West students donate blood for annual Red Cross drive

by Filippo Bugarelli and Rachel Troia

Madison West High School held their annual Autumn blood drive on October 25, 2011.

In preparation for the blood drive National Honor Society members (NHS) manned tables before and after school and during lunch to recruit blood donors. The mass majority of the donors are West High students.

NHS members also recruited what West calls “blood buddies” who are senior NHS members to help out while people are donating blood. Each student was assigned a donor and while the process went on, the blood buddy and the donor stuck by each other. There were other blood buddies at the canteen proving food and drink to the donors.

Members also went around and asked for food donations from local restaurants so that after the donors had donated blood, they were able to sit comfortably and get a few nice snacks down before heading back to class.

As with the past few years, all the blood buddies did a terrific job preventing any injuries and making sure that the donation experience was a pleasant one.

West has been so diligent in hosting two blood drives each year because, as Diane Nichols, Red Cross Donor Recruitment Representative said, “Schools are a wonderful place for students to start donating. They are familiar with the site and the volunteers are classmates. And hopefully, once they donate and see how easy it was, they will become lifetime donors.”

Plastered throughout West leading up to the blood drive were posters declaring that each person who donated could save three lives. West wanted to publicize the fact that any student has the capability to help save lives, and it is as simple as spending an hour giving blood.

Tons of hard work and preparation goes into making the Blood Drive run smoothly. The Red Cross has a staff of trained specialists who work hard to constantly improve on donor’s experience, as well as the overall efficiency. This blood drive, in fact, marked the beginning of a new system, implemented by the Red Cross in order to facilitate the process.

The NHS members helped organizing volunteers, publicizing the drives, signing up donors, getting food, and being blood buddies leading to another successful blood drive.

A total of 60 bags of blood were collected, resulting in approximately 180 lives saved.

MMSD and South Central Federation of Labor call for action

by Anna Rzchowski

The South Central Federation of Labor and the Madison Metropolitan School District held a press conference on October 17 in the Madison West High School Van Hise Gym to call the US Federal Government to action on President Barack Obama’s proposed American Jobs Act, currently stalled in the U.S. Congress.

In the legislation that the president has proposed, Wisconsin would receive $368.7 million to renovate educational buildings, $575.4 million for infrastructure, and $536 million in order to preserve teaching positions in schools. The American Jobs Act proposes to save and create a total of 19,700 jobs across the state of Wisconsin.

The conference commenced with the president of the South Central Federation of Labor, Jim Cavanaugh, introducing the members panel. The SCFL is partnering with the MMSD to support President Obama’s American Jobs Act in order to create jobs for educators and construction workers.

Money received through the proposed legislation must be used within 24 months, and one panel member argued that jobs for construction workers put money in the pockets of the previously unemployed, which would in turn, stimulate the economy.

According to MMSD Superintendent Dan Nerad, there is a relationship between jobs in our community and the needs of students. The panel agreed that the funds received from the American Jobs Act would give back to both schools and the community.
The Republican Party candidate search intensifies

by Martin Whiting

As the 2012 Republican National Convention approaches, the Republican are searching for a viable candidate to challenge Obama intensifies.

Party candidates have largely adjusted their platforms to fit the new conservative swing in the political landscape, emphasizing conservative stances on social issues such as abortion, gay rights, and tax cuts. While the candidates are united in some aspects of their platforms, the GOP is highly divisive this electoral season, with public opinion being split inconclusively amongst the candidates.

Mitt Romney was elected Governor of Massachusetts in 2002, a largely Democratic state, and his success in winning moderate support has ensured him a strong popularity among Republicans. Though Romney’s platform appears relatively moderate when compared to that of other frontrunners such as Herman Cain, Romney tends to espouse staunchly right-wing views on social issues such as immigration and national defense. Important goals contained in his platform include job creation and solution of the economic crisis. Polls Republicans have consistently favored Mitt Romney, making him a likely candidate for the nomination.

Herman Cain is a popular candidate with a strong background in business management, having been the CEO of the Godfather’s Pizza company. Cain is renowned for his powerful oratory and debate skills and has developed a large support base. Cain’s platform as a candidate focuses on an increase in national security spending and job creation, but he is best known for his 9-9-9 plan, whereby the national government would institute a 9% individual flat tax, 9% business flat tax, and a 9% national sales tax to combat the recent economic recession. In polls, Cain tends to rank above or directly behind Romney.

Candidate Ron Paul is especially popular with the socially liberal and fiscally conservative constituency of Republican voters. Paul has previously run for president in 1988 for the Libertarian Party, as well as in 2004 for the Republican Party. Currently a congressman for Texas’s 14th district, Ron Paul’s political views have run up against mainstream Republican ideology in several areas. Specifically, Paul has expressed opposition to the Patriot Act, the Iraq War, and the federal War on Drugs. While these remain sources of contention, Ron Paul has gained considerable support from mainstream Republicans.

Rick Perry is a right-wing conservative candidate. The current governor of Texas, Perry has had a long political career, having served several terms in the Texas House of Representatives. Key components of Perry’s platform include job creation, tax cuts, and increased spending in national defense. Perry’s popularity has fluctuated greatly; while he was at the forefront of the race in September, polls have since turned against him and he remains in the shadow of candidates like Romney and Cain.

There are several other challengers for the Republican nomination, including Michele Bachman, Newt Gingrich, John Huntsman, Jr., and Rick Santorum, who have come up behind in polls.

Images courtesy of Google
Recall elections follow up the Walker bill

by Max Heidt

Following the turmoil of last winter and spring over the Budget Repair Bill, known widely to students as the “Walker Bill,” several state senators were made eligible for recall, along with an outcry for the recall of Governor Scott Walker. Three of the senators up for recall were Democrats and six were Republicans.

A recall election provides voters a chance to reconsider their choice of elected official before that official has run their term. In order to trigger a recall election, the committee to recall the legislator in question must provide enough signatures to account for one-fourth of the votes that were acquired for the legislator during the previous election. Since, according to the Wisconsin General Accountability Board, Governor Walker received 2,160,832 votes, 540,208 signatures would be required for a recall.

Also, the legislator must have held the position in question for at least one calendar year before a recall election can be held.

State legislation this year allows candidates up for recall to have no financial cap on their spending limits for their campaigns. This allows money to flow in from an unlimited number of private sources to candidates.

According to the Wisconsin General Accountability Board, money raised for senate recall election campaigns totaled $889,000 above the normal legal spending limit, with $851,000 of it going to Republican officials up for recall, and $38,000 to Democratic officials. This money is limited in its use, but can be committed to ad campaigns 60 days before the elections. In addition, candidates in debt from campaign spending after the elections are allowed to raise money to relieve their debt.

As a result of the elections on August 9th, all three Democratic senators: Dave Hansen, Robert Wirch, and Jim Holperin retained their seats. Republican senators Alberta Darling, Robert Cowles, Sheila Hardsdorf, and Luther Olsen retained their seats, while Randy Hopper and Dan Kapanke relinquished theirs.

The campaign to recall Governor Scott Walker is active, with bumper stickers and posters visible around Madison, but petitions to recall his seat cannot be circulated until November 4th, and cannot be filed until January 3rd.

West takes on new classes

by Ethan Staley

Last year a controversy arose over the availability of higher level courses for freshmen and sophomores. Since then, the curriculum for West has undergone changes, with some classes being dropped, and other ones being added.

The biggest curricular change has been the addition of new Honors options at the ninth and tenth grade levels in English and History. The decision to implement these changes was the source of much controversy last year and much planning time over the summer. Students now, however, are enjoying this change and the ability to be more selective in their courses.

This year freshmen in history and English are being offered two honors options: a separate honors course or embedded honors. Both provide opportunity for higher-level thinking, more challenging work and being held to a higher standard, but the Embedded Honors option means that students will still be in the regular classes with non-honors students. The new freshman honors class option this year is AP U.S. History, a college level course. Student Alex Scardino, who is taking the class, feels that it is difficult, but getting better.

In addition to this new Freshman option, Sophomores are now being offered AP European History. These two new AP classes are, according to department head, Laurie Wesołek, “interim choices until the district makes a talented and gifted decision”.

The English department has started a new program, called “RAP”, which stands for Reading as Power. This course, centered on reading and reading abilities, helps students with reading comprehension and gives them time to read for practice.

Science classes have gone through some reshuffling of names and course levels. In the honors level biology, formerly called accelerated biology, there is no entry level test, meaning

Recall elections follow up the Walker bill

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Student Profile: Katie Knoche

as told to Nicole Cash

Every month, the Regent Review interviews a different West student to highlight the people that make West so unique.

This month, we talked to Katie Knoche, a senior and Varsity volleyball player here at West.

Regent Review: When did you start volleyball?
Katie: In 7th grade at Hamilton.
Regent Review: What sparked your interest for it?
Katie: My sister played. She thought it was fun and it looked like a lot of fun. I liked playing sports, so I figured, why not try?

Regent Review: Do you want to continue playing volleyball in college?
Katie: Maybe; I’m pretty much set on going to UW-Whitewater and they have a very good volleyball program. However, I want to focus on my education since that is what I’ll be paying for and because my career depends on it.

Regent Review: What advice can you give to other students about balancing schoolwork and athletics?
Katie: School needs to come first. My grades are always lower first quarter because of the time constraint. Be ready to pick your grades up second quarter. Also, use every extra moment you

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When are we too old to trick-or-treat?

by Mae Wyler

Fall has come around again, and it’s the time of year to start thinking of a Hallowe’en costume. Halloween has always been a favorite holiday; dressing up, carving pumpkins, and, most importantly, going trick-or-treating. Going from house-to-house for hours at a time collecting free candy is always exhausting, but the best part is getting home to dump out and sort you’re hard-earned haul. Unfortunately for high-schoolers, there has been some recent questioning as to when to turn in the bucket.

My parents told me that after eighth grade, it was time to grow up. I protested, but I understood their thinking. It is quite awkward when you show up at a stranger’s door asking for candy and are obviously old enough to drive. However, there are many teenagers who still participate in trick-or-treating. I’ve found the general opinion to be that, if you are under eighteen-years-old and you act respectfully, people are accepting. However, be aware that you may be scolded by a tired house owner who believes that only small children are acceptable trick-or-treaters.

No matter how you choose to spend Halloween night, be safe, respectful, and have fun!

College applications... again!

by Joanna Weng

Ask any senior what their plans are for the weekend, and chances are the words “applications” or “essays” will be snuck in there somewhere. After enduring and laboring through a long junior year, seniors now face the fate of their existence: college applications. Every step of the process must be carefully considered, because this is the time, seniors, when your future is determined.

For those applying to public and private colleges and universities around the country, there is the handy Common Application or Universal College Application. When filled out online, the “Common App” requires you to complete it only once (if you are saving as you go) for all the schools you apply to, instead of the old-fashioned method of filling out the whole form by hand for every school.

However, seniors have discovered this year that instead of the “Personal Statement” essay having a suggested word count of 250-500 words, the online Common Application now restricts your essay to 500 words maximum, cutting off any additional details you may feel are crucial to representing your character and resume. In this case, it might actually be better to submit a paper application if you simply cannot cut that extra hundred (or hundreds) of words.

In addition to the personal, academic, and extracurricular information you must divulge on the application, you need to find two teachers who are willing to write recommendations for you. Do NOT procrastinate and hand those “Teacher Evaluation” forms to your teacher a few days before the application deadline, as you will most certainly encounter the teacher’s ire and provoke him or her to write an unenthusiastic recommendation for you.

Finally, there is the school report you submit to your counselor, accompanied with a brag sheet/resume, in which you boast excessively about your accomplishments and can be as arrogant and egotistical as you want without others condemning you.

For those applying to UW system schools, the application process is slightly simpler, but not by much. The main difference is that no recommendations are required.

To just apply to the colleges, you must pay a whopping $75 for each application.

Whether you get accepted or not is another story.

As if college applications aren’t enough, seniors must also maintain their grades and take hard classes (at least for first semester) in order to impress the colleges they apply to. Then there are also scholarship programs, financial aid forms, and SAT/ACT test scores to contend with. And don’t forget about requesting – and paying – for those scores to be sent to colleges!

Jinri Lee, a senior at West, says, “A friend who graduated last year asked how my senior year was going and if it was super easy. The moment she asked me those questions, I felt like flipping my table because it’s actually the opposite. College apps take up your life!”

However, not all seniors are deciding to apply to colleges this fall. Some may choose to take a gap year and travel abroad, others plan to apply to apprenticeship programs, enter the military, or find jobs. Although, for those options, applications are involved, again!

continued from Jobs, page 1

“We need to remember our children and we need to remember the workers in our country,” says Board of Education Vice President and former teacher Marj Passman.

Madison West High School was built in the 1930’s, and the Van Hise Gym was a 1960’s addition to the now over 80-year-old building. The monies from the legislation could make possible needed maintenance on floors and lighting.

John Erlandson, a building custodian at Chavez Elementary School, says that with the lack of investment in United States schools, the seams are beginning to fray. The West building is poorly insulated, and according to West High School Athletic Director Mike Lipp, “Instead we’re heating the Regent neighborhood, that’s what we do.”

Technology, such as computers, is lacking as well. At Chavez Elementary, John Erlandson has observed that while the students have access to computers, the computers are ten-year-old models that the business community was kind enough to donate.

“Technology that’s over ten years old... is not what [our students] deserve,” stated Erlandson.

Some educational employees, like Lipp, expect great change from the American Jobs Act. “I’d like the United States Congress to get to work, so that others can get to work.”
Dear Reggie,

One of my friends has a bit of a body odor problem. How do I bring this up to him without hurting his feelings?

Sincerely,
Singed Nose Hairs

Dear SNH,

Sounds like you’ve got quite the smelly friend. In this situation, you have a couple options. You can just come out and tell him, albeit in a pleasant way—“Dawgo, try on this deodorant... it smells super dank” is a nice way to get him to put on some scent-masker, or you can subtly spray him when he isn’t looking. Telling him that his scent may not be assisting him in getting girls is another good way to break the news in a semi-positive way. Just make sure you aren’t excessively cruel to him because at the end of the day, he is your friend.

Dear Reggie,

This girl has been like touching my arm and talking to me lots. She even told me she wants to have lunch. I am so confused!

Sincerely,
Jason

Dear Jason,

Seriously, dude, take a hint. This “girl” clearly likes you for some reason, time to take a look at her too. If you don’t like her don’t lead her on, but if you have feelings for her too and you aren’t afraid of cooties, I think it’s time for you to go on your first lunch date. Take her somewhere nice and classy like the Froth House. Avoid normal places you would go out to eat with your bros like McDonalds or Rocky’s. When I’m out with a lioness, I always say that the most important thing is listening. If you are genuinely interested in what she’s saying then she’ll be interested in you. Just treat her how you would want to be treated.

WOULD YOU RATHER... ?

by Lilly Turner and Hope Blackmon

1. Would you rather be a Vampire or a Werewolf?
2. Would you rather sleep in a coffin or live in a giant pumpkin?
3. Would you rather be stuck in a GIANT spider web or in a coffin full of spiders?
4. Would you rather watch the Halloween marathon on AMC or Charlie Brown’s Halloween?
5. Would you rather have Halloween every week of the year or never have Halloween?
6. Would you rather get only Snickers or Reese’s?
7. Would you rather be stuck in a haunted house with your parents or with your enemy?
8. Would you rather be forced to wear a crayon costume or a strawberry costume?
9. Would you rather eat a pound of pumpkin guts or 10 leaves?
10. Would you rather be a Vampire or a Werewolf?

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Katie: I feel like West is different from other high schools in Madison. I enjoy the overall atmosphere.

Regent Review: What are your favorite things about life here at West?

Katie: I plan on attending UW-Whitewater, majoring in accounting, then becoming an accountant.
Drive For Life

FALL SCHEDULE at WEST H.S.
MON, TUE, WED, THUR, CLASSES
SEPT. 12 – OCT. 5, 4:00-6:00 – 2011

MONDAYS & WEDNESDAYS
SEPT. 12 – OCT. 26, 6:30-8:30 – 2011

MON, TUE, WED, THUR, CLASSES
OCT. 31 – NOV. 23, 4:00-6:00 – 2011

MONDAYS & WEDNESDAYS
NOV. 7 – DEC. 21, 6:30-8:30 – 2011

MON, TUE, WED, THURS, CLASSES
NOV. 28 – DEC. 21, 4:00-6:00 P.M. - 2011

NOTE: Classes have been designed to accommodate those involved in athletics and/or after school clubs however, any and all students at least 14 ½ years old are welcome to attend. Students are allowed to miss class and make it up during another class. Students will also be allowed to arrive late or leave early to for practices, games or meets but time missed will have to be made up in full compliance with the WI Department of Motor Vehicle. Students can earn a $50.00 gift card and/or parents can have their own kids tuition reduced by recruiting other students to these classes. The student recommending this class MUST have their name printed on the registration sheet before mailed in to be eligible for the gift card. No name, No gift card. Sorry.
Editorial

Madison Preparatory Academy: what are we buying?

by Karsten Sladky

In Madison, an African American student is 4-5 times more likely to repeat a grade and 2-3 times more likely to be suspended from school than the student body as a whole according to the State of Black Madison Coalition. This is one of the many disturbing facts associated with the achievement gap between minority and white students in the Madison public schools.

The local and national educational system is an uneven playing field for minority students, and it is not getting better. Daniel Nerad, Superintendent of the Madison Metropolitan School District, referred to the achievement gap as the “most significant social justice issue in America.”

In reality, the achievement gap underlies the continuing segregation and racial tension in Madison. The State of Black Madison Coalition also states that 57 percent of African Americans in Dane County live in poverty compared to 11 percent of the community as a whole. The Justice Policy Institute reports that African Americans are 47 percent, and Hispanics are 63 percent, more likely to receive a prison sentence for a non-drug related crime compared to whites. By not addressing the inequalities in education early in life, we, as a society, set in motion a vicious cycle that contributes to the serious socioeconomic disparities that already exist in our country.

This path is particularly grave for African American and Hispanic males. In order to address the achievement gap in Madison, the Urban League of Greater Madison recently proposed a public charter school specifically designed to educate middle and high school minority students in Madison known as Madison Preparatory Academy. kaleem Caire, President and CEO of the Urban League of Greater Madison, has been the spokesperson in support of the creation of this school.

The Urban League’s proposal of Madison Prep is ambitious and unique, with the potential to have wide ranging benefits in the community. The plan calls for a school that will, eventually, serve 840 students in grades 6 through 12 when the school reaches full enrollment in 2017-2018, but will begin with 60 boys and 60 girls in the Fall of 2012.

The environment at Madison Prep is expected to promote academic success, as well as encourage individual maturity and confidence. These features would potentially help Madison Prep succeed in its goal of decreasing the achievement gap for a select group of minority students.

Ultimately, this strong educational foundation for the minority students accepted into the school will make them more successful adults, with better job opportunities, better integration into society, and fewer children ending up with bad outcomes as young adults (poverty and incarceration); an overall improvement in social justice.

Opponents of Madison Prep have been critical of the idea for both economic and social reasons. Most vocal are those who argue that the MMSD cannot afford to spend thousands of additional dollars on each Madison Prep student, particularly in these difficult economic times.

Since Madison Prep is a public charter school, it is to be funded by the MMSD, in addition to private donations. With the original plan, the MMSD was going to have to pay nearly twice what it pays for each public school student in the district. Opponents argued that funding Madison Prep would essentially take money away from the public school system, further depleting the resources allocated to students, leaving even fewer resources to address the achievement gap for African American and Hispanic students remaining in the Madison public schools.

Shouldn’t we keep the money in the public schools to help fund what we know is best practice for all students, and, in turn, invest in improving minority student education within the current system? Through an impressive negotiation process and, most recently, a gift of $2.5 million from Mary Burke, a Madison philanthropist, the current estimate calls for $9,400 per student in the first year and

Continued on pg. 8

Editorial: The repeal of “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell”

by Laura Springman

When I was first introduced to the “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy of the United States Military, I thought it was blatantly discriminatory. The 1993 implementation of the policy was extremely controversial, my mom even called in to protest. The former military policy banned gays from serving in the military; whether they were out or closeted, which resulted in discrimination similar to old-fashioned witch hunts. “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” wanted to stop this discrimination from happening, but instead of dealing with the homophobia head-on, it swept it under the rug, and pretended it didn’t exist.

Homophobia within the military continued to be present and rather than showing signs of decreasing, it only increased the issue by implementing legal discrimination. If a soldier was openly gay, they could be dis-honorably discharged, which is blatant discrimination because only one group of people was vulnerable to the punishment.

Hearing Obama mention his support of repealing “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” was an amazing step forward, but the fact that he followed through with it, and that it was completely repealed this year shows how much America has moved forward. But it also shows the amount of room we have left to advance.

Today, any American that is eligible to join the military can fight for their country, regardless of the love they share with another person. Homophobia, now being dealt with in a more head-on manner, along with its negative affects are being recognized. Now that people can be vocal about their identity, we can start to educate all members of the military about being gay, which will hopefully decrease homophobia within the armed forces.

I know that homophobia will not end with this repeal, but the fact that it was repealed is a giant step in the direction of acceptance and a new era of America. To see first hand how much this repeal has impacted the soldiers themselves, take a look at the dozens of YouTube videos of members of the American military coming out. It is a truly beautiful sight.

Continued on pg. 9
Further opposition to invest in something that has no gap. Why should the MMSD decrease the achievement gap. Single-gender classrooms will with no scientific evidence that argue that this is an experiment.

Bachmann said that a concerned mother approached her after the debate and told Michele that her daughter spends on each middle and high school, and Madison Teachers Incorporated will maintain a neutral stand on the school as Madison Prep will do little to further improving social justice in the country. Furthermore, the Madison Prep “experiment” could shed light on where our society as a whole. I believe that the new charter school will be an important step in instilling positive changes to our society. Many experts are afraid that Michele’s comments about the vaccine will have great consequences, and parents will refuse to get their daughters vaccinated.

The HPV vaccine controversy: I choose science over Bachmann

by Selin Gök

We all know the truth. Sometimes, politicians say crazy things, and other times they’re just plain ignorant. Republican presidential candidate, Michele Bachmann was given harsh criticisms from scientists all over the US for suggesting an idea that the HPV (Human Papilloma Virus) vaccine causes serious health risks, such as retardation in girls.

She reported, “It can have very dangerous side effects. This is the very real concern, and people have to draw their own conclusions.”

Bachmann said that a concerned mother approached her after the debate and told Michele that her daughter became mentally retarded after receiving the vaccine. Bachmann also targeted Republican presidential candidate, Rick Perry for his 2007 executive order authorizing all sixth-grade Texan girls to get the HPV vaccine.

She was reported saying that it was a “violation of liberty interest,” which is ridiculous considering the fact that the HPV vaccine is very effective in preventing two strains of HPV that can cause cervical cancer through sexual contact.

Of course the claim of the HPV vaccine causing health risks was directly shot down by the American Academy Pediatrics who said that the case of retardation had “absolutely no scientific validity”.

Other scientists even offered Bachmann substantial amounts of money if she could produce actual evidence, and unfortunately got no reply from her campaign.

After many backlashes from scientists and doctors all over the nation, Bachmann replied with saying that she was just “relaying what a woman had said…I wasn’t attesting to her accuracy. I wasn’t attesting to anything.”

Well, whatever Bachmann was thinking at the time, her words still made a bad impact on society. Many experts are afraid that Michele’s comments about the vaccine will have great consequences, and parents will refuse to get their daughters vaccinated.

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$,800 per student per year in years 2 through 5 to be paid by MMSD.

This is $3,400 less than the $13,200 MMSD currently spends on each middle and high school student annually. Others opposing Madison Prep argue that this is an experiment with no scientific evidence that single-gender classrooms will improve the students education or decrease the achievement gap. Why should the MMSD invest in something that has no proven track record?

Further opposition stemmed from the fact that, originally, Madison Prep was not going to hire unionized teachers. Mr. Caire has recently stated that unionized teachers will be included in the new school, and Madison Teachers Incorporated will maintain a neutral stand on the school as it moves forward. The objection still remains that Madison Prep will do little to further racial integration in our community. Although focusing on 120 students seems relatively insignificant, establishing Madison Prep will continue to bring state and national attention to the issue of the ever-expanding achievement gap between minority and white students.

Should the school have successful outcomes for the students, there will be incentive to establish similar schools around the country. Furthermore, the Madison Prep “experiment” could shed light on where our public schools are currently falling short, cause us to reevaluate these shortcomings, and reconsider what we are willing to invest to insure the success of all students.

Part of our responsibility as humans is to create a better world for the generations that follow, and improving awareness of social justice and minority student education will be an important step in instilling positive changes to our society as a whole. I believe that the new charter school will be one of the positive steps toward improving social justice in the Madison community. Through this process, we are buying more than an educational opportunity for 120 students.

Greenbush Bakery Kosher Donuts

Kosher Certified Dairy Absolutely No Preservatives Added.

-open 'til 3am weekends
Next to Rocky’s on Regent St
257-1151
1305 Regent Street
Madison, WI 53715

There are people out there who, because of this kind of misinformation, aren’t going to get their daughter immunized.” said Dr. Kenneth Alexander, a pediatric infectious disease expert.

The vaccine came out about 5 years ago and some states are still debating whether to mandate it. Personally, I believe that the HPV vaccine is safe and many people can benefit from it. Besides, I’d rather believe actual evidence of a vaccine working from hundreds of doctors all over the nation, than a presidential candidate who doesn’t know when she’s crossing the line.