



From the archives: The article below was originally published on Nov. 11, 2008

# Historical election

by Valerie Deutsch

Although most New Trier students could not participate in the recent vote for president, the election bug was still floating around the halls on Tuesday, Nov. 4. In this epic election, more students than normal knew about the candidates and the important issues, no thanks to Saturday Night Live spoofs.

With an overwhelming turnout by students voting in New Trier's mock election, Obama won in a landslide. He pledged to grab a young demographic of voters, and he did so easily, which is evident in this win.

President-elect Barack Obama also made American history on Tuesday Nov. 4 by defeating John McCain in the presidential election, 364 electoral votes to McCain's 163. The 201 electoral vote difference was more than expected, to the relief of Obama fans, and the dismay of McCain fans. It was considered a runaway election.

Many New Trier students made their way to Grant Park on Tuesday night, to hear Obama speak, not even



Obama and Biden (photo by Google)

knowing yet whether he won the race for the presidency.

Kate Schaff, a senior, went down to the event.

"It was really powerful," Schaff said. "Every type of person was represented and came together in one cohesive group." This assortment of

people included people with of all ages, genders, and races.

Schaff did not have tickets to the event, but went down to Chicago anyway, just to be close to the action. "It was a once in a lifetime opportunity and I wanted to be part of it," she said.

Schaff was in a section of Grant Park where they could not actually see Obama, but she could see him from the many big T.V. screens around the area. While Obama spoke, Schaff could hear his booming voice from a distance.

When Obama won, the scene in Grant Park was exciting. "Everyone was screaming, hugging, crying, and jumping everywhere," Schaff said.

According to Schaff, the best part of going down to Grant Park was when CNN announced that Obama was projected to win. After Schaff left the park, she was walking up Michigan Ave. Everyone on the street had an outpouring of love for Obama.

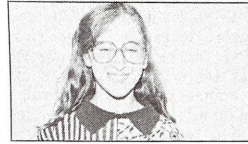
"It was totally epic," Schaff said.

continued on page 2

From the archive: The article below was originally published on Oct. 30, 1992

# Photopinion

## What do you think is the most important issue this year?



Freshman Sarah Rodin "Abortion and the Environment."



Sophomore Kate McGurn "The most important issue, is the economy and abortion rights. They both affect everybody no matter what age!"



Junior Izzy Getzov "Male pattern baldness."



Junior Matt Musial "Legalize drugs."



Senior Melissa Kuhlman "Issues that deal with working just as hard to get ourselves out of conditions we've worked to get ourselves into, issues about change."



Faculty Mr. James Hixson "I am concerned that political candidates are more interested in the short term goal of being elected to positions of power than in delicately addressing the serious long term social issues of our economy."



Faculty Mr. Johnse Holt "Unequal distribution of wealth."

From the archives: The article below was originally published on May 16, 1980

# Students voice opinions on Iranian situation



How can we put a stop to this? (Photo courtesy of Newsweek magazine.)

About three weeks ago today, the United States tried to carry out a commando rescue of the hostages held by Iranian "students" in Teheran.

Unfortunately, the plan failed to even get to Teheran due to "mechanical difficulties." While attempting to escape, American helicopters collided with a plane resulting in the deaths of eight commandos.

IT WAS a dismal and embarrassing failure for the United States, or so it seemed. Fears of international repercussions assailed officials as they waited for public opinion to explode.

Nearly three weeks later, students at New Trier East reflect what seems to be the prevailing public opinion. It sounds something like this: I am glad we tried something.

That is a surprising turnout for the majority who were saying on April 25: "Well, we have blown it again," underscored by nervous laughter and frustrated outrage.

One junior girl succinctly summed up the popular opinion of genuine relief at some kind of action.

"It is better to have failed the attempt, than to fail to attempt at all," she said.

A SENIOR boy had much the same feelings. He qualified his judgments by pointing out the touchy situation in international politics at the time of the raid.

"I do not think that this was the time to pull it off. It was a good idea with poor

timing," he said.

Although prevailing opinion was favorable, some critics still point to the inaptitude with which the raid was carried out.

"THE RESCUE attempt made a sorry commentary on United States foreign policy. It further points out the inability of the Carter government to cope with serious issues. I admire the president's courage in attempting to bring the hostage situation to an end. However, I feel his timing was poor," a senior boy said.

He even went so far as to say that the whole mission might have been a hoax.

"It looks as if there are several unanswered questions. It am tempted to believe that the whole mission might have been a bluff in the hopes that the hostages would be released," he said.

WHEN QUESTIONED as to the possible solutions to the hostage situation, nearly everyone responded with a facetious "Nuke 'em."

However, all had more practical solutions also. The most popular was strengthening of economic sanctions against Iran.

"We should press for further economic sanctions against Iran, including a food sanction. A call should be made for the immediate deportation of all Iranian citizens in the United States. Carter should make a tour of our allies to personally try to gain support," one boy said.

Most of the solutions included military support for the plans. One suggestion advocated blockading the main port in Iran with battleships and mines. The object was to "hold Iran hostage."

HISTORY TEACHER Mr. William Stewart summed up the general feeling about future action in Iran.

"Go ahead with sanctions now and wait for a new opportunity. I think the Iranians must have a sense that we will be undertaking military or economically," he said.

Yet, despite the defiant inclusion of military action in most schemes for alleviating the hostage crisis, few were willing to pin point exact measures they would take.

"CARTER'S GOT himself in a hopeless situation. I think we should try economic sanctions, and eventually military. I do not want full-out military action, though. We should avoid irrational actions," a junior boy said.

"We have to do something, but I do not want to go to war over some rebellious assembly in the Middle East," a junior girl said.

Americans have surprisingly fallen into line behind the attempt to free the hostages although it was unsuccessful.

We seem to be happy to find some release for the frustrations of inaction and our inability to end it.

# A look back at 100 years of history

New Trier News reporters haven't just been paying attention to events at school; Over the past century, students have been influenced by the changing world.

In 1957, the Polio epidemic was finally coming under control, and the debate about vaccination was just as heated then as it is now. Students were worried that people were too comfortable with the problem being solved, despite lack of vaccinations being a problem, especially for high school students.

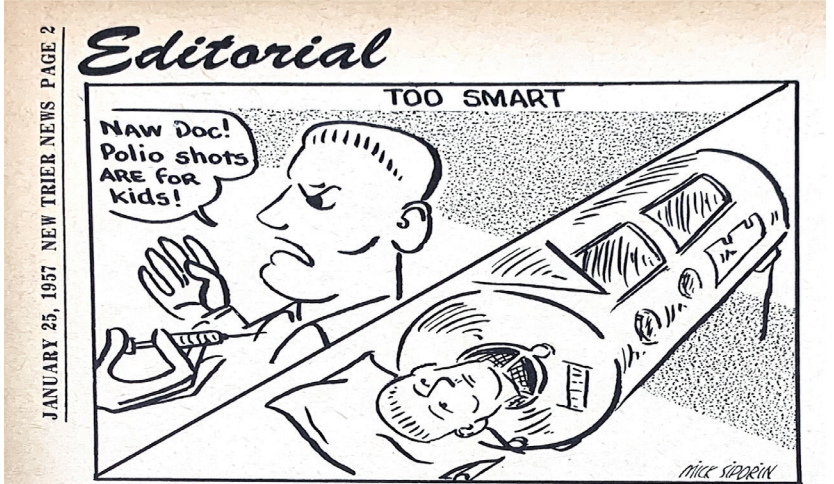
In 1980, the Iranian Hostage Crisis caught the attention of students who did not hesitate to voice their opinions about the decisions of the US government. The situation brought up questions of military intervention and if the US made the right decision, and the article indicates how students were thinking at the time.

In 1992, what most students thought were important topics were hardly different than they are now. Problems with wealth, abortion, and drugs are all issues that had students talking 27 years ago and still spark debate.

In 2008, the historical election the first black president, changed history and our country forever. A mock election had students discussing the election, and what it meant to vote.

Though the world has changed, these articles show that not much is different. Though the conditions of the world aren't the same as they were 11, 27, 39, or 63 years ago, students keep making mistakes, voicing their opinions, and learning about the world as they manage their way through high school.

From the archives: The article below was originally published on Jan. 25, 1957



Contrary to popular opinion, there will be polio in 1957. It is even possible that a large, important city will suffer an epidemic as bad as that experienced by Chicago last year.

The Salk vaccine now protects millions of people from paralytic polio. But millions more are still without protection. During 1956, some 16,000 Americans were stricken by polio.

Basil O'Conner, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis warns that the teenagers are one of the most susceptible age groups yet un-

## Let's finish the job!

vaccinated against polio.

Much polio is avoidable. But today the teen-agers and young adults are holding back the drive to stop this crippling by not taking the time to receive the Salk vaccinations. High school age children have the lowest percentage of vaccinated people of any age group.

When it comes to helping others, we show our generosity again and again through our canned goods, Red Cross and other drives. Now it is imperative that we help ourselves. Finish the "kill polio" job. Make an appointment for a Salk vaccination soon.

JANUARY 25, 1957 NEW TRIER NEWS PAGE 2