Logos II

The Word of Harpeth Hall

VOLUME XII NUMBER 3 FEBRUARY, 1990

Harpeth Hall School Library
3801 Hobbs Road
Nashville, Tenn. 37215

HH faces the cosmic questions:

Who are we and why are we here?

by Emily Casselburg

It is apparent that Harpeth Hall students are asking the question that is as old as the species itself: "Why are we here?" Five Winterim classes dealt with the answer to that question, and many students curious about these issues took courses such as Bible As Literature, Non-Western Religions, Human Evolution, Psychology, and Why Bad Things Happen to Good People.

All freshmen took the Bible As Literature course. Most came to the class with certain expectations. Haley Hyatt was not expecting the way the class approached the Bible study. She explained, "I look at it as a big story. Before, I just accepted some things." Malena Salberg felt as long as the teacher took literary standpoint, it was all right. "If they teach it as religion, then it is not really fair." Ms. Laura Huff, one of the course's teachers, stated that the class did not teach religion. "I approached this as a course in cultural literacy, aiming at a familiarization with the big 'myths' of Western society through the main stories and characters of the Bible."

Non-Western Religions was a popular course. Beth Geddie said, "I loved the class because I have never taken a class like that before." Naomi Limor bluntly stated why she enrolled in the class: "I didn't want to be ignorant." In class, students discussed religions such as Buddhism and Hinduism. Dr. Art Echerd said he thought of the class while teaching European History. He referred repeatedly to other religious groups but did not have the time to discuss their beliefs. Explained Echerd, "I think Americans in particular are ignorant of religions other than Judeo-Christian [their own]."

Mrs. Jane Norris taught Human Evolution. Her class drew many students because Clan of the Cave Bear was the textbook. Others enrolled to satisfy their curiosity about human ancestry. In class, the students discussed the validity of the theory of evolution as well as the process of evolution. They learned how the brain evolved; they even passed around skulls, which rattled Holley Phillips. Norris explained her idea behind the class: "I would like people to understand intuitively what **(continued on page 5)**



by Frances Bailey

Jean Ellen Waugh and Naomi Limor round up duds for Western Day.

Jump start a life!

by Jill Kasselberg

Cries of help from life-saving sophomores could be heard in Bullard gym during Winterim. Every tenth grader was required to take a course in CPR, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, this year. Not everyone looked forward to rescue breathing, but overall, most students felt that they benefited from the class.

The CPR class was once incorporated into the P.E. classes, but when physical education classes were shortened to twice a week, CPR was removed and offered during Winterim. CPR was previously required for freshmen, but now it is offered only to sophomores.

When asked why CPR is important, Mrs. Susan Russ, CPR instructor, said, "It is important to learn CPR because it is a life-saving course."

When asked what she will remember most about CPR, Sophomore Holley Phillips responded, "The smell of bleach will be with me for the rest of my life." Another life-saver, Sophomore Langford Barksdale, replied, "It is scary to know that someone's life is in your hands." **(continued on page 5)**



photo by Julie Barrett

Rosalind Teal demonstrates proper CPR procedure.

In the Bijou...

Sorrow swells

by Emily Compton

What kind of Winterim class shows movies every day and regularly leaves its members red-eyed? Great Tearjerkers is a class whose focus is on sad and moving films. The class was taught by Mr. Peter Goodwin, and has been offered twice in the past three Winterims.

Movies from all times were shown from *Stella Dallas* (1937) and *Ordinary People* (1980). There was a wide range of themes: the courage of the *Elephant Man,* the environmental issues in *Bless the Beast and Children,* and a Marine father's effect on his family in *The Great Santini.* Film classics like *To Kill A Mockingbird* were also shown.

Goodwin chose the movies partly by taking suggestions from students. **(continued on page 6)**

Opinions

Briefly noted

This special Winterim-on-Campus edition of *Logos II* was written entirely by Harpeth Hall freshmen and sophomores. Too often attention in *Logos II* is focused on the high-profile, off-campus Winterim activities, but the articles in this issue are devoted strictly to classes and assembly programs offered only to the students who stayed home, or are focused on the issues that concern the sophomores and freshmen who worked on this issue.

Honeybears and cubs should be friends!

By Jill Kasselberg

The Middle School and Upper School of Harpeth Hall exist in two different worlds. When I was in the Middle School, I would make sure not to cross the path of Upper Schoolers, who intimidated me with their every move. Many steps can be taken to improve this relation in an effort to ease the transition that the eighth graders feel, and perhaps decrease the number of students who leave after the eighth grade. First, a big sister / little sister program between the Middle and Upper Schools could be created. In addition, high school students could tutor Middle School students during their study halls. Finally, the intramural clubs could join together for service projects.

If we could organize a big sister / little sister program, we could encourage the Middle School students to be less intimidated by the Upper Schoolers. During the year, the big sisters could have a picnic for their little sisters, or the little sisters could plan a field day for their sisters. I wish there had been a program like this when I was in the Middle School.

During study halls Upper Schoolers would be able to tutor Middle School students, preparing them for the Upper School. One incentive to Upper Schoolers to participate in such a program might be a "peer tutor" notation on their college transcripts. Tutoring could also help improve the testing skills of the Middle Schoolers. I think the Middle School students would also feel more comfortable talking to the Upper Schoolers about their school problems.

The intramural clubs could join together to help the community. For instance, once a month the clubs could go down to the soup kitchen and serve the homeless. This plan would be useful to everyone because the Upper Schoolers could drive, and having the Middle Schoolers help would get more people involved. In addition, the students could have a volleyball tournament or some other sports events.

If we could all work together, the two schools could become one active student body. It is sad that I only know one-fourth of the present eighth grade class, and only because they were in the sixth grade when I was in the eighth. It is obvious that we need to work on the present relationship between the two schools to help bond them into one for a stronger Harpeth Hall community.

HH needs diversity

by Anitha Anandaiah

It bothers me that the number of minorities at Harpeth Hall has been declining since I enrolled here two years ago.

I am concerned about the decline of minorities because their presence is important for many reasons. More minorities not only would make Harpeth Hall more like the "real world," which is made up of all kinds of people, but also they would bring to surface more ideas and ways of thinking which would add to our education.

A common misperception of Harpeth Hall is that all the people here are the same. The presence of a greater number of minority students could increase enrollment. If there were more minorities and a higher enrollment, the options for courses would increase because of varied interests. There are several reasons for the present lack of minorities. Sometimes our school seems to be regarded unfairly as "a rich, white, snob school." This reputation might make Harpeth Hall unattractive to minority students. Another reason that could partially account for the lack of minorities at Harpeth Hall is that the school does not yet offer many full scholarships. The admissions staff in Souby Hall is working hard to get more donations to the Scholarship Fund.

There is no obvious solution to this problem. However, there are several actions that can be taken to improve this situation. Actively recruiting minority teachers might result in making Harpeth Hall a more receptive school for all races. More advertisement to the general public to indicate that Harpeth Hall is different from its long-standing reputation could help. Mrs. Hilrie Brown, Director of Admissions, should be commended for her persistent efforts to add diversity despite limited funds. The Board of Trustees should allocate more money to the admissions department so that it can continue to improve the opportunities for minorities at Harpeth Hall.

Logos II

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Harpeth Hall School

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Mama's Boys sit while Honeybears serve

by Carole Ann Troutt

Interaction between MBA and Harpeth Hall is one-sided, and Harpeth Hall students seem to be fulfilling the stereotype of subservient, boy-crazy girls. While Mr. David Wood should be commended for his interests in having more co-ed activities, those activites will be valuable only if MBA students contribute equal time, effort and expense. As it is, most MBA students seem indifferent. While they may be willing to attend activities planned by Harpeth Hall, they do not care enough to share the responsibility.

Although varsity MBA cheerleaders have uniforms and a sponsor funded by MBA, when Harpeth Hall's administration offered cheerleaders for MBA's seventh grade, eighth grade, and freshmen sports last fall, Harpeth Hall paid $1,000 for uniforms which bore the MBA logo.

With that amount of money, many needed changes could have been made to improve our school. Not only did Harpeth Hall pay for the uniforms, but the cheerleaders have to plan their own practices and routines without a sponsor. Cheerleading is a fun activity for girls, but when it comes to that much money and effort, it is time to draw the line and cheer for Harpeth Hall instead.

Harpeth Hall hosts six social events a year while MBA hosts two. Joint social events would be better if MBA would not leave all the work up to Harpeth Hall girls. When all members of the Harpeth Hall freshmen class received the seemingly exclusive notice that they were invited to be waitresses at the MBA Homecoming Spaghetti Supper, they had no idea that MBA students would be just sitting there and eating rather than helping. If MBA students think that Harpeth Hall trains waitresses, they are wrong.

There are joint activities with MBA that could be beneficial to both the school as well as the community. Both MBA and Harpeth Hall could combine their efforts to help the homeless in Nashville by working at the soup kitchen. With this activity not only could students get to know each other better, but also serve others in a beneficial way. Advisor-advisee groups with MBA would be another great way for students to meet new people without having to go through the toils of planning a social event. In these groups, students could talk about their problems and have meetings

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An eye for an eye

by Eva-Jane Rawlings

Fourteen million animals die or suffer each year because the cosmetic industry performs unnecessary product-safety tests on them.

Almost all makeup, personal care, and household products are tested on animals, even though most of these tests for human safety are inhumane and unnecessarily repetitious. I do not think it is fair to torture defenseless animals for our good looks and benefits.

Samples of most beauty and personal care products from eye shadow to laundry detergent are dropped into the eyes of rabbits or force-fed to dogs, guinea pigs, mice, and other animals. The tests are done to record the rate of organ destruction or how fast death occurs.

The most common tests performed are the Draize eye irritancy test, acute toxicity test, acute inhalant test, and acute dermal toxicity test.

When the Draize test is performed, liquid, flake, granular, or powder substances are dropped into the eyes of albino rabbits that are immobilized in restraining units. The rabbits' eyes are held open with clips so they cannot blink and the rabbits usually do not receive anethesia. Some of the rabbits break their necks and backs trying to escape. This test lasts three days.

During the acute toxicity test, substances are force-fed to dogs, mice, and guinea pigs by a tube to their stomaches or through holes cut in the throats. Substances may be mixed with food, inhaled through a gas mask, injected under the skin into a vein or lining of the abdomen, or applied to the eyes, vagina, or rectum. Many of the animals die from organ rupture due to the bulk of the dose.

During the acute inhalant test, animals are put into a steel inhalation chamber and forced to breathe heavy concentrations of aerosol products, like hairspray and deodorant. Then after four days, the animals are killed so their tissues can be examined.

When the acute dermal toxicity test is performed, the hair is shaved from the abdomen, abrasions are made that are deep enough to penetrate the horny layer of skin but not to cause bleeding, and a rubber sleeve holds the substance in contact with the skin for twenty-four hours.

The Food and Drug Administration has over 600 ingredients on their list that are recognized as safe. Yet manufacturers still test these ingredients and use others that must be tested instead of substituing safe, tested ingredients.

In an interview in the June 1988 issue of World and I ,

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News & Features



photo by Holly Tackett

Innocent bunnies died to make these cosmetics safe.

Animals bleed for fashion

by Kathryn Walker

Why people would want to wear the pelts of dead animals on their backs is beyond me!

The animals killed for luxury furs range from the fascinating but endangered jaguar to the common white rabbit.

Since the American people do not need fur to keep warm, there is no excuse for the inhumane killing of animals. Today society regards fur as a symbol of wealth, but when you consider how many animals die for one coat, is the killing worth the price?

The most common device for fur trapping is the leghold trap. The fur trader hides the traps beneath fallen leaves or under thin layers of dirt, and the trap jaws clamp shut on the animal's leg. Some people compare this to slamming your fingers in a car door. After a week or so the fur trapper returns to find either an animal that has died because it has bleed or starved to death, or has been half-eaten by other animals. Sometimes the animals survive until the fur trapper returns, only to be clubbed or shot to death.

Not all fur coats come from fur trappings. Often animals such as minks are raised for their pelts in fur farms.

The "fur ranchers" raise so many minks in one cage that the animals can barely move, sometimes crushing each other to death. Once the minks are large enough, they are killed and skinned for mink coats.

As students of Harpeth Hall, we can take action against cruel animal treatment by not wearing or buying furs.

Hopefully the '90s will be the decade in which people will realize that fur is wasteful-not luxurious.

Animals agonize in factory farms

by Carrie Crossman

How would you like to spend your whole life without ever walking around, or living in a cage where you could hardly move without being mauled? Some animals exist under horrible conditions solely for human use as food. In theory, America is an advanced country, but factory farming has caused us to forget that what we are cruelly abusing is alive and can suffer feelings of pain, fear, and boredom.

Factory farming is the practice of mass breeding animals in a way similar to the factory production of goods. When thinking of a farm, most people picture Charlotte's Webb, with chickens wandering around the yard and pigs wallowing in the mud, but in modern farming procession the U.S.animals live under horrible conditions. For example, according to the Humane Farming Association, a real calf lives chained in a box 22 inches wide and 56 inches long. This is smaller than an average bathtub! 'Milk-fed' veal is created by making the calf anemic, by feeding it an antibiotic-laced formula that causes severe diarrhea. Its living area is seldom cleaned so it must lie in its own waste, choking on the ammonia gases.

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photo courtesy of The Humane Farming Association

This calf will be imprisoned until he is slaughtered for veal.

Features

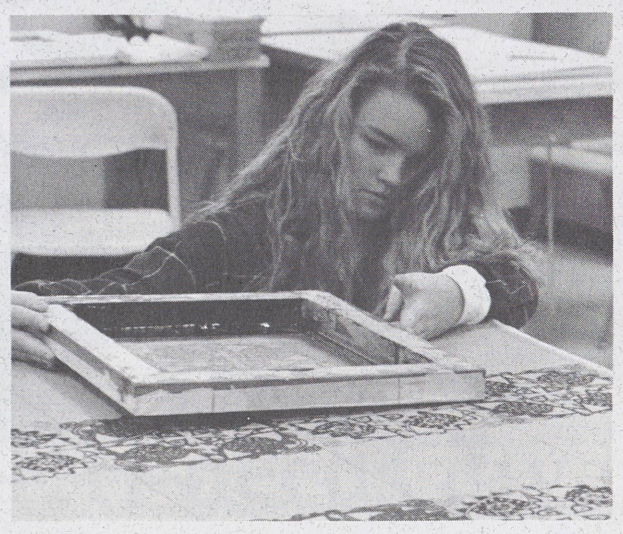


photo by Julie Barrett

Abby Purcell works on her silk screen design.



photo by Julie Barrett

Lindsey Cigarran and Ashley Camp enjoy a vigorous aerobic work out.

Students log January assemblies

by Jennifer Ingram and Julia Harrison

One nameless student's written record of the Winterim assemblies:

Wednesday, January 3:

We had a 45 minute assembly, and it was interesting. Harpeth Hall graduate Debbie Hill talked to us about recycling. She works for Steiner Liff, a company which recycles just about everything. Mrs. Laura Svaren told us about SAVE's recycling program, and how to separate paper into high (computer paper, etc.) and low grade (like my math exam!).

I actually learned something! Batteries cannot be recycled, so I guess I will be plugging in the ol' walkman from now on!

Thursday, January 4:

Nikol Tschaepe's mother, Mrs. Cynthia Tschaepe, came to tell us about the bad things that are happening because people do not dispose of toxic waste properly. She showed us a tape about a group of people who were traumatized because of the toxic waste dumping. One scene showed a man with pipes stuck in his stomach to drain out the toxic fumes he had inhaled.

It made me realize how horrible the effects of toxic waste are.



photo by Francis Bailey

Students Kathy Gale Estes, Liza Caldwell, and Ginna Maxwell jam with The Village, an African group of drummers and singers.

Monday, January 8:

The Winterim Student Council invited the whole school for piping hot cocoa in the cafeteria during assembly. Pia Scarborough said "I did not go, but I sure wish I had."

Tuesday, January 9:

PG 13, a student drama group, came and did little skits about drug use and teenage pregnancy. It was really cool because Julia Harrison was one of the players. Amy Hamilton said, "Julia portrayed her parts very well."

Wednesday, January 10 :

We got to wear sweats to school today so Ms. Kathy Wieczerza could teach us a few Tae Kwon Do moves during assembly. We all got to scream and yell and kick at our teachers behind their backs.

Thursday, January 11:

Today for assembly The Village, a group of African singers and drummers, performed for us.

The guest performers, danced to the traditional African chants. For the last number, practically the whole school got up on stage, and I clapped so much my hands were bruised. Rachel Ward even got the lead singer's autograph. He wrote, "With much, much love. -Khumma Khasa."

Monday, January 15

Martin Luther King Day:

"I love you!" That's what our assembly guest, Dr. Reavis Mitchell from Fisk University, told us is the greeting for Martin Luther King Day. He and two of his students told us about King's gentle protests and the importance King placed on women's rights.

Tuesday, January 16:

Howdy! Today was Western Duds Day so Doug Green came to entertain us with Western music. He is in Riders in the Sky, a group of cowboy singers and yodellers. He sang lots of old favorites and a funny song about how a cowbow invented yodelling when he "connected" with a saddle horn. Dr. Art Echerd, who was properly attired, exclaimed, "It was so exciting, it made my chaps curl!"

Wednesday, January 17:

We got to eat lunch early today! Assembly was at the end of the day. The Sweet Adelines, a women's barbarshop choir sang some classics and a Billy Joel song or "mellowed out" music as one anonymous frosh said. She was promptly clobbered by her friend with better taste.

The anonymous student would like to thank Mrs. Fuller for her valiant crusade for better assemblies.

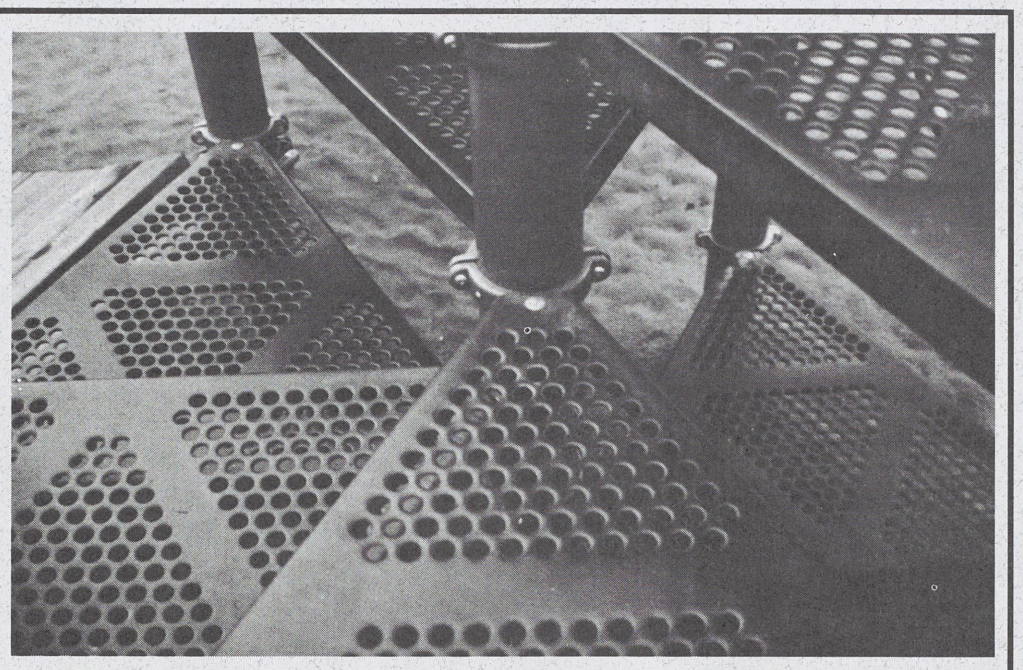


photo by Noni Nielsen

News & Features

CPR.....

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Sophomore Carrie Crossman exclaimed, "It's always good to know how to do abdominal thrusts!" . On the other hand, Shelley Carmichael expressed her feelings towards CPR by saying, "Besides kissing the dummies, CPR will be helpful in saving those unconscious victims."

Not only did the sophomores have something to say about CPR, but anxious Freshman Malena Salberg joked, "I have heard rumors that the dummies are quite an experience!"

Cosmic Question...

(continued from page 1)

might have happened." They discused 'human' activities. "We ask, `What is human?` and, `How did we get that way?`" Norris said. Norris hoped to get the students interested in the subject enough to continue learning on their own.

Many students signed up to be in Psychology. Some students, like Naomi Limor, are considering psychology as a profession. Others, like Heather Kirksey, just wanted to learn how the mind works.

In class, students began with the rudiments of psychology: its definition, evolution, and methodology. The class then focused on states of conscienceness, the principles of learning, intelligence, and behavior disorders.

Psychology teacher Mr. Tony Springman explained that he had wanted to teach the class for some time. He said, "It is my hope that the class was interesting and therefore enjoyable. I also expect the students to have emerged with an understanding and appreciation of the field of psychology." It seems that is exactly what the students wanted.

The question 'Why do bad things happen to good people?' plagues many people after hurricanes, earthquakes, and senseless killings.

Malena Salberg thought it would be interesting to hear what other people had to say about the subject. Amanda Haslam was interested in the areas addressed by the course, Why Bad Things Happen to Good People, and said, "It is one of those things you ponder sometimes."

Mrs. Susan Baughman explained her plan of attack: the first half of the class period they studied the book When Bad Things Happen to Good People, and in the second half they looked at the emotional responses of people who have tragedies in their lives.

The class had guest speakers such as Beth Scheller from Alive Hospice and Dr. and Mrs. Crais Horton, the parents of Leigh Horton, a Harpeth Hall student who died from cancer. Said Baughman, "As human beings, we always try to find meaning in what happens to us." Baughman hopes that this search for meaning helped students better deal with their problems and will help others who are still grieving.

All of these seemingly different classes had one common theme, "Why are we here?" Naomi Limor took three of the classes this article discusses. She tells the story of her first day of Winterim: she went to Human Evolution first period. Mrs. Norris asked the class "Why are we here?" Then Limor went to Psychology. Mr. Springman asked his class "Why are we here?" Non-Western Religions is essentially what others think about why people exist. All of these classes are pieces from the jigsaw puzzle of life. Harpeth Hall students are obviously looking to solve this puzzle, choosing for a starting block their Winterim experiences.

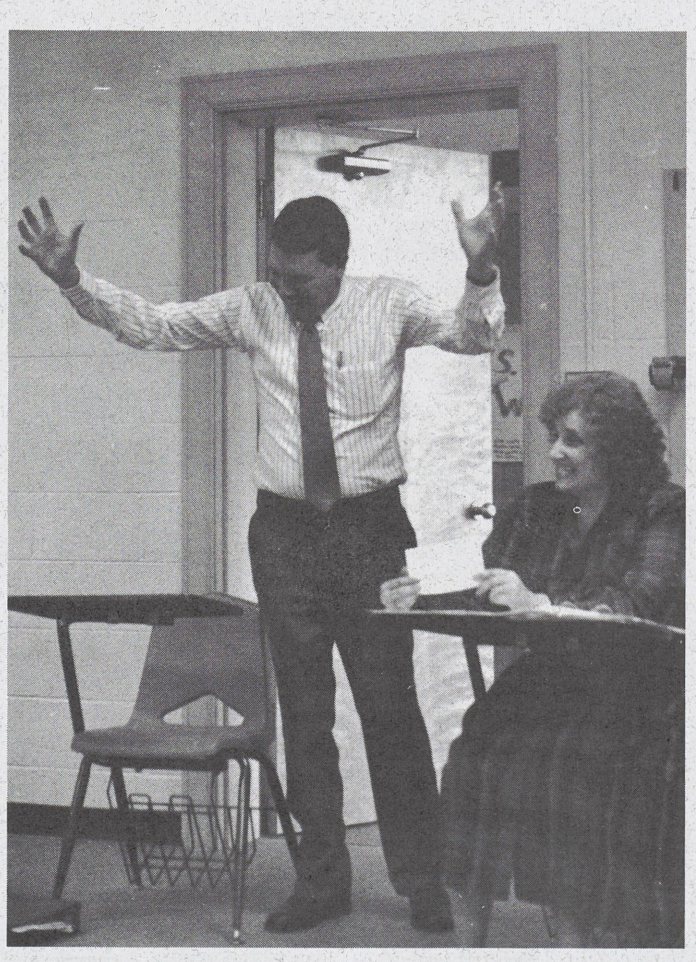


photo by Julie Barrett

Mr. Tony Springman becomes ecstatic during Sandy Hartman's visit to the Wnterim psy chology class.

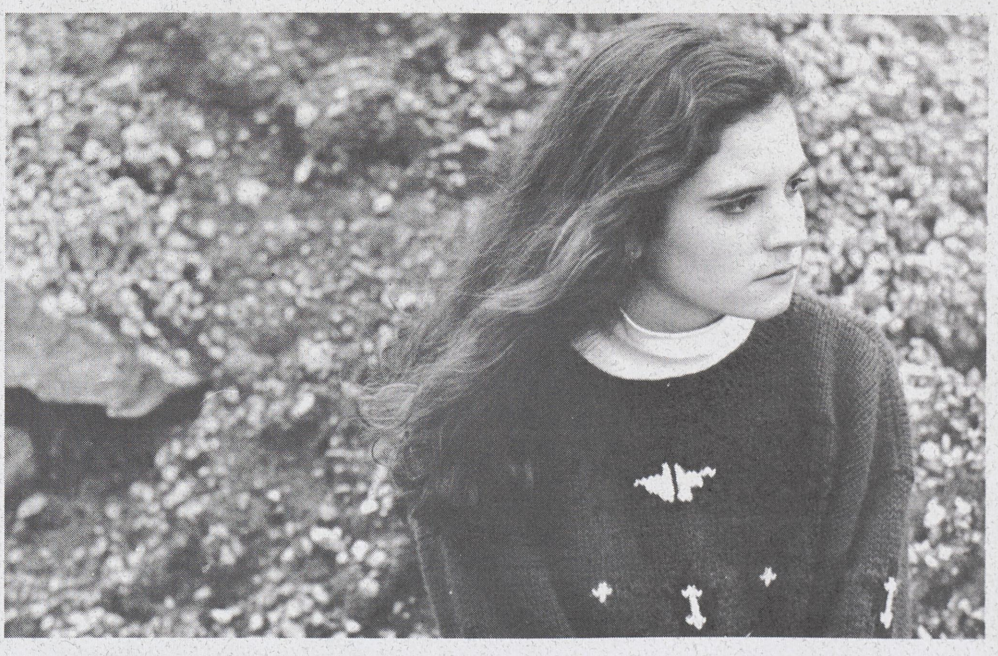


photo by Kathy Gale Estes

News & Features



photo by Julie Barrett

Jennifer Triplett receives a helping hand from computer whiz, Kathy Wieczerza.

Cosmetics...

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Aubrey Hampton, chief executive of Aubrey Organics, stated that "It is unscientific to experiment on animals. It is unsafe and it does not work. An animal is a bad model for human beings. Animal testing overlooks the human brain, which affects the workings of the body."

There are alternative tests which can be performed. These tests, in many cases, are more effective, easier, and cheaper. In vitro tests, tissue and cell cultures, organ culture, math and computer models, or membranes can be used to determine the toxicity of a substance.

'Cruelty-free' products are sold by many companies such as Aubrey Organics, Compassion in Fashion, Clarins of Paris, KMS, Paul Mitchell Systems, Nexxus, Elizabeth Taylor's Passion, The Body Shop, Clinique, Bear Essentials, Reviva, and many others. The products can be purchased at a variety of locations including beauty salons, Sunshine Grocery on Belmont, department stores, such as Caster Knott and Dillard's, and ordered from catalogs sent out by cruelty-free companies. You can call the Body Shop's toll-free number, 1-800-541-2535, to ask them questions or order a free catalog. All these products are natural and do not contain chemicals.

Cruelty-free makeup is the same quality or better than those products that are tested on animals. Many famous women such as Morgan Fairchild, Rue Mc-Clananan, and Candance Bergen wear cruelty-free makeup and use cruelty-free products. If humans could have more compassion and boycott animal tested products, many innocent animals would not have to endure such pain and suffering.

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The Harpeth Hall School
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Tearjerkers.....

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According to Goodwin, for every movie that is shown, he watches two more. They are shown in the order of increasing sadness.

Why would anyone want to take a class that sounds potentially depressing? "I like sad movies, and it is really great to only have to watch movies at the end of the day," said Sophomore Holley Phillips. Freshman Mary Brooke Akers commented, "It is not just watching movies. You learn how to look at movies in a different way. You get something out of it."

Certainly a class called Great Tearjerkers is supposed to make people cry. Page Curry said, "Some of them make you bawl, but some of them, you just get tears in your eyes."

Some of the movies are not sad but instead are so heartwarming that the only possible expression is through tears. The classroom environment provided a safe surrounding where a person could cry without getting depressed.

What is the ultimate goal of the class? Goodwin explained, "Part of education is role learning. But you also have to learn to feel. This class teaches you to be unafraid to admit your feelings. I do not want us to avoid feeling. It is better to feel sadness than feel nothing."

Animals we eat...

(continued from page 3)

Broilers chickens, chickens grown for food, have living space of less than a foot per bird. Five to seven chickens used to produce eggs live together in a cage which is 14x24 inches. These chickens never go outdoors. This is comparable to spending your life in a elevator with seven other people. According to Discovery magazine, this is so that what they eat can be regulated and more birds can be raised in little space with little manpower. The light and temperature of their habitat is also controlled, tricking the chickens into thinking it is breeding season most of the time. In an egg industry hatchery, males are not needed so they are killed by being tossed into plastic bags and suffocated. Some chickens do not live to be slaughtered because they fatten so much, their bones cannot develop fast enough to support the weight gain.

Animals on factory farm sites are treated more like robots than living creatures. According to Discovery magazine, hens will attack each other because they live together in such small cages. Farmers have tried putting dark shades on the chickens to limit their vision so they will not maul each other. It was found that a blind strain of chicken was 12.7 percent more productive, so farmers breed blind chickens to make more money.

When animals are kept so close together, they are susceptible to many diseses. Therefore, farmers feed them low doses of antibiotics. These antibiotics build up in the systems of people who eat the meat. When a person gets sick and takes medicine, the bacteria from the meat is resistant to the drugs, and it is harder to fight the illness.

I am not asking everyone to become a vegetarian, because by simply boycotting meat all you will do is lose needed protein from your diet. There are other ways you can help change this situation. By writing the Humane Farming Association at 1550 California Street, Suite 2, San Francisco, CA 94109, you can obtain a free Consumer Alert Pack. You can call one of your Congressmen or Senators: Senator Gore, at 736-5129 or write him at 214 2nd Ave. North, Suite 401, 37201; Senator Sasser at 736-7353 and his office is at 569 US Courthouse, Nashville, 37203; or Representative Bob Clements, whose number is 736-5295 and address is 522 US Courthouse, Nashville, 37203.

When you think of the life time of pain these animals must endure, a simple letter or phone call is worth your effort. It might make a difference.

M.B.A....

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monthly. This would defininately solve a problem for students who prefer to discuss their problems with students of opposite sex.

All the activities Harpeth Hall has planned have resulted from students with great leadership abilities at Harpeth Hall. Harpeth Hall is a school that gives us the opportunities to be good leaders, and MBA has taken advantage of that fact. It is important that we have these activities, but MBA needs to know that if they are going to participate, then they need to share the responsibility.