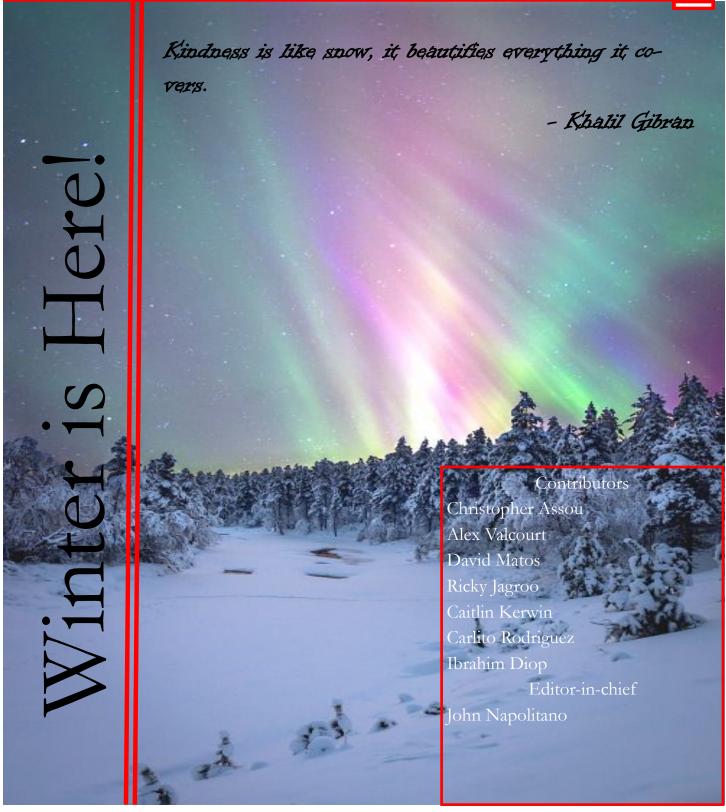
Cardinal



January Edition 1/2018



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STAYING WARM DURING WINTER

The weather has changed, we are having the worst cold condition.

So, we need to stay warm or we might get a cold.

We should have big jackets to keep us warm.

We must also have our hat, scarf and gloves as back- up.

We need them, so we don't get sick.

We especially need to pay attention to the weather

For it could rain or snow on any day.

We need the layers to stay warm.

So, we will not come into any harm.

- Christopher Assou



JANUARY EDITION Page 3

MLK TRIBUTE

Martin Luther King Jr. Day is a holiday that we celebrate on the third Monday of every January. This year, MLK Jr. Day was Monday, January 15. Today, the King holiday serves multiple purposes: It honors the total legacy of Dr. King, focuses on the issue of civil rights, highlights the use of nonviolence to promote change, and calls people into public service. The holiday celebrates the life and achievements of the influential civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr. was an important civil rights activist. He was a leader in the movement to end racial segregation in the United States. His most famous address was the "I Have a Dream" speech given after his March on Washington in 1963. He was an advocate of non-violent protest and became the youngest man to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Sadly, he was assassinated in the year 1968.

MLK Jr. Day was not always seen as a legal holiday as it is now. In 1968, shortly after Martin Luther King Jr. died, a campaign was started for his birthday to become a holiday to honor him. Following support from the musician Stevie Wonder with his single "Happy Birthday" and a petition with six million signatures, the bill for officially observing the holiday became law in 1983. Martin Luther King Day was first observed in 1986, although it was not observed in all states until the year 2000.

Although it has officially been a holiday for years now, many people don't truly celebrate the occasion. Many people just see it as a day off from school but that is not the case. It is a day that we truly need to stop and reflect on Dr. King's life and achievements, especially in the present day, when many minorities and immigrants face persecution, danger, and fear. Now is the time to look to Dr. King as an example and make a difference. This is a time when some citizens in our country are spreading hate and persecution and immigrants are facing an uncertain future. This is a time where unarmed minorities are killed and mistreated by law enforcement. This is a time when our president seems to fuel fire against minorities and some immigrants. This is the time to make a difference and spread a message of love and equality. It is important to look to MLK Jr. as an example and spread a message of nonviolence and compassion. As Dr. King himself said, "Darkness cannot drive out darkness, only light can do that. Hate cannot drive out hate, only love can do that." So, it is important to observe this holiday as not just another day, but one to remember a great man who made a difference and inspires others to do the same.

- Alex Valcourt



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HISTORICAL JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS

January 1

(1776) During the Revolutionary War, George Washington unveiled the Grand Union Flag which was the first national flag in America

(1892) Ellis Island in New York Harbor opened. 20 million new arrivals to America were processed until its closing in 1954.

January 2

(1905) The Russians surrendered to the Japanese after the Battle of Port Arthur during the Russian-Japanese War. A peace conference was later held in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, with President Theodore Roosevelt serving as a mediator. In September of 1905, the Russians agreed to the Treaty of Portsmouth yielding Port Arthur and the Liaodong Peninsula to Japan. Russia also agreed to evacuate Manchuria and recognize Japan's interests in Korea.

January 3

(1777) During the Revolutionary War, General George Washington defeated the British at Princeton and drove them back toward New Brunswick. Washington then established winter quarters at Morristown, New Jersey. During the long harsh winter, Washington's army shrank to about a thousand men as enlistments expired and deserters fled.

January 4

(1790) President George Washington delivered the first State of the Union address.

Elizabeth Ann Seton (1774-1821) was born in New York. She became the first American Catholic Saint in 1975.

January 5

(1919) German Communists in Berlin led by Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht attempted to take over the government by seizing a number of buildings. However, ten days later, they were both assassinated by German soldiers.

(1968) Alexander Dubcek became first secretary of Czechoslovakia's Communist Party. He introduced liberal reforms known as "Communism with a human face" which resulted in Soviet Russian troops invading Prague to crack down.

January 6

(1066) Harold, Earl of Wessex, was crowned King of England following the death of his brother-in-law Edward the Confessor. Harold II was England's last Anglo-Saxon king. In October of 1066, Harold met the invading army of William the Conqueror at Hastings and died on the field of battle.

(1941) President Franklin Roosevelt delivered his State of the Union address to Congress asking for support for the lend-lease program aiding Allies fighting the Axis powers. Roosevelt also defined four essential freedoms worth defending; freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, and freedom from fear.

January 7

(1999) The first presidential impeachment trial in 130 years began as members of the U.S. Senate were sworn in by Supreme Court Chief Justice William Rehnquist to decide whether President Clinton should be removed from office. House prosecutors had delivered two articles of impeachment charging Clinton with perjury and obstruction of justice.

January 8

(1815) The Battle of New Orleans occurred as General Andrew Jackson and American troops defended themselves against a British attack, inflicting over 2,000 casualties. Both sides in this battle were unaware that peace had been declared two weeks earlier with the signing of the Treaty of Ghent ending the War of 1812.

January 9

(1960) With the first blast of dynamite, construction work began on the Aswan High Dam across the Nile River in southern Egypt. One third of the project's billion-dollar cost was underwritten by Soviet Russia. The dam created Lake Nasser, one of the world's largest reservoirs, at nearly 2,000 square miles and irrigated over 100,000 acres of surrounding desert. The dam was opened in January of 1971 by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and President Nikolai Podgorny of the Soviet

Union.

January 10

(1776) Common Sense, a fifty page pamphlet by Thomas Paine, was published. It sold over 500,000 copies in America and Europe, influencing, among others, the authors of the Declaration of Independence.

January 11

(1990) In Lithuania, 200,000 persons demanded political independence from Soviet Russia after Mikhail Gorbachev, leader of the Soviet Union, publicly warned that separatism could lead to tragedy. Independence was achieved in September of 1991, three months before the collapse of the Soviet Union itself.

January 12

(1996) The first joint American-Russian military operation since World War II occurred as Russian troops arrived to aid in peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia.

January 13

(1935) The population of the Saar region bordering France and Germany voted for incorporation into Hitler's Reich. The 737 square-mile area with its valuable coal deposits had been under French control following Germany's defeat in World War I.

January 14

Benedict Arnold (1741-1801) was born in Norwich, Connecticut. He was the American Revolutionary War hero who turned traitor, sending information to the British in exchange for money. After obtaining command of West Point in 1780, he conspired to turn over the garrison to the British. However, his plans were discovered and he fled to British headquarters in New York. After the war, he lived in England.

January 15

(69 A.D.) Roman Emperor Servius Sulpicius Galba was assassinated by the Praetorian guard in the Roman Forum. He had succeeded Emperor Nero.

January 16

(1547) Ivan the Terrible had himself officially crowned as the first Russian Czar (Caesar) although he had already ruled Russia since 1533. His reign lasted until 1584 and brought much needed reforms including a new legal code and cultural development. However, during his reign he instituted a campaign of terror against the Russian nobility and had over 3,000 persons put to death. He also killed his own son during a fit of rage.

January 17

(1945) During World War II, Warsaw, Poland, was liberated by Soviet Russian troops.

Ianuary 18

(1966) Robert Clifton Weaver was sworn in as the first African American cabinet member in U.S. history, becoming President Lyndon B. Johnson's Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

January 19

(1983) Former Gestapo official Klaus Barbie, known as the "Butcher of Lyon," was arrested in Bolivia, South America. He was responsible for deporting Jewish children from Lyon to Auschwitz where they were gassed. He also murdered French Resistance leader Jean Moulin and tortured others. He was exposed by Nazi hunters Serge and Beate Klarsfeld, extradited in 1987, then convicted by the French and died while in prison.

January 20

(1649) At the conclusion of the English Civil War, King Charles I was brought before a high court of justice at Westminster Hall on charges of treason. The Civil War had been fought over whether the King's power was absolute or was limited by the powers of Parliament. Oliver Cromwell had led the Parliamentary forces to victory over the Royals. In the trial that followed, Charles was found guilty and condemned as "a tyrant, traitor, murderer, and public enemy" and was beheaded several days later in front of Whitehall Palace in London.

January 21

The USS Nautilus, the world's first nuclear powered submarine, was launched at Groton, Connecticut.

January 22

(1905) Five hundred protesting Russian workers were killed by the troops of Czar Nicholas II in St. Petersburg. The event became known as "Bloody Sunday" and marked the beginning of the violent revolutionary movement of 1905 which ultimately failed. A second revolutionary movement in 1917 succeeded and the Czar abdicated.

January 23

(1937) In Moscow, 17 leading Communists went on trial, accused of participating in a plot engineered by Leon Trotsky to overthrow Stalin's regime and assassinate its leaders. After a seven-day trial, 13 of them were sentenced to death. Trotsky fled to Mexico where he was assassinated in 1940.

January 24

(41 A.D) Roman Emperor Caligula was assassinated at the Palatine Games by his own guard after a reign of just four years, noted for his madness and cruelty including arbitrary murder.

January 25

(1961) President John F. Kennedy conducted the first live televised presidential news conference, five days after taking office.

January 26

(1998) President Bill Clinton made an emphatic denial of charges that he had a sexual affair with Monica Lewinsky and had advised her to lie about it. "...I did not have sexual relations with that woman, Miss Lewinsky..."

January 27

(1945) - The Russian Army liberated Auschwitz death camp near Krakow in Poland, where the Nazis had systematically murdered an estimated 2,000,000 persons, including 1,500,000 lews

January 28

(1871) The Franco-Prussian War ended as Paris surrendered to the Germans after a four month siege. Peace terms imposed on the French included yielding the greater part of Alsace and Lorraine to the Germans and a \$1 billion fine. German troops also outraged the French by marching triumphantly through the streets of Paris causing enmity between the two nations which lasted for decades.

January 29

(1916) During World War I, the first aerial bombings of Paris by German zeppelins took place.

January 30

(1835) President Andrew Jackson survived the first assassination attempt on a U.S. President. While leaving the House of Representatives Chamber, an insane would-be assassin fired two pistol shots at him, however both pistols misfired and the president was unharmed.

Information from:

http://www.historyplace.com/specials/calendar/january.htm



JANUARY EDITION Page 5

STUDENT OF THE MONTH: RICKY JAGROO

Always at Your Side: Possibly the Most Boring Thing You Will Read;

Hello! I'm Ricky Jagroo of Homeroom 304. I'm writing this article for an ambivalent purpose: it will let you know more about me while filling your head with possibly useless information. But fret not! I will emphasize the important parts. As you may know, I was recently awarded the prestigious title of Student of the Month. To derive the reasoning, however, is quite the enigma; I can only attribute it to my work ethic. I am certainly outclassed in other regards, so it is with this reasoning I will remain. Needless to say, I was quite surprised when I learned that I had earned the award. How could I have been prepared to receive that information on just another nondescript day, when it seemed that nothing special would happen? Furthermore, how could it have been me, when there were other possible candidates? Verily, it could have been any of my fellow students, for they exhibit every bit of my potential. However, I remained resolved. There will be other opportunities for my brothers.

But perhaps I should shift the focus. Regrettably, the time has come for me to talk your ears off. Tune me out, if you prefer. About me... As I have a pulse, I do play video games in my scant free time. My favorite video game (without hesitation) is Pokémon, though I do diversify. My favorite movies are actionpacked and comedic, quite like the recent Star Wars: The Last Jedi. Ditto for my favorite television shows; they are comedic, like most cartoons (shout out to Regular Show fans!). Finally, my taste in music is peculiar by today's standards. I am an old soul, and I enjoy any music from the 1980s.

In the way of academics, I particu-

larly enjoy mathematics. Do not stone me yet, though; I enjoy the subject because it is challenging. English is another subject that seems to agree with me. However, I do not claim to know everything. There are, undoubtedly, tough subjects, and I must seek the help of my fellow classmates or teachers when I am in distress. Teamwork is key.

Now that we have all of that information out of the way, allow me to enlighten you about my philosophy. You can tune me back in now, or you may continue as you were (what can I do, I cannot force you to read the words before you). I believe that all individuals have the same potential. From the freshman reading these words to the senior that skipped this section, we are all the same. Our differences, however, are created by our ambitions. How much of our power, our potential, are we willing to tap into before we give up? Does this not explain why some people just do not click? It is true that by this logic, we can become vastly different beings. But look past that! We can also be very similar by the same logic, no? If everyone strived to reach their full potentials, would we not be amazing, fulfilled individuals? Moreover, we would retain our unique characteristics, as not every path is the same. However, these characteristics would not be divisive; they would serve to expound our characters and make every one of us unique.

Does that not sound like a veritable, tangible utopia? It is certainly possible, but only with cooperation. After all, we are only as strong as the aid we can lend. That is where I come in. I have assumed the responsibility of edifying my brothers in an attempt to reveal to them their true potentials. By serving as an

example to them, I hope to inspire revelations that would beckon them to strength while creating new examples. Think of it as a chainreaction of possibility. But perhaps my philosophy is still not yet clear. Is a more tangible example required? Very well. Such a philosophy is embodied by the actions and life of Zenyatta Mondatta. By the look on your face, it is evident that you do not know who this is. Retreat to Google (or Bing, or Microsoft Edge; I will not judge you). Look past The Police's album, please. There you go! The Overwatch hero Zenyatta Mondatta is the manifestation of my philosophy. He is one of my role models, a true paragon of excellence.

Now then, we reach the best part of my article: the conclusion. You may have slept through my whole discourse, in which case I will summarize my article. Remember the following above all, please. Everyone has the same great potential. Tap into it fully for the best results, then help others do the same. As for me, I will always be at your side, wishing you the very best. Talk to me about anything, if you wish, and you will receive more advice than you needed. Finally, it is time for me to take my leave, like a tree. Go with God (and for others, just go)!

- Ricky Jagroo



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ALUMNI NEWS



La Salle "Man of the Month" Noah Griffith '15

Noah Griffith is a graduate of the class of 2015. He currently attends St. John's University where he in-



terns as the Director of Basketball Operations for Elevate Hoops. He was previously the Head Manager for Womens' Basketball at St. John's University. He grew up and currently lives in Brooklyn, New York, in Canarsie. His favorite parts about La Salle Academy today are the tablets, third floor, and the basketball team. His favorite part about La Salle Academy when he was here was the Lasallian brothers that he made. He still keeps in touch with most of his classmates. While attending La Salle, Mr. Griffith was involved in many extracurricular activities. He was in the newspaper club for four years and the editor for one year. His favorite teacher from La Salle was Mr. Thomas because he not only taught English, but he taught valuable life lessons that he keeps with him today. At St. Johns his favorite teacher is Professor Alfred Santasiere III who he speaks with outside of the classroom, has multiple connections and assigns engaging projects that pertain to the real world. La Salle has im-

pacted Noah's life. He carries things that he learned here into the real world such as how to work with everyone, manage time wisely, work hard for what you want and never give up.

- Carlito Rodriguez '18

Upcoming Alumni Events

Florida West Coast Alumni Reception

March 18, 2018 @1pm to 3pm The Ritz-Carlton, Sarasota Sarasota, Florida 34236

Florida East Coast Alumni Reception

March 20, 2018 @5pm to 7pm West Palm Beach Marriott West Palm, FL 33401

Alumni Professional Networking Night

April 19, 2018 @6pm to 8pm The Joseph F. D'Angelo '48 Literacy Center 215 East 6th Street, NY, NY 10003

27th Annual Spring Gala

May 10, 2018 @6pm The Pierre Hotel 2 E 61st Street, NY, NY 10065

In Memoriam: December Edition

Francis Johnson '51

John Ruoff '52

Will you be the next "Man of the Month"?

Alumni, we want to hear from you! Contact the Development Office to let us know what you are up to! Send one or two paragraphs to Caitlin Kerwin at

ckerwin@lasalleacademy.org

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STUDENT OF THE MONTH: CARLITO RODRIGUEZ

Hello, my name is Carlito Rodriguez. I am from Homeroom 401. I think I was awarded student of the month because of my progression as both a student of La Salle and as a Lasallian. I was surprised when I heard I was awarded student of the month because there is only one per month and there are many students in La Salle.

In my spare time I exercise, hang out with friends, and on a boring day I sit home and watch movies. I play Game Pigeon on the iPhone. I like to go to the movies and I like to watch action movies. The last movie I saw in a movie theater was It. I watch television. My favorite shows are Full House, The Fresh Prince of Bel Air and Friends. In my spare time, I read the news and surf the Internet. I usually look up random stuff, like how to prove people wrong. One of my favorite sports is boxing. I kickbox in my free time and my favorite boxer is Floyd Mayweather. I like to listen to Hip Hop and rap.

My favorite subject is math because its fun once you get the hang of it. My weakest subject is Christian Lifestyles and I go to my teacher Mr. McCorry for help.

One thing that bothers me is police brutality. One thing that makes me happy is the amount of freedom that we have in America. I think flying cars can improve the world because it would make traveling easier. One thing I can do really well is express myself. I consider Colin Kaepernick a hero. I consider Colin a hero because he stood up for what he believed in even though he knew there might be consequences. I think a career in the medical field might be right for me when I am an adult.

The most important advice I can give younger La Salle students is to do the best you can in school but also to be a very social person.

- Carlito Rodriguez



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SPORTS NEWS

It is now the heart of winter, and La Salle Athletes are bundling up. The basketball teams have been taking care of business, while the bowling team is rolling away, and the track team speeding past the challenges.

Recently all three levels of basketball have swept Moore Catholic. The freshmen won 50-40 away from home. The JV won at home 66-56, handling business. On the other hand, Varsity fought for a 54-51 home win. Varsity recently beat Cristo Ray and St. John's Prep away from home, holding a 10-2 record. All three levels are moving forward, by improving daily.

The track team has transitioned from racing at Van Cortlandt park, to now competing in the indoor events. Recently in the mile race, Andy Fernandez and Phillip Bart beat their personal best. Andy went for a 5:10 mile, while Phillip hit 5:32. It's a different atmosphere for the team, but they maintain the same hunger, grind, and passion.

The Bowling teams are rolling through. Both Varsity and JV are playing the city championships. JV is currently 12-2, while Varsity is holding an undefeated record of 14-0. Now they have the city championships on their next step.

Ibrahim Diop

