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A Reminder: Mr. Gorbachev, Tear Down That Wall

Richard Foltz Executive Editor

"As far as I know, effective immediately. Without delay," came the translation that early November night, in 1989, at the end of a long press conference, a mistake one might say, but according to the wife of former Socialist Unity Party of Germany (Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands or SED in German) official Günter Schabowski the utterance was no accident, it was intentional.

"When he read the note, he wanted the wall to be opened immediately," said Schabowski's wife, Irina, this according to Frankfurter Allgemeine, a newspaper out of Frankfurt, Germany. "One can not say that the border will be opened in a few hours. The border had to be opened immediately."

It was thirty years ago last week,

but the Berlin Wall and everything surrounding it ceases to be some longforgotten relic of the past. In fact, the splitting of Germany, the reasons why and the half a century afterward have continuing effects on our modern world, of our current global politics and of the splitting of continents nearly a century after the end of World War II.

Though most readers here won't remember it, as most weren't even alive at the same time as the wall's existence (I myself was three when the wall ultimately fell) the Berlin Wall meant more than the splitting of a city or even a country.

In 1945, at the end of World War II, as part of Germany's punishment for starting the war, and to keep tabs on them, the Allied Powers split Germany into four parts: the British part containing German states Schleswig-Holstein, Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia; the



A picture taken through a hole in Berlin Wall.

Pfalz, Baden (South Baden) and Württemberg-Hohenzollern; the American part containing Bavaria, Hesse, Württemberg-Baden and Bremen; and in East Germany, the Soviet part containing Thuringia, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Brandenburg and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Eventually in 1949 Germany would

French part containing Rheinland

split into two countries, the Sovietcontrolled German Democratic Republic (GDR) and the Federal Republic of Germany.

East Germany had adopted, much like the rest of the Soviet Bloc, communist ideologies, whereas West Germany was a free capitalist state. Thousands of defectors from East Germany then moved to West Germany for better jobs and better opportunities. In turn, this forced the GDR to erect a barrier in the middle of the country to stem the tide of defectors, splitting not just Berlin, which was already well in the Sovietcontrolled, East Germany, nor the country but an entire continent, and arguably the entire globe.

In '61, without warning on an August day, GDR soldiers walked to the center of Berlin and began erecting a wall, complete with a sand moat and guard towers, splitting the city in two. Over the next 28

years there would be 140 fatalities, defectors shot trying to cross from East Berlin to West Berlin.

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Until, in the '80s, when the Former General Secretary of the Communist Party, and last leader of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Gorbachev introduced social reforms aimed at relaxing oppressive practices and opening up discourse between the government and the people. This then caused a chain reaction in Soviet Bloc countries that rippled throughout East Europe, ending a half-century standoff between the globe's two superpowers.

The wall split one continent in two and hid behind it decades of oppression and violence, all in the name of good intentions, and its effects can be felt even today. From the annexation of Crimea to alleged inferences in the 2016 U.S. presidential race to Russia's interest in Syria, the giant that once rested north of the Caucasus Mountains and straddles Asia and Europe still looms as a reminder of the battle-devoid war that wrote the latter half of the 20th century; the line that ultimately divided East from West is still very much visible throughout Germany and in her capital city, a healed scar of isolationist ideals and fascistic foreign policies that ripped a continent in two.

'A Charlie Brown Christmas' Returns to Sinclair

Nikki Neumann Reporter

The Holidays are here and Sinclair is ready to present a special showing of "A Charlie Brown Christmas." The classic holiday special from 1965 is being brought to life this December.

The Sinclair Theatre program is presenting "A Charlie Brown Christmas" Dec. 13-16. This holiday show was originated by the antics of characters from Charles M.Schulz's "Peanuts" comics and the television special of the same name by Bill Melendez and Lee Mendelson. This holiday show has been a tradition at Sinclair Community College and a joyful time for family fun.

The story of "A Charlie Brown Christmas" focuses on finding the meaning of Christmas again. Charlie Brown complains about the materialism and lack of tradition to good friend Lucy. Lucy suggests to Charlie that he should direct the school Christmas pageant,

which he accepts. Charlie soon realizes that the pageant he is directing reinforces his beliefs in materialism in Christmas. Charlie will find the true meaning of Christmas once again so he can help the rest of the Peanuts gang celebrate the holiday in the way they were meant to.

This Sinclair showing of "A Charlie Brown Christmas" is open for all ages, and could encourage audiences to remember the true meaning of Christmas and will inspire them to incorporate it into their holiday celebrations.

This classic holiday show will have multiple showings and is located at Dayton Campus Building 2, Blair Hall Theatre. There will be one showing on Friday, Dec. 13, 2019 at 7 p.m. three showings on Saturday, Dec 14, 2019 at 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 7 p.m. and two showings on Sunday, Dec. 15, 2019 at 2: p.m. and 4 p.m. Sinclair's last showing this season will be Monday, Dec. 16, 2019 at noon.

The family can buy and reserve seats right next to each other at https:// sinclair.brushfire.com/events/455875/ Assigned. All tickets are \$8. The show will be interpreted with American Sign Language.



"A Charlie Brown Christmas" is based off of the Christmas special

The Right is (Somewhat) Eating Itself

Quinton Bradley Contributing Writer

After being mostly banished back to the darkest corners of the internet, the Alt-Right has once again reared its ugly head, this time under a new moniker and with a new target in their crosshairs: mainstream conservatives.

The year was 2017. The "Alt-Right," the far-right, white supremacists who regularly trafficked Nazi memes and co-opted the popular "Pepe the Frog" cartoon as their official mascot, was riding a steady wave of increasing notoriety, mostly due to their heavy online presence and the movement's most popular members-former Breitbart writer Milo Yiannopoulos and Richard Spencer, the white supremacist who coined the term "Alt-Right," who were given glossy profiles in major publications such as The Atlantic and Bloomberg—acting as the group's spokesmen.

The events of the "Unite the Right" rally brought a magnifying glass over the large group of tiki torch-wielding reactionaries shouting "Jews will not replace us!" President Trump's declaration that there were good and bad people "on both sides"—one side hosting anti-racist protestors, the other waving Sonnenrad flags—was seen as a victory to the Alt-Right, proof in their eyes that Trump was secretly on their side.

A year later, however, the Alt-Right looked to have been systematically kneecapped. Members were arrested, some left the movement and others faded into varying levels of obscurity, most notably the aforementioned Yiannopoulos and Spencer.

With Spencer and Yiannopoulos' moment in the sun coming to an end, a younger, edgier and wittier neo-Nazi has slowly begun to seize the role as the Alt-Right's top dog in the mold of 22-yearold Nicholas J. Fuentes.

Fuentes, a white supremacist who in the bio of his verified Twitter account describes himself as an "Afro-Latino" (due to his Mexican last name and on account of him taking a DNA test using 23andMe, which revealed that he was 1.3% Sub-Saharan African), has spent the past couple years building up his online following. Currently, Fuentes' YouTube channel "America First with Nicholas J Fuentes" has over 65 thousand subscribers.

The result is a man who knows how to dog whistle racist talking points without being too explicit and plays things off as harmless trolling on the occasions that he messes up and lets his proverbial mask slip. With the average



Turning Point USA founder Charlie Kirk, a favorite target of the Alt-Right's new incarnation.

episode lasting nearly three hours, he's similar to conservative talk radio host Rush Limbaugh, ranting nonstop from beginning to end with seemingly endless stamina.

Fuentes is the spearhead of a new far-right uprising that has been engaged in a civil war of sorts with mainstream conservatives over the past month. Eschewing the "Alt-Right" label and instead now referring to themselves as "America First Patriots," Fuentes' followers have begun waging an allout assault on the college campustouring, billionaire-funded Republicans that they've collectively dubbed "Conservative Inc."

Nicknaming themselves the "Groyper Army," (borrowing the name "Groyper" from a meme featuring a larger, more smug-looking version of Pepe the Frog), Groypers have begun disrupting the speeches of conservatives such as Rep. Dan Crenshaw, Matt Walsh and Andrew Klavan from the right-wing news site The Daily Wire along with Charlie Kirk, founder of the conservative political group Turning Point USA (TPUSA).

The issue that Groypers have with these conservative figures is that, according to Fuentes and his fans known as the "Nicker Nation" (say it three times fast and you'll get the "joke"), is that people such as Kirk and Crenshaw are not "true" conservatives. In their eyes, conservatism doesn't just mean low taxes and less business regulations, but a government-enforced suppression of minorities and the maintaining of a white majority in the United States.

The tactic that the Groypers have employed is a simple one: infiltrate conservative speaking events, make a beeline for the microphone during the Q&A sessions and put the "fake" conservatives on the spot with carefully crafted questions.

The questions revolve around common tropes within racist thought circles, such as conservatives who support America's close relationship with Israel (which alludes to the belief of the "Jewish Conspiracy" among white nationalists), "fake" conservatives' welcoming of LGBT people into the party (Groypers believe that members of the LGBT community have no place within conservatism) and right-wingers who support the immigration of non-whites into the U.S., as Groypers fear that white Americans will soon become a minority.

Videos of Groypers confronting their less extreme brethren have been widely shared on Twitter and YouTube. On both sites, accounts with Groyper/Pepe avatars have been revelling in the so-called "Groyper War" as their targets stammer and fidget onstage when confronted and say that Groypers are nothing more than racists and antisemites who long to establish a white ethno-state, only to get drowned out by a sea of boos and chants of "America First!"

Even Donald Trump Jr. became a casualty. On Nov. 11, during a speaking event he held with TPUSA alongside Kirk to promote his new book, once it was revealed that there would be no Q&A after Trump and Kirk's onstage dialogue (no doubt an emergency plan implemented by TPUSA), irate Groypers blasted Trump by chanting "Q&A!"

On Nov. 7, aware that Groypers may attempt to hijack his speech at Stanford

University, right-wing pundit Ben Shapiro, arguably the most popular member of "Conservative Inc.," dedicated his entire monologue that night to distancing rank-and-file conservatives from the Alt-Right.

During his speech, the Daily Wire founder took it upon himself to address the talking points that members of the "America First" movement had pelted his fellow conservatives with prior to his Stanford appearance. Shapiro stated that conservatism is not a political ideology exclusively for whites and that conservatism itself doesn't ultimately boil down to ensuring white selfpreservation.

Afterwards, he took a few questions none of which were posed by Groypers—and promptly left the venue.

Shapiro, by virtue of being both Jewish and a member of the establishment right, would have been the biggest feather in the Groyper's caps to date had he not taken precautionary measures. He had been a favorite target of the Alt-Right's original incarnation and after spending prior time going after Shapiro's Daily Wire cohorts, they failed to embarrass one of their most hated counterparts.

The "Groyper War" has just begun. Only time will tell how successful the far-right will be in making their viewpoints a part of popular conservative discourse.

(For the extended version of this article, be sure to check out the Clarion's website)

Quinton Bradley is an Ohio-based writer. He runs a blog called Hammers

Tartan Opinion _____ Page 4 _____ **Breaking the Psyche: The Psychology of Christmas**

Ashley Brown Reporter

As the holidays approach many began to become excited, feeling like they're in the "Christmas Spirit," as many say. I mean it is the middle of November and I along with others cannot wait for Christmas.

As Christmas begins to be less encompassed around religion, tradition starts playing a huge role in why people love the holidays. The world around us can get pretty crazy and chaotic. Having these traditions creates a sort of peace within ourselves because we know what the plans are centered around. Not to mention being surrounded by those we love.

Christmas as a child was typically huge. Whether your family celebrated it or your school talked about it, we learn about Christmas and all the traditions that go along with it. Such as Santa Claus, many families start the tradition of either seeing Santa, writing letters to Santa or both. This creates social learning. Social learning is the process of learning what is accepted and what is not. This helps people feel like they fit in.

As we get older though why do we feel the need to continue traditions? This may be due to the fear of punishment.

This may sound extreme but let us take this word from its modern-day use. Punishment means we are afraid of what may happen if we stop these traditions.

Consistency also plays into this because we want to continue on in our habits, beliefs and traditions. We have consistency in our everyday lives. When this special time comes around it is easier for us to stick with traditions rather than try something unknown.

Additionally, having consistency helps us feel safe from embarrassment and other negative emotions. However, as we grow older traditions such as sitting on Santa's lap may be passed down to avoid embarrassment.

Nostalgia also plays a massive part in the jolliness we experience and see. For those who may not know, nostalgia is a strong desire to return to a former time in life. When the world around us turns into a winter wonderland, we often experience the happiness we had as a child. This feeling can often help with increasing self-esteem and hope for the future. The scents that are associated with Christmas like pine, cinnamon and candy canes are also full of nostalgia. Foods and different sights, such as light displays gracing the neighborhood, can also help with this feeling.

Christmas films have become an

important part of the season. As humans we identify with storylines. Many Christmas movies are incorporated into traditions. It has become a tradition in many elementary schools to wear pajamas and watch "The Polar Express" during the Christmas season.

Christmas plays an important part in the minds of the families who celebrate it. Being aware of the reasons behind the feelings it brings can help you strengthen traditions in your family to create a lasting feeling of satisfaction long after the snow melts. It also gives an explanation as to why you may feel so excited to celebrate before the month of December has even started.



Celebrating Christmas

The Misleading Myth of Santa Claus

Kayleigh DeLaet

Reporter

It's that beloved time of the year again folks

The holidays are rolling around and kids everywhere are writing their wish lists in hopes of getting the newest Lego set or Barbie doll on the market. Everyone is on their best behavior knowing Santa Claus is coming.

But, as fun and good-natured as the concept of Santa Claus is, it can perpetuate some dangerous ideas in the minds of young kids. With Christmas fast approaching, it's worth noting some of the effects the myth of Jolly Old Saint



Source: Unsplash

Nick is thought to have on our youth.

When I found out that my parents were the ones giving me presents every year, I was heartbroken. For so many years I had indulged in this fantasy, thinking there was hidden magic all over. The story of Santa Claus helped me believe in the kindness of people and assured me that anything is possible.

But being devastated wasn't the half of it. I was suddenly suspicious of everything else my parents had ever told me. Did this make lying okay?

"The Santa myth is such an involved lie... if parents can lie so convincingly and over such a long time, what else can they lie about?" said clinical psychologist Kathy McKay.

However, many parents feel that if they don't keep up the Santa Claus tradition, they're responsible for destroying the magic of Christmas and some of the wonder of childhood.

"I think it's one of those things where the good outweighs the bad," said Sinclair student Cole Turner. "The story of Santa Claus allows children's imagination and creativity to run wild."

Still, another issue that arises

when considering the effects of Santa is the potential of receiving "a lump of coal." This warning, as a means of controlling bad behavior, is not always the best parenting tactic, as it can send kids

into a panic.

I know I, for one, was always anxious around Christmas time. I monitored my every move, scared I was going to do something Santa would perceive as irreversible

Kids don't need this kind of fear instilled in them. Christmas is a time to come together and enjoy the company of friends and family.

Besides, the unease surrounding the possibility of coal intensifies children's desire for presents and at the end of the day, that's not what the holiday is about.

"I think the Santa Claus story is a good and bad idea. On one hand, you're teaching kids discipline-if they're good, they get rewarded with presents. But on the other hand, it's a lie," said Sinclair student Kelsey DeLaet.

A possible balance to this dilemma is embracing the "story" behind Santa Claus. That is, letting your kids know up front that Santa Claus is a story, but keeping it up for their sake.



"There's so much reality in this life, that one of the delights of childhood, and of being a parent, is to spread a little fairy dust occasionally," said columnist Emily Yoffe.

The Murder of Olof Palme Remains Unsolved

Valencia Bruno Reporter

On Feb. 28, 1986, then-Prime Minister of Sweden, Olof Palme and his wife Lizbet attended the cinema late one night after deciding to give his bodyguards the night off. Upon exiting the cinema an armed man shot two rounds behind him hitting Palme in the back. The second bullet grazed Lizet and the shooter fled 89 steps next to the central street of Stockholm. Palme was rushed to Stockholm Sabbatsberg hospital where he passed at midnight on March 1.

A constant voice of peace for the Swedish people was lost that night and to this day, no one has solved the mystery of who murdered Palme and why.

Olof Palme was born in Sweden on Jan. 30, 1927 and started his political career in 1953 as the personal secretary of then-Prime Minister Tage Erlander. In 1967 he became the next Prime Minister after Erlander resigned.

Palme was known as a consistent voice of peace, democracy and economic equality for the Scandinavian country of Sweden.

Jennette Horwitz, an English language and literature professor at Wright State University, lived in Sweden at the time of his murder.

"I was 15 years old," Horwitz said. "I had been in northern Sweden skiing for a week as we had our week of school winter/ sports break. We were riding the bus back when we found out on the radio what had happened.

"Being only 15, it was still shocking," Horwitz continued. "Sweden was not known for violence then, it was a very peaceful country where things like that did not happen. That said, it was very, very shocking to us kids that something like that happened."

Conspiracy theories abound surrounding the murder, drawing many similarities to the JFK assassination. In 2010, Sweden removed the statute of limitations on murders, specifically so that investigators could continue their search for Palme's killer for as long as it takes.

Over the years, 130 people have confessed to the murder, about 12,000 have been accused and 450 possible murder weapons have been tested, according to Quartz.com.

Lizbet identified and blamed Christer Petterson, a known petty criminal, for the murder of her husband after recognizing signs of alcoholism in him due to her work as a psychologist. There was no evidence that Patterson killed Palme and he was released a year after his arrest.

The initial investigation of the assassination was handed over to journalist Stieg Larsson, writer of "The Millenium Trilogy," a series of Swedish novels that would be better known by their titular character "The Girl With the Dragon Tattoo."

Larsson was obsessed with the murder until his death in 2004, owning over 20 cardboard boxes filled with notes and newspaper clippings related to his investigations. Fellow journalist Jan Stocklassa continues to work the case and finish the novels.

One theory surrounds Semdin Sakik, a former commander of the Partiya Karkerên Kurdistanê, also known as the Kurdistan Workers Party of Turkey (PKK).

Sakik claimed that the leader of the PKK sent orders to kill Palme after eight members of the group were expelled from Sweden. A Swedish Police chief by the name of Hans Holmer had arrested several Kurds following the murder but was forced to free them due to lack of evidence.

Another theory comes from a commander of an apartheidera police hit squad, Eugene de Kock, who states Palme's assassination was a step in Operation Long Reach, a secret apartheid-era program intended to harass, silence and gather information about opponents of South Africa's white-led government abroad.

The murder would've been carried out by Craig Williamson, a notorious spy for the government that carried out multiple acts against enemies of South Africa at the time. Kock's confession of this came during his trial, and he provided no details to substantiate the claims.

German interrogation records stated that the murder was carried out by a contract killer hired by the Yugoslavian security service named Vinko Sindicic, who claims former Yugoslav dictator Ivo D. Tito ordered his secret police to assassinate dissidents across the world. However, Tito died in 1980, six years before Palme's murder.

Thomas Pettersson, a freelance journalist based in Goteborg, offered a new possible culprit in 2017, suggesting a witness of the crime, Stig Engstrom, murdered Palme.

Petterson states that Engstrom "had access to the same kind of weapon used to kill Mr. Palme, that he had been active in a shooting club, that he had political and private motives for killing Mr. Palme, and that his personality matched a police profile of the likely killer," according to the New York Times.

Due to the focus on investigating Kurdish agents and South African forces, investigators may have overlooked him. Yet, Engstrom passed away in 2000 from a rumored suicide, and the theory has been debunked by his exwife.

Palme's murder threw Sweden into a state of disbelief and panic, as the investigation to find his killer is ongoing and the list of theories continue to grow.

Source: pixabay.com



Ayzha Middlebrooks *Reporter*

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Martin Scorsese yet again teams up with Robert De Niro for his latest film, "The Irishman." Alongside De Niro, notable actors included in the cast are Al Pacino and the formerly retired Joe Pesci.

Its supporting cast contains equally well-known seasoned actors such as Ray Romano and Harvey Keitel.

It was shown in select cinemas on Nov. 1 and will face wide distribution through Netflix streaming on Nov. 27, 2019, just in time for the Thanksgiving holiday.

"The Irishman" is based on the book, "I Heard You Paint Houses" written by former prosecutor, investigator and defense attorney Charles Brandt. Much like its source material, the film chronicles the life of Frank Sheeran, an alleged mafia hitman for the Buffalino Crime Family who was known by his moniker, "The Irishman."

Sheeran helped facilitate organized crime activity into labor unions and personally claimed to have murdered his companion and employer Jimmy Hoffa, the former President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The role of Hoffa is portrayed by Pacino.

"I'm certainly glad I got to work with Martin Scorsese, I'll tell you that much," Pacino said in an interview with USA Today, "so much goes into making certain films and it takes more time than you account for. That's what happened here."

In past interviews, De Niro voiced the pleasure of having the opportunity to work amongst Pacino for a fourth time. Movies that they have starred together in are,

"The Godfather II," "Heat" and "Righteous Kill," which unlike the former films, received overwhelmingly negative reactions upon its release.

In an October interview with Variety, De Niro recalled how he felt during Rome's release of "Righteous Kill." There, he turned to Pacino and subtly expressed his disappointment with the roles they took on.

"I said, 'This is a great reaction, but it would be nice if they were here for a movie that we really feel proud about. Next time we'll do one we like."

However, it would take years for such a movie to exist.

"The Irishman" spent years in development hell, with its first development phase beginning in 2007. Additionally, studios were reluctant to produce a three-hour long film with a budget of \$150 million dollars, further making its potential for existence dubious. Still, Scorsese was determined to make his vision seen by the public.

"Robert read Charles Brandt's book when he was doing 'The Good Shepherd.' He gave it to me," Scorsese said in an interview with Entertainment Weekly. "I saw he was connected with the character and we've been wanting to make something together since 'Casino.' I realized he really cares about the character, and that it's something that could be moving. So I figured we'd take the trip. It took a while. It's very special that we got it made.""

Rather than finding young male actors who would portray De Niro and Pacino in their youth, Scorsese took a nontraditional approach by using de-aging visual effects (VFX) for his leading stars who are respectively 76 and 79 years old. In an interview, Scorsese would admit that he initially held doubt if VFX was capable to de-age the actors in a believable way.

Therefore in 2015, prior to the principal photography he tested the technology by having De Niro recreate one of his scenes in "Goodfellas." Satisfied with the results, Scorsese would move on.

Still, everything did not piece together with ease. During a May appearance on "A Bigger Canvas" podcast, Scorsese spoke about his continuous worry for not just the fact the public was accustomed to seeing the older faces of these widely renowned actors, but because of more subtle matters he deemed vital to conveying concealed messages.

"Certain shots need more work on the eyes," he explained, "need more work on why these are exactly the same eyes from the plate shot, but the wrinkles and things have changed. Does it change the eyes at all? If that's the case, what was in the eyes that I liked? Was it intensity? Was it gravitas? Was it threat?"

On Nov. 1, De Niro publicly voiced his doubts in the ability to work on another film with his long-time collaborators Scorsese, Pacino and Pesci. "I don't see us putting on a movie like this. I hope we do other films together, but like this? Not likely. This is it."

Due to the fact that Scorsese is known for the most iconic films centered on organized crime as well as gritty urban life such as, "Goodfellas," "Casino," "Mean Streets" and "Taxi Driver," it is being widely speculated that this could mark the end of his iconic take on the gangster genre as we know it.

All the same, "The Irishman" has receivedbeen met with critical acclaim during its preview screenings as well as its short time in theatres. For the rest of the public, it will without a doubt be strange to see Scorsese's work outside a cinema yet, considering the glowing reviews it's received,

"The Irishman" is likely to remain a thrilling experience to view in the privacy of your home over the holiday.

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Arts & Entertainment

Here's Henry: The Holly Jolly Food Traditions of the Holidays

Henry Wolski Associate Editor

More than the time spent with friends and family, wonderful gifts received or hectic Black Friday shopping, the holiday season is synonymous with food. Lots of food.

From Thanksgiving to New Year's we gorge ourselves on anything we can find, turkey, mashed potatoes, egg nog, gingerbread, pumpkin pie and green bean casserole, to name a few.

But where do these traditions originate? Who decided these were the foods to eat during this time, and what about some other holidays like Hanukkah and Kwanzaa?

Well let's start with a very divisive holiday brew: egg nog. This mix of milk, spices, eggs, cream and occasionally some alcohol (preferably rum) started as a luxury drink for the British people in the 1700s. The ingredients needed for it were expensive to make and the drink was usually consumed by aristocrats and monks exclusively.

The recipe traveled to America, where milk, eggs and booze were commonplace, and has been a holiday staple ever since.

Interestingly, Thanksgiving is responsible for the creation of the TV dinner. In 1953, frozen food company Swanson & Sons miscalculated the demand for turkey and was left with 260 tons of leftovers.

With the supply in danger of being spoiled and the company losing out on their investment, salesman Gary Thomas was inspired by the pre-flight meals served on airplanes and suggested selling cornbread-stuffed turkey with sweet potatoes and peas, packed in a neat and tidy box designed to look like a TV set (at this point only 56% of Americans even owned a TV).

In the first year of their production, 10 million turkey dinners were sold. The advertisements were directed at housewives who could whip up a nice meal for their husbands in 25 minutes or less.

Hanukkah, the Jewish holiday commemorating the rededication of the Second Temple in Jerusalem at the time of the Maccabean Revolt against the Seleucid Empire, has its own special food quirks.

To pay tribute to the small flask of oil that kept the Second Temple's Menorah alight for eight days, most foods eaten during the holiday are baked or fried in olive oil.

Latkes are a traditional Hanukkah food that resemble pancakes. They were originally made out of cheese, but following a mass planting of potatoes in Eastern Europe throughout the 1800s during a time of poor crop growing, spuds became the more popular version of the snack.

Kwanzaa, a holiday started in the 1960s, is a week-long celebration held in the United States and other nations of the African diaspora in the Americas to honor African heritage in African-American culture in a similar vein to Juneteenth.

One traditional dish enjoyed on New Year's Day is Hoppin' John, a West African staple consisting of black-eyed peas, rice and bacon or ham.

It is one part of the Good Luck Trifecta, as eating it with collard greens and cornbread on Jan. 1 promises good fortune in the following years.

Pumpkin pie has a storied history dating back 9,000 years, when pumpkins were cultivated in Mexico by the Native American tribes and were roasted or boiled and mixed with honey and spices. Some historians suspect that the Pilgrims made a dish without the crust.

There are plenty more foods embroiled in holiday traditions, so check the Clarion website in the coming weeks for more holiday content, including Sam Claude's countdown of the 10 worst holiday movies ever made.

Claude's Column: What's the Deal With Festivus?

Samuel J. Claude Managing Editor

Source: flickr

As you might've read on page nine, commercialism is more prevalent now than ever before around the holidays. The endless ads for Christmas themed mochas, people pulling out their hair trying to find that perfect gift and tolerating your weird relatives and their politicallythemed Christmas sweaters they bought just to annoy you can be mind-numbingly frustrating.

Now most people find joy in the chaos of Christmas, deeming it a holiday tradition so to speak. But what about the rest of us? But what about those people who desire to escape from all this commercialized nonsense?

With all of this thrown in your face like a snowball, the holidays can sometimes be overwhelming and even a bit stressful. So on Dec. 23, people all over the world often celebrate what began as a throwaway joke from a sitcom but evolved into an alternative to the mainstream holidays. This holiday is Festivus.

Since Dec. 18 of 1997, people have gathered around undecorated aluminum

poles and aired their grievances towards one another in the spirit of Festivus. Some might ask why and or how this rather obscure holiday came to be. Well, buckle in buckaroo, cause it's kind of a long story.

The first Festivus actually took place in February 1966 and was the brainchild of Daniel O'Keefe, father of Seinfeld writer Dan O'Keefe. Daniel Sr. invented Festivus as a way to celebrate a holiday not linked to religion or consumerism. Gerald Stiller (aka Frank Costanza) referred to it as "a Festivus for the rest of us."

Over the years, Festivus became a staple of the O'Keefe family. Inspired by "Krapp's Last Tape," Daniel Sr. recorded the Festivus proceedings, during which family members discussed what bothered them. From these conversations, the traditional Festivus airing of grievances was born, where each family member tells the family all the ways they've disappointed them in the past year.

Another Festivus tradition includes the feats of strength. Originally, these were wrestling matches contested between Dan O'Keefe and his brothers. Over time however, the tradition has transformed into a challenge by the patriarch of the family who chooses a family member to fight in a wrestling match.

For years, these strange traditions remained hidden in the O'Keefe household. However, In 1997, Dan O'Keefe took his father's family holiday and with the help of Jerry Seinfeld, transformed it into a cultural phenomenon.

On Dec. 18 of that year, the Seinfeld episode "The Strike" aired on TV. During this episode George Costanza (Jason Alexander) is approached by his father Frank Costanza (Gerald Stiller) who is encouraged by Kramer (Michael Richards) to celebrate Festivus again, much to George's dismay. This episode introduced the tradition of an aluminum pole instead of a Christmas tree, a tradition that wasn't practiced in the O'Keefe Festivus.

Years later, Festivus is still celebrated by Seinfeld fans and casual viewers alike. So whether you're a Seinfeld fan or not, Festivus is a wonderful time of the year to spend time with loved ones and work out your problems together and maybe even see who's the strongest. So however you decide to spend the holidays, may your Festivus be the bestivus. Happy Festivus!

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November 12

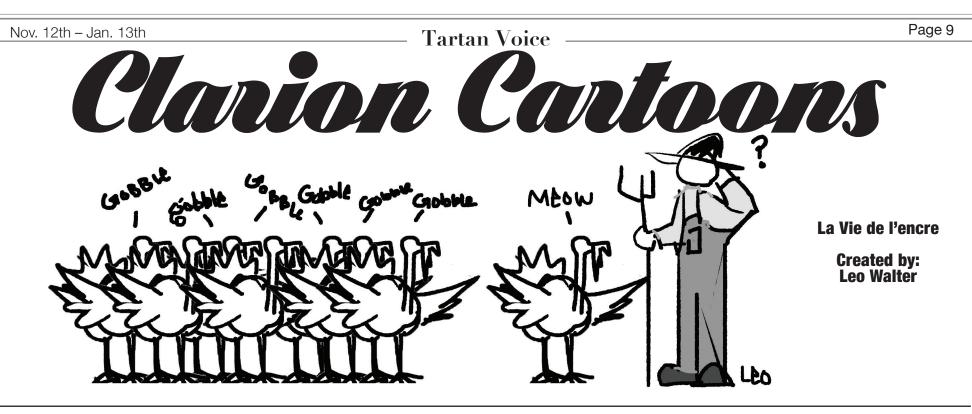
Tartan Voice

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Photo by Henry Wolsk

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Claude's Column: The Curse of Black Friday

Samuel J. Claude Managing Editor

Thanksgiving, what a wonderful time of grateful reflection. Since the earliest days of our country's history, we've put aside differences, gathered with loved ones and dined upon turkey all in the spirit of thankfulness. In such a consumer-driven culture, it's a rather important holiday to celebrate.

Black Friday on the other hand is the worst holiday ever invented by a human. Now that might seem rather harsh but no other holiday exposes our culture at its consumer driven, self-centered and ungrateful WORST like Black Friday.

But how exactly did the day after Thanksgiving (and the actual kick-off of the Christmas season) become the corporate monstrosity it is today and how exactly does it harm the holiday spirit? Well to fully understand the dreadful anarchy of Black Friday, one must explore the history and origin of the phrase.

The term "Black Friday" originally was used to describe something horribly wrong with the economy. Back in 1869 on Sep. 24, several financiers attempted to corner the gold market, which resulted in its crash, causing a depression.

In terms of obsessive shopping, the term rose in popularity in Philadelphia in 1961 to describe the immense pedestrian and vehicle trafficking. By 1975, Black Friday became a nationally used term.

For retailers, Black Friday marks the time of the year when companies turn a profit for the year by going "in the black," hence the phrase "Black Friday." Since then, every year stores ramp up their advertisements and stock their shelves with goods in preparation for Thanksgiving weekend.

In many ways, the original definition of Black Friday still rings true with the modern-day Black Friday, however rather than a problem with the economy, it is a

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problem with society.

We live in a society where consumption is a way of life. Whether it be camping out outside Best Buy waiting to be the first to purchase the hottest new game console, or trampling over your neighbors just to nab the biggest flat screen. We flock like sheep to the latest hot ticket items, going bankrupt and throwing all common sense and gratitude out the window to the point where we forget the reason for the season.

It has reached the point where stores are actually opening up on Thanksgiving Day. Now I understand that these businesses need to make money to survive, but when is enough enough?

Black Friday is already a betrayal of everything Thanksgiving stands for but to drag employees away

from their families on the day of thankfulness for the sake of early sales is only a further slap in the face to an already underappreciated holiday. Is nothing sacred to these corporate shams?

Well despite the cash-grabbing endeavors of retailers, the spirit of Thanksgiving will live on. In the battle of greed vs gratitude, gratitude can still be preserved in the presence of family and friends.

So this Thanksgiving rather than leave early to catch the best deals, cherish the time with your loved ones. Cause unlike the latest technology or trendiest clothes, there is no price that can be put on family. And if you are wise, just wait for Cyber Monday and avoid the needless hassle.

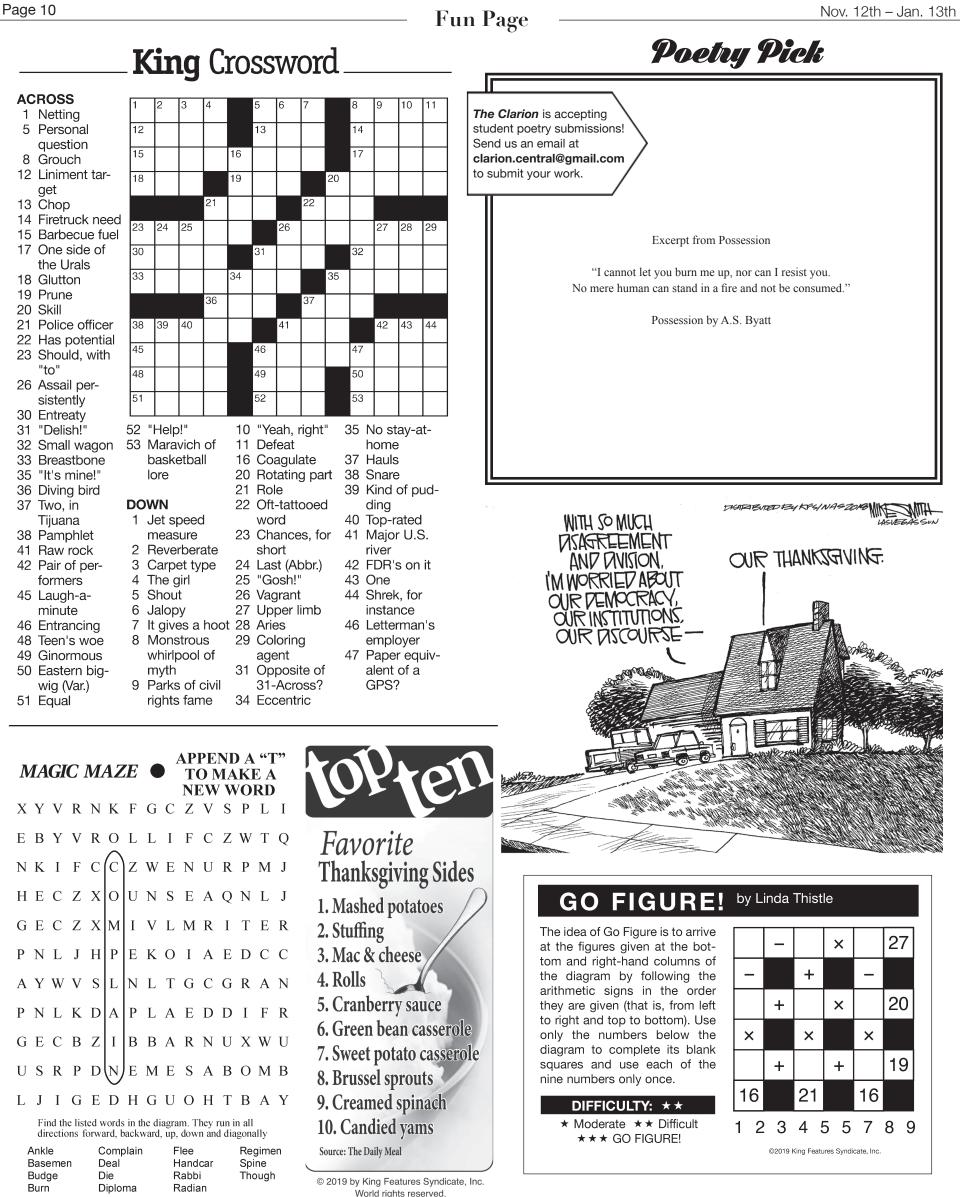


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Honoscopes

Sagittarius: Nov. 22 – Dec. 21 A recent act of kindness is beginning to show some unexpected (but very welcome) results. On anoth- er note, expect to hear more about a possible move to another locale.

Capricorn: Dec. 22 – Jan. 19 The good news is that the sure-footed Goat can rely on his or her skill to get around obstacles in the work- place. The notso-good news is that new impediments could turn up later.

Aquarius: Jan. 20 – Feb. 18

A change of pace is welcome but also confusing. Before you make decisions one way or another, be sure you know precisely what it is you're being asked to do.

Pisces: Feb. 19 – March 20

Don't fret if you don't get the grati- tude you think you're owed for doing a nice thing for someone. There might be a good reason for that. In any event, what's important is that you did it.

Aries: March 21 – April 19

While it seems that chaos is taking over, you get everything back to normal, even if it means being more than a little asser- tive with some people. Expect to hear more job-related news soon.

Taurus: April 20 – May 20

Expect to be able to move ahead with your workplace plans now that you have a good idea of what you might have to face. You also can anticipate a welcome change on the home front.

Gemini: May 21 – June 21

A quieter period settles in, giving you a chance to catch your breath, as well as allowing for more time to handle some important family matters. The arts dominate this weekend. Enjoy them.

Cancer: June 22 – July 22

The frustrations of last week have pret- ty much played themselves out. You should find things going more smoothly, especially with those all-important personal matters.

Leo: July 23 – Aug. 22

Once again, you find a creative way to resolve a pesky problem in short order. However, a matter involving a possible breach of confidence might need a bit more time to check out.

Virgo: Aug. 23 – Sept. 22

Reuniting with an old friend could lead to the sharing of some great new experiences. But be careful you don't find yourself once again being super-critical or overly judgmental.

Libra: Sept. 23 – Oct. 23

You should be seeing some positive results following your move toward repairing that unraveling relationship. There might be some setbacks, but staying with it ultimately pays off.

Scorpio: Oct. 24 – Nov. 21

Encouraging a friendlier environment in the home could go a long way to help dissipate anger and resolve problems, especially those affecting children. It won't be easy, but you can do it.

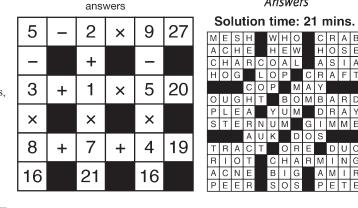
Fun Page

Trivia Answers

- 1. Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky
- 2. Geese
- 3. Talc
- 4.13th
- 5. George Bernard Shaw and Bob Dvlan
- 6. Six: Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Texas and Colorado
- 7. "Lost Horizon"
- 8. Ronald Reagan, urging Soviet
- leader Mikhail Gorbachev to destroy the Berlin Wall

؍ by Fifi

- 9 Brazil
- 10. Nora Ephron



Go Figure!

Answers

1. MUSIC: Who composed the '1812 Overture"?

2. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE: Rodriguez What was the sixth gift in the song "The Twelve Days of Christmas"?

> 3. SCIENCE: What is the softest mineral?

4. GOVERNMENT: Which amend- ment to the U.S. Constitution abol- ished slavery?

5. ENTERTAINMENT: Who are the only two people to receive an Oscar award and a Nobel Prize?

6. U.S. STATES: How many states border Oklahoma?

7. LITERATURE: Which 20thcen- tury novel features a place called Shangri-La?

King Crossword

Answers

Solution time: 21 mins.

WHO

LEAYUMDR

СНЕ

8. U.S. PRESIDENTS: Which pres- ident's famous speech included the line, "Tear down this wall"?

9. GEOGRAPHY: Which country lies directly south of Venezuela?

10. FAMOUS OUOTATIONS: Which filmmaker and author once wrote, "Don't you love New York in the fall? It makes me want to buy school supplies. I would send you a bouquet of newly sharpened pencils if I knew your name and address"?

Whatever our souls are made of, his and mine are the same. - Emily Brontë

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Tips for Enviormentally Friendly Thanksgiving

Anwen Harris Reporter

Thanksgiving is a wonderful time of year with plenty of yummy foods, lots of friends and family to interact with and a time to cherish all of the things that one is thankful for.

However, it is always important to be mindful of the resources we consume during this holiday. This is especially applicable to the political and environmental crises we are in at this time

So, to help you pull off this year's Thanksgiving celebration in a green way, here are a few tips.

First of all, it is important to try to continue to reduce, reuse and recycle during this hectic time. It can be extremely challenging to accomplish this, as it can be tempting to just use disposable dishes and cutlery with so much family over.

In addition to this, if expense limits permit, it is always best to buy organic foods. Non-organic produce has harmful pesticides and herbicides that contribute to many rampant environmental issues, including the declining bee population. With so much food being purchased at this time, this can impact the environment in a harmful way.

Another issue that comes up during Thanksgiving is the turkey. Although for many this is a holiday staple, some people find themselves loving the meatfree alternative - the Tofurkey - just as

much. There are many online recipes for cooking your perfect centerpiece for your holiday meal needs.

It is always good to buy your turkey from a local source, where the birds are treated humanely. A good place to make this purchase is at Bowman & Landes in Dayton, Ohio. This farm raises their turkeys free-range and home-grown as well as feeding them natural grains.

This tip extends to all food purchases. It is always better to support local farmers than to support major corporations.

Another tip to make your Thanksgiving greener is to reduce travel as much as possible. Of course, it is very important to be with your loved ones on this holiday. However, Thanksgiving is one of the most heavily traveled times during the

year, contributing to the destruction of the ozone laver.

If possible, it is important to cut down your miles and host your celebration as close to home as possible. Carpooling is also a solid way to decrease greenhouse gas output.

Lastly, it is vital to remember what Thanksgiving is about in the first place. We are blessed with so many animals and plants that provide us with the nutrients we need to survive. Thanksgiving is not only a time to be thankful for everyone and everything in your life, but to honor the beautiful circle of life that we are blessed to take part in.



Source: Unsplash



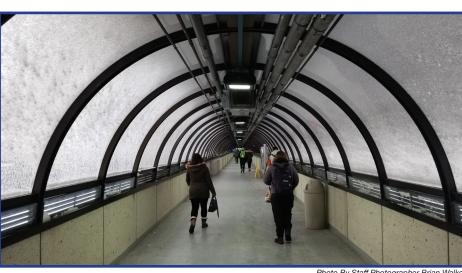




Photo By Staff Photographer Brian Walker Greco making ice cream using liquid nitrogen, courtesy of Sinclair's mistry Department at the Honors Symposium, Wednesday Nov. 13



Photo By Staff Photographer Brian Walke The finished product, liquid nitrogen ice cream!



The tunnel going to Building 4 covered in snow





A photo of the belltower on a snowy night