

# The Paw Print

April 2016

## Rise of the Right

### Topics covered

Rise of the Right

Musical Mania Anniversary

Gender Income Inequality in Soccer

Conceptualism

Why the world is obsessed with the Kardashians

The global ascension of far-right populism



*Dear Paw Print Readers,*

We have once again reached the final phase of the year, where better weather and fantasies about summer break fill the void left behind by the arduous winter months. Yet as our morales rise and the sunshine fills our faces, this last phases of the year is also marked by heaps of work, upcoming exams, and the necessity of investing one last, vital spurt of energy to propel oneself through the last two months of the year. Despite all of this, the Paw Print team has remained dedicated to providing the BBIS student body with relevant, informative and entertaining reading material. We would therefore like to start out by extending a thank you for all of those student writers, that have taken time out of their regular study schedule and contributed, in one way or another, to the April Issue of the Paw Print.

As per usual, the month of April sparked yet another row of exciting world news, especially in regards to our Politics and Current Affairs section. Ayan Tewari and Chris Baetz cover the shocking revelations of the Panama Paper scandal, while Elisa Rodriguez and myself focus on the stagnating political developments in the refugee crisis, in the cover article Rise of the Right, The global ascension of far-right populism.

Meanwhile, Eszter Magyar covers the spectacular 10th anniversary of BBIS' very own Musical Mania, and Darya Guettler provides an informative update on the Paw Print - JPEG joint Palm Oil Campaign. Over in the Science and Technology section, Constantin Ernst baffles with yet another clever invention, in his article You Snooze, You Loose!

With multiple new writers joining us this month, we have worked on extending our Culture and Sports section in particular. Ranging from Conceptualism in the arts, to gender income inequality in soccer, this month's issue is marked with insightful commentaries and opinion pieces on this vital component of our newspaper. Finally, Darya Guettler retains her streak, continuing the monthly anniversary section. In the fourth edition of the section, she covers a Treaty a Company and a Tradeegy in the anniversaries of April.

As we are moving towards the end of the year, and the last weeks will rapidly deplete in front of our eyes, we must soon say goodbye to many of our fellow students. Particularly our seniors, which will be completing their last day ever as a high school student, this week. On behalf of the Paw Print team, we would like extend our farewell to the entirety of Grade 12. On this note, a few words to the entire high school. Enjoy the last months, embrace the stress!

Good luck to our seniors for your final exams, and whatever path they may take, following their graduation from BBIS!

*Justinus Steinhorst*  
Editor-in-chief

*Darya Guettler*  
Co-Editor-in-Chief



# The state of the refugee crisis

- by *Elisa Rodriguez*

The world is in a mess – a plausible conclusion one might draw after a short glance at the black and white pages of an old-fashioned newspaper, at the emboldened, conspicuous titles of online news websites that speak of horror and despair, or even at the rather desperate, often misspelled and very annoying links your ‘friend’ shares on Facebook. The “shocking” revelations of the Panama Papers, the terror of Brussels and Paris, the terror that was the response of European leaders, and, most notably, the trauma that US-citizens and the rest of the world are being exposed to constantly, Donald Jr. Drumpf himself, have been the most controversial topics of discussion to appear and reappear within the pages of the mainstream media in 2015 and the few months of 2016 we have behind us. And yet, one controversy tops them all: the, for lack of a better word, “legendary” migrant crisis that has swept over Europe in the past year and reminded Western governments that maybe not all military operations in the Middle East have served the restoration of peace in such areas.

Thousands and hundreds of thousands of people seeking refuge have ventured to undertake perilous journeys over the Mediterranean Sea, and have illegally crossed European borders in hopes of finding a home in which war and death are not part of mundane life, more than 800,000 of these with Germany as their main destination. These are not economic migrants, but human beings who have the right to be granted asylum in a part of the world where most countries signed the 1951 Refugee Convention, and instead are being alienated, dehumanized and degraded to “swarms of people”, as UK Prime Minister David Cameron puts it.

And what have the great leaders of the confusing

organization that is the European Union decided to do under such circumstances? After the failure of the Dublin regulation of 2003, which determined that the country an asylum seeker steps foot on was to be the country they had to apply for asylum in, a regulation that has left Greece in particular to violent riots and escalations of the 52,000 refugees after the closure of the Balkan route, the EU has now initiated a 6.6 billion deal with Turkey that condemns refugees to be relocated to the wannabe EU-member. Any asylum seekers that have arrived in Greece after the daunting date of March 20th, 2016, are now to be deported to a country which already gives refuge to approximately 1.7 million Syrians, a country in which president Erdogan continues to invade the freedom of the press and violate human rights.

The first few hundred asylum seekers have in fact already been deported, 131 refugees from Lesbos and another 66 from the island of Chios were sent back to Turkey on April 4th, where they now await the day they are granted to proceed to Europe, a procedure which could take more than a year and only secures a proportionately small number of Syrian refugees the right of asylum. Migrants in Greece are allocated in detention centers before being deported, with there often being no more than 30 police members supervising 800 desperate refugees willing to do whatever it takes to stay within the borders of the EU.

Whenever the issue of refugee allocation and asylum arises, the most immediate answer you will receive is the listing of synonyms of the words “wall” and “invasion”. Ignoring and generalizing is the simplest solution there is to any problem, and yet, on a long-term basis, it doesn’t do more than create even more problems. Especially in a country like Germany such

things should be known, breathed, and lived, and not undermined by the fear spread through seemingly evergrowing political parties like the “Alternative for Germany”. It is not the irregular migration that is the crisis here, but our, most importantly the government’s, failure to even try to understand the conditions which forced Syrians out of their home countries, our failure to see them as simple human beings and treat them as such.

Let it be said that I’m not claiming to have the perfect solution to the problem here, neither do I think there is a solution that satisfies all parties. I do understand where anti-immigration law supporters come from, I understand that hate comes from fear and that fear does not come from nowhere. All I’m trying to convey is that the basic decency of trying to care, of treating asylum seekers as normal people with the same needs, motivations and dreams as any of us, could be the first step to improvement.



# The Rise of the Right

- by Justinus Steinhorst

## From Trump to PEGIDA: The global ascension of far-right-wing populism

As the entire world focuses their attention on the proceedings of the US Presidential Primary Elections, outrageous speeches and remarks made by billionaire Donald Trump have sparked a new era of far right political fanaticism. Yet the problem lies not only with Trump's fanatic ideology. It lies not only within the conservative Republican party or in Trumps opposition, which often stimulates much more radical anti-immigration policies (candidates like Cruz or Rubio are not nearly scrutinized to the same extent, as they play a more careful political game of downplaying the full scale of their ideological intentions). The problem lies not only within the ranks of US politics. Increasingly fascist right-wing populism is a deeply embedded problem all major countries have learned to struggle with. And here in Germany, in the center of the European Continent, it has hit the hardest. Due to the unfavorable role in mediating the refugee crisis, and the recent surge in terrorist attacks, Europe has experienced a drastic rise in far-right sentiment over the course of the past two years.

A strong resentment for Asylum seekers, Muslims, or foreigners in general, constitutes a significant portion of the recently-born populist movement. While this hate is expressed more explicitly by some groups than others, most followers of the new movement share the same ideology. The common thought is that the refugee crisis has plummeted their countries into an even deeper socioeconomic crisis; that billions are spent on foreigners who have the intention of "exploiting the western society" without giving anything in return. This precise misperception has sadly caused widespread outrage amongst the general population; especially in the lower classes, who have

the most reason to fear the potential economic burden of the refugee crisis.

We therefore see the birth of a new nationalist movement; revived after centuries of dormancy. Citizens are mobilized to voice their concerns in numbers like never before. Perhaps for them, this too is a way out of stalemate, to pursue a new political movement that actually represents the people. "Wir Sind Das Volk" (We are the people), the main slogan of German far-right groups PEGIDA and AfD, epitomizes this need for representation. So many of these citizens are feeling betrayed by their governments, that in their opinion are not a valid representation of their concerns. They feel neglected, are furious at the fact that any country would spend such colossal amounts of resources to provide a refuge for these vast masses of immigrants, while they fail to truly support and provide for their own people.

All players express these thoughts in their own manner. While groups such as PEGIDA or the NPD voice their concerns in an almost fascist way, openly acknowledging their position of xenophobia, others such as the Front Nationale in France, Fidesz in Hungary, AfD in Germany or factions of the GOP in the USA, retain a more neutral stance, fitting into the current political framework of democracy.

Yet what all groups as a whole fail to comprehend and accept is our moral obligation, our communal responsibility as the international community, to resolve any major crisis that threatens the peace and stability of our planet. When World War 2 rocked the face of this earth, the world didn't stand by for long to witness the injustice done to millions of humans. They took

action and fulfilled their moral obligation to protect the basic values of mankind; our human rights. The UN Universal Declaration of Human rights, signed by all 193-member nations, states: “everyone has the right of life in liberty, security”. The refugees ostracized from their home countries of Syria, Iraq, Somalia, Bulgaria or wherever it may be, are all in dire need, by human right, of a life in security and liberty. When vehemently opposing the acceptance of refugees into our countries, the one question AfD, PEGIDA and Trump followers need to ask themselves is: If not us, then who else?



# The Panama Papers: Who was involved?

- by Christoph

When Journalists leaked over 11 million confidential documents by Panamanian Law Firm Mossack Fonseca, it revealed a web of tax evasion and shady offshore-dealings by the world's elite. Implicating 140 politicians from more than 50 countries along with several of the world's wealthiest, the leak shows the monumental divide between the rich and poor and the pervasiveness of international financial loopholes. Yet the question remains, who exactly was involved?

## Iceland's Prime Minister Sigmundur Gunnlaugson

Following revelations of his involvement, which caused massive public outcry, Prime Minister of Iceland, Sigmundur Gunnlaugson, resigned from his position on Tuesday the 5th. The paper revealed the purchase of an offshore company Wintris in 2007, which invested millions in Icelandic Bank bonds. Following the 2008 Icelandic financial crisis, he was a negotiator between Icelandic banks and international creditors- whilst also benefitting from the deals as a major shareholder.

## Cellist Sergei Roldugin, Close friend to Putin

Although never named within the leak, the Russian head of state has been closely associated with the leak due to his friendship with Sergei Roldugin, renowned concert cellist with a net worth of around

100\$ billion. Roldugin owns 3.2% of Bank Rossiya, a private bank, which transferred at least 1\$ billion of unsecured loans to offshore companies.

## 57 members of Petrobras and Brazil's president Dilma Rousseff

In 2014, Brazil witnessed one of the largest bribery and embezzlement schemes in history, dubbed "operation carwash". The scandal involved members of Brazil's state-run energy firm Petrobras launder over 5.3\$ billion, with ties to the political elite of Brazil. Tensions rose again when the leak revealed 57 of those involved to be tied to Mossack Fonseca and off-shore companies. The most prominent figure to be implicated is former Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, who is currently a cabinet chief in Brazil, making him exempt



Top left to right: Sigmundur Gunnlaugson, Vladimir Putin Bottom left to right: Dilma Rousseff, David Cameron

from prosecution. Mossack Fonseca has also been tied to Brazil's current President, Dilma Rousseff, in campaign finance fraud allegations. Rousseff stands accused of using unauthorized loans from a state bank to finance her election campaign. In a country currently ravaged by counts of corruption and bribery, the Panama leaks have added more fuel to the fire, thickening the economic and political turmoil.

### **Ian Cameron, father of Britain's PM David Cameron**

Following reports from the papers that David Cameron's father had connections to an offshore holdings company, Blairemore Holdings, the British Prime Minister has been hit with backlash from the public. Cameron's late father invested in a "unit" trust fund, where investors pool investments to spread the risks. David Cameron and his wife held some of the shares of the fund before becoming prime minister. Whilst the fund itself is legal, and both paid taxes on the profits, the outcry comes based off of Cameron's reaction to the revelation or rather lack thereof. A spokesperson issued a statement that the financial findings were a "private matter". The situation continues to escalate as thousands are protesting outside No. 10 Downing Street. In admittance to "fumbling" the situation, Cameron has released the 6 years of tax records to the public, in a last ditch attempt to tame the outcry.





# Explaining the Panama Papers

- by Ayan Tewari

On Sunday, the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) published a massive leak of documents, dubbed the Panama Papers.

## What are the Panama Papers?

ICIJ and an international coalition of media outlets investigated the trove of papers, which allegedly reveal a clandestine network involving associates of Russian President Vladimir Putin, and business ties between a member of FIFA's ethics committee and men whom the United States have indicted for corruption.

## Why are they called the Panama Papers?

The more-than 11 million documents, which date back four decades, are allegedly connected to Panama law firm Mossack Fonseca. ICIJ reports that the firm helped establish secret shell companies and offshore accounts for global power players. It further states that a 2015 audit found that Mossack Fonseca knew the identities of the real owners of just 204 of 14,086 companies it had incorporated in Seychelles, an Indian Ocean archipelago often described as a "tax haven".

## How have the accused responded to the Panama Papers?

The Kremlin has dismissed the allegations as "a series of fibs" aimed at discrediting Putin ahead of elections. A statement from the Icelandic prime minister's office said the offshore firm he's linked to was a holding company for his wife's assets, enjoyed no tax advantages and was created to avoid conflicts of interest in Iceland, while a spokesperson for Argentina's Macri said the president had never owned a stake in the firm he was linked to. However, Britain, France, Australia and Mexico have vowed investigations for possible tax evasion. FIFA's ethics committee said it has launched a preliminary investigation into one of its members, Uruguayan lawyer Juan Pedro Damiani,

who is alleged to have had dealings with companies linked to a former FIFA official, Eugenio Figueredo, and two other men who are all under investigation for corruption.

## How did the ICIJ get the documents?

An anonymous source gave the documents to Germany's *Suddeutsche Zeitung* and the newspaper shared them with ICIJ. Other media organizations that reported on the documents include the BBC, The Guardian and McClatchy.

The anonymous source "claimed to be concerned about what he or she saw in the documents. Of course, the documents started as a trickle but turned into a flood, a torrent in the end," says Gerald Ryle, the director of the ICIJ.

"The person claimed that their life was in danger if they ever became known as the source of this material because of course there are so many powerful people that are being revealed here."

## What are the consequences of this leak?

Ryle says the biggest consequence of the leak is the massive blow to secrecy -- the biggest selling point of offshore tax havens.

"The offshore world really only has one product and that is secrecy and when you take away that product they don't have anything for sale."

"For years and years they've been getting away with this secrecy and we're also seeing in the documents that every time the governments and the authorities try to crack down, they're finding new ways to get around those obstacles or barriers."

# Palm oil: why are we talking about it?

- by Darya Guettler

Last issue, the Paw Print published a press release from the Justice, Peace and Environment Group. In this statement, JPEG addressed a significant yet overlooked issue: the prevalence of Palm Oil in the school's cafeteria food. Yet what does this mean for students? How is palm oil harming us, and how is it harming the environment?

Palm Oil, as the name already states, comes from the fruits of the oil palm. That sounds relatively healthy does it not? Fruits? Palm? In it's fresh form, palm oil is indeed quite healthy, with a myriad of health

benefits including reduction of blood pressure. In it's processed form, however, palm oil can have disastrous effects on the human body. Some studies link palm oil consumption to organ toxicity and low-grade inflammation. Another study links it to insulin resistance and obesity. Admittedly, these are all long-term effects that come from extreme consumptions of foods with excessive palm oil. Yet still,

if palm oil, in its processed form, seems to pose so many health issues, then why is it being put into food at all? The reasoning behind this is really quite sim-

ple: It often serves as a replacement for trans fats. Who wouldn't rather buy a product that says "No trans fats! Only palm oil!" The name not only sounds more appealing to customers, it also has another side

effect: Palm oil appears to make consumers want to eat more! Thus, palm oil is a cheap and effective ingredient for any food. Yet the health risks mentioned above, play only part of the role in the disaster that is palm oil. This saturated fat plays a multitude of parts in the environment, the two most pressing of which are deforestation and loss of habitat for endangered species.

The Oil Palm tree, like many of its fellow palms, grows only in a tropical environment. Thus, Latin America, West Africa and parts of Asia are the perfect gardening grounds for



oil palm plantation. Unfortunately, these “gardening grounds” are also often home to tropical forests and all the flora and fauna harbored by it. Princeton University conducted a study in Malaysia and Indonesia, two of the most affected countries, and has estimated that between 1990 and 2005, 55-60% of all oil palm plantations were established on virgin forest grounds.



This rapid deforestation added to other existing environmental problems, such as global warming and greenhouse gas emissions. Yet it not only affects the atmosphere and ozone layer, but also the endangered species living in these diverse tropical landscapes. Animals such as Rhinos, Tigers, Elephants and Orangutans are continuously dwindling in population size, especially in areas where their habitat is disturbed. In addition to that, the biodiversity of the forests drastically decreases, surrounding so-called “damaged” forests. In a healthy forest in Malaysia, one can find around 80 mammal species. In damaged forests, this number is reduced to 30 species. Thus, as more oil palm plantations are built, the number of both flora and fauna will continue to decrease until they are completely annihilated.

Palm Oil, as one can see, is nowhere near to as attractive as the name makes it sound. In the coming issues of the Paw Print, we will bring you a full report on the way that palm oil is used in the BBIS cafeteria, and what we can do to change this.

# If You Snooze, You Lose!

- by Constantin Ernst

**An alarm clock with a 100% rate of waking you up and a morning motivation: Introducing Ruggie™**

*06:30 am. The alarm clock floods our peaceful realm of dreaming with our negative thoughts of problems that await with the day ahead of us. The snooze button seems like our savour, our only portal back into the beautiful land of tranquillity. But research has proven that disrupting the sleep cycle with a snooze button actually makes us more tired after getting up, so Winson Tam came up with his perfect alarm clock, introducing: "Ruggie".*

Winson Tam, the founder of Ruggie, living in Vancouver, Canada, started out with this project back in 2015, as he himself suffered from snoozing his alarm clock. He tried several

times until he decided to create one of his own, an alarm clock that makes sure its owner will get out of bed every morning. "Ruggie™ – The World's Best Alarm Clock" is the most funded alarm clock on Kickstarter, with an incredible funding of 461.679\$ from 3,349 backers, exceeding the initial funding goal of 50,000 by over 700%.

Ruggie looks like a regular grey rug, but integrated into the slim, neat design are multiple things like sensors, speakers, a digital display and a battery. The idea is that the owner of Ruggie needs to stand on it for more than 3 seconds in order to stop the alarm. The sensors are calibrated precisely so that they can detect if a person is really standing on Ruggie, therefore there is no other way but to get out of bed. In addition, Ruggie will then speak to the individual, saying a motivational quote or a personalized recording, to

ensure positive energy and esprit when you are about to start the day. Who doesn't want the day to begin well? Ruggie can be connected to a computer for customizing audio playback and adjusting the alarm time. In the top-left corner of the alarm clock there is a

display which shows the digital time upon a touch on Ruggie, not bright but clearly visible, to prevent blending the eye when it is dark. The project promises incredible comfort, as Ruggie is coated with soft fleece hugged around a high density memory foam mat.

The project was inspired by the rich & famous sleep & work habits of several well-known

people, such as Bill Gates, Winston Churchill, Barack Obama and Arnold Schwarzenegger, who all sleep 6 hours a night.

Research has proven that a daily schedule of waking up at the same time increases your health, and you will have more time, motivation and energy in the morning to do anything you'd like to achieve.

The Project also includes an eBook with the delivery of your personal Ruggie: a guide on "How To Wake Up Early and Build Successful Morning Routines".

Shipping will start in September 2016, so if you want your own Ruggie, head over and backup the project on Kickstarter:

"Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise" – Benjamin Franklin



# That line sold for \$1.8 million?!

- by Joanna Barry

**Conceptualism, Modernism and Minimalism are being disenfranchised as the pretentious little siblings of classical art by the broader public, unfairly.**

Upon being asked, many refer to conceptualism as meaningless and only created for the sake of profit. "In the good old days" art had meant things, objects of art were paid respect and admiration. Conceptual artists can be considered simply lazy and don't have the talent or desire to make actual art. Even if it surprises,

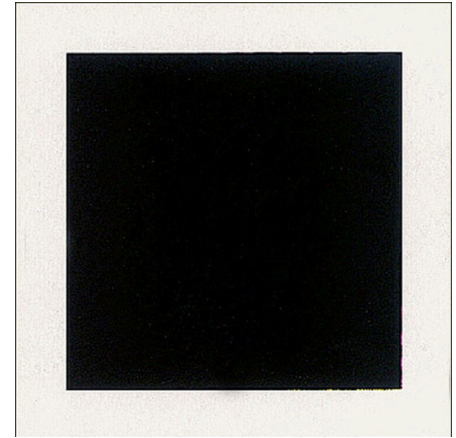


*Barnett Newman: Voice of Fire (1967)*

modern art does in most cases have meaning, and it most definitely deserves one's respect. Of course one should take into account the particular person's taste and preferences, not every piece of art can be admired by the stochastic observer. Nevertheless, every piece of art can, and should, be respected. For an everyday human with little knowledge of or interest in modern art, a simple square, circle, splatter or sandwich has no meaning other than the obvious. So what exactly is conceptualism?

Conceptualism goes back to the early 20th century, its roots in Dadaism, with Marcel Duchamp, and even in Expressionism. Marcel Duchamp shattered conventional art at the time, one of his pieces being a porcelain urinal, complete with a bathroom-graffiti signature (1915- "Fountain"). Conceptualism was mostly a product of a philosophy; to expand the definition of art, dissolve its barriers. Art could and can

be anything. A person, a rotten sandwich, it could take place outside of the walls of a gallery; maybe in a field or maybe in a dumpster. Whatever has meaning to a person, whatever they desire to be art, is art. To any given individual, a black square on a white page was only a square, but for Kasimir Malevich it was a portal, an imaginary door to a different world. Maybe the next person sees it as a representation of contrast, of the natural balance of the world. Maybe for Stan it's an eye, watching him. Many interpretations are open to the viewer, if the viewer looks for one.



*Black Square by Kasimir Malevich (1915)*

# Why is the world so obsessed with the Kardashians?

- by Emily Lauterbach

The question we find ourselves asking is this: Why are the Kardashians even famous? They have no talents, no secondary education, nor do they have a true career. They are an ordinary family from Hollywood who became famous through... what was it now? Right. It was Kim Kardashian's sex tape. Or was it her abnormally large behind? Nobody truly knows why these people are famous, yet we find ourselves following them on Instagram and buying their products. Their reality TV show *Keeping up with the Kardashians* is what ultimately made them famous, but the reason for their fame is actually Robert Kardashian, the ex-spouse of Kris Jenner, who died of cancer in 2003. He was an attorney at law who got attention through his defense of the O. J. Simpson murder case (most

publicized criminal trial in American history), which he won. The Kardashian-Jenner clan regularly makes headlines for their plastic surgeries, ex. Kylie Jenner's lip enhancement, or for another celebrity that joined their now 30-member family, most recent addition being Blac Chyna through her engagement to Robert

Kardashian Jr.

We all know the face of the Kardashian family: Kim Kardashian West. She's known for her huge behind, her fat-pregnancy scandal, her *Kim Kardashian Hollywood Game*, her "Kimoji's", and of course: her nudes. The amount of time that is spent on discussing the body of Kim Kardashian is ridiculous. We see her posting a new nude selfie weekly, she even released a sex tape



but why does this STILL make the headlines? Why does our world give these people so much attention? Another member making headlines recently is Kylie Jenner. All teenagers find themselves adding “kylizz-lemynizzl” on Snapchat, where this person just films herself in her daily life. People watch this to entertain themselves and they enjoy being apart of Kylie’s life, who at 18 already has everything a girl desires: expensive cars, designer clothing, a closet full of shoes, personal stylists and makeup artists, being sponsored by Puma, etc. With all the critics against her new lip fillers/ lip injections, Kylie went on to create her own cosmetics line, Kylie cosmetics. Her lip products sold out in record time, which of course gave the 18 year old all the more attention.

Now perhaps the most prominent headlines were not actually Kylie Jenner’s lip fillers or Kim Kardashian’s nudes, as we’ve all seen enough of those, but rather the transgender scandal of Bruce Jenner, now known as Caitlyn. With their family being so ‘perfect’ this transformation of the only remaining father-figure in the Kardashian-Jenner clan to yet another one of “them” was the cherry-on-top. This was the ultimate threat to their image: a male Olympic decathlon Gold-medalist who secretly always wanted to be another one of the Kardashians.

So here is why we are obsessed with the Kardashians: because they have it all. Of course they show off more than any other celebrity in the history of Hollywood, but then ask yourself this: If you had everything you ever dreamed of at the age of 18, would you not do the same? If you had millions of followers and your own reality TV show, would you not turn into the kind of people the Kardashians are? We all judge them for their arrogance, their superiority, and their constant showing off only because we don’t have what they have. They have fame and access to more money than they could ever use because we grant it to them by downloading their apps, buying their cosmetics, and watching their TV show. None of us care about the Kardashians but we find their lives so entertaining and so easy to judge that we have become obsessed.

# “A Treaty, a company and a Tragedy” - Anniversaries of April

- by Darya Guettler

## **NATO is established**

In 1949 on April 4th, during the height of the Cold War, the United States and 11 of its western allies joined together to form a pact known as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The original members consisted of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and the United States. This organization has stood the test of time and is today still a vital aspect of modern politics. The agreement requires of countries to come to each other's aid in the event of an attack on one of the member nations. Many alliances have been preserved until today as a result of this peace treaty. Given the precariousness of the current world climate, it seems as though the NATO could be a necessity to some soon.

## **'Apple Computer' comes into being**

One of the most influential companies of our time seems to follow the seemingly mythic “American Dream”: two smart people with true intentions to make the world as they know it a better place, passing hurdle over hurdle to make it to where they are

today. These two people are now some of the most famous people over of time. Steve Jobs and Steve Wosniak, known as the visionary and the brains of Apple, began their journey in the garage of Jobs' parents' house, following their dream of building more efficient electronics, which they have been realizing again and again, and will continue to realize for ages to come.



*This is Apple on April 1st 1976*





### **Boston Bombing Anniversary**

It seems as if April were a month prone for terror. One of the most horrific acts of modern terrorism occurred on April 15th 2013, when the finish line of the Boston Marathon was blown up, leaving six dead and 280 injured. The attack served as a reminder of the pervasiveness of terrorism and the fight against it. It is on that front that everyone must stand united, not divided. The perpetrators were identified as the brothers Dzhokhar and Tamerlan Tsarnaev. The older of the two, Dzhokhar, was killed in a shoot out with the police. The younger, after a wild manhunt, was arrested and is now on the death row in the state of Indiana.

# US Women's National Team Sues for Fair Wages

- by Emily Lauterbach

The US women's national team has filed a formal federal complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) accusing the United States Soccer Federation of wage discrimination. Alex Morgan, Carli Lloyd, Megan Rapinoe, Becky Sauerbrunn and Hope Solo submitted the complaint on March 30th on behalf of the entire team and referenced figures of the federation's financial report, showing the women receiving far less money than the men's team. The world cup champions are claiming that they are being paid far less than what they believe to deserve, due to gender discrimination.

The women's national team has won 3 world cups and 4 Olympic gold titles, whilst the men have never even reached the semi finals of the world cup. Yet, even though they generated nearly \$20 million more in revenue in 2015 than the men's team, the women were paid 4 times less than the men. The federation's annual report projected a loss for the combined total of both national teams, but due to the success of the women's team, it is now predicting \$17.7 billion in profit, in 2016. Not only do

they have more success than the men but there is also a higher demand to see the women play. The recent women's world cup final, where the US faced Japan, was the most watched soccer game on American television. Thus, it is fair to say that it is certainly

not the lack of demand by fans or the fact that the sport is unpopular, that results in these low wages. In general, the women's team receives lower bonuses and appearance fees, have significantly lower per diems and also stays in lower quality hotels. For the men's world cup in 2014, the US didn't even make it through the group stage and earned \$9

million, whereas the women, who won the cup in 2015, earned only \$2 million. Jeffrey Kessler, the players' attorney, said talks with the US soccer federation haven't been productive and that when their demand for equal pay came up, the federation called it "an irrational request."

We have seen other cases of discrimination to women's soccer in the past. All 24 women's teams that participated in the 2015 world cup were forced to play



on turf. Despite several players complaining and suing FIFA, the tournament was played on turf, which is a much different surface compared to grass. The ball rolls very differently, falls result in burns and concussions are more likely. Players of the US women's national team have stepped up and are now going to court against the US soccer federation, not only to receive fair wages but to gain respect and prevent further discriminatory and unjust action against female athletes.

“In this day and age, it's about equality, it's about equal rights. It's about equal pay. We're pushing for that. We believe now the time is right because we believe it's our responsibility for women's sports and specifically for women's soccer to do whatever it takes to push for equal pay and equal rights. And to be treated with respect.” –Hope solo (goalie)

# Interview with Rebecca Eisenach

- by Rebecca Eisenach

## How has life been since you left BBIS?

Life since leaving BBIS has been great, but incredibly busy. I spend so much more time studying than I ever did in IB, which I know for some would be hard to believe! Of course I miss BBIS and all my friends there, but my life since leaving BBIS has also been great!

## What do you miss most about BBIS?

The thing I miss most about BBIS is having the time to do such a broad range of activities. Now I simply don't have time to do so many extracurricular activities ranging from sports, drama, music and community service clubs. Looking back at BBIS, my best memories are definitely from all the stuff I did outside of class, which I no longer have time to do so many of now.

## Do you have any tips for the rising seniors applying to university next year?

For rising seniors applying to universities in the States it is important to realize how much of your application is not weighted on academic stuff. The things that you do outside of classes are just as, if not more, important. Also, be yourself in your essays!! I stressed out so much trying to find what other people wrote and base mine off of there's, but as soon as I stopped doing that and just answered the essay questions the way I would have intuitively done so, it took so much pressure off of me.



*Rebecca is currently in her first year of college at MIT*

## What are your plans for the future?

I have to declare my major this week actually and have decided to major in materials engineering with a minor in energy studies. I hope to one day work in the energy industry on renewable energies and hopefully live/work internationally.

# ARE YOU INTERESTED IN

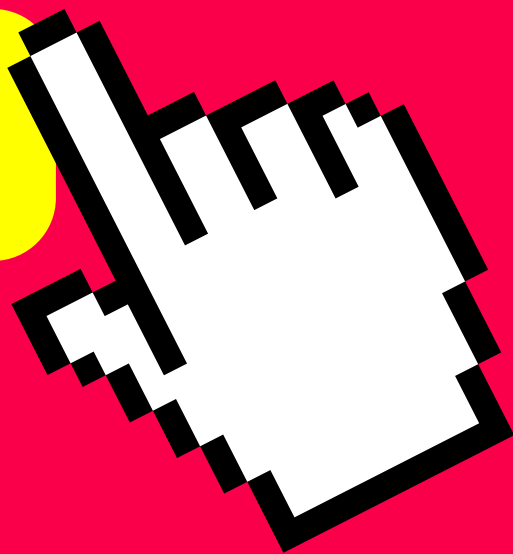
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# The Paw Print

# JOIN



Tuesday at 11:05-11:30

The Paw Print meeting  
Room 3409 (Mrs. Barker's room)

Any questions? Write to: [bbisnewspaper@gmail.com](mailto:bbisnewspaper@gmail.com)  
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