

THE REVOLUTIONARY

New England High School Journalism Collaborative | Regis College

nehsjc.org/therevolutionary

Hitting the Books and the Polls

BY REBECCA SZLAJEN

This fall, young voters may be more concerned with their classes than the upcoming presidential election.

The Campus Vote Project (CVP) is attempting to change that. The non-partisan organization supports and assists young voters, ages 18-24, to help remove any intimidation about the act of voting. The majority of the problems young voters face comes from lack of understanding how the voting system operates, according to Mike Burns, National Director of the CVP.

"All of the students either need to understand the absentee voting rules from the state that they are from, or be home around an election day and have access to early voting, which is not generally how the academic calendar works," said Burns.

The CVP does not directly communicate with students; it urges schools into assisting their students.

The CVP's website states that 18-24 year-olds make up 21 percent, or about 1.7 million, of the U.S. population. Also, only 58 percent of those citizens were registered, and only 17 percent of those registered actually voted.

While many young voters may miss their registration deadlines or do not know about either early voting or filling out an absentee ballot, the CVP aims to fix this.

Turnout for young voters has been increasing during presidential election years, but the numbers always fall for mid-term elections. Burns is optimistic about the turnout of youth voters as another presidential election approaches this upcoming November.

The CVP hopes more young voters will turn out this year, because candidates have been discussing issues pertaining to young voters and students, such as raising the minimum wage making the cost of attending college more affordable.

STUDENT TURNOUT continues on page 10



The symbol of American democracy flies at the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum.

PHOTO CREDIT: BRIDGET BRIGHT

Closing the gap, getting all voices heard

BY BRIDGET BRIGHT

The next generation of Massachusetts voters is feeling the pressure of the upcoming election, especially with the issues they are facing with the registration process.

Massachusetts, like many of the other states, is struggling to get voters to register and cast their vote.

According to data from the state, in the March 1 presidential primary 4,271,835 people were registered to vote. But out of that number, not all voted.

Brian S. McNiff, communications director for the Secretary of State, said that Massachusetts makes it accessible for young voters to register to vote. The website for the Secretary of

State's office has many links to help people of all ages register to vote. This website is a great resource, according to McNiff.

Sernah Essien, who goes to Boston University but lives in California, said the distance has caused her some difficulties. She said, in order to change the information on her party, she had to

COLLEGE VOTERS continues on page 8

OLD DOGS WITH NEW TRICKS

BY JAMES COOMEY

New technological advances have begun to bring innovation to journalism that will revolutionize how every day news is created.

This revolution has allowed groups like the MIT Media Lab to lead the way. The lab is focused on merging the ideas of science, media, and data analyses to create an arsenal of tools

for journalists. Matt Carroll, a research scientist in the lab, has his own opinion on where the profession is going.

"Things are changing incredibly fast," Carroll said, referring to the ever expanding array of tools available to a journalist.

Carroll is a renowned data journalist whose work is portrayed in the movie "Spotlight". His

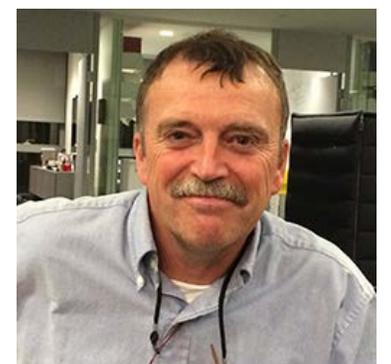
27 years in journalism provides perspective on how the business has changed over time.

When asked about the future of journalism, Carroll had a word of warning;

"If it [a style] works now it might not work in a few years as other things are superseded by new tools and new techniques."

Because of this rapid change in digital superiority, Carroll and his team have been creating intuitive programs to combine technology with writing.

One such program is "Fold.cm" which streamlines the writing process. The web-



Matt Carroll

PHOTO CREDIT: MIT MEDIA LAB

MEDIA LAB continues on page 4



Isabella Bulkeley snaps at the Museum of Fine Arts.

PHOTO CREDIT: SOPHIA TANG

A Snap from the Past

BY SOPHIA TANG

Centuries-old artwork meet 21st-century humor in Snapchat photos and videos from three Boston-based museums.

Last May, the Museum of Fine Arts, the Institute of Contemporary Art, and the Peabody Essex Museum took to the world's fastest-growing media-sharing platform in order to bring their exhibitions to a wider audience.

"Exposing younger people to art museums is really crucial to developing and learning," said Stephanie Yao, program manager for the Association of Art Museum Directors. "Art museums are just another way of learning that is more visual and more appealing. It lets you see the story in different angles."

With over 150 million users, Snapchat has surpassed Twitter in daily active users and is rapidly growing in popularity, especially among the younger generations. According to Forbes magazine, over 60 percent of Americans between the ages of 13 and 38 are Snapchat users, with 37 percent of users falling between the ages of 18 and 24.

This age group has been notoriously absent in art and history museums nationwide. However, museums offer unique intellectual benefits and directors are increas-

ingly pushing for more interaction between museums and teenagers through social media.

The Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) first explored the world of Snapchat in 2014 in order to target and expose art to a younger crowd. They gained recognition from major media outlets such as The Huffington Post, Vanity Fair, and the New York Observer. Since then, over 61 museums across the nation have followed suit.

The Snapchat video or photo stories featured by museums often include modern humor and pop culture references that intrigue teenagers. The Museum of Fine Arts (MFA) offers two days of Snapchat events each week: Emoji Art History Wednesday and Exhibition Tour Friday. While the emoji history tours are lighter and more carefree to appeal to the rapid-paced lives of teenagers, the Friday history tours offer more in-depth details and explanations for each piece of art that they feature.

Although they are short and straightforward, each Snapchat "story" requires extensive planning for narration and angle. "One of the challenges with Snapchat is that it's really hard to preplan stuff because you can't just upload it," said Isabella Bulkeley, public relations

associate at the Museum of Fine Arts. "It's very time-consuming in that respect because you have to spend a lot of time upfront planning everything out so that it's easier when you're actually posting it."

Although institutions have only recently implemented Snapchat, Yao and Bulkeley agreed that museums are already seeing positive responses from the under-25 crowd. Additionally, many young people have taken to museums' other channels of social media, such as Facebook and Twitter, to voice their feedback for this new addition.

In a little over a month, the MFA has garnered over 2,000 followers on Snapchat. However, this is only the beginning. Museums are continuing to improve the effectiveness and reach of their "Snaps." At the MFA, Bulkeley hopes to implement a permanent geofilter, a location mark that is only available when users are in the MFA.

"Part of the reason that we wanted to join Snapchat and that we wanted to get active on it is not just for people to follow us, and see what we're doing, but to encourage them to share their experiences at the MFA with their communities," said Bulkeley. "Having people act as advocates for us is even more effective than any post that we can do."

'Spotlight' on Investigative Journalism

BY CASSIDY WANG

Recent cutbacks in newspaper staff and the changing state of journalism threaten the future of investigative reporting. Yet, *The Boston Globe* and other organizations like the New England Center for Investigative Reporting (NECIR) are filling this void in newsrooms.

According to Matt Carroll, a member of the Spotlight team that broke the Pulitzer Prize-winning Catholic Church sexual abuse story, the current digital age makes obtaining data and sources easier for investigative reporting. However, he also believes the rapid advent of social media such as Twitter has replaced parts of the newsroom, including investigative teams- which can be detrimental.

Carroll characterizes tweets as "kind of like potato chips; you just eat one and you forget about it. The work that goes into creating investigative stories is much more difficult, but it has a much greater impact."

The pressure to complete projects quickly, Carroll noted, also cuts into the time dedicated to investigative work as editors today increasingly ask their reporters to find more stories, even if they are short.

"So that's the exact opposite of what investigative reporting is all about, which can be really time-consuming, really laborious, and so you have a lot more pressure," Carroll said.

Recent cutbacks in newspaper staff and funding are also threatening investigative teams. NECIR director Joe Bergantino believes the real uncertainty with the future of investigative reporting is funding for the newsrooms.

"The only way we're going to be able to maintain in-depth, investigative reporting on a broad scale in this nation beyond the major newspapers and networks is by seeing a major shift in the way people view the funding of it," Bergantino said.

But, the Boston Globe's Spotlight team, NECIR, and other non-profit organizations are trying to preserve investigative reporting in the current media climate. Bergantino deems such news outlets as "smart."

The 2015 Best Picture film, 'Spotlight,' also reinforces the importance of watchdog reporting, through its dramatization of the Boston Globe's 2001-2002 investigation of the Catholic Church sexual abuse scandal.

The film precisely illustrates the slow and painstaking process of investigative journalism before the advent of the internet.

"If I wanted to do some property research I would have to get into my car and go down to the registry of deeds and take a lot of old, dust-covered books and spend an afternoon doing research in the registry," Mike Rezendes said, who was a member of the Spotlight team that uncovered the Catholic Church scandal. "Now, I can look up all those records from my computer at my desk."

In the 2001 setting of 'Spotlight,' members of the investigative team read church directories out loud to Carroll so he could put them in the spreadsheet. According to Rezendes, investigative teams nowadays scan the directory pages to create a searchable database in merely a couple days - as opposed to three and a half weeks.

For Rezendes, 'Spotlight' shows that it is up to investigative reporters to hold powerful institutions accountable.

"If it were not for the Globe's Spotlight team, tens of thousands of people all over the world would still be suffering in silence with their abuse and the effects of their abuse, believing that they were at fault for what had happened to them - believing erroneously they were alone and subject to something that was very rare and did not reflect on the church as a whole," Rezendes said.



ABOUT US

BY BRIDGET BRIGHT

We are 15 students from four different states and 14 different cities, all from varying cultures and backgrounds, who were brought together by the allure of the written word.

We have been assigned the topic of “Decisions,” one that we all relate to. When writing about decisions that vary from climate change to multimedia to sports medicine, we are learning about topics that have a valuable impact on

our ever-changing society. That is why we have decided to call our newspaper, *The Revolutionary*.

Revolutionary is commonly described as something “radically new,” which pertains to us because we are the upcoming voices to this changing world, and we seek to spread the voices of all people around us.

Throughout history, revolutionaries were the people who made important changes in our nation, and that is what we are planning to do. Much of the media today has a gap in representing our generation’s voice, so as young writers we want to fill that void.

The decisions we make in our lives are important to us. They can bring change, security, personal understanding, and many others. Decisions are much like revolutions in the sense that the impact they have will make a lasting impression on lives. We want our voices to have that lasting impression. We want our decisions to make a positive change. We are revolutionary.

We want our voices to have that lasting impression. We want our decisions to make a positive change.

The right decision isn't always the easy one

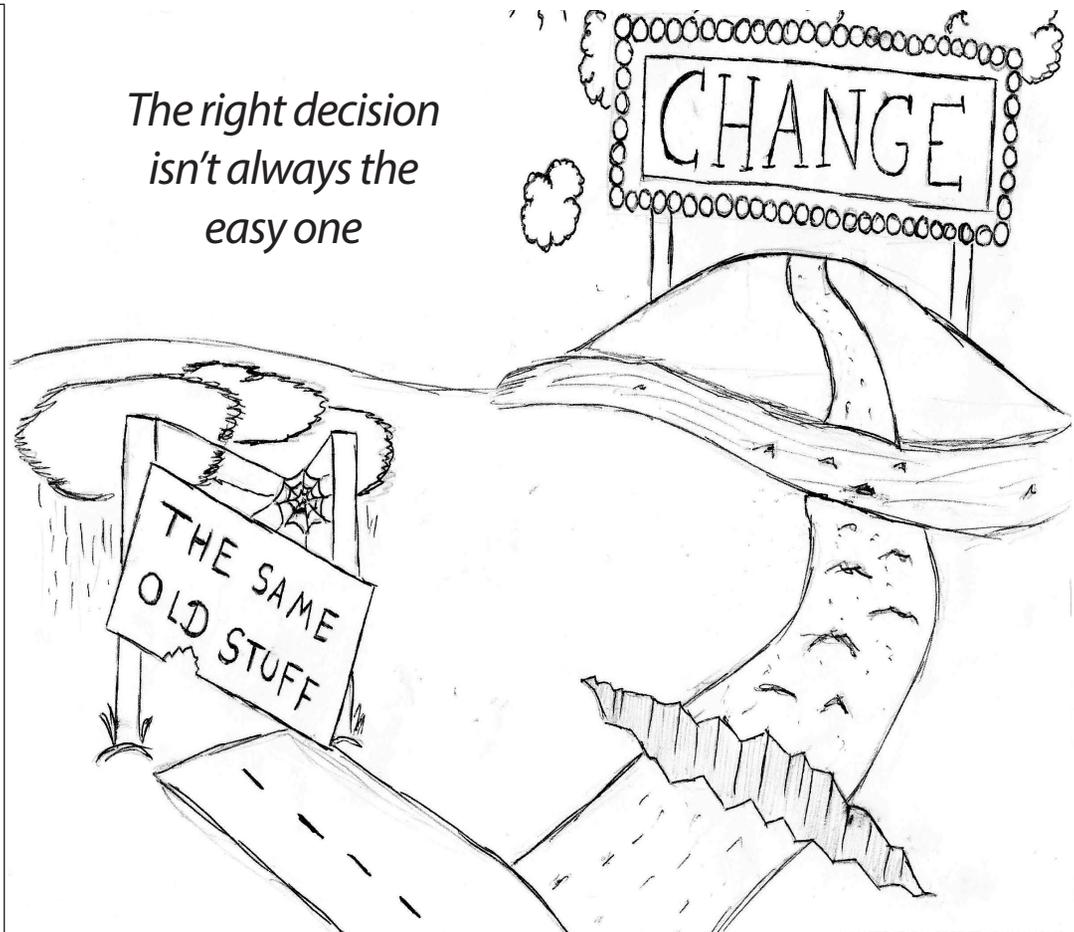


ILLUSTRATION CREDIT: JOHN LYONS

Tips From The Pros

Throughout the creation of *The Revolutionary*, the 15 NEHSJC student journalists were mentored by professional reporters during the week. Here is what the pros had to say:

“Get it in your bones, in your blood. Write that concise story.”
Amy Callahan

“When in doubt, leave it out!”
Helen Smith

“In journalism, the currency of our trade is our ideas.” **Alex Kingsbury**

“Arm yourself with a good tool kit, be a good communicator and engage people.” **Jason Johnson**

“Three-quarters of the word ‘news’ is new.” **Mike Donoghue**

“Let them know everything they don’t know.” **Michelle Johnson**

“Don’t cut someone off. When you cut someone off, you ruin their whole mindset and train of thought.” **Milton Valencia**

“You need to be able to emotionally attach to a story, but detach when you head home.”
Alex Kingsbury

“Trust your instincts and do not be stampeded into writing something that your gut tells you is wrong.”
Frank Phillips

“Accuracy above all. I don’t care that you’re first, I care that you’re right.” **Alex Kingsbury**

“Take your time and assume nothing.” **Linda Matchan**

“Always keep a pencil in the cold winter because your pen will freeze.” **Milton Valencia**

“If you don’t have a good byline, you don’t have anything in journalism.” **Milton Valencia**

“Just because you wrote it down in your notebook doesn’t mean it is true.” **Leah Lamson**

“You should be experts in every story you write- even if you know nothing going in.” **Mike Carraggi**

“The beauty of talking to people is the spontaneous nature of their answers.” **Mike Donoghue**

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Lynn English High School

Gabrielley Braga de Oliveira

Lowell High School

Bridget Bright

Melrose High School

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Coleshnie Corgelas

Brockton High School

Tenzin Dorjee

Malden High School

Greg Levinsky

Deering High School

John Lyons

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Robbie Maher

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Alyssa Raymond

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SPECIAL THANKS

The Carole Remick Foundation

The Boston Globe

Regis College

New England Newspaper and Press Association

Edward M. Kennedy Institute for the U.S. Senate

ABOUT US

Celebrating its 29th year, the New England High School Journalism Collaborative (NEHSJC) welcomes new students to the program. Over the course of a week, 15 students from high schools across New England have worked diligently to produce *The Revolutionary*. The program is sponsored by *The Boston Globe*, Regis College and the New England Newspaper and Press Association.

For the Love of Sport

BY GREG LEVINSKY

A relaxed and calm John Holland found his way back to his alma mater, Boston University, after a workout at the Boston Celtics practice facility. While a domineering presence on the court, Holland's affability belies his disposition.

"Go out and do what you love," the 27 year old Holland said from a cozy booth inside the George Sherman Union. "Just go after your dream, whatever it is. Whatever you are passionate about, just go after it."

The 2011 School of Communication graduate enjoyed a decorated four year career at Boston University, leading the Terriers to an NCAA tournament berth in his senior year.

Holland's five year professional career has taken him to the NBA Summer league two consecutive years, as well as training camp with the San Antonio Spurs. Holland has also spent time playing in the top leagues in Spain, France and Turkey, before deciding to return stateside for the 2015-2016 season to pursue his NBA dream.

As a professional rookie playing for Chorale Roanne in France, Holland was named a league all star. He put up impressive statistics in his seasons overseas, which enabled him to secure a comfortable salary.

"It was just all my time overseas. I really learned so much about different cul-

tures and stuff, actually it was a blessing," said Holland reflecting on his time abroad. While overseas, the Bronx, NY native collected six figure paychecks.

However, Holland chose to return the U.S. for the 2015-2016 season "to give it one last push," playing for the Canton Charge, affiliate of the Cleveland Cavaliers. Holland was a second tier player in the D-League, making a modest \$19,000, a steep dropoff from previous salaries.

"I mean that hurt, but it wasn't so much about the money as it was the opportunity to be called up." He added that "when you're in the D-League you're around, so if they like you they take you."

Luckily for Holland, a team took interest as he received that elusive "call up." With two games to go in the regular season, Holland secured a multi-year contract with the Boston Celtics. Holland remained with the team for the remainder of the regular season and throughout the Celtics playoff run, seeing action in one postseason contest.

Although neither Holland's roster spot nor contract is guaranteed for the upcoming season, he believes that he belongs on the team. Holland thought for a moment and candidly revealed that he has "not really" fulfilled his dream yet. "I feel like I can play at this level. Not just be on a team, not just be around. I want to play, I want to be successful, and I think I can."



PHOTO CREDIT: MARK L. BAER / USA TODAY SPORTS

John Holland during his BU days.

"Go out and do what you love," the 27-year-old Holland said. "Just go after your dream, whatever it is. Whatever you are passionate about, just go after it."

Refocusing a Career: Kelley Tuthill Transitions to Regis

BY MARIA ARIAS

After 18 years as a broadcast journalist, reporter Kelley Tuthill decided to refocus her career path.

Tuthill made the decision to go from a news reporter at WCVB to Vice President of Public Relations and Communications at Regis. "The timing just seemed right," she said. "I had led WCVB's coverage of both the Whitey Bulger and Boston Marathon bombing trials and was ready for a new challenge. The position at Regis was the right opportunity at the right time."

Tuthill said what she will miss most about covering the news is "meeting new people and going to different places to look for those great stories that interest and would help people."

Tuthill started at WCVB in 1998. While working as a TV reporter, Tuthill covered many stories that she said stay with her. One example is the Boston Marathon

trial, which she described as challenging. "I saw and heard things that are hard to erase. [It was] horrible, absolutely horrible looking at the people suffering," she said.

She added that social media has changed television news over the decade. Tuthill explained that the public expects constant updates, that there is no longer specific time anymore for news broadcast because the public does not want to wait.

"The TV news business has changed tremendously in the 20 years since I started" Tuthill said. "We used to save material for the 6 o'clock news. Now we have to constantly update our stories through social media. It has definitely added to an already high-pressure job."

For others who are facing similar career changes, Tuthill said that it is all about timing and waiting for the right opportunity: "You have to know that you are ready. You have to feel it in your heart that you are ready," said Tuthill.



PHOTO CREDIT: WCVB-TV

Kelley Tuthill

Tuthill also has advice for the young men and women who are interested in broadcast journalism. She advises them to "learn to be a great writer, to be a good storyteller and a clear and constant writer."

"Journalism is about having a natural curiosity," she said "If you are not curious then this career path is not for you."

MEDIA LAB continued from page 1

site allows writers to create sidebars with videos and pictures to support or explain the ideas mentioned in the story, with ease.

Though this program is highly intuitive to new users by design, some tools are not so obvious, leading other companies to educate users.

Google has become one of those educators. They partnered with Poynter Institute to train 10 professional journalists in the new "News Lab" tools late last summer.

One of those professionals was Boston University Professor of Journalism, Michelle Johnson.

"We are in this very cool transitional period," Johnson said when explaining the host of new journalism tools. "What they're trying to do is make sure that we get the kind of training that is most useful for us and our professions."

Some of the tools Google is creating are "Changing the way that we teach, or the way that we learn" Johnson said, making them quite revolutionary.

One such tool is "Google Trends," a program that allows journalists to keep ahead of the public's interest. The tool allows users to see what words or phrases are trending though an algorithm run through Google's search engine. Through this, journalists can see what stories captivate, and what stories seem boring to the public.

With the tools coming out of places like Google and the MIT Media Lab, tomorrow's journalists will find how important these programs are to the craft.

In turn, with the ever expanding support that comes with these tools, like the teachings from professionals, journalists will adapt, and "More reporters will be comfortable doing data reporting," as Matt Carroll predicted.

CONCUSSION DISCUSSION

MIAA Driving for Player Safety

BY ROBBIE MAHER

For years, Americans had puffed away, leisurely smoking tobacco with the delusion that the smoke did not negatively affect them. Now, it appears that Americans are engaging in a similar way with concussions.

“It’s very similar to the tobacco fiasco,” Dr. Alan B. Ashare, chair to the MIAA Sport Medicine Committee, said.

“People kept telling us that tobacco didn’t cause cancer, and the same thing here, we are telling people that playing football doesn’t increase the risk of concussions. Of course it does,” Ashare said.

However, some states are “ahead of the curve” when it comes to concussion handling, while others are still “caught behind the eight-ball.”

As a statewide effort to increase high school athlete safety, Massachusetts has passed statewide legislation. In addition, the Massachusetts Interscholastic Athletic Association (MIAA) has applied several levels of limitations to practice activities that high schools have engaged in for decades.

These changes are designed to shield student athletes from full contact with one another until they have practiced for five full days.

Even after five days of practice that consists of no contact, athletes are not allowed more than 60 minutes of full contact-live action drills and game type simulations in individual practices.

Boston Public Schools Athletic Director Avery Esdaile has the best interest of Boston students on his mind, and is determined to keep kids safe.

“I don’t think it is a negative thing, if anything, it’s a gesture done in the right vein. The idea is to make sure that kids competing are safe,” Esdaile said.

In the midst of all of Massachusetts legislation and contact regulations, New Hampshire has made no alterations to either its current legislation or to its contact guidelines.

Even so, Ashare is certain that New Hampshire will eventually follow Massachusetts’ lead by placing a similar limit on contact.

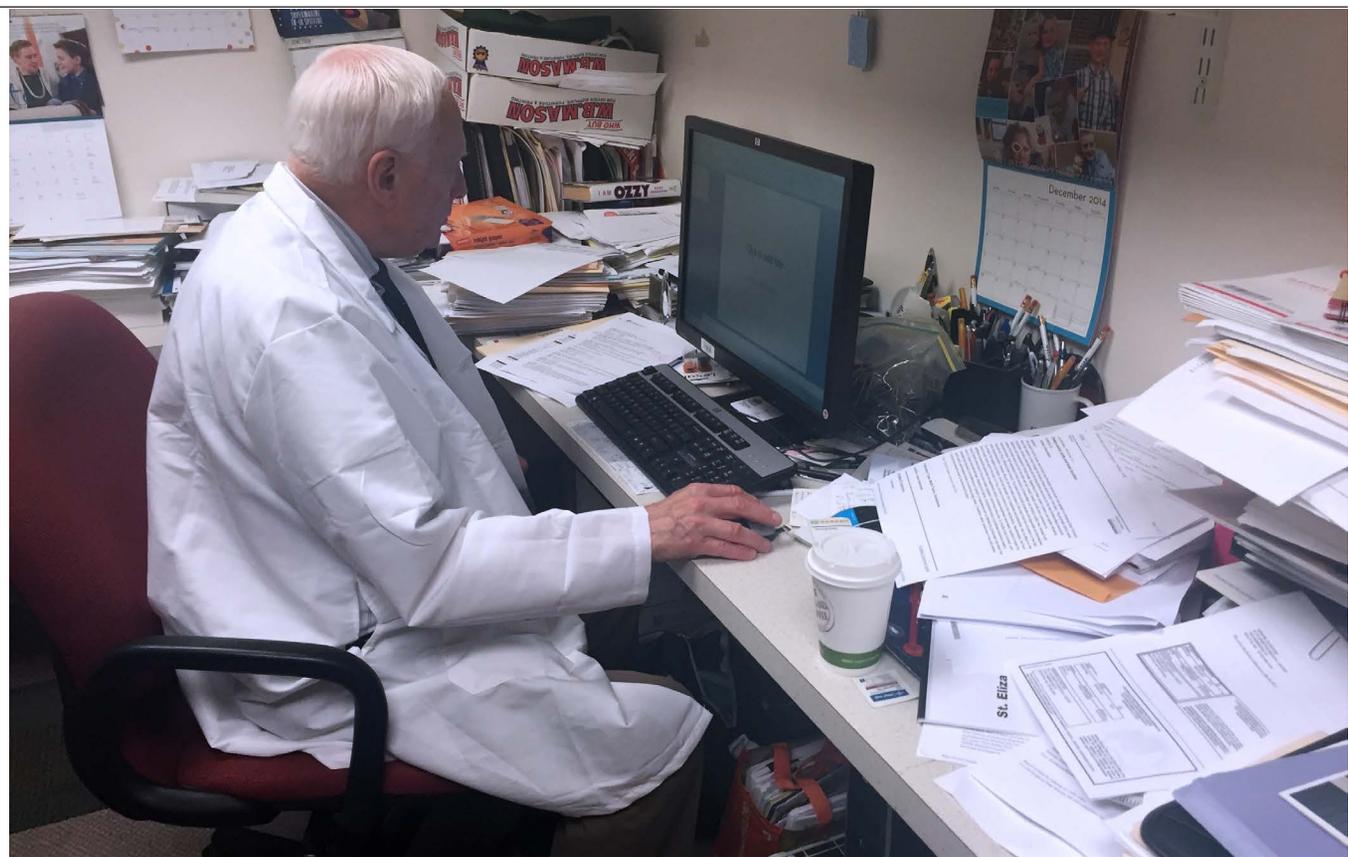
“Everybody’s going to follow. I mean it may not be now, but they are going to do it later,” Ashare said.

The drive for player safety has stemmed from evidence highlighted by doctors in Massachusetts.

“All these medical professionals that have vetted this thing out and have reviewed what the proposal was and have given their reactions and how they thought it would work. From that standpoint, I got to rely on those professionals,” Esdaile said.

Esdaile believes high school sports have been run in a similar manner for decades, and now are changing at a rapid pace. At the current rate, the amount of contact permitted at individual practices could eventually be eliminated altogether.

“It’s great when you have a surrounding state like Massachusetts that has made this commitment, because it has opened the door [for other states to do the same],” Esdaile said.



Dr. Alan B. Ashare looks over research on concussions.

PHOTO CREDIT: BAYLEE WRIGHT

Safety First: Protecting Athletes From Concussions

BY TENZIN DORJEE

In United States high schools, experts say football and ice hockey tend to be the leading cause of concussions.

Recent research shows the dangers of these sports are more prevalent than previously conceived. Up until 2010, a grading system was used to measure concussions, according to Dr. Alan B. Ashare, an expert on concussions and chair to the MIAA Sports Medicine committee. Grade 1 was only confusion. Grade 2 included confusion and amnesia. Grade 3 was unconsciousness. Ashare said the system was invalidated due to the inaccuracy of the actual long-term severity of the symptoms.

To reduce the number of concussions, the Massachusetts Interscholastic Athletic Association (MIAA) placed many new restrictions on how much contact is allowed. The MIAA is the official governing body for all high school athletics in Massachusetts.

With the popularity of contact sports, sometimes regulations are put in place without enough ex-

tensive research. In 2001, at the first International Conference on Concussion in Sport, medical professionals concluded that players who show signs of a concussion, should not come back to that game. Before, if a player seemed alright after a suspected concussion, they were allowed to play immediately.

Boston Bruins center Patrice Bergeron had four concussions in 2007, 2008, 2011, and 2013, but continues to play, according to an article on Boston.com. In an ESPN article, Former Bruins center Marc Savard said “I wasn’t a guy that forgot too much and I seem like I’m forgetting my phone at home.” He has not played a game since 2010,

Dr. Richard C. Cantu said how another big enigma about concussions is it is impossible to tell when someone has one. As a result, clinical diagnosis can only be “given based on symptoms that somebody has to admit to,” Cantu said.

While conventional medicine is the path many concussed players take on their road to recovery, alternative medicine has shown itself

to be a successful option. A major case for alternative medicine is Philadelphia Penguins center Sidney Crosby, who credits his recuperation to Dr. Frederick Carrick, a chiropractic neurologist. Crosby had seen many conventional medical doctors, with little to no progress.

Some concussions can also stem from upper cervical vertebrae damage. Since stimulation and nutrition can travel through the movement of the spine, chiropractors can help treat concussions as well.

Alternative medicine treats concussions differently than conventional medical procedures.

“We specialize in removing anything that is blocking or interfering with the body’s ability to heal itself,” said Dr. Wendy Coburn, a chiropractor, based in Canada. “[This] is a totally different perspective from medicine where it looks from the outside in and provides and give something to help their body heal.”

Where there are risks of injury, policies will be considered by many professionals to help protect the lives of athletes.



Staff Bios

PHOTOS BY BAYLEE WRIGHT



Tristan Alston

Tristan, a 16-year-old rising junior at Monument Mountain Regional High School, enjoys all forms of writing. In addition to expressing a strong interest in poetic, philosophical, and analytical writing, Tristan hopes to further explore his curiosity in journalism. Outside of school, Tristan plays soccer, basketball, and runs track and field.

Fun Fact: Tristan was able to knit before he was able to read.

BY CASSIDY WANG



John Lyons

John Lyons is an 18-year-old incoming freshman at Emerson College in Boston. Lyons is a graduate of Lin-Wood High School in Lincoln, NH. John is interested in art and music, especially drawing and playing clarinet.

Fun Fact: John spent three years as first clarinet for his high school's band.

BY GREG LEVINSKY



Greg Levinsky

Deering High School alumnus Greg Levinsky, 18, is set to begin his education at Boston University this fall. He is very passionate about sports. In high school he played tennis for his high school and coached basketball. He looks to major in Broadcast Journalism with a focus in sports reporting. Through this program, Levinsky hopes to gain more journalistic experience.

Fun Fact: He is currently the youngest AAU basketball coach in Maine.

BY TENZIN DORJEE



Cassidy Wang

Cassidy Wang, 16, just finished her sophomore year at Algonquin Regional High School in Northboro. She is passionate about writing and journalism and puts her talents to use in her school newspaper. Outside of school, Cassidy is interested in the arts. She especially enjoys interior design, which she pursues in her free time.

Fun Fact: Last summer Cassidy spent three weeks in a Young Writers Workshop.

BY SOPHIA TANG



Bridget Bright

Bridget Bright is a 16-year-old girl from Melrose, Massachusetts. An upcoming senior, Bridget loves to write and participate in theater. She hopes to attend Emerson College with a major in journalism. She is a very involved student and writes for her high school newspaper. She also enjoys community service and volunteers with youth theater groups.

Fun Fact: Bridget is a huge Harry Potter fan.

BY GABRIELLY BRAGA DE OLIVEIRA



Rebecca Szlajen

Rebecca Szlajen, 17, will be a freshman at Ithaca College. She is majoring in journalism because she likes being able to share the news from her perspective. She loves her dog Chase and her favorite hobbies are playing both the flute and volleyball. Rebecca recently graduated from Longmeadow High School.

Fun Fact: Rebecca has seen "Hamilton" on Broadway.

BY STEPHANE SILVA



Stephane Silva

Stephane Silver, 18, is a rising senior at Lowell High School. Stephane applied to the NEHSJC program for a "new, but not embarrassing" experience. She moved to the United States in February of 2014 and describes herself as a strong-willed person. Her hobbies include writing and participating in the JROTC program at her school.

Fun Fact: She loves the character Stitch from the Disney movie Lilo and Stitch.

BY ALYSSA RAYMOND



Robbie Maher

Robbie Maher is a student at Bellows Free Academy in Saint Albans, Vermont. Maher, 16, will be a junior in the fall, and he hasn't started looking into colleges yet. His academic interests lie mainly in English, and his athletic interests are in golf.

Fun Fact: Robbie won a Men's League for golf at the age of 15.

BY JOHN LYONS



Tenzin Dorjee

Dorjee, a 17-year-old student currently attending Malden High School, will be a senior this fall. He says that "the best aspect about the journalism field is constantly being in the know." He believes that participating in NEHSJC will help him grow as a reporter, and thus impact his ultimate career choice.

Fun Fact: He loves Greek Mythology.

BY COLESHNIE CORGELAS

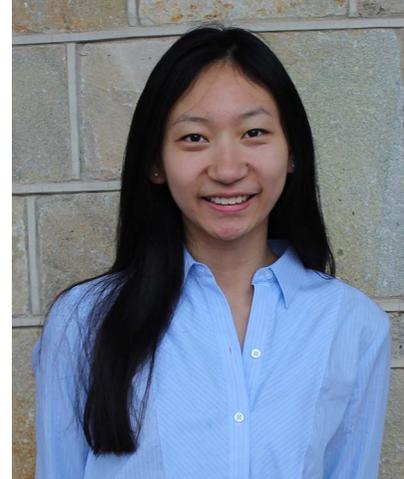


Maria Arias

Maria Arias, 17, is a rising college freshman who just graduated Lynn English High School. Her interests include listening to piano and guitar music. Maria plans to attend community college for two years before transferring to Stonehill College, where she will major in foreign languages. She wishes to gain a double major, but has not yet decided which other area to pursue.

Fun Fact: She remembers faces but cannot remember names.

BY TRISTAN ALSTON



Sophia Tang

Sophia Tang, 17, will be a senior at Boston Latin School. She owns a pet cavachon named Mochi. In her free time, she dances and plays piano. Sophia began writing for her school newspaper during her freshman year, and this year will be taking over the role of editor-in-chief.

Fun Fact: She enjoys calligraphy.

BY REBECCA SZLAJEN



Coleshnie Corgelas

Coleshnie Corgelas (Cole) is a 16-year-old rising senior who attends Brockton High school. In 2014 to offset the boredom she felt waiting for the track season to start, Coleshnie joined her school newspaper, The Boxer Roundup. She's found a particular interest in interviewing, and can't wait to further her education in journalism.

Fun Fact: Cole's birthday is on July 4th.

BY JAMES COOMEY



Gabrielly Braga de Oliveira

Gabrielly Braga de Oliveira is a 17-year-old rising senior at Lowell High School. She was born in Brazil and came to America when she was 13. Braga de Oliveira wants to study medicine, but she joined the journalism program because she enjoys writing and wants to improve her skills.

Fun Fact: She is Brazilian, but contrary to stereotypes, she does not like soccer.

BY MARIA ARIAS



James Coomey

James Coomey is a 17-year-old writer who combined his vast interests to discover his love for journalism. In addition to his writing, Coomey has skills in leadership and the arts. He is the Vice President of his class at Raymond High School, and plays the tuba and has even starred in school plays. Although Coomey has not solidified any plans for his future, he has prospects in journalism and political science.

Fun Fact: At his school, many people call him "Grampy" or "Grampa Jim-Jim."

BY BRIDGET BRIGHT



Alyssa Raymond

Alyssa Raymond from Tantasqua Regional High School in Sturbridge will be a freshman at Bridgewater State University. The 17-year old's sole goal through NEHSJC was to "just make herself a better writer and journalist." Raymond not only has a passion for writing, but she also has a strong passion for dance. Raymond wants to pursue her interest in English at Bridgewater State. She plans to have a double major in English and Elementary Education.

Fun Fact: Alyssa is "obsessed" with Disney.

BY ROBBIE MAHER

Learning to Love in the Community

BY COLESHNIE CORGELAS

The sound of balls hitting racquets and the shuffling of sneakers are some of the sounds one hears at the Franklin Park Tennis Association (FPTA) classes.

FPTA organizes community events and teaches tennis to young and old. The program also grooms participants to become coaches for their tennis program.

In 1998, a group of tennis players and friends worked to renovate the tennis courts at Franklin Park's Shattuck Grove site, in the process becoming the FPTA. Now, 18 years later, the FPTA has found success in bringing families and friends together through community programs open to all age groups.

Director Jeannine Laing said the program fosters a sense of community. The FPTA offers events low cost or free to help give underrepresented families an opportunity to participate.

The program does not just improve athletic ability, but it also resonates with important social skills, said Coach Dave Copley.

"We take the kids out of line and put them in pairs," said Copley. "There's a give and take exchange with them and the other person."

Adults are also welcome to join in on the fun. Participants learn basic tennis skills as well as how to make a connection with each other.



Students practice a tennis drill.

PHOTO CREDIT: COLESHNIE CORGELAS

Laing said the FPTA has opened doors for many people. She added, "A lot of the adult participants include women who were not encouraged to play sports as kids." This new experience can evoke many emotions.

Laing recalled a woman who had participated in the program. "She admitted to me, after her first tournament, that she lost her match and went home and cried," Laing said.

Laing, who participated in the program and has a daughter who also was in the tennis program, said the FPTA program is meaningful.

"It's meaningful to me that we're here and that it has an effect on people, whether it's tennis or otherwise," Laing said. "That's what makes it really meaningful to see those challenges and triumphs."

The program is funded by the United States Tennis Association. As a result, the FPTA is able to provide tennis classes and other community events helping the development of sports, tennis and the community.

"Most our programs are free because we're trying to build up the community," Copley said. "Tennis is a great vehicle to do that."

COLLEGE VOTERS *continued from page 1*

have her parents fill out her forms to get them in on time. According to McNiff, polls tend to "miss whole gaps of people" because they fail to vote, therefore they are not getting their voices heard.

College students around the city were in agreement. One of the biggest gaps is within their own generation, they agreed. As McNiff said, the older generations will always "vote in a higher percentage" than the younger generation, and students are noticing it.

Essien is active in helping her peers register to vote, and even handed out registration forms. Getting in the mind-set of her peers, she said her friends think, "I'm just one person and it's not going to change things."

Essien wants the voices of her generation to be heard and to understand how impactful their vote can be.

Bryan Johnson, a student at Regis, has noticed many students "stay in their bed wishing Bernie Sanders would lower costs of college tuition" rather than voting.

According to McNiff, another issue that comes up is deciding on where students register to vote.

For Tessa Robb, her decision to vote in New Hampshire or Massachusetts came down to two factors: being unsure if she can use her school address and being unsure on which state her vote would have a bigger impact in.

Like Robb, Daniel Teich said he will choose to vote in his home state of Missouri because it is a swing state.

Other than just registering to vote and just deciding on where to vote, the young voters then have to make educated decisions on who or what to vote for and create their own political path.

Johnson tries to come up with his own political views, but he said it is "hard to ignore" the influences that surround him, whether it be social media or his family. His father is very Republican, and coaches him to vote for the Republican nominee.

Teich thinks that face-to-face dialogue is the best way to form his own views because "people are more likely to have to rethink and reconsider their views on certain things rather than just taking what they see."

Working to Make Student Empowerment a Reality

BY GABRIELLY BRAGA DE OLIVEIRA

Employers are seeking strong writers now more so than ever. 826 Boston is a nonprofit program that helps students better their writing skills.

826 Boston works with out-of-school programs in an effort to make writing more fun. It offers students creative programs, such as a summer camp that combines reading and writing.

"The idea that writing is not always a five paragraph essay, is part of it," said Karen Sama, program manager for summer writing camp. "Teachers are under a lot of pressure to teach the five-paragraph essay," but she noted the students need to learn different techniques as well.

The 826 Boston program helps both teachers and students and tries to incorporate different types of writing to match the students' interests.

One of the after school programs helps students with not only their home-

work, but also reading and writing for publication. During the semester each student writes his or her own stories. Once they are done, the students gather it together and make it into a book.

Sama said once students see the result of their hard work they want to write even more.

"The pride is amazing," she said. "The next day when they come in, they're like, 'What's the next chapter about?'"

Sama also explained the purpose of the program is to engage students in the writing process and to make them feel important.

"There are so many messages shot at our student about how they don't matter. We have to be very active to remind them that they do matter," she said.

826 Boston teaches students that with the right amount of effort, empowerment, and mentorship, anyone can become a good writer.



Students at the 826 Boston using the writing lab.

PHOTO CREDIT: GABRIELLY BRAGA DE OLIVEIRA

The Hallmark Event: Quincy Market Celebrates 40 Years

QUINCY MARKET WILL BE EVEN MORE POPULAR THIS SUMMER

BY STEPHANE SILVA

Boston's modern-day Quincy Market will celebrate its 40th anniversary in August. The celebration marks the re-launch of the market as a place for restaurants. The celebration will include musical performances, a car show, and a mobile Red Sox truck.

Quincy Market, which opened in 1826, was deteriorating and there were plans to demolish it. However, architect Ben Thompson, and developer James Rouse fought to get it restored and redeveloped. In 1976, after 10 years, it opened as the marketplace that tourists and Bostonians know today.

"Everyone was completely floored. Nobody expected the crowds that came," said Jane Thompson, the widow of Ben Thompson, according to the current Faneuil Hall Marketplace Neighborhood Guide. "People came out in droves and wanted to see what all the excitement was about."

Faneuil Hall, where Quincy Market is located, was built in 1742, according to Chelsey Cain, one of the National Park Service rangers who gives tours of the marketplace. Cain said Faneuil Hall is sometimes called the Cradle of Liberty and "it became a place to come and discuss ideas."

Faneuil Hall is made up of four parts, the Hall, Quincy Market and North and South markets. For most of its existence, Quincy Market was a meat market, a grocery and fruit and vegetable oasis.

Today, it's a destination for tourists and Bostonians to eat at its 17 fast-food counters, be part of history and attend an exhibit at the museum upstairs.

The 40th anniversary will be held the weekend of August 26-28. The event will feature the annual Boston Area MG Club Car Show, musical performances and the Red Sox Mobile Showcase, a 15-foot truck with a batting cage, a pitching station, and a replica of the Green Monster wall.

Details of the event are being finalized.

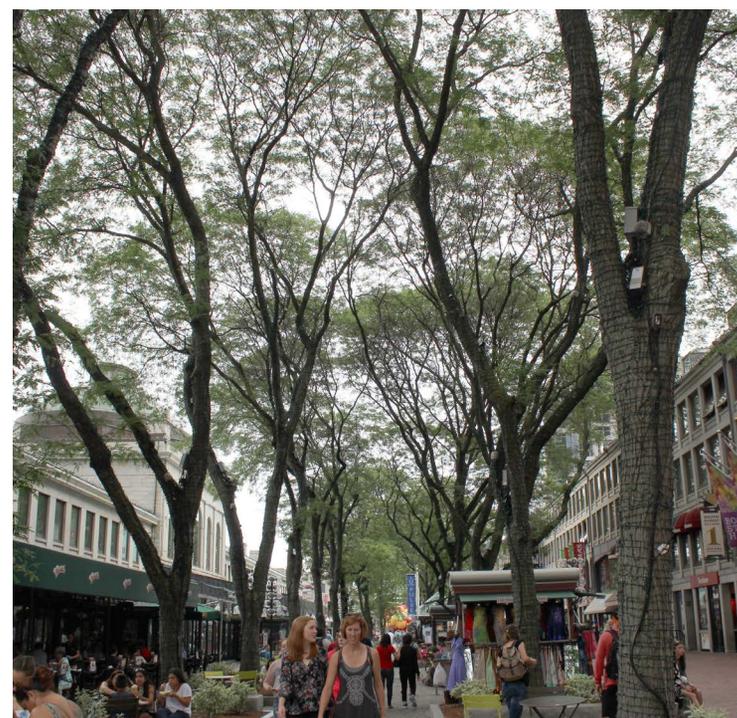
Quincy Market and Faneuil Hall have been a great place for tourists from all over the world and also Bostonians. Millions visit each year, according to bostonguide.com. People come from all over the world and many accents can be heard.

Faneuil Hall will always be a popular place for tourists and Bostonians.



Quincy Market adorned for the upcoming celebration.

PHOTO CREDIT: BAYLEE WRIGHT



Tourists enjoying a summer day at the marketplace.

PHOTO CREDIT: BAYLEE WRIGHT

IT'S A BREEZE

BY ALYSSA RAYMOND

Breeze Team, a New York-based entertainment group, draws huge crowds wherever they go with audience participation, mocking of racial stereotypes, stunts, and dancing. But this hard-working group is more than meets the eye.

"It's a family," said long-time member, Jayday.

The 46-year-old turned to hip-hop when he was a kid in order to stay away from the trouble that surrounded him in his New York neighborhood. He has been dancing and performing for over 30 years.

Breeze Team, now with a new generation of dancers, has performed in Boston every summer for 20 years. The group continues to return to the vibrant city because of the respect and love they receive from Bostonians, according to Jayday.

He taught the new generation of Breeze Team members how to dance when he met them in the Bronx. Jayday taught them everything he knew with the hope that it would "keep them out of trouble" the same way it did for him.

The Breeze Team performs in Boston outside Faneuil Hall and the New England Aquarium June through September. The rest of the year they perform in New York, with the exception of January and February when they spend time with their families.



John Brooks, National Parks Service, 1995



David Arnold, 2012

A change in the coral reef in Biscayne National Park, Florida.

PHOTO COURTESY OF DOUBLEXPOSURE.NET

Climate Change: The Point of No Return Has a Silver Lining

BY ALYSSA RAYMOND

David Arnold proudly hangs a picture of himself being arrested at a fossil fuel protest a couple years ago on the wall of his Boston home.

"I wanted to make sure that I kept a photograph 'cause I want my kids and my grandchildren to know that I got it, I understood," said Arnold, founder and photographer for Double Exposure which takes comparison photographs to illustrate climate change.

The Earth has passed the point of no return but it's going to take more than recycling plastics and buying a fuel-efficient Prius, at least the way Arnold sees it.

He said regardless of what people do at this juncture the world is locked into warm temperatures. Arnold is still hopeful that it's possible to keep the environment from being damaged further.

"We need government participation, [the climate change is] just too big," said Arnold.

He believes the key is for the government to offer financial incentives for simple lifestyle changes such as not driving a car and living closer to one's job, because without incentive no one will change.

After giving many presentations on the changing cli-

mate to audiences spanning from sixth-graders to adults, Arnold is confident that young people are aware of what's happening to the Earth. But the problem is that they lack the understanding of just how important the environmental issues are and without an adequate understanding of the problem there can't be enough passion to fuel the changes that need to be made.

He said the younger generation "has to be more than perceptive, [they] have to get angry."

Regardless of the age group, Arnold punctuates the end of his presentations with the same set of photographs. The first shows the dark, murky Cuyahoga River up in flames, charcoal-colored smoke barreling up into the sky. It spontaneously burst into flames in 1952 and 1969 multiple times due to the immense pollution its waters endured. The Cuyahoga and Lake Eerie, where the river empties, were both "pronounced dead," according to Arnold.

The second photograph is the same river, but now a glossy, pale blue surrounded by green grass with pops of red and yellow autumn foliage. This modern day Cuyahoga River is now a popular fishing destination, making Arnold's point that environmental issues can indeed be fixed.



PHOTO CREDIT: MARK LIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY

Waves crashing on a Scituate sea wall.

Boston's Rising Waters

BY JOHN LYONS

The vision of Boston underwater sounds like a science fiction story, but experts say that if nothing is done, in a couple hundred years, it may be a reality.

As the world faces climate change, Boston faces more unique problems than some other cities. Boston is currently ranked sixth out of 25 U.S. cities most susceptible to climate change, according to a study by The Weather Channel. This means Boston will start to see the effects of elevated sea levels within 50 years.

The Barr Foundation is one of many groups trying to solve this problem. The non-profit is involved with various projects across the city, including art, culture, education, and climate change.

The foundation's involvement accompanies uncertainty about Boston's future involving climate change. Bud Ris, a senior climate advisor with Barr, explained its approach to prepare Boston for the inevitable sea level rise.

"The first task is to get clear about the changes coming from climate change here in Boston" he said.

To become clear on these changes, the group turned to the University of Massachusetts, and ended up with a team of 35 scientists known as Climate Ready Boston.

The report details how the sea level could rise in the city through three scenarios: The first shows what would occur if the amount of carbon dioxide emissions continues increasing at the current rate. The second shows if the amount increases at the same rate till 2050, then is reduced, but not eliminated, and the third shows if the amount is reduced to a third of current levels by 2050, then reduced to zero by 2080.

"Task two is to take that information, and overlay it with any vulnerability assessments that have already been done in Boston, but also to figure out what's at risk," Ris said.

This means using the original report, and finding out what parts of the city are at risk by overlaying a map of the potential sea level rise with the city's infrastructure.

"[The third task] is to take those two pieces, and sort of add a neighborhood scale," Ris said.

This means taking a look at the private and public assets of Boston, each area individually, and deciding what needs to be done over time.

If nothing is done about carbon dioxide output, the report found the relative sea level in Boston in 2100 could be between 97 and 226 centimeters higher than they currently are. That means at minimum, sea levels in 2100 could be 40 inches higher than they are now. If nothing is done, by 2100 potentially 30 percent of Boston could be underwater.

STUDENT TURNOUT *continued from page 1*

The process of voting out of state seems daunting, but Massachusetts Secretary of State Communications Director Brian McNiff assures that it is not.

More Democrats are registered than Republicans, McNiff said, but more young voters are registering as unenrolled because unenrolled voters are now allowed to vote in their state's primary elections.

This is very appealing to young voters who may not know much about politics yet wish to register to vote. Unenrolled voters make up about 53 percent of the total amount of voters.

"There's more flexibility if you go in unenrolled," McNiff said.

An unenrolled citizen can request ballots from either party, allowing him or her to vote for a Democratic

candidate in the presidential primary and a Republican candidate in the general election.

Burns' tone for the 2016 election is a positive one, "For national trends there was very high youth turnout in 2008, which held in 2012. There's usually a dip from presidential to midterm... but the turnout this year at the caucuses and primaries has made me optimistic."



CONSERVATION CREEPING UP IN CITIES

BY TRISTAN ALSTON

As overpopulation and mass production continue to threaten our planet, the future depends on the conservation of urban areas.

For most, conservation involves rural lands and vast forests. However, conservation is changing to meet the demands of life in cities. New England joined the revolution, with Boston leading the way towards a safer and cleaner urban lifestyle.

“A lot of our work in Massachusetts is urban work—and also dam removals. We’ve done 40 dam removals in the past 15 years” said Cameron Bruns, communications and marketing manager of Southern New England for The Nature Conservancy (TNC).

TNC is a non-profit organization located in 69 countries, dedicated to conserving water sources and natural land. They recognize the severity of environmental problems and address them with innovation. Nearly 600 scientists have worked with volunteers to conserve 120 million acres of land, according to TNC statistics.

“The space has to benefit people in some way,” said Bruns, referring to the cri-

teria examined when acquiring new land.

The Massachusetts Administrative and Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs also prioritize land conservation, its website defining it as “the protection of land with important resources for drinking water supplies, rare plants and wildlife, prime “working” farms and forestland, unique outdoor recreation sites, and the best remaining urban greenspace.”

“People are always moving, wildlife is moving, and as things shift we want to be able to adapt with it and be nimble enough to protect whatever land needs protection.”

With mass-consumerism rapidly monopolizing greater amounts of natural resources, scientists are tirelessly working to combat the destruction, creating reconstruction plans with conservation in mind. This enables the Nature Conservancy to protect and preserve these resources, as well as to bring back life to damaged areas.

“Massachusetts was a big mill area—

but now the majority of those are just abandoned,” said Bruns.

“They’re not creating hydropower, they’re not doing anything except blocking fish. A lot of the land we work on is about removing these dams and restoring natural river flows so that fish can migrate,” she said.

Despite the discouraging statistics of overpopulation and climate change, non-profit organizations such as TNC ap-

“We used to buy land and protect it. And now we’re working with urban communities on some of those more educational things and teaching people how they can protect themselves, their homes, their kids in the face of climate change,” Bruns said.

“I love this new focus we have on protecting people as well as the environment because they’re so intertwined,” she said.

Although Bruns acknowledges the daunting task, she believes the fitness of the planet is not as doomed as is often advertised. The urbanization of preservative concerns, combined with revolutionary technologies and ideas may be the key to resilience.

“I’m optimistic,” she said. “I think a certain amount of sea level rise and global warming will happen no matter what at this point, but I think we have an opportunity now to prevent the worst from happening.”

“[We also] protect people as these changes happen, it doesn’t need to be the most terrible thing in the world if we’re able to get out in front of it—There’s a lot of time now for adaptation as well as mitigation.”

BU Grad Goes ‘Undefeated’

BY GREG LEVINSKY

The Undefeated, a website exploring the interconnection between sports, race, and culture is the focus for ESPN Vice President, Kevin Merida. The long time Washington Post journalist took on a radical career change at age 59.

“I didn’t go seeking the opportunity, the opportunity came to me,” said Merida, who left his position as managing editor of the Washington Post in October 2015.

theundefeated.com is a revived website that was launched on May 17, 2016. The idea of ESPN president John Skipper never got off the ground. A stand alone site, The Underground is “focusing on race through African American lives” according to Merida.

Merida, editor-in-chief of The Undefeated, is proud of the progress he and his team of 40 has made so far, saying, “I think we brought some new talent to ESPN of the kind that didn’t exist before. I think we have had some strong pieces” said Merida hoping to continue the success.

After graduating from Boston University in 1979 with a degree in journalism, Merida began his career with the Dallas Morning News. He also spent time at the Milwaukee

Journal before spending the majority of his time, 23 years, at the Washington Post.

Merida looked fondly upon his successful days at The Washington Post saying, “we were really having a great two or three years and traffic was increasing. It was probably the fastest growing media outlet in the country in terms of digital audience. Once Jeff Bezos [founder of Amazon] purchased it, it was a kind of injection of resources both in technology and the newsroom.”

In a statement released on the PR blog of The Washington Post, Executive Editor Martin Baron said that Merida “will perform brilliantly” in his new position.

Just six weeks into its life, The Undefeated has already made waves in the media world. There have been pieces as light as trash talking in the NBA, and as serious as the implications of perceived racial differences.

Merida noted the importance of remembering athletes are regular people as well, “I think there is always these connections to the larger subjects because athletes are also in this world, you know? They are living in this world. They’re not just on the playing field.”

With that in mind, Merida is continuing

proach the future with a positive outlook.

“People are always moving, wildlife is moving, and as things shift we want to be able to adapt with it and be nimble enough to protect whatever land needs protection,” she said.

Recent efforts display the organization’s belief in education as the bridge between city residents and conservative efforts.



PHOTO CREDIT: JOE FARAONI/ESPN IMAGES

Kevin Merida is on the ball at ESPN.

“to develop The Undefeated into the best vehicle it can be.”

He plans for the site to be “digitally innovative.” Merida says The Undefeated will “experiment with form, different kinds of storytelling.”

Merida also sees the ability to “convene

forums, symposiums, ‘Undefeated talks’, and maybe host debates.” Merida envisions the site beginning “to do things that would help further the subject of these conversations beyond what we produce.”

Merida is confident in his decision, saying that he “hasn’t really looked back.”

NEHSJC SNAPSHOTS FROM THE WEEK

