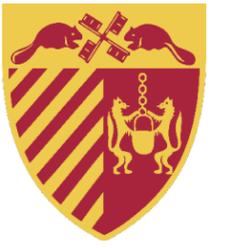


The Blazer



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Fiat Veritas

MAY THE WIND BE ALWAYS AT YOUR BACK

A TESTAMENT TO EMILY KNAPP

BY ALEX DELFRANCO '20

An Editor, a leader
 We rarely said it, but we need her
 I have worked alongside Emily Knapp
 From winter to spring what e're may hap.
 Courageous and instructive, she trained us, was productive
 With perpetual humility and unparalleled ability.
 The following has been composed
 Of poetry rather than prose
 A testament to all of those
 Talents of Emily Knapp

Last year she was chosen for Kairos
 Calm and reserved, yet also verbose
 Spending her time so generously
 Still exuding her gracious humility
 She never seemed flustered, you'd almost suppose
 So observant of others that she already knows
 What needs to be done, hence I compose
 A triumphant testament to all of those
 Talents of Emily Knapp

The Volleyball team: the star of the show
 How hopeful she'd seem, she'd know where to go
 Positive, persistent, optimistic, consistent
 Digging in the back row, she never missed it
 Tough and determined no matter the woes,
 A triumphant testament to all of those
 Talents of Emily Knapp

The embodiment of what a peer leader should be
 She led by example for all to see
 Looking for feedback, open to flaws,
 She would keep serving without counting the cost
 The Freshmen she worked with duly arose
 With lessons and virtues she dutifully chose
 Always attentive to their highs and their lows
 A triumphant testament to all of those
 Talents of Emily Knapp

What can be written to bestow
 Our praise so great we cannot show?
 I know we grow, go with the flow,
 Then leave, move on; it's apropos.
 We change, mature, and graduate,
 A fate so great I can't debate.
 Yet we're sad, a tad, for the good times we had,
 For the moments we shared and the days we were glad.

Its hard to forget memories so dear,
 So I'll call a toast while they're still here.
 A toast to the times we were saved by the bell;
 A toast to the stories you've told so well;
 A toast to the friends whom we can't ever tell
 The importance they hold in our lives.

Farewell.



Emily Knapp, Editor-in-Chief.
Photo courtesy of Loyola Yearbook



Aidan Henegar, Sports Editor.
Photo courtesy of Loyola Yearbook

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

BY LUCAS POMBO '22

San Francisco is one of the most expensive places to live in America. In New York, where house prices have historically been high - some of the highest in America, the median home value in New York is \$681,000. In San Francisco, the median house price is \$1,353,000. At that point, not even all millionaires can afford to live in San Francisco. Up to a certain point, high housing prices reflect growing economic prosperity - people with more money will buy

more houses. After that point, however, high housing prices can be regarded as a failure. I don't pretend to know where that point is. However, after said point, the city fails to have enough housing units, and very few people bid up housing prices through the roof. The result is that the city's housing can't house its economy, and people leave. According to a report by The Economist last year, San Francisco tech

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The leaders of the Blazer for the 2019-20 academic year would like to thank former sports editor, Aidan Henegar, for all of his work and dedication in his senior year. Aidan Henegar truly lead by his actions. I know countless amount of people that look up to Aidan as not only a role model to many, but a leader of the school community. Aidan was involved in an array of activities, from being a part of Loyola's own Domino theory, being a two-time captain of the

baseball team, and also being the sports editor for the Blazer. There are big shoes to fill in the senior class due to his outgoing, confident personality that filled the halls of Loyola everyday. All the editors want to wish Aidan good luck on his college endeavors at Pepperdine University, and encourage him to continue his participation in writing and editing. We know you will go on to do great things! Thank you for all of your time and service to the Blazer!

THE SPORTS EDITOR

BY CHRIS BURICH '20

KATE'S CORNER OF CURIOSITIES:

SUMMERTIME SIZZLERS

BY KATE LUI '20

- Phineas and ferb were wrong, there are only 102 days of summer vacation
- The Eiffel Tower grows taller during the summer
- Marc Antony named the month of July in honor of Julius Caesar
- Before the civil war, schools did not have summer vacation
- The most hazardous summer injuries are caused by playground equipment
- Americans eat over 7 billion hot dogs between Memorial Day and Labor Day
- The "dog days of summer" are named so because they refer to the time when the Dog Star is visible
- It takes about 50 licks to finish an ice cream
- One out of five people share their ice cream with their pets
- In Georgia and Alabama, it's illegal to carry ice cream in your back pocket on Sundays (in the olden days, people tried to steal horses from those attending mass by luring the horses towards them with ice cream)
- SUMMER IS THE BEST TIME OF THE YEAR

CARA'S CONUNDRUMS

BY CARA MULROONEY '20

1. The answer I give is yes, but what I mean is no. What was the question?
2. I like indigo but not blue, I like onions but not turnips, I like forms but not shapes. According to the same rule, do I like tomatoes or avocados?
3. What word starting with BR, that with the addition of the letter E, becomes another word that sounds the same as the first?
4. I run, it runs, I stop, it runs. What is it?
5. Who spends the day at the window, goes to the table for meals and hides at night?
6. I am a perching barrel, filled with meat, Taking hits from leaps and dives. Look inside, but do not eat, The meat in there is still alive! What am I?
7. Express 100 with 5 1s. Express 100 three ways with five 5s. You can use brackets, parentheses and these signs +, -, X, /.
8. 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9. Use these digits once each only to compose two fractions which when added together equal 1.
9. What do you call it when your parachute doesn't open?
10. What nationality is Santa?

THE UNREDACTED TRUTH

BY OLIVIA PASQUERELLA '22

Yes, Congress should finally be given the unredacted Mueller report because the unrestricted access to the crucial information it contains will allow Congress to make the most informed decisions as they decide their next steps, whether that is to impeach, punish, or exonerate the president of all

accusations of collusion and obstruction of justice. Attorney General William Barr has proved to be unreliable to Congress, demonstrated in his four page summary some have said undersold and downplayed the Mueller report, which is 448 pages long. Sev-

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AFFORDABLE HOUSING - CONTINUED

By LUCAS POMBO '22

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companies and millionaires are doing exactly that. When tech startups can't afford to pay the bills, San Francisco has done something wrong. So what, exactly, did San Francisco do wrong, and how can we avoid it next time?

The most basic explanation as to how housing got so expensive is increased money in the area, without increased housing space. San Francisco didn't always enjoy its current tech-hub status. Hewlett Packard and Stamford University together established the region as a center for tech companies as far ago as the 1960s, and the presence of the tech companies fuelled more: more exposure to tech lead to the creation of more tech companies, and more tech companies in one place meant that ideas could be shared more efficiently, pulling in even more tech companies. Today, the region houses two companies that have seen trillion-dollar valua-

tions, and dozens of others worth tens of billions of dollars. To support all of this innovation, the people employed by the tech companies needed somewhere to live. The high average skill level and pay of tech workers meant that as the tech sector grew to become the dominant employer in the region, their employees became the dominant house-buyers in the region. In a normal, non-distorted economy, their increased purchasing power would fuel services that they need, such as housing. With that comes the catch: a non-distorted economy. Here's the problem in San Francisco: their housing economy is ridiculously distorted. That brings the ultimate question: Why would San Francisco's government ever cause a distortion that hurts its residents so much, and what can we do to fix it? I am aware that such an answer doesn't fit neatly with explanations that are proposed, such as higher construction costs, and an

increased focus on luxury housing. I am most definitely aware of those factors. However, they are far from adequate as an explanation of what caused the housing prices to go up so far. What would have happened had those been the only factors at play is now impossible to know. However, we can point to several other problematic factors as well, to see what went wrong in San Francisco, the most extreme case. While housing prices everywhere have gone up, San Francisco has a uniquely bad problem. So what happened?

The first problem is with the city government's approval process. Between 2016 and 2017, there as a population growth of 8260 people. However, there were only 6731 housing units approved, and only 4270 units finishing construction in 2017. As a result, those 1529 people who didn't get units approved for them will fight with the other people who did get enough units, by

trying to bid the others out. The house prices will stabilize when exactly 6731 buyers can afford the units. That, of course is a gross oversimplification. Firstly, people will definitely live in at least, on average, two people per apartment. From that perspective, the housing supply definitely did improve, because by 2017, the city had finally woken up, and approved more units. In 2015, for example, the population jumped by around 13,000, yet the city only approved 2984 units. In fact, almost every year since 2010, housing units approved have lagged behind the number of people moving in. Ironically, San Francisco doesn't actually publish how many applications to build housing units it receives, nor does it publish how many units it rejects. However, we do know that, based on the way that applications are vetted. Applications must go through an environmental review, an application for use, ex-

PLICIT permission from the city government officials, normally a planning committee (rare in most cities, most work on a system of permission by default if zoning laws permit development). They may also undergo a study as to whether or not the building development would replace warrants landmark status (almost nowhere else), and anyone in the city can pay a roughly \$700 fee to object to an approved development. The result is usually a fight between whoever is paying to block development, normally not individuals, but advocacy groups. In some cases, landowners simply cannot pay to defend themselves, and back down. Even after a project is approved, it needs to go through several hurdles. It must provide either 1: a dedicated share of affordable housing per development (varies by circumstance), 2: an equivalent development of affordable housing, or 3: pay a big fine to

the city, and dodge the affordable housing. Larger developments can afford to dodge the housing and pay the fine, but smaller-scale development often doesn't have the funds to pay the fine. As it turns out, that's a huge problem, because one of the biggest obstacles to making housing affordable in cities is: below market housing. Which raises the question: Why is below market housing so widespread, and what else causes housing prices to rise?

Below market rate housing is a noxious cocktail of terrible politics and a lack of informed decision-making. Admittedly, it is true that around 80% of urban units built since the financial crisis were luxury housing, but there is a demographic reason for that. Millennials are buying more urban housing than before, and are also waiting to buy homes until later in

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CAMP: NOTES ON THE MET GALA

By GRACE COPPS '22

May 6th was the first Monday of May, and you know what that means - Met Gala time! Every year, the most fashionable celebrities come the Metropolitan Museum of Art dressed in headline-making outfits. Every year, a theme is chosen for the gala. This year's was "Camp: Notes on Fashion." Google defines "camp" as an adjective meaning "deliberately exaggerated and theatrical in style." The hosts for the 2019 Met Gala were Lady Gaga, Harry Styles, and Serena Williams, which was a recipe for success. Lady Gaga had what was perhaps the most iconic entrance of all time - changing into four different outfits on the carpet. (Fun fact: she got ready for the night at Regis, just a block away from here!) Gaga is a definite contender for Best Dressed of the night. Other contenders are Zendaya, who came dressed as Cinderella, Kacey Musgraves, who won the Grammy for Best Album this year, who came dressed as Barbie, Katy Perry, who dressed as a literal chandelier and a hamburger (iconic), and Harry Styles, who (as expected) slayed the carpet in a black Gucci number (I must admit I was hoping for a suit reminiscent of the ones he wore on tour but we still stan.) Ezra Miller's makeup had us all wondering which pair of eyes was real. Darren Criss (aka Blaine Anderson from Glee) dressed for the theme in a loud harlequin Balmain jacket (but

showed up sans Kurt :-(.) Jared Leto turned heads (pun intended) by bringing a model of his head with him. Kim Kardashian's dress was so tight that she couldn't sit down in it and had to get "corset breathing lessons." Lana Condor (you may know her as Lara Jean Covey from To All the Boys I've Loved Before) shone in a pink taffeta dress. (Her dress was so big that she lost her clutch in it!) On an Instagram post the next day, Condor wrote about the sentimentality of the night as she fondly remembered walking over to the Met after school to watch the attendees walk the carpet when she was a student at St. Ignatius Loyola School. Who knows — maybe that

could be one of us one day! Cole Sprouse and Lili Reinhart left Riverdale behind for the night and were, in my opinion, the cutest couple at the Gala (sorry Kim and Kanye!) The Worst Dressed of the Night Award goes to all of the men who wore basic suits instead of following the theme (Shawn Mendes, sweetie, you have so much potential) and James Charles because, well, he's James Charles (Tati should've been invited instead!) Notable absences were Ariana Grande, Rihanna, and the Queen of the Upper East Side herself Serena van der Woodsen - I mean Blake Lively. You can go see the Camp exhibit at the Met from now until September 8th.



Met Gala Highlights.
Photo courtesy of TMZ

The Blazer

Loyola School
980 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10028
(212) 288-3522
www.loyolanyc.org
FAX: (212) 861-1021

The Blazer is the official newspaper of Loyola School, produced and published by the students of the school for the Loyola School Community.

President ----- Mr. Tony Oroszlany
Principal-----Mr. Adam Lewis
Dean of Academics-----Mr. James Lyness
Dean of Students-----Mr. Daniel Sullivan

Editor-in-Chief----- Alex DelFranco
Production Editor----- Caroline Adams
Sports Editor----- Chris Burich
Moderator----- Dr. Robert Meade

Students are encouraged to contribute to the school newspaper at any time by sending their articles to:
20adelfranco@loyolanyc.org.

Students should be aware that their contributions, if printed, may be edited to fit the available column space of *The Blazer*. Content may also be edited to conform to newspaper norms.

The staff of *The Blazer* holds monthly meetings to plan upcoming issues. Students are strongly advised to attend these meetings to get a sense of what articles need to be written. We are most in need of straight-reporting articles about school life. We are least in need of editorials or other opinion pieces.

Articles of general interest not specifically related to school life will also be considered but will be printed at the discretion of the staff. Such articles include, but are not limited to, movie reviews, book reviews, horoscopes, editorials, and humor. All decisions made by the staff regarding the suitability of an article are final.

MEET MATTHEW BOLING - THE NEXT USAIN BOLT

By LUC BOUSQUETTE '20

Matthew Boling is now the fastest kid in American history. Boling introduced himself to the public by becoming the first high schooler to ever break 10 seconds in the 100 meter dash. His time of 9.98 seconds is just half a second off the Olympic world record held by Usain Bolt. In addition to the 100 meters, he often runs the quarter mile; one excruciating lap of pure sprinting. His time of 47.23 seconds in the event is also among the best in the nation's history. But Boling's athleticism isn't limited to sprinting events. Boling runs in his school's four-by-one mile relay, often making unthinkable comebacks at his anchor position. As of now, the talented teenager is in a league of his own.

Surprisingly, Matthew Boling is a very mysterious person. Basic questions

about who he is and where his speed even comes from are widely unknown. When one interviewer questioned him with exactly those thoughts, he responded with "My dad didn't even, like, do track, it's just hard work." He laughs. "Uh yeah I don't know. Uh, genetics? Hard work? A mix? I don't know." If you look at his Wikipedia page, only four lines of text appear, all of which reveal not much more than what is already known: he is fast, he is in high school, did you know he is fast?

But the four notorious lines mention one fact in particular of which we at Loyola can be proud. Matthew Boling attends Strake Jesuit College Preparatory in Houston, Texas. Their motto, "Men for Others," is a testament that the Jesuit mission remains strong across America. The Fight-



Matthew Boling well in the lead.
Photo courtesy of Track & Field News

ing Crusaders play in the University Interscholastic League (UIL), a competitive athletic coalition of public schools that Strake Jesuit were admitted into,

with an exception. The exception was granted in large part because of the school's lucrative sports program. Offering 13 sports, including golf, lacrosse, rugby,

tennis, and, of course, track & field, the school has won regional and state championships in these various sports in the past 50 years. The Houston Press ranked the UIL as the "Best Way to Make It Big Time".

Boling's resume is impressive for what any athlete can achieve in a lifetime, but he's just getting started. Committing to the University of Georgia, his training for the 2020 Olympics in Tokyo has just begun. His first workout? Racing an NFL receiver.

NFL receivers are fast, but Saints' receiver Ted Ginn Jr. is special. Like many NFL players, he ran track in high school. Unlike many NFL players, Ginn Jr. could race. He won a national championship, and four Ohio state titles

during his high school career, all of which were in sprinting events. He built his NFL career on his raw speed alone. Perhaps with some arrogance due to his profound career, on May 16th, at the age of 34, he challenged anyone to a race for \$10,000. Just 14 hours later Boling responded with his now well-known suave by tweeting, "Bet."

Boling is a different type of high school athlete because of his unparalleled speed. Increased public attention to the sprinter gave him the nickname "White Lightning." Since a lightning bolt takes about one tenth of a second to strike, White Lightning only needs 5 consecutive bolts to strike down Bolt himself in the world's most anticipated running event.



Matthew Boling still well in the lead.
Photo courtesy of the Houston Chronicle

AVENGERS: ENDGAME REVIEW

By DYLAN BOUSQUETTE '20

As this school year draws to a close so too does an epic, decade long story arc in the Marvel Cinematic Universe (MCU). So in case graduation and the departure of the Seniors hasn't made you nostalgic enough, go to see Avengers: Endgame and I guarantee you'll be rocked to your core for the rest of the day. The movie takes place after the essential disintegration of half the universe's population. Half of the Earth's Mightiest Heroes are gone and Stan Lee is no longer around to think up more Avengers (Rest in Peace), so fans were at a loss for what to expect from this movie. Would the mechanic that created time travel be magic, scientific, or alien? No one really knew. But even that lack of information couldn't prepare audiences for some of the shocking revelations that this movie presented.

The movie opens with the immediate and merciless slaughter of Thanos, the main villain of the Infinity War arc (or the Infinity arc as it will be henceforth referred to as). His destruction of the Infinity Stones

and subsequent death were a shock to any fans who expected the Time Stone to be used to revamp the entire conflict. Instead the MCU is pushed five years into the future, and all of the remaining heroes are left to pick up the pieces of a shattered earth. It seemed as though Thanos would be the victor of the Infinity arc from beyond the grave. However, with the return of Ant-Man through the "quantum realm," Tony Stark decides to just solve the secret to time travel in one afternoon. This results in the collection of the Infinity Stones, the return of the previously dusted individuals, and a final battle with a Thanos from an alternate timeline.

While the conflicts and actions scenes of this movie are obviously awe-inspiring and exciting for even the most casual of fans, I think it'd be more interesting to go into the losses of the film. The two permanent deaths of this movie, Black Widow and Iron Man, are the saddest and most frustrating, respectively, that I've seen in recent movie history. Black Widow as

a character was never too compelling for me as her superpowers were essentially overshadowed most of the time by the rest of the Avengers. However this movie really demonstrates her value, as you can see her struggle without a purpose or identity when she's left on a planet she failed to protect. It's heartbreaking to see her try to remain strong when she has nothing left. But when presented with the opportunity to sacrifice herself to obtain the Soul Stone she fights Hawkeye for the chance. The fight scene between Widow and Hawkeye was the strangest scene filled with platonic love and action in the most beautiful way possible. Reflecting on her arc, I can now see no other ending as dignified or fitting for her character.

Iron Man's death, on the other hand, was frustrating and, in my opinion lacked emotion. The only part of the scene that really moved me at all was the parallelism to the scene in which Spiderman gets dusted and is being comforted in his final moments. The reason I likely felt so nonchalant

about the death, apart from the fact that I never found Iron Man super compelling, is that his narrative arc called for exactly the opposite ending. Getting really technical and snobby, Iron Man was Thanos' foil in the Infinity arc. Both were family men who felt they had a greater duty to the universe to protect it. Thanos as a father was abusive and cruel and Tony was cute and loving. Thanos believed that destruction could bring peace while Tony thought that peace could exist within itself. In the end, why then, does it make sense to cause both these characters to die in the same thankless way? This becomes even more upsetting when considered next to the ending of Captain America's story arc. The First Avenger, Steve Rogers' entire story is one of self-sacrifice and suffering. Ever since he committed himself to ice in the fight against Red Skull he has always been willing to die for his beliefs. To then have this man being given the family life that Tony deserved while he is robbed of his true glory... shameful.

Friends have told me that it's the subversion of these narrative arcs that improves the film but I have to disagree: in a narrative arc as long as the Infinity arc you can't simply subvert expectations for the sake of subversions with no purpose.

The movie was amazing. There was never a chance

that it wouldn't be but it still needs to be said. My grievances with the movie come from an over analysis of the Infinity arc that, in the overall scheme of the movie, will have little-to-no effect on the enjoyment of the audience. Go see the movie before its spoiled for you in articles like these.



Avengers: Endgame
Photo courtesy of IMDB

IN PRAISE OF A PRINCIPAL

In honor of our principal, we dedicate this year's final issue of the Blazer to Mr. Adam Lewis

Dear Adam,

Your leadership at Loyola has been a blessing to us all. You will be greatly missed! Thanks for everything you've done for all of us!

Best wishes for the new job!

J. Lyness



Our gracious leader.
Photo courtesy of the Loyola Yearbook

Dear Adam,

You are the consummate Ignatian Educator. You embody the Grad at Grad Characteristics of being committed to academic excellence, open to growth, religious, loving and committed to doing justice. Your leadership at Loyola provides a vision of the possible future of Loyola committed to a global awareness necessary for all graduates of a Jesuit school in the 21st century. Your steady hand and encouraging ways has urged every one to challenge themselves to be their better selves.

D. Sullivan



The coronation of a king.
Photo courtesy of the Loyola Yearbook

Dear Adam,

You have regularly reminded us that Christ is at the center of everything that we do, all of which is for our students. Following the model of Jesus as he accompanied the disciples on the road to Emmaus, you have walked with us as a companion who has listened to hopes, fears, and dreams. You have asked the questions that invite each of us to grow and to live in a spirit of truth, and you have reminded us to keep our eyes open to the presence of God in our midst. And like the disciples after the meal at Emmaus, we are grateful for the time together and inspired to keep dreaming and keep doing God's work. AMDG

S. Baber



Mr. Adam Lewis, Rev. John Hanwell, and Mr. Tony Oroz lany.
Photo courtesy of the Loyola Yearbook

Dear Adam,

Thank you for modelling Ignatian leadership for our students - and for us - in everything you do and are. We are grateful for all you have given us: our heads, hearts, and hands are forever changed by your time at Loyola. We wish you and all your family the very best of luck as you return "home."

J. Holden



An exhaustive leader and an even better father.
Photo courtesy of the Loyola Yearbook

Dear Adam,

Having arrived at Loyola at the same time as you, I have not known what this place is without you. To me, you have represented the best of what this community prides itself as...simply put: a loving, familial listener who supportively challenges the entire community to be its best. You have reinvigorated the maxims that Jesuit educators hold dear. I will cherish my time working with you, and wish you and your family the absolute best!

H. Egner



An Aussie comes to terms with a cold Christmas.
Photo courtesy of the Loyola Yearbook

Dear Mr. Lewis,

I'll start this off by saying that you really put the "pal" in principal. After the end of my freshman year, four teachers that I really trusted and respected, left. I was very uneasy about starting my sophomore year and I knew it would be tough to put my confidence into someone the same way I put my confidence into Dr. Ross-Cully. I was nervous for nothing. Upon talking to you and listening to you, I knew I could trust you. Through the different events that occurred in your two years at Loyola, you were not only able to put faith in your students, but you were also call us out when we were in the wrong. Something you had the ability to do, that not many others could, was the ability to see things from both sides.

Your door was always open, and you were always there to listen to us. You were always genuine and warm hearted anytime you were talking to us, you genuinely wanted what was best for the students and their school. You stressed the importance of hearing the voices of the students and you were always understanding and forgiving when your students made a mistake. Thank you for your patience, thank you for your love, and thank you for leaving your mark on Loyola. I will always remember your kindness, and remember playing soccer and basketball with Isaac and Paddy. I wish the best for you and your family in Boston. Thank you again for everything,

Elias Almary '20

Dear Mr. Lewis,

Honestly I don't know where to begin. The last two years have meant more to me than I can put into words. They have been full of personal growth, learning, and unique relationships, all of which have shaped me into who I am today. I can say emphatically that of those relationships, few come close to matching the guidance and opportunity you have provided me as well as our school. From quoting your mantra of the "head, heart, and hands" on the Arrupe Summit, to the possibility and eventual conception of the LAC, you have made more of an influence in the life of the school than one can fully understand.

It is no doubt sad to come to the end of such a joy-filled road, but I prefer to think of it as a new beginning, a jumping off point for everyone. From watching the Yankees play the Red Sox with Paddy and Isaac to somehow getting your permission to spray paint trashcans on the street, you have allowed me to forge memories I about which I could only dream. You have left a mark on the school that can never be overlooked. You have opened doors both literally and metaphorically. You've started conversations we never thought we would be having. Your presence has been one of light and love. We have cherished every moment of your time and are deeply thankful for your generous commitment to us. From the bottom of my heart I wish you and your wonderful family the best in Boston and beyond! Thank you for everything.

Alex DelFranco '20

Dear Mr. Lewis,

As a rising senior, the 2016-17 academic year feels like decades ago. Certain memories stand out, however; one of which being Dr. Ross Kulley's announcement that she was leaving Loyola and the other being a grainy, low-quality video message from a somewhat formal sounding Australian man who was going to be our next principle. As a freshman, I wasn't particularly interested in who was running the school, or whether they knew me by name, or my interests, or would stop me in the hallways to ask how I was doing. In my immaturity, I did not understand the importance of an administrator who would be as harsh as was necessary with me if I was not working hard enough in school, or would tell me to my face that I needed to improve. All of this changed during my sophomore and junior years.

The value of a leader who I could talk sports with on the way to Mass became evident. Under Mr. Lewis's leadership, the very culture of Loyola has changed. Students have a true voice in the running of the school, and have been made to understand that their opinions, when reasonable, are genuinely considered. From constantly asking "how're you going?" to showing up to every Loyola sporting event, service trip, concert, or play he could, Mr. Lewis has consistently demonstrated what it means for an adult to truly be committed to Loyola. His passion for the school and its students and values will be missed tremendously, so, on behalf of the entire student body, the staff of The Blazer would like to say: thank you Mr. Lewis. You will be missed.

Sidney Essex '20

THE UNREDACTED TRUTH

BY OLIVIA PASQUERELLA '22

Continued from Page 1
eral members of Congress spoke out against Barr's summary until his redacted version of the report was released, and even Robert Mueller stepped in, writing a letter to the Attorney General saying his summary "did not fully capture the context, nature, and substance of this Office's work and conclusions."

Although Congress has now been given Barr's redacted version of the Mueller report, which currently has nearly 1,000 redactions and entire pages blacked out, they should still have access to the complete, unaltered report so they can move forward in the light of new information. According to The New York Times, about 10 percent of the Mueller report has been redacted, color-coded by the Department of Justice in four categories- material related to ongoing in-

vestigations (totaling 69% of all redactions), grand jury findings, classified information, and personal privacy. But based on the way Barr misled Congress in his initial summary, Congress may be skeptical of whether or not these redactions are truly necessary or just another way for the Department of Justice to shield Congress from learning of potentially incriminating information about the president. It is likely that some redactions in this report are necessary and should be classified from the general public to protect our nation's security, but Congress can be trusted not to leak to the press secretive information from intelligence officials and any allegations mentioned in the report that could damage reputations. Some redactions, specifically those involving information obtained by a grand

jury, cannot be released to Congress by law, but it is very realistic for Congress to deal responsibly with any other information hidden by redactions.

But in the meantime, Congress grows increasingly impatient and frustrated with William Barr and the Department of Justice as they attempt to move the nation forward, knowing they do not have the full picture of the relationship between Trump's campaign and Russia. NBC News reported in early May that when the House Judiciary Committee called Barr to come forward for questioning in a hearing on Robert Mueller's report, he opted not to testify, raising questions of whether he should be subpoenaed and worsening the already tense relations between Congress and the Department of Justice in the past few months. Even

Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi jumped in on the charge against Barr, going so far as to say in a press conference that "he lied to Congress," and his actions constitute a "crime" for misleading lawmakers. Fueled by frustration

with Barr, Democrats in Congress may very well start a formal impeachment inquiry so that they can obtain the unpredicted report, but this would be nothing more than a blind step without fully knowing the consequences for

the party or our country. Until Congress has all the information about the Russia investigation and Mueller's findings, they cannot make decisions with their best judgment and steer our country down the right path.



Robert Mueller looking authoritative.
Photo courtesy of the Chicago Tribune.

EQUAL AND OPPOSITE REDACTION

BY KATIE SPILLANE '22

In the modern age of unlimited access I believe that we should not release an unredacted version of the mueller report because somethings are better left unknown. Releasing an unredacted version of the report to Congress let alone the public has the potential to put our country and its citizens in danger.

The redactions made in the report all fit under necessary categories. The four categories are grand jury materials, sensitive intelligence, matters that could affect ongoing investigations and infringements of privacy rights of "peripheral third parties" accord-

ing to Vox in April 2019. Examining the criteria needed to add a redaction it is obvious that these redactions are necessary. A grand jury is a secret panel made of regular, every day Americans that are convened to help decide the outcome of investigations. According to Reuters in April 2019 Mueller used grand jury's to help him issue about two thousand eight hundred subpoenas and over five hundred search warrants. However, Congress cannot ask a witness what the grand jury discussed. Sensitive information classifies as protecting undercover agents and top secret

surveillance technology. This is essential because it helps spies keep their cover and other governments do not figure out how America keeps tabs on them. Another example of redacted information is matters that can impact an ongoing investigations. Multiple cases like the one against former Trump advisor Roger Stone have spun off from the special counsel. It is very important to make sure no information in the report would impinge upon the ability of prosecutors to prosecute cases or fairness to defendants. Finally there must be redactions to ensure the government is

not infringing on privacy rights. The justice department has long had a policy of not divulging people's names during investigations unless they are indicted. This policy protects them from public opinion. This could be a relative or even friend of the suspects who have given information simply to help. However, if their name is released this could unfairly malign them. The redacted elements all have a legal reason behind them. By releasing an unredacted version to the public we are putting America and the intelligence officers that work for the government at risk. Not only that but also

regular Americans who just happen to be involved in the case. This unfairly puts them at risk. Even releasing the unredacted version to Congress is potentially dangerous. Contrary to what many like to believe even our leaders are human. This means they are susceptible to corruption and mistakes. While some may call these concerns unlikely I argue that we must be incredibly careful regardless of the likelihood of the event. This is simply just too big of a risk to ignore.

The legal and constitutional battle that will ensue if Congress demands the unredacted version is also

an important factor that must be addressed. Barr was well within his rights when he redacted the report. It is part of his job to redact what he feels needed using the law and reason. It is also hard to ignore executive privilege. According to PBS in May 2019 executive privilege is the president's power to keep information from the courts, Congress and public to protect the confidentiality of the Oval Office decision making process. Trump will most likely use his powers which will only create chaos. It is just the smart decision for our country to not release the unredacted Mueller report.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING - CONTINUED

BY LUCAS POMBO '22

Continued from Page 2
life than previous generations - meaning that when they do, they have more money to spend, down payment or full price. Luxury housing builders, such as Toll Brothers Inc, have reported that 23% of their sales (averaging \$837,000) went to millennial buyers - a surprise, given that older generations control most of the world's wealth. A Business Insider article from January this year found that millennials trail older generations by 18-27% of income, and have had less time to save. Millennials have therefore been disproportionately driving luxury sales, given their age, and so it makes sense that luxury housing is taking up more of the market. That is definitely one reason why housing is more expensive - but it is justifiable, and it isn't like many people are getting ripped off by a trend towards luxury housing. In

addition, the Urban Institute, a DC-based housing think-tank, found that there were at least 10,000 units in both middle and moderate rate housing brackets that could live in a more expensive area, but didn't because of a lack of supply: The same problem as San Francisco, but in reverse. People actually want more luxury housing in cities, because they have gotten wealthier, and the regulated market hasn't provided enough units for them. But back to below market, which is another leading driver of making housing more expensive. How?

Once you think about it, the answer is relatively obvious, but needs an explanation of how below market rate housing works. In most cities, unless the city just builds and owns buildings itself, it mandates that developers earmark a certain amount of units in their buildings for below mar-

ket housing: rent freezes, capped apartment sale values, rent ceilings, etc. The amount and method varies by city. The point is that in most cities, developers need to set aside units for below market housing... which makes the average rent go... up? Let me explain: developers have a certain necessary cost to own and maintain a development, its amenities, and pay down the loan taken out to build the building in the first place. When some of the units can't carry the full cost of the building, other units must take on a disproportionate share - but landlords can't just charge more; buyers will just go to another building. In order to stay competitive and protect their bottom lines, they will convert units to condos or add amenities. A Stamford study found that with rent control, renters were 3.54% more likely to stay at the same ad-

dress than a control group, however, developers were 8% more likely to convert units to condos to recover the lost value. The large, 5 point discrepancy is an avoidance of rent controlled apartments - with a redevelopment, developers can get out of a disproportionate amount of rent control units - and will obviously do so. Therefore, affordable housing policy causes a net increase in more expensive units, compared to before the 1994 rent control law was put into place. Which raises the question: Who thought this was a good idea in the first place? The answer, as usual, is politics.

The politics around housing frequently gets tied up in hyper-optimistic hypotheticals involving billions upon billions of public dollars, because everyone needs a place to live, so everyone is voting on what appears to ben-

efit them, rather than what will actually work. So, firstly, there is the idea that the government could just build enough below-market rate housing for everyone, essentially just a subsidy, but that idea is simply absurd. Firstly, there aren't even any statistics on what it would cost to run such a colossal state-sponsored building spree, because the idea is too extreme for it to be worth studying. People also think that it is a bad idea to support market rate housing for everyone, because house prices just physically can't get that low. It is most definitely reasonable to think that; it is indeed true. Another study from the Urban Institute found that the free market can provide housing down to 52% of the median income, assuming 30% of income is spent on housing. Affordable housing has two tiers of subsidies below that: Low

Income housing, at 50% median income (basically the same as the lowest free market rate), and Very Low Income housing, for people who make 30% of the median income. Therefore, that last 20% is a reasonable subsidy, and a justifiable market warp. However, anything that far beyond the 52% mentioned earlier is not reasonable. There is no justification for affordable housing subsidies for people who make 120% of the median income (Moderate Income housing), yet it is somehow common in many cities across the US.

One other, final reason that public housing is so viable despite its clear negative effects on both house prices and economic growth is the idea of displacement. Displacement refers to when housing in an area becomes financial-

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AFFORDABLE HOUSING - CONTINUED

By **LUCAS POMBO '22**

Continued from Page 6
ly impossible for longtime residents, pushing them out in favor of higher-paying tenants. The process is called gentrification when an entire area is subject to this process, and many, especially on the left, hate it. The problem is that most of the assumptions that dislike runs upon are either simply not true, or just not explainable. Let's start with the idea of a "cultural identity" of a neighborhood being lost. This is my own opinion now, but I have always considered this argument one of the odd ones. Normally, the argument refers to the idea that wealthier, normally whiter people moving into an area, displacing a minority group, contributes to an area losing its culture. Simply put, it is an idea that can shield gentrification's detractors from realities somewhat, because culture isn't something that has intrinsic value to everyone. Speaking personally, I live in one of the most boring suburbs imaginable, yet I don't care. I haven't really seen much of an "identity" in any of the other places I have lived in either, mostly on the Upper West Side of Manhattan. It's really hard to see what is being lost, and if that matters, to make the argument of a lost culture. Even worse, we can't even agree, as Americans, if that matters. Another argument made against gentrification is the idea that displacement worsens when an area gentrifies, which, surprisingly enough, just isn't true. Several studies by Columbia University on Gentrification in New York, in 2004, 2005, 2007, and 2009, show that displacement and gentrification are not correlated

positively. The first two found that they were completely independent, and the last two showed that gentrification actually reduced displacement, with the 2007 study finding that poor households in gentrifying areas were 15% less likely to move than those in non-gentrifying areas. There are two main explanations for this correlation. Firstly, the churn rate of poor households is high, regardless of gentrification, reaching 30% or more in most instances. Secondly, as we have already found earlier, when landlords are under less pressure to protect their revenues, they tend not to employ tactics such as no-fault evictions, renovations, or condo conversions to increase prices, all of which reduce the churn rate. One explanation that definitely does not apply is the idea of "displacement by exclusion", where poorer households cannot even afford to move into those areas because of higher rents due to gentrification. However, that may actually happen, but it still doesn't make any sense as an argument against gentrification, because people who have never lived in an area don't have any right to live in that area, and if they have never lived in an area, then they can't be displaced. So, clearly, there aren't many serious downsides from gentrification, and the major perceived downside, displacement, is just a simple misconception. So maybe it is time to talk about gentrification in a different light entirely. To quote The Economist, when they wrote about it in June this year, "gentrification has become tarred. But called by any other name—revitalization, re-

investment, renaissance—it would smell sweet." If we called gentrification "economic revitalization of low-income neighborhoods", the debate would be framed very differently. Yet that is what gentrification is, when looked at from an economic standpoint. The problem is that we are attacking gentrification, a non-existent problem, and then treating it as synonymous with the general rise in urban housing prices, which is a separate, and real problem entirely. However, the housing crises in many cities are, in many instances, just self-inflicted damage from market distortion. The problem is that housing subsidies, or affordable, or low income housing, or rent control, is politically popular and easy, despite being the source of the problem. Clearly, those advocating for more housing subsidies have simply forgotten how the free market works. There are very few units that are truly unaffordable, and we cover all of those costs, and way more, with our unnecessary housing subsidies. The cost of forgetting how free markets works, ironically, has led the market to be less viable for everyone. We, as Americans, need to remember that free markets do work most efficiently - in most cases; and distortions are simply short-term solutions, such as subsidies, can only make the deeper problems - housing shortages, worse. Unfortunately, today's politics don't reflect that. It seems American voters will pick the easy way out, not the most beneficial in the long one. It looks like we won't get policy that fixes the problem, in that case. Why am I not surprised...

WORD SEARCH

Y N U W C V S Y B N F U G V N O I T A E D I U I M S C A
C V J F M K G N I K O R A M E L L A M F S R H C U R I D
P D E T A L U B O B M O C S I D V D G L J H H O Y O E E
D L Q P A N G L O S S I A N N Z M W A O V H U P N U S F
A N O I L L U G E D R E B B U L S N D C N L T A N R U E
P O O D L E F A K E R L Z Y R Y I G S C F O T F S E R N
K U W T A T T E R D E M A L I O N E T I M E I H E K R E
C I T U E I A M H Z P Y P C D I I Z L N M Q Q I S N U S
R F L I I Z O X U E O E H P T T F L E A O Q E P Q A S T
T C C Q N N J O T N D T G A I O E S E U T B R P U H U R
C R K O F T N R A A H J V S S M I D F C W W Y Q I S S A
R S Z X E D I G T O K R O I Y A U O R I N H T Z P M P T
V J P R O C T N N O E L S B P T A A C N F U H P E I E E
M W C H H F O I N N L P O T I R N X O I Y J R Z D R L S
N Z H O Y M C J E A E R N P H T O T A H J C I A A C U Y
L T R M O G Z Q C K B P R M A P S P E I X R S R L S N Z
A Q E D R Z M L S O K U U S D O X E R L M F M E I X K Y
R G O R P A A O R F T A L S I O D Q S I S E A B A S I G
H R W X M I L Y M L C N K A I S P E U P O I L A N F N Y
C B L E H A G U A A T R A I T L E A R I M C N N T D G F
L O U C H M G R C R N E E Y S I L M L L D I E E I R V W
U J S P U G O A U S T O P N O T O A T I R N L P C W D F
P I M S L M N N N A U I M P E T O N N F N A U A T U T D
E O D R B B C A V T Y P Z E I L A C E I L D C N P I R R
S Y T Q E I U I P Z O B E H T R L H R C M B R K C E O E
T R Q I B T T Y L S R I O R O E F A C A C O F O X A X N
U R T L R S X F D L Q O A J C Q R I T H C A U J M L Z B
X F E H E O C O E T G V B R E H M Y H E E Y I S X E B M

PUZZLES!

CRYPTO KEN KEN

D -		C +	E +	H /
G	F			
DI x	D -			
			D -	
H -	H /	DI x	A +	
J			HI x	

Crypto Puzzles are regular Ken Ken puzzles that have been encrypted. Each digit has been substituted with a letter. To solve the puzzle, you must deduce what digit each letter stands for while working out the solution.

In the solved puzzle, each row and each column will contain all of the digits 1 thru 5 (or the corresponding numbers).

KEN KEN

2 -	18 +		1890 x	1 -	12 +		13 +	
		6 x			11 +			4 -
1 -						18 +		
9 x		1 -	5 -		3 -		288 x	
11 +			2 /			45 x		336 x
144 x	14 x		20 x	3 -				
	12 +			9 +	18 x	5 -		
			24 +				25 +	
5 -								

SEARCH WORDS

- BORBORYGMUS
- CHATOYANT
- CHTHONIC
- CRENELLATE
- CREPUSCULAR
- CRYPTOMNESIA
- DEFENESTRATE
- DISCOMBOBULATED
- ERYTHRISMAL
- ESTIVATE
- FRIPPET
- IDEATION
- ISCHIAL
- CALLOSITIES
- KAKISTOCRACY
- MAIEUTIC
- MALLEMAROKING
- MELLIFLUOUS
- METANOIA
- TURPITUDE
- OMPHALOSKEPSIS
- OXTER
- PALIMPSEST
- PETRICHOR
- PROPRIOCEPTION
- PUSILLANIMOUS
- QUIDNUNC
- RODOMONTADE
- SCRIMSHANKER
- SEPULCHRAL
- SESQUIPEDALIAN
- SINECURE
- SLUBBERDEGULLION
- SPANGHEW
- SPELUNKING
- SUSURRUS
- SYZYG
- TATTERDEMATION
- TERMAGANT
- TINTINNABULATION

SUDOKU

1	6	9						
	2	9		6				8
		3		2	4			
9	6			7			8	4
			6	3		5		
5			7			1	3	
				5		9		6

Easy

		5	3				8	
							2	
1				9		5		4
		9		6			7	
7		2	5		1	9		8
	8			2		4		
6		3		8				7
	9							
1					5	6		

Difficult

The Knightly News

TRACK CHAMPS!

BY VALENTINA MARINI FICHERA '21

On Tuesday May 14, the Loyola Track Team travelled to Riverbank State Park to compete in the NYCAL Track Champs. The entire spring season had been leading up to that meet. Team members ran every day, pushing themselves to run faster and to get better. The entire team competed in meets each Thursday of the season in an effort to qualify for NYCAL (league) and NYSAIS (state) Champs. Although not every member went to NYCAL Champs and will be attending NYSAIS Champs, all of the runners worked their absolute hardest this track season.

The members who attended the meet were freshmen Klein Arias Simon, Miguel Davis-Sanchez, and Lucas Pombo; sophomores Miran-

da Baez, Chelsea Campos, Dayelin de la Cruz, Scarlett Foulsham, Arek Zenel-Walasek, and yours truly; juniors Luc Bousquette, Hannah Cavanaugh-Gouvea, Ryan Hogan, Annie Kinnally, Max Lewis, and Maggie Tween; and seniors Alex Alvarez, Ikki Kaijima, and Sam Klein. The meet consisted of twenty events of which Loyola competed in eight.

In the Girls 4x800m Relay, Loyola started the meet off strong, placing in fourth with legs Miranda, Chelsea, Scarlett, and Annie. In the Boys 4x800m Relay, Loyola came in second due to the valiant effort of Luc, Ryan, Ikki, and Klein. Hannah's personal record for the season in the 3000m won her second place. In the 3200m, Lucas's personal record for

the season got him fourth place, and Alex and Max also ran their season's best at the event. In the 1500m, Hannah clutched first place with her season's best run, with myself and Maggie also running our season's personal record in the event. In the 1600m, Lucas won sixth place and Alex ran his personal best for the season. In the Boys 4x400m Relay, Loyola seized third place with the dynamic relay team Luc, Ryan, Ikki, and Sam. Overall, Loyola came in fifth place, with the boys placing fourth and the girls placing fifth. None of this, however, would have been possible without the support of the track coaches, the Loyola community, and the team's dedicated managers, Ann Jacob and Julia Manu-ali.



Alex Alvarez and Ikki Kaijima always pushing for one more step.
Photo courtesy of the Loyola Yearbook

WE LOVE OUR BOYOLAS!

BY MIRANDA BAEZ '21 AND AMANDA MCGREAL '21

On Tuesday May 7th, the Loyola Boys Baseball team played Columbia Prep at Randall's Island. This game was the semifinal game of the playoffs, and the boys were going in with an undefeated season, playing and winning twelve total league games. The 2019 Loyola boys baseball season is the first time since 1902 that the team has been undefeated. The team is led by their coach Mr. Rotman and their captains, Aiden Henegar, number

two and second baseman, Ian Wareham number seventeen and left fielder, and Chris Burich, number five and catcher. Joe Gibson, number nine and first baseman, hit a double allowing for Mauro Decillis, number one and shortstop, and Aiden to score. The boys finished the first inning with three runs. Later in the game, third basemen Liam Martin, number eleven, got a RBI double, scoring Ian and Joe in the bottom of the third inning. During

the fifth inning, Chris stole second, and then Joe got a double sending Chris home. The boys merced Columbia out in the fifth inning at ten runs to three, and scored two more by the end of the inning. In the sixth inning, the final score was Columbia three, and Loyola thirteen. The team played the game with high energy and high spirits, cheering each other on the entire three hour long game. All in all, "We love our Boyolas!" (Analisa Pisano).



Daniel Pramberger caught in a stunning performance!
Photo courtesy of the Loyola Yearbook

COOPERSTOWN: NYCAL EDITION

BY CHRIS BURICH '20

It was truly a historic season for the Loyola Knights in their 2019 baseball campaign. From the first pitch of the season, the whole team was focused on one thing: Championship. For the first time in Loyola history, the baseball team finished with an intimidating record of 10-0, not only giving them the one seed in the NYCAL playoffs, but an automatic bid to the NYSAIS state tournament. However, this historic season goes beyond just the record. The Knights averaged a 10-2 win throughout the season, scoring 105 runs and only giving up 23. Going into the playoffs, the Knights faced high hopes and expectations. And nothing better to fuel the team by playing the arch nemesis Columbia Prep in the semifinals. Daniel Pramberger continued his highlight year with a true playoff performance. Pramberger tossed 6 innings, only forfeiting 3 runs while sitting down 8. The offensive firepower was fueled by Liam Martin, James Donarski, and JV Von Maur who all hustled out 2 RBIs. However, it was "Big Bad" Joe Gibson who truly led the charge, for the Junior first basemen went 3-4 with 2 doubles and 3 RBI's. The Knights only had to en-

pire 6 innings, coming out on top by a score of 13-3. The team was all business after the victory, knowing they still had a game ahead of them. All their hard work, all their dedication was leading up to their last game in the 2019 NYCAL season. May 9th, 3:30 pm, Randall's Island Field 42, vs. Browning. The Championship. Perfection was at stake. No one said it, but everyone knew. The perfect season of 12-0 was in reaching distance, and they took it by the neck. Their nerves escaped them, while instinct took over. Sophomore Liam Martin came out firing, striking out 3 for the first outs of the game. The Knights' offensive sprinted out of the gates strong, scoring 4 runs in the first inning, giving the team a good cushion for the rest of the game. And from that point on, it was all Loyola. Scoring in the 3rd, 5th, and 6th inning, the Knights couldn't take their foot off the gas. All 9 guys were hitting on all cylinders. For Browning however, they had a difficult time getting their bat to the ball. Martin pitched like he's never pitched before, striking out 8/9 players on Browning at least once. The Sophomore stud finished the 6th inning surrendering 3 hits and striking out a whop-

ping 15. And then the time had come. The final outs of the game were so close, the Knights could taste it.

Two outs. Bottom of the 7th. Loyola leads Browning 7-0. Joe Gibson on the mound. He's had a strong showing, so far striking out two. One more out and the Knights win the NYCAL championship. Everyone's watching. Players, coaches, parents, students, alum, Mr. Egner; all of their eyes peeled to the play. Gibson delivers. The ball is hit, Centerfield. Von Maur, back, back, back, can he get there? He did! He caught it! Game over! The Knights have done it! 12-0! A perfect season! Someone get the record books! Because this is a season for the ages!

The team would like to thank the incredible Seniors who helped lead the team the entire year: James Donarski LF #8, JV Von Maur CF #3, Ian Wareham RF #17, and Aidan Henegar 2B #2. The Knights would also like to thank coaches Rotman and Howell for their great energy, positivity, dedication, and for always pushing every player to be their best. Thank you to all the fans who came out and supported! Take a deep breath, because the trophy is headed home to 83rd and Park.



The Loyola Knights gather.
Photo courtesy of the Loyola Yearbook

CARA'S CONUNDRUMS - ANSWERS

BY CARA MULROONEY '20

1. Do you mind?
2. Tomatoes - I like all things that start with a preposition.
3. Braking becomes Breaking.
4. My watch.
5. A fly.
6. A thimble on a finger.
7. $111-11=100$; $(5 \times 5 \times 5)-(5 \times 5)=100$; $(5+5+5) \times 5=100$; $(5 \times 5)(5-(5/5))=100$.
8. $35/70 + 148/296 = 1$
9. Jumping to a conclusion.
10. North Polish.