skirts and hoodies and so forth -- what’s done with this knowledge can make fashion that much more approachable.

-Matt Morgenstern

Fashion in high school is one of the most important things for teens. It is how we express ourselves and it makes us who we are. It may even categorize us into groups or who we hang out with. Fashion is something we can all relate to, whether we believe it or not.

Not only does fashion pertain to the high school, but it also is relevant to society in general. It seems like the media is showing more and more fashion as the year goes by. Interviewers for cable television asking the countless actors and actresses who and what they’re wearing, and how expensive that certain outfit costs.

In this issue of The Lakewood Times, the staff decided that fashion should be our main focus. Naturally, I thought this would be a good idea because I feel like it is important to LHS because there are so many fashionable students here and that the students would be interested in reading about the many forms of fashion that is popular around LHS. For instance, this issue contains a story on fashion that people can get from thrift stores and how to find some good clothes there. The thrift store is a great way to find great fashion according to many students, and is also cheap as well.

I hope this issue can influence and showcase some of the many fashions at LHS, as well as entertain them. So whether you a have a fashion style similar to Lady Gaga’s, or you just like to look casual, one thing is for certain -- our clothes and our fashion can tell a lot about our personality.

-Robert Searles
LHS’s own senior Jack Barlow runs an empire of designing clothes with his older brother Peter.

At the age of 15, Barlow knew he wanted to design clothes and, last September, Barlow launched his first clothing line -- Los Angeles Tuneheads. Jack tells us that this would not have been possible if it were not for his brother, who created a video production company, Rebelious Entertainment, with which he is also associated. With help of Domo Brown, owner of Tuneheads, Barlow can see his dream coming to life. His designs are now illustrated and visible on four articles of clothing.

Barlow shared that he had done previous work for Tuneheads before, as well as doing other videos for local artists, and well-known rappers such as King Chip and Kid Ink. You can visit www.rebelliousentertainment.com to view the stunning live performances that were recorded.

When asked what could have possibly influenced him, Barlow states, “My inspirations fashion-wise are the unique brands -- A.P.C., Acne Studios, Balmain, Fear of God, Off White, Haider Ackerman, Raf Simons, Rick Owens, Maison Margiela, Helmut Lang, and Alexander Wang, but I admire the constant years of Ralph Lauren and Tommy Hilfiger. I also like the classic street wear brands such as Bape, Stüssy, and Supreme.”

You can purchase Jack’s merchandise in downtown Cleveland, in a shop in the 5th Street Arcades called “L’Amour Du Noir.” Barlow also has a website for his company, simply www.latuneheads.com.

The clothing, urban style, is for both males and females. The clothing line has come a long way to perfection with the assistance of his sketches, Adobe Photoshop, and overseas manufacturing.

From releasing to receiving, Jack has never stopped, always aiming for flawlessness. He mentions that Brown came up with an agreement to have Barlow’s clothing in the store, and to prepare for a store release party that honored the last two recent pieces he designed.

Barlow acknowledges the support he has from family and friends, for helping him get his vision across.
The curious relationship between fashion and personality

By Jacob Buntyn

Personal fashion is now bigger than ever. There is always a new designer starting a new trend. Fashion affects a lot around us, but what effect can it have on our personalities?

Certain school districts, and most private schools implement a dress code, where all students look very similar. The goal behind this is to eliminate disputes over clothing between students. The assumption is that students will be judged based off of the clothing they wear. But do these restrictions on someone’s clothing prevent bullying from happening? Generally they don’t, because bullying will still happen in all schools, uniforms or not. And the bullying in schools is generally not related to clothing at all.

So if people don’t bully or get bullied based off of what they are wearing, what about us does it effect? Fashion has a strong effect on one’s self-esteem. Someone wearing a nice suit or a flattering dress will have more confidence than someone wearing sweatpants and a raggedy t-shirt.

Other than self-confidence, fashion is a great way to express oneself and self-expression leads to more pride. What we wear can be very pertinent to the way we feel on a day-to-day basis.

Psychology has recently become interested in the realm of fashion and linking it to our personality and our overall psychological profile. According to Dr. Jennifer Baumgartner, author of “You Are What You Wear: What Your Clothes Reveal About You,” clothing choice says a lot about us.

For example, when there is not an obvious set social hierarchy, we tend to flock together with people who are similar to us. Generally the most obvious similarity between different people is what they are wearing. “Our clothes help place us where we think we want to be,” says Baumgartner.

Dr. Baumgartner also goes on to suggest that our wardrobe reflects our outlook on ourselves. For example, if you dress in clothing too large for your body, you might have self-confidence issues and see your body differently than others see it. She also suggests that people may dress younger or older depicting the age they view themselves or want to be. She also says things that staying in a work uniform or a suit and tie suggests a hard worker. Flashiness suggests that you broadcast your wealth or success due to insecurity.

Jamal Gibson, a senior of Cleveland School of the Arts, thinks that fashion has a lot to do with someone’s personality and their actions.

“Since we have to wear bland uniforms almost everyday, many of us put on accessories that show others who we are,” he says. “No one wants to conform,” he continues, “so when we get the opportunity to dress down, everyone really goes huge with it.” The idea of a uniform is there to help students feel like peers and not become a part of a clique. However, most students try their best to rebel against this and let their identities show.

Professor J. Pine said in an article that the clothing choices of individuals rely heavily on their current emotional state. Or, since fashion has an ability to alter someone’s mood, they may dress how they want to feel. For example, someone who isn’t happy at the time, may dress in yellows or oranges to lighten his or her mood for the rest of the day. Alternatively, someone who is feeling reclusive that day could dress in blacks or greys to draw attention away from themselves.

Almost every recent study conducted has shown a strong link between fashion and personality or emotion. This link is prevalent everywhere -- in high school, the workplace, or outside on the street. We wear things that represent how we feel or who we think we are. In a world where books are judged by their covers, everyone is trying to make their cover as appealing as possible.

(From right to left) Senior Grace Gerengher and juniors Owen Smith and Clara Braun, all exemplify distinct personalities with unique fashion senses. Photos courtesy of author.
Kristen Heavy is a model in New York City. The pictures, courtesy of Heavy, show various shots of her modeling career.

**How long have you been a super-model or fashion-model?**
“I’ve been a fashion model for over eight years.”

**What age did you start modeling? Any breaks between the years?**
“I started when I was about five or six, but my mom wanted me to go to school full-time so I stopped. I started again when I graduated high school.”

**Would you mind giving a brief summary of your life?**
“I’m from a small town in Long Island, New York. I travel back and forth to the city for modeling but I also work at a restaurant in Long Island. I’m 25, but I’m a little kid at heart. I love traveling, surfing, going to concerts, spending time with my family and doing fun, spontaneous things with my friends.”

**What was it like starting out as a model?**
“It’s a lot of work, especially if you don’t know anyone in the industry. Over the years I’ve worked with some of the same designers from previous years along with makeup artists, hairstylists, models, casting directors, and stylists. My advice to anyone starting out: be nice to everyone and don’t take any negative comments to heart. A lot of people in the industry are stressed out or in a rush, so sometimes they say things they don’t mean. Stay positive and know that you are a beautiful human being inside and out. People will make comments about your weight or looks, but you have to stay strong.”

**Discussing your beauty schedule, how do you keep your hair and skin so healthy?**
“I try to eat clean which does wonders for your skin, but I do love my sweets. I wash my face with the Clarisonic Mia 2, which is the best investment for flawless skin. Always moisturize, use an SPF, and don’t go tanning! I use a facemask once a week and I try to get a facial once a month. I use a hair mask every Sunday and I take vitamins to keep my hair healthy.”
What company (companies) do you model for?
“I’m signed by Americana Models. I’ve worked with companies such as Oribe, Fekkai, Mystique Boutique, AddMag, NIF Magazine, Faded Royalty, Darring, and too many more to name. I’ve also walked in shows during New York fashion week for Leanne Marshall, William Okpo, Harbison, Laquan Smith, and a few other designers.”

Where were you first scouted?
“The first agency I was with scouted me through social media. They sent me an email on Facebook and told me to come into their office. I’m no longer with them, but the agency I’m with now scouted me at a show I was modeling in for Fashion Week.”

What is it really like being a model?
“It’s not as easy as everyone thinks it is, but it is so much fun. I absolutely love what I do. Our agency sends us to castings for photo shoots, shows, presentations, and events. About a month before Fashion Week starts up, until it’s over, we have castings almost (if not every) day for the whole day. The casting directors pick about 15 girls out of hundreds that go to the castings for the show they’re casting. On the day of the show, we have to be there usually 3 hours before for hair and makeup. Backstage is usually, hectic with everything being prepped for the show.”
Thrifting in Lakewood

A new fashion trend has swept through Lakewood. People everywhere are looking to the local thrift shops for the hookup on trendy clothes. Whether it be something Hawaiian, pop-culture referenced, or the latest in men’s and women’s streetwear, the “Thrift” has what you’re looking for! These photos are from Lakewood’s Value World and Avalon Exchange, as well as Cleveland’s Thrifty Peddler.
Spring fashion

By Jacklyn Voll and Emily Suleiman

Year after year, season after season, fashion trends change. Spring is a time to express who you are by dressing in the newest fashion trends without having to worry about the freezing cold. You can shed those layers upon layers and express your true fashion sense.

This year the Spring fashion trends include long skirts, sandals, lace headbands, flowy scarves, and long cardigans.

A Lakewood Spring (always late to arrive) is coming soon, and “lighter” dressing is getting ready to accommodate it. Photos taken by the authors.
Lakewood Hospital closing down?

By Robert Searles

On Jan. 15, 2015, the Cleveland Clinic, Lakewood Hospital, and Lakewood city officials announced that they will be shutting down Lakewood Hospital. The hospital will be shutting down once the Cleveland Clinic opens a new hospital in Avon.

Why Avon? According to cleveland.com, Lakewood Hospital Association President Tom Gabel claimed that the opening of the new hospital in Avon and the closing of Lakewood hospital at the same time have nothing to do with each other.

Although this decision is already made, they are still planning on building a 62,000-square foot family health center and emergency room here in Lakewood. Even though the hospital is not being completely closed, how does this affect the Health Career students in the West Shore programs?

Even though Lakewood Hospital is closing down, the Health Career students will continue to use the Cleveland Clinic owned hospital in order to further their education.

Many people have been wondering why they decided to shut down the hospital. The reason is simply because of Lakewood Hospital’s financial problems. Many residents believed the cause of some their financial problems is because they moved trauma care and inpatient pediatric beds to Fairview Hospital in 2010. However, this was done in order to save the hospital money. This caused a decline in the use of services at the hospital and is one of the main reasons behind the decision.

"Lakewood Hospital has provided a great clinical environment for my students to learn and use their nurse aide skill set," explained Health Careers teacher Jacqueline Smith. "The students have been able to practice in the real world hospital setting and to observe therapies, procedures, childbirth and surgery. Partnering with CCF/Lakewood has been invaluable and we strive to continue our relationship going forward," said Smith.

Will this actually save the city money, or will it be even more costly?

It really just has to happen to see the outcome.

Either way, the Health Career students will still have an amazing working environment.

A graph showing Lakewood Hospital’s income from 2008 to 2015. This was presented by The Lakewood Hospital Association at the Beck Center on Jan. 28. Graph courtesy of cleveland.com
“Go Outside”-The Cults
“Go Outside” is a song by American indie band The Cults. This song is on the playlist because it is catchy and has an upbeat melody that would make a nice soundtrack for Spring.

“Bite Hard”-Franz Ferdinand
The Scottish alt-rockers began their time in the alt-rock spectrum with this 2009 single. With euphemistic lyrics, well-proportioned refrains, and nice, 90’s guitars, “Bite Hard” is a nice, energetic song for a nice energetic time.

“Beautiful Day”-U2
The signature tune for the Rock and Roll Hall of Famers espouses the explosive creativity of spring with catchy pop rock infusions from their 2000 album All That You Can’t Leave Behind.

“All album covers are courtesy of the artists’ official websites. “Flowers” by Brett Brown

“Lump Sum”-Bon Iver
“Lump Sum” by Bon Iver opens up with a choir and the only thing that is heard after that is the very talented Bon Iver and his acoustic guitar. This song is slow, but can easily get stuck in your head once you hear it.

“Dog Days are Over”-Florence and the Machine
By now most people have heard the song “Dog Days Are Over” by Florence and The Machine because it’s played almost on every indie/pop radio station. Although it may be overplayed, it is a perfect fit for this Spring playlist.

“Man on the Moon”-R.E.M
This 1992 hit from the late R.E.M., the late comedian Andy Kaufman, introspective lyrics make it a nice reflective May day.

“Hold On, We’re Going Home”-Volumes
The song “Hold on, We’re Going Home” is originally a Drake song, but the metal band Volumes did a cover of it for the album Pop Goes Punk 6. The album featured many different punk and metal bands covering the many pop hits today. Volumes does an amazing job with this cover and is a great competitor of the original.
“Changes”-David Bowie
From Ziggy Stardust’s 1971 *Hunky Dory*, this is a nice piece to symbolize the transforming culture of many students to take place in the forthcoming months—a new home, a new grade, a new job, or even a new “friend.”

“I Got”-Young the Giant
Some notable things about the song are the bass and the clean guitar. Everything fits pretty well with this song from 2010’s *Young the Giant*.

“Go Outside”-The Cults
“Go Outside” is a song by American indie band the Cults. This is song is on the playlist because it is so catchy and has an upbeat melody that would make a nice soundtrack for Spring.

“Coming of Age”-Foster the People
“Coming of Age” is a song by pop indie band Foster the People. The group delivers nothing less of the catchy choruses, lightly-distorted guitars, and synthesizer grooves that are perfect for Spring fun.

“The Man on the Moon”-R.E.M
This 1992 hit from the late R.E.M was written about the late comedian Andy Kaufman. Its catchy chorus and introspective lyrics make it a nice tune for a contemplative May day.

“Changes”-David Bowie
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By the time of this issue’s publication, the student body of Lakewood High School will have been forced to leave behind one of the school’s hallmark student hangouts -- the L-Room, that great, smelly-in-certain-places appendage that’s been with LHS since 1953.

The L-Room actually used to be quite the place. “When they first designed the L-Room, it was built by students of the [formerly Alumni but now Lakewood Rangers Education Foundation], and one of the teachers [Bill DiBiasio]…He raised the money to help build this room, and they helped to build it,” says Gladys Favre, who has served as the Director of the L-Room for the past three years and has been with Lakewood High since 1991.

The initial look of the L-Room was quite different from what it has been in the past few weeks. “There were carpets, and couches, and chairs…It had a full-service [lunch] counter, with a deep-fryer. You could have hamburgers, hot dogs, toasted cheese, milk shakes, malts, ice cream: all kinds of ice cream. There were also curtains in here,” says Favre. But then things started to turn. “And then after a while it changed because the furniture started breaking down, and people weren’t as respectful of furniture like that. So they took the carpets [out] and started just putting in tables and chairs.”

In the past few decades, the L-Room obtained some of its more marketable qualities. Favre says there used to be large televisions, little food kiosks including McDonald’s, Burger King, and Taco Bell (among others), board games, and video games (from Pong to Playstation 3). In the 90’s and early 2000’s, Favre says it was run a bit more strictly by then L-Room Director Mariann Becks.

Then they built the deck. However, Favre says it quickly fell out of fashion. “As times changed, they got more televisions and microwaves, and Student Council bought us the air hockey and foosball [tables.] Then there were some school shootings, and they said the deck was a hazard, because anybody could walk up on to the deck.”

This actually happened to Favre. It was a nice day, and students were on the patio with the door propped open. A man walked into the L-Room, stood squarely in the middle of the floor, and after Favre contacted security, he was taken away. After that, unfortunately, the patio was shut down.

“We used to play checkers and chess. And Jenga and cards. Of course then people started throwing and losing the pieces, so we had to do away with that. Now it’s just as you see it. It’s not as nice as it used to be.”

Here’s the problem (that may or may not be a rumor)—there will be no L-Room or L-Room incarnate. Unless the Lakewood Rangers Education Foundation finds the money, there will be no capital to create what Favre calls a “student lounge” in the new building.

Favre says of the weirder things to have happened, the most resonant is when seniors would fill the area with mice and/ or crickets for senior pranks. Someone once got the impetus to cover the Viktor Shreckengost carving in banana peels. The L-Room Director also used to conduct upperclassmen “battles” during Homecoming Week (juniors against seniors) until some water balloon tosses got out of hand.

The evolution of the L-Room can perhaps best be encapsulated by a comment made by Favre near the end of the interview. “You always try to do something fun, and somebody ruins it. But I keep trying.”

In my early days at LHS, the L-Room always had a mythical air about it. I was scared to hang around there, scared to enter, and even more scared to remain. I remember once, when a fellow sophomore (now senior Grace Therber) and I snuck onto the patio with a senior friend, hoping not to get caught. I was nervous, of course, and it must’ve shown -- I was caught in about 15 minutes. My sophomore friend-now certainly worthy of being an L-Room legend in her own right-was never caught.

But I do remember, as early as two years ago, there still being a communal atmosphere, complete with card games, television watching, Xbox, and a distinct rotation of individuals in-and-out of the area with every period change. If there’s anything that persisted in a constantly-changing area, it was the loyalty that generations of students exhibited for a little room rife with big experiences.
For millennia, reading the wayward horoscope has brightened our days and weeks—whether located at a coffee shop or in the back section of the newspaper. Either way, these tidbits of information that supposedly “predict” our future have been around for as long as anyone can remember.

Where did they come from?

These twelve different horoscopes, each mirroring a constellation, began to form as far back as 3,000 years ago, when ancient Grecian farmers began to notice the star patterns that were apparent at certain times of the year (for example, Scorpios is only visible in a certain time of summer). Although these observations were only the preliminary beginning of the modern interpretation, the early knowledge of astronomy greatly contributed to the formation of horoscopes, as we know today.

Due to religious opposition of any predictions from the skies, astronomy lay dormant until the 1600s, when astrologer William Lilly advocated making astronomy acceptable in the Christian Church, and succeeded.

Since then, the popularity and cultural acceptance on these twelve astrological symbols—Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, and Pisces—has snowballed from a purely scientific organizational pattern to a supposed “predictor” of each of our futures.

The concept of being able to tell someone’s future from the time of their birth month is one that sprouts from the logic that the atmosphere can have an impact on a someone’s personality.

For example, the “fire signs” (Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius) are known to be warm and enthusiastic.

Are these horoscopes accurate? Some truly believe so.

And if not, they continue to remain a part of our lives as a mere form of entertainment and amusement for the possibility of our future.

A history of horoscopes

By Veronica Gordon
Myths of St. Patrick’s Day

By Ryan Mitchell

Every year on March 17, the Irish, and the Irish-at-heart, celebrate St. Patrick’s Day. What had its start as a religious feast day for the Patron Saint of Ireland has evolved into an international festival celebrating Irish culture with parades, dancing, special foods, and an obnoxious amount of green. You yourself are most likely planning to wear green, watch a parade, and possibly find yourself enjoying some corned beef in celebration of St. Patrick’s Day. As you prepare for the festivities, you might want to get your facts straight by discovering the truth behind the common misconceptions about the holiday and the man thought to have inspired it.

One of the biggest and most unexpected misconceptions about the celebrated holiday is about Saint Patrick himself. Although he is one of Ireland’s patron saints, Patrick was born in what is now England, Scotland, or Wales, depending on the variation of the story, to a Christian deacon and his wife, most likely around the year 390 C.E. Following the traditional narrative, at 16-years old, Patrick was enslaved by Irish raiders who attacked his home. He was then transported to Ireland and held captive for six years. Patrick escaped to England, only to later receive religious instruction and return to Ireland to serve as a missionary.

The second largest misconception is the enormous use of the color green. While the Irish countryside has several shades of green, the knights in the Order of St. Patrick wore a color known as “St. Patrick’s Blue.” So how did green become such a huge piece of St. Patrick’s Day that people began wearing green, drinking green beer, and even dying the Chicago River green? Well, the association is believed to date back to the eighteenth century, when the supporters of Irish independence used the color to represent their cause.

It’s widely believed the festivities of St. Patrick’s Day have their roots in Ireland and Irish culture. This is also inaccurate. Up through the 1700’s, St. Patrick’s Day was a Roman Catholic feast observed in Ireland, without the lively celebrations of today. Instead, they would spend the somber occasion in quiet prayer at church or at home. Changes started to occur when Irish immigrants living in the United States began organizing parades on March 17 as a celebration of cultural pride. Now for many people around the world, St. Patrick’s Day has evolved into a secular celebration of Irish culture, characterized by the obvious parties, music, and iconic food.

So while some of the most widely believed and beloved parts of St. Patrick’s Day just so happen to be completely erroneous, nothing will be able to dampen the spirit of one of the most popular and extraordinarily celebrated holidays around the world.

[Top] St. Patrick in a stained-glass creation from St. Benin’s Church, Kilbennan, County Galway, Ireland. (Bottom) St. Patrick’s Day celebrators clad in the now iconoclast green colorings, four-leaf clovers, and Irish symbols. Photos courtesy of (bottom) pixgood.com and (top) wikipedia.org
In the 1950’s, almost every child diagnosed with cancer died according to the St. Baldrick’s website. But with the right research and studies, about 90 percent of kids that are diagnosed with the most common type of cancer survive.

What is the big problem with childhood cancer? According to the St. Baldrick’s Foundation website, more children are lost to cancer in the United States than any other disease, more than many other childhood diseases combined. Another fact, before they turn 20, about one in 285 children in the U.S. will have cancer and every three minutes a child is diagnosed with cancer worldwide. That’s 175,000 children diagnosed with cancer each year.

On July 4, 1999, three people came together to think of a way to give back to the community. These people were Tim Kenny, John Bender, and Edna McDonnell. Edna, with long, thick hair, gave the other guys an idea—to shave their hair and to donate to raise money for kids with cancer.

The name “St. Baldrick’s” is just a combination of the words, “bald” and “St. Patrick’s” because the first main event happened on March 17, 2000, which is St. Patrick’s Day.

So why shave heads? Well, according to the website, they said, “We don’t make wigs, collect hair to soak up oil spills or long to be just like Britney Spears, the shaving itself is just a means to an end. On the surface, we shave because kids with cancer often lose their hair to the treatment, and we stand proudly bald beside them. But the true goal—to cure childhood cancer will be accomplished because, while shaving, we raise funds for lifesaving childhood cancer research.”
Chapel Hill shooting causes tremors throughout Muslim community

By Emily Suleiman

On Feb. 13, 2015, hundreds of Cleveland-area Muslims gathered together, laid their mats on the cement and listened to recited verses from the Quran, which included verse 3:125:

“Yes, if you remain patient and conscious of God and the enemy come upon you in rage, your Lord will reinforce you with five thousand angels having marks of distinction.”

Imagine, in a quiet neighborhood on an ordinary day of the week sitting at home, when out of nowhere, you are brutally attacked. It seems so unimaginable, scary and far away, but the worst part of this nightmare is that it happens in the real world today.

On Feb. 10, 2015, around 5 p.m., three young American Muslims were executed in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. A neighbor named Craig Stephen Hicks, 46, is charged with three counts of first degree murder for the killings of Deah Barakat, 23, a second-year student in the UNC School of Dentistry and his wife, Yusor, 21, who had planned to begin her dental studies at UNC in the fall. Yusor’s sister, Razan, 19, an art student at NC State University, was also killed.

What is seen over the media as a dispute over a parking spot is not the truth. Evidence proves that this is a hate crime.

When Hicks’ wife Karen was interviewed the following day, she said that her husband was an angry man, but not prejudiced. “This incident had nothing to do with religion or victims’ faith, but instead had to do with the longstanding parking disputes that my husband had with the neighbors,” she said. “He often champions on his Facebook page for the rights of many individuals. Same sex marriages, abortion, race; he just believes that everyone is equal. It doesn’t matter what you look like or who you are or what you believe.”

But neighbors say otherwise. “I have seen and heard him be very unfriendly to a lot of people in this community,” said Samantha Maness, another resident of the Finley Forest development. Maness said that Hicks displayed an “equal opportunity anger” and that he made “everyone feel uncomfortable and unsafe.”

In August 2011, Hicks posted this on his Facebook: “There is no position on which people are so immovable as their religious beliefs. There is no more powerful ally one can claim in a debate than Jesus Christ, or God, or Allah, or whatever one calls this Supreme Being. The religious factions that are growing throughout our land are not using their religious clout with wisdom. They are trying to force government leaders into following their position 100 percent.” Does this not raise the eyebrows to question whether this man’s seemingly “equal” beliefs were truthful?

Social media was also abuzz after the shooting. Hashtags such as #AllLivesMatter, #MuslimsLivesMatter, #JusticeForIslam, and #ChapelHillShooting emerged in the shooting’s aftermath.

Vigils have been held in honor of the three beautiful souls all over the world. Cleveland celebrated their memories on Friday Feb. 13, 2015, with a lively vigil, lighting candles and sharing what the young adults were working on before they were killed.

Deah and his wife had been working on multiple projects and one specifically since last summer he had been working with SAMS to raise money for a relief trip to Rihaniya, Turkey, where he and ten other dentists planned to volunteer at one of the group’s clinics for Syrian refugee children.

“When we last spoke on Tuesday, he’d only raised about $15,000. I told him we had to push the trip back to August,” said Mohamad Nahas, who founded the SAMS dental relief programs in Turkey in 2012, speaking from the conference in Scottsdale.

But in the week since Barakat was shot dead in North Carolina at his Chapel Hill apartment — with his wife and her 19-year-old sister — an outpouring of support has seen to it that the trip will be funded, and then some. As of Tuesday, the YouCaring.com fundraising page Barakat set up last year had raised over $441,000. The influx of cash is unprecedented for dental relief, an oft-overlooked dimension of the refugee response that does not command the urgency or fundraising appeal of a food shortage or disease outbreak.
Response to “Pro-Police” article: let’s look at the writing on the wall

By Claudia Stadler and Hannah Burke

Opposing viewpoints are entirely important, but when an article is so biased that it becomes untrueful and misleading, a response is not only valid, but also necessary.

In Ryan Swingle’s pro-police article, he notes that there are still cases of police shootings being reported in the news. Yes, people are still “buzzing” about the police murders of multiple black citizens, but why shouldn’t they be?

First of all, it is vitally important that these cases do get grouped together. In his article, Swingle fails to mention that almost all of these cases involve a white person in a position of power killing a black person. In fact, race was completely left out of the picture. Yes, some of these people were accused of petty crimes, but does that justify these murders? Not to mention it was never actually proven that Michael Brown attempted to take Darren Wilson’s weapon.

According to multiple sources, such as the Washington Post, many inconsistencies were discovered in the statements that the Ferguson police gave. Eric Gardner was killed by a police officer who used a chokehold that had been banned by the NYPD in 1993. The officers gave no explanation for his arrest at the time. Gardner resisted, clearly communicating that he could not breathe. Each of the cops that Swingle mentioned in his article reacted irrationally. Had the “thugs” been white, would the cops’ decisions have been different? Or is the term “white thug” an oxymoron? It is a citizen’s duty to question the actions of those in authority, so the fact that so many people blindly trust the police is unsettling. These people did not die simply as a result of their own petty crimes, they died at the hands of police brutality—they were casualties of abuse.

As a result of these killings, certain groups have been rioting, especially in Ferguson. Riots are certainly not the answer to this racial issue. After all, “darkness cannot drive out darkness,” according to Martin Luther King Jr. But we cannot claim that these riots are the main issue, as this distracts from the real problem at hand. In his article, Swingle posits that President Obama “encouraged” rioting.

We might have missed something in our research, but we could not find one instance when Obama encouraged “burning and looting.” Supporting peaceful protests that have a history of changing our country for the better is not the same as encouraging violent riots.

Speaking of peaceful protests, many people hold the opinion that protesters are not only “not doing any good,” but also keeping them from getting home on time. First of all, if getting home late is such a nuisance, imagine what a nuisance it would be to have to deal with racial discrimination on a daily basis. Being in a position of privilege can sometimes skew a person’s interpretation of incidents such as these, so a basic understanding of how racism subtly manifests itself is necessary. If you don’t believe white privilege exists, then congrats -- you’re one of the beneficiaries of it. Secondly, if the effectiveness of protesting is really your concern, all you have to do is take a look at the history of peaceful protesting and civil disobedience. Without the countless peaceful protests that occurred in the 1950’s and 60’s, America would not have made the progress that it has in the past 60 years in terms of racial equality.

In the end, it is very important to examine the facts and think for ourselves as individuals. The problem is, however, many people aren’t looking deep enough. Racism has evolved from a blatant form of legislation into an insidious aspect of America that makes it easy for the majority to deny and ignore. This is a situation in which no one is being glorified -- these “thugs and criminals” are being dishonored and dehumanized, even in the aftermath of their own unjustified murders. Many even validate the hasty actions that the officers took in these situations, which implied that the victims got what was coming to them. When a 12-year-old boy waving a toy gun around is deemed worthy of immediate execution by the police, can we really consider them to be the protectors of the “public?” While white children are too often taught that black men are to be feared (perhaps subtly, perhaps directly), black children must learn that they are as likely to be endangered by police as they are to be protected. The sad truth is young black men know all too well that they are so often the ones considered to be the threat that needs protecting against. Although it may be difficult to look beneath what appears on the surface, we implore the reader to go deeper, to consider history, and to recognize the true tragedy in the loss of the lives of Michael, Tamir, Eric, and countless others.

The set of articles that inspired controversy throughout the school lives on. Spread courtesy of Times staff.

March 2015
Hop into Spring with

By Ashley Hirsch

Rhubarb spice cake

Ingredients
- 1/2 cup butter, softened, plus extra for greasing
- 2 cups of self-raising flour
- 2 tablespoons of allspice
- 1 teaspoon ground ginger
- 1 1/2 cups of sugar
- 2 eggs, beaten
- 1 3/4 cups of rhubarb, cut into short lengths
- Powdered sugar, for dusting

Directions
1) Heat oven to 350F. Butter and line a deep 13x9 inch square cake tin. Sift the flour and spices into a bowl.
2) Beat together the butter and sugar until light and fluffy in the food processor.
3) Pulse in the flour, then add the eggs, mixing briefly. Remove the bowl from the processor, then gently stir in the rhubarb.
4) Pour the mixture into the tin and bake for 50 to 60 mins, until the cake feels firm to the touch and springs back when pressed. Cool in the tin for 5 minutes, then turn out and cool on a wire rack. Dust with icing and sugar.

Honey-glazed ham

Ingredients
- 1 (5 pound) ready-to-eat ham
- 1/4 cup whole cloves
- 1/4 cup dark corn syrup
- 2 cups honey
- 2/3 cup butter

Directions
1) Preheat oven to 325F.
2) Score ham, and stud with the whole cloves. Place ham in foil lined pan.
3) In the top half of a double boiler, heat the corn syrup, honey and butter. Keep glaze warm while baking ham.
4) Brush glaze over ham, and bake for 1 hour and 15 minutes in the preheated oven. Baste ham every 10 to 15 minutes with the honey glaze. During the last four to five minutes of baking, turn on broiler to caramelize the glaze. Remove from oven, and let sit a few minutes before serving.

Recipes and photos courtesy of allrecipes.com
Grandma’s lemon-meringue pie

Ingredients

- 1 cup white sugar
- 2 tablespoons all-purpose flour
- 3 tablespoons cornstarch
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/2 cups water
- 2 lemons, juiced and zested
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 4 egg yolks, beaten
- 1 (9 inch) pie crust, baked
- 6 tablespoons white sugar

Directions

1) Preheat oven to 350 degrees Fahrenheit.
2) To make lemon filling: In a medium saucepan, whisk together one cup sugar, flour, cornstarch, and salt. Stir in water, lemon juice and lemon zest. Cook over medium-high heat, stirring frequently, until mixture comes to a boil. Stir in butter. Place egg yolks in a small bowl and gradually whisk in 1/2 cup of hot sugar mixture. Whisk egg yolk mixture back into remaining sugar mixture. Bring to a boil and continue to cook while stirring constantly until thick. Remove from heat. Pour filling into baked pastry shell.
3) To make meringue: In a large glass or metal bowl, whip egg whites until foamy. Add sugar gradually, and continue to whip until stiff peaks form. Spread meringue over pie, sealing the edges at the crust. Bake in preheated oven for 10 minutes, or until meringue is golden brown.

Chinese chicken fried rice

Ingredients

- 1/2 tablespoon sesame oil
- 1 onion
- 1 1/2 pounds cooked, cubed-chicken meat
- 2 tablespoons soy sauce
- 2 large carrots, diced
- 2 stalks celery, chopped
- 1 large red bell pepper, diced
- 3/4 cup fresh pea pods, halved
- 1/2 large green bell pepper, diced
- 6 cups cooked white rice
- 2 eggs
- 1/3 cup soy sauce

Directions

1) Heat oil in a large skillet over medium heat. Add onion and saute until soft, then add chicken and two tablespoons soy sauce and stir-fry for five to six minutes.
2) Stir in carrots, celery, red bell pepper, pea pods and green bell pepper and stir-fry another five minutes. Then add rice and stir thoroughly.
3) Finally, stir in scrambled eggs and 1/3 cup soy sauce, heat thoroughly and serve hot.
Is our present Back to the Future II?

2015 was supposed to be the year of hoverboards, flying cars, and thumbprint identification technology. Says who? Says the creator of Back to the Future Part II, Bob Gale. Some of the predictions Gale made in the 1989 hit didn’t exactly come true. Let’s take a look at what was expected and what really did come true in 2015.

Thumbprints as identification

In the movie, going to the future was all about high-tech gadgets. However, this isn’t the first movie to show this kind of security pre measure. In 1997, the science fiction movie Gattaca was also produced with thumbprint identification. So seeing that this was a thought of the future, have any scientists acted on these predictions? Well, according to Gale, “In Europe, there are portable credit card devices where you can use your thumb to identify yourselves.” Gale is correct and a facility in Bedford, Massachusetts, has also created this invention. At Aware, Inc. they are using new gear for identifying an individual for security measures.

Television watching glasses

In the film, the children are sitting at the dinner table, eating and watching T.V. via their glasses. Did the creators get this part of the future correct? Technically speaking, yes. We now have the Google Glass. These are glasses that someone could wear and get multiple tasks done with them. Through different Short Message Service (SMS) actions, someone can actually send a message to their friends with this hands-free device. Although we haven’t quite hit the “watching TV on glasses mark,” we’re still making history in the advances we are making today.

Self-lacing shoes

Unfortunately, no, we have not gotten to the part of self-lacing shoes as of this moment. However, big news for Nike sneakerheads. On Oct. 21, 2015, (the date which Marty McFly arrives to the future) Nike plans to release these shoes! Apparently they’re releasing boots that have power laces that “tighten themselves.” More details on this product will most likely be released as the product comes closer to its debut.

Flying automobiles

The closest we have to a real flying car is a model made by the company Terrafugia. However, these “cars” have more of an airplane-setting than they do automobile. One reason Gale put flying cars in his movie is because of his childhood. When he was a child, in the 1960’s, they predicted that by the year of 1985 humanity would have flying cars. When he saw that that didn’t happen, he put it into his movie, and now the world in 2015 is actually working on it. However when asked if he was disappointed it’s not actually a “thing,” of course Gale said yes, but he also said, “We are probably safer as a society to not have everyone driving their own flying car.”

"Back to the Future" by Maggie Jawhari
A skewed perception of body image created by ads: the impact on teens

By Maggie Jawhari

Through the use of idealized models, advertising negatively influences teenagers’ self-esteem by setting unrealistic expectations for them about their physical appearances. Feminine beauty standards are presented in almost all forms of media. Images of thin, beautiful women are predominant in ads and are portrayed as being ideal. However, such standards are almost completely unattainable for most women.

A majority of the models displayed in advertisements are below what is considered healthy body weight. The average model two decades ago weighed eight percent less than the average woman. Today, models weigh 23 percent less than the average woman. The current media standard of thinness is met by only about five percent of the population. As a result, teenagers become hypercritical of themselves because they don’t fit a certain “image” that they believe is key to their happiness. Advertising creates a sense of inadequacy in young women. This is because they compare their own physical attractiveness to those of models in ads. They experience lowered self-esteem if they feel as though they do not meet the standards set by these enhanced models.

Advertisements for clothes, cosmetics, and physical fitness contain messages about physical attractiveness and beauty. Idealized models shown in advertising send implicit messages to young women, that in order to be considered beautiful, you must be unhealthy. They encourage girls to go to any lengths to lose weight in order to look attractive. Advertisers use programming to generate the “perfect” woman. They do this by choosing the “best” characteristics from each of the models such as, the eyes, lips, chest, and thighs.

In addition to this, curves can be emphasized, eyes can be enlarged, and skin tone can be modified. Young women are investing time, energy, and money to acquire a concept of beauty and perfection that is impractical and nonexistent. They strive for it, through dieting, makeup, and sometimes even surgery. Failing to achieve the feminine ideal results in depression and a sense of inadequacy.

Ads should portray real women -- women with different body types, sizes and faces. All young women should be satisfied with their own bodies and feel good about themselves. Being thin is not as important as being healthy. Dieting and exercise should solely be used to maintain proper health.

Advertising impacts how males, especially developing males, perceive their own bodies too. Distorted body images found in ads are known for affecting females, however, there has been growing awareness about the pressure males face to appear more muscular. Many men and boys are becoming insecure about their physical appearance as advertising images normalize well-built men. As a result, researchers have seen an alarming increase in obsessive weight training and the use of steroids and dietary supplements. In 1999 to 2000, use of steroids and similar drugs amongst boys ages 12 to 17 increased by 25 percent, with a majority claiming they use the drug for looks rather than sports. They are being exposed to the same extreme standards of body perfection as females. Just as young women are shown abnormally thin female models, young men are exposed to abnormally large and muscular male models. For teenage boys this can lead to obsessive exercising, binge eating, anorexia, and steroid abuse.

It is crucial that young men and women realize that advertisers purposely emphasize “perfect” bodies to increase sales. Using unrealistic standards creates an unattainable desire that drives product consumption. Therefore, learning to look at the advertisement critically is an important skill for teens to develop.

“WHERE CAN I GET A FLURRY OF STUDENT-PRODUCED ARTICLES ABOUT LHS?”
OUR WEBSITE OF COURSE!
GO TO WWW.LAKEWOODTIMES.NET!

March 2015
Winter has finally passed its final peak and spring is upon us. While sports such as wrestling, basketball, and swimming have been attracting the crowds of students with their events, it’s time to make room for the following seasons’ sports. One of the sports that is about to come upon us is that of rugby. The sport is won with tries (five points), drop goal (three points), or the extra point (two points). Opponents battle for a straight hour for the highest accumulation of points at the end of that time. Simply put, run forward, pass backwards, and never, ever, run sideways.

If you view rugby as a brutal sport played by rejects, you would be right. The sport has grown since its origins in England, and has spread throughout the entire world with national championships occurring every year. Locally at Lakewood High School, we have both a girls’ and boys’ team, creating a new possibility for all lovers of such contact sports. People may fear the sport due to a high injury rate, though there are far less than in football. So yes, rugby is safer than football, but it’s not any easier.

That’s avoiding the rucks, scrums, lineouts, kickoffs, drop kicks, and the split of the forwards and the backs. The responsibility of the forwards is to maintain possession of the ball, no matter the location or size of the opposition. They compete in the scrums (pushing contests in order to retrieve the ball) and lineouts (an organized throw-in of the ball). Think of the forwards as the defensive line of a football team -- the burly, muscular, and larger counterparts of the backs. The backs could be seen as the wide receivers and running backs of the game as they do the bulk of the running throughout the match. The backs may choose to perform set plays, though it is difficult to execute during live play.

But it’s hard to deny that there is much more to just the game, especially when we begin to look at relations of the field. A group of rugby players needs to be a tight core of brothers (or sisters) who can rely on one another with the utmost amount of respect. We’re dealing with our lives and our well-being throughout the course of the match. When problems outside of the field start to come into the forefront of our practices and games, then it becomes the team’s problem. We put one-and-a-half-hours of work in, talk about plays for a half hour, two days a week. The social aspect of our game is what matters.

Blood is what makes you related to someone. It’s our camaraderie that makes us a family. There are rivalries between teammates and, just like families, we have our bouts and our problems, but we always find a way to come back to a winning combination. I have yet to find another sport where you’re arm and arm with your rivals after an hour of bone-crunching plays. Imagine if Mike Tyson went up to Evander Holyfield at the end of the match and sewed his ear back into place. That’s what rugby is like. There’s a lot of confidence that comes through being one-fifteenth of the team.

Rugby changes people. It turns them into versions of themselves that were never available. It changed me. It changed the way that I work, the way that I go through my daily life, and really I don’t allow myself to be pushed around.
The latest NBA All-Star Weekend has passed, and along with the dunks from LeBron and threes from Steph Curry, involved a lot of off-the-court activities.

During the weekend, the National Basketball Association had a goal to engage an astounding one million New York City youths in fun fitness-related basketball programs across the five boroughs of the Big Apple. This is of course apart of the NBA Cares venue, and its “all-star” efforts. In its tenth year, NBA Cares is the league’s social responsibility initiative that addresses important social issues in the United States and around the world.

Season-long community efforts were kickstarted by NBA Commissioner Adam Silver, and the National Basketball Players Association (NBPA) Executive Director Michele Roberts, in September. Shockingly the initial aim was only 500,000 kids throughout New York City, but they were able to increase the goal to one million children following a tremendous response from the Department of Education and some community-based organizations. Due to partnership with the Brooklyn Nets and the New York Knicks, NBA Cares hosted roughly 750 events that encouraged healthy and active lifestyles across the five boroughs before the All-Star break. After the event, more than 3,000 NBA family members, and partners, in addition to 100 military members will volunteer throughout New York communities. New York is often considered a solid and amazing city, in terms of the downtown, but the ghettos are some of the most dangerous in the United States. This is extremely helpful to children of youth to get involved in things that keep them out of trouble, and into positive things.

Here’s an example of NBA Cares’ mission coming to action. On Feb. 9, with help from NBA legend Ron Harper and Brooklyn Nets center Mason Plumlee, the NBA hosted a mobile-device recycling event at a Manhattan Sprint store. Fans responsibly recycled their phones for a reward of tickets to the Sprint NBA Celebrity All-Star Game.
With National Signing Day in the rear view mirror, many student-athletes have made their decisions as to where they will play at the next level. Many athletes have signed their Letters of Intent, but others are still searching for their college destination. A few Lakewood students have even decided or are planning on taking their talents to the collegiate level. The idea of competing at a high level and winning national championships. Here are some of them with their decisions or top choices:

**Matt Schultz:**
**Baldwin Wallace, Football**
Matt was a three-year letter winner for the football team. He was awarded 2nd Team All-Conference as a junior. Matt was also a two-year captain for the team. Matt decided to attend Baldwin Wallace, because he really felt at home when he visited there during the recruiting process. The coaches and players made him feel welcome and a part of the family whenever he was on campus. He also likes the idea of making an impact right away, rather than sitting on the bench for a few years at a place like Mount Union.

**Cody Ricottone:**
**Notre Dame College, Football**
Cody moved to Lakewood this year and played linebacker for this year’s team. He was awarded Honorable mention to the All-Conference Team this year. Cody really liked the fact that Notre Dame is a Division 2 program. The school being close to home was also a big factor for him. His visit to the school was a major selling point to him. The visit was very personal and he didn’t feel like “just another recruit.”

**Michael Johnston:**
**Notre Dame College, Football/Track**
Michael Johnston was the feature running back for the football team this year. He is also a decorated runner for the track and field team. He lettered once during his four years at Lakewood and was 2nd Team All-Conference this year. He chose Notre Dame, because they are a Division 2 level school and they offered a lot of diversity. He really likes their uniforms and the fact that their program is on the rise.
Student-athletes:

College-bound student-athletes:
Lakewood High School edition

Peyton Graham: Undecided, Football
Choices: Kenyon College, Cornell University or Denison University

Peyton was a two-year letter winner and a two-time captain for the Rangers. He was also the recipient of the West Shore Conference (WSC) Scholar Athlete Award for having the highest GPA on the football team. Graham is drawn to the academic prestige of both schools. They truly exemplify the term student-athlete. He realizes that there are slim chances of playing professionally, so the education means much more than the football to him.

Max Lavisky: Tri-C, Baseball

Max is a three-year letter winner at Lakewood. He was the WSC MVP last year as a junior. He plans on going to Tri-C for one year to improve his chances of playing at a higher level. He is unsure of where he plans on going after his first year of college and will reevaluate his options when the time comes.

Grace Dever: West Virginia, Rowing

Grace has been rowing since her junior year for the Cleveland Youth Rowing Association. West Virginia is exactly what she is looking for in a college. They are a Division 1 program with her major in Environmental Protection. They take care of their athletes both on and off the field with trainers and tutors to ensure that athletes are performing to their best abilities both on and off the field. She loves the campus and its proximity to home. The welcoming attitude of the team and its coach’s philosophy was major selling point for her as well. She started the recruiting process in March of her junior year, and came to a decision in January. Dever says, “There is a lot of hard work involved, but there is no better feeling than finding the school that is right for you.”
Wandering into the Wild

The Lakewood Times