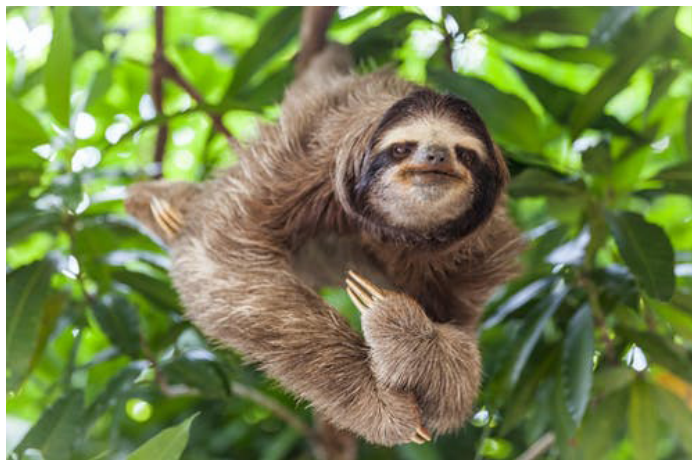


BROADSIDE

HANOVER HIGH SCHOOL



<https://theconversation.com/sloths-are-far-more-adaptable-than-we-realised-109841>

Precedent for Mascot Change Involves... Sloths?

By Zane Schiffman ('22) and Ben Wagner ('21)

Discussion on changing the HHS mascot began early in this school year. This article details some of the history behind the Maurader.

In a Council meeting in May of 1986, a motion was brought to change the Hanover High mascot from the Marauders to the Three-Toed Sloths. Although this motion passed, no historical record of the motion passing exists other than the stories told by the members of the body. The motion was repealed during the following meeting.

Michael Richardson claimed credit for the creation of the motion on a recent Facebook recollection of the event. Richardson stated that "the year was winding down, and the Council had slipped from its heyday... Things just seemed dour and flat." He continued, "the class of '86 was just goofy. We had to do something. It seemed like a way to make the world properly warped."

The motion passing had a great deal to do with a peculiar statement made by Kevin Finney during the deliberation: Finney, when discussing the idea of the three-toed sloth, said that "sloths can go 3 weeks

without urinating." The discussion then closed, and the motion passed.

The next step in the process was for the Student Life Committee to research the student body's opinion on the change of the school mascot. Then-freshman Andrew Heffernan claimed to remember filling out a poll about the mascot vote.

The following week, the Council leadership had changed and the new moderator, Jordy Green, led the subsequent repealing of the motion. However, the previous meeting had still left the directive to the Student Life Committee to investigate the student body's opinion on the change of mascot, which is likely where the survey that Heffernan remembers came from.

Although this mascot change was done partly out of feelings of underachieve-

Continued Page 8

Upcoming Events

1/18: Civil Rights Day

1/19-1/22: End of Semester Exams

1/25: Quarter 2 ends

2/15: President's Day

2/15-2/19: February Break

Adolescent Mental Health Amidst a Pandemic

By Alice Rodi ('21)

In November, End the Silence—Hanover High's suicide awareness committee—sent out a school-wide questionnaire in order to survey students about their mental health.

Considering that we are in the midst of an era of political hyperpolarization, racial strife, and economic downfall, as well as a global pandemic (in case you've forgotten), to say this is a stressful time would be an understatement. Therefore, End the Silence wanted to assess how our school, faculty, and organizations within the community are working to relieve some of the stress students are facing.

Humans are social beings, and long-term isolation has drastic implications on mental health. Being alone can increase the risk for developing mental illness, and for those already struggling, a lack of socializing can worsen their condition. According to Nih.gov., "an increase in domestic violence and abuse during this

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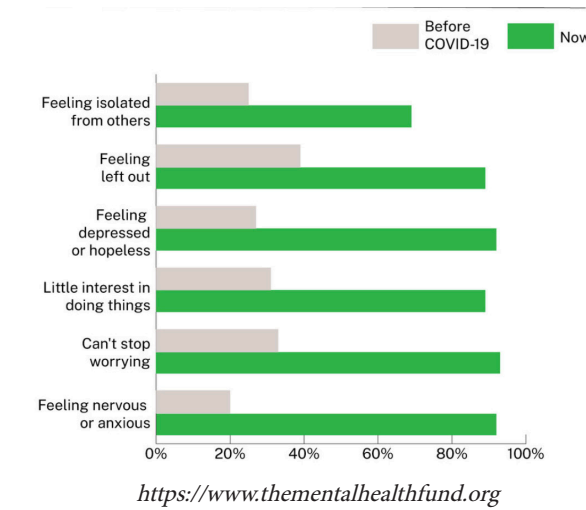
ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH cont.

pandemic further exposes adolescents to risks of developing mental health problems.” Today’s economic state also has an impact on the mental health of adolescents and adults alike: job cuts have put an additional strain on parents and children, forcing them to look for employment elsewhere and/or make major financial changes.

Uncertainty, sleep problems, fear of getting the virus, loss of loved ones, worries about the future, isolation, trauma, and grief are just some of the mental health issues impacting adolescents due to the pandemic. An ActiveMinds report found that 20% of college students surveyed said that their mental health had significantly worsened under COVID-19, and 80% had experienced some negative impact on their mental health. 38% among all students said that having troubles with focusing on studies or schoolwork was most stressful, and changing their daily routine due to the pandemic was a major challenge. Further, A CDC report from earlier this fall found that out of 5,400 people, 25% of respondents between the ages of 18 and 24 had contemplated suicide in the previous 30 days.

Examining the repercussions of COVID in our own school, nearly 40% of Hanover High School students surveyed said that it was either challenging or very challenging to return to in-person learning, 30% said it was neither challenging nor easy, and 30% said it was either very easy or somewhat easy. Students reported concerns about their “workload,” “staying organized,” and the stress of school work and tests in their transition from online to in-person school.

Fortunately, however, 80% of students reported that they have felt either supported



or very supported by their teachers in coming back to school. Respondents also expressed their gratitude for the changes some teachers have made since remote learning in the spring, such as adding breaks during class for mindfulness, having a clearer organization of class plans and due dates, and being more flexible with extensions and times to meet outside of class.

Looking forward, Hanover students also have some suggestions for remote learning, if we go back: students hope that teachers will continue to provide time to check in individually, and have “zoom discussions instead of lectures so online school is more engaging.”

So what about us? As classmates, friends, and lab-partners, what can we do?

- 1) Watch for warning signs: a decrease in motivation, changes in sleep patterns and appetite, and voluntary self-isolation may indicate a bigger problem. Make sure to recognize these signs in yourself, too.
- 2) Talk it out: just being available to talk to those around you can help to relieve some of their stress and anxiety.
- 3) Take time for yourself: understand that you may need more rest, and make sure to take breaks when necessary. Learn to be kind to yourself, and practice self-forgiveness.

End the Silence is a committee made up of HHS students and staff working to promote awareness and a broader understanding of mental health. It is our goal to provide a space where everyone feels accepted and heard. We aim to address mental health within our school and community by starting critical conversations about stigma, mental illness, and more. We also hope to foster more general understanding between one another, and, in doing so, strive to make Hanover a happier, healthier, and safer place. Please email katharinestannard@hanovernorwichschools.org or alicerodi@hanovernorwichschools.org for more information!

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 1-800-273-8255

Crisis-Suicide Hotline: 1-800-273-TALK.

Crisis Text Line: 741741

Want to Know How to Help a Friend?

STUDENT GUIDE TO MENTAL HEALTH

KNOW THE 10 COMMON WARNING SIGNS

1

Feeling very sad or withdrawn for more than two weeks

2

Seriously trying to harm or kill oneself or making plans to do so

3

Severe out-of-control, risk-taking behaviors

4

Sudden overwhelming fear for no reason

5

Not eating, throwing up or using laxatives to lose weight; significant weight loss or weight gain

6

Seeing, hearing or believing things that are not real

7

Repeatedly using drugs or alcohol

8

Drastic changes in mood, behavior, personality or sleeping habits

9

Extreme difficulty in concentrating or staying still

10

Intense worries or fears that get in the way of daily activities

START THE CONVERSATION

"It worries me to hear you talking like this. Let's talk to someone about it."

"I've noticed that you haven't been acting like yourself lately. Is something going on?"

"I've noticed you're [sleeping more, eating less, etc.], is everything ok today?"

OFFER SUPPORT

"I really want to help, what can I do to help you right now?"

"Would you like me to go with you to a support group or a meeting? Do you need a ride to any of your appointments?"

"Let's sit down together and look for places to get help. I can go with you too."

BE PATIENT, UNDERSTANDING AND PROVIDE HOPE.

BE A FRIEND

Your friend may feel alone; check in regularly and include your friend in your plans

Learn more about mental health conditions

Avoid saying things like "you'll get over it," "toughen up" or "you're fine"

Tell your friend that having a mental health condition does not change the way you feel about them

Tell your friend it gets better; help and support are out there

GET ADVICE

You may want to reach out to someone to talk to about how you're feeling or to get advice on how to help your friend. Consider talking to a:

FAMILY MEMBER

★

TRUSTED FRIEND

★

SCHOOL COUNSELOR OR ADVISOR

★

TEACHER OR COACH

★

FAITH LEADER

★

<https://www.nami.org/Your-Journey/Teens-Young-Adults>

COVID Vaccines in Hanover

By Indigo Coylewright

Nearly 10 months after the beginning of quarantine in March of 2020, the COVID vaccine has been developed and the CDC has begun Phase 1 of distributing the vaccine to health care and frontline workers around the US.

This vaccine is slightly different than most other vaccines. Instead of using a weakened version of the virus, it uses mRNA in order for the cells to construct a spike protein which is found on the surface of the virus that causes COVID. These vaccines, created by Pfizer and Moderna,

Continued Page 3

Page 02



The HHS girls hockey team takes a picture outside Champion Rink.

PC: hhsgirls_hockey (Instagram)

With new COVID requirements and constantly updating regulations, almost everything is up in the air and can change multiple times within a single week.

The HHS athletic department has been working especially hard during these times to make sure students will be able to participate in sports, but the winter sports season consists of predominantly indoor activities. So how does the administration make these sports COVID safe to participate in? To answer this question, I talked with Megan Sobel, Hanover's Athletic director.

For starters, anyone participating in any sport must wear a mask at all times, perform temperature checks before practices, and answer regulatory questions about symptoms, similar to protocol in the fall.

Winter Sports Update

By Jack Crandell ('21)



Some members of the HHS girls basketball team talk during practice.

PC: hhsgirlsbball (Instagram)

"Coaches will take a required COVID training course" to prepare for a season of many new changes, says Ms. Sobel.

In addition to these changes due to COVID, the same school-sanctioned sports as last year—boys and girls basketball, boys and girls hockey, skiing, indoor track, and swimming—are available to participate in, with the exception of unified basketball, which would gather students from different



The HHS boys hockey team takes a picture in Champion Rink.

PC: hanoverboyshockey (Instagram)

schools to play together. Although practices for some sports have already begun, the NHIA has determined that for Division 2, sports games will start on January 11, and Division 1 games will begin January 15. As for fans attending games, the administration has not yet settled on a specific idea, but is leaning towards the same procedure as indoor sports in the fall, which allowed no fans. They are considering other options because more winter sports take place inside, whereas in the fall only volleyball was indoors.

Overall, Ms. Sobel said she was "grateful that [the administration] can provide sports" to students in this stressful time and allow for after-school activities that bring people together (while social distancing, of course).

COVID VACCINES cont. from page 2

were recently finalized and approved by the CDC.

Nh.gov says that for Phase 1a the vaccine should be distributed to "at-risk health workers, residents of long-term care facilities and first responders." Mt. Ascutney, Gifford medical center, and Dartmouth-Hitchcock are just a few of the local hospitals in New Hampshire that received doses this December.

On December 16th, Dartmouth-Hitchcock received the first 250 of 885 doses of the COVID vaccine. Many HHS students have

parents who work at the hospital and have already been vaccinated or are up for the next shipment.

One problem that has arisen is the storing and shipping of the vaccine. The vaccine must be stored in temperatures around negative 100 degrees fahrenheit. Because of this, the vaccine is shipped out in small quantities so that the hospitals can adequately distribute them to doctors, nurses and patients.

So when can you expect to be vaccinated? For most people who aren't frontline workers and

don't have underlying health concerns, you should expect to receive the vaccine between late spring and summer depending on the speed at which the vaccines can be created and shipped out.



Julia Cook, who works at DHMC, gets her first COVID vaccine.

Would you like to become a Broadside reporter, take photos for the paper, or submit an Opinion or Essay? Find us during our weekly Wednesday Zoom meetings during activity period OR contact us at broadside@hanovernorwichschools.org!

What Does HHS Think of the Electoral College?

By Alice Rodi ('21)

The Electoral College is a system by which each state selects a certain number of electors (or delegates) that is proportional to the state's population, with the goal of each state having equal representation. When citizens cast their vote, they are not voting directly for a candidate, but rather for a slate of delegates. This method has been in place for hundreds of years, and is considered a staple of American democracy.

However, in recent decades, citizens have begun to question its efficacy.

“Outdated,” “unfair,” and “racist” are just some of the terms opponents of the Electoral College have used to characterize it over the years. Some argue that the Electoral College does not represent the ideals of the citizens it was designed to serve, and for good reason: five presidential candidates have been elected through the Electoral College without winning the popular vote. Two of these cases have occurred in just the past two decades (2000 and 2016).

But wanting to change the system is not a novel idea—over 700 proposals have been introduced to alter or abolish the Electoral College since its inception. The College has never been popular amongst third-party voters, nor those in more populous states whose votes weigh less than those of citizens in smaller states (for example, although D.C. has a greater population than Wyoming, both have three electoral votes).

Another significant issue with the Electoral College stems from its roots in voter suppression and racism.

Following the Civil War, although former slaves were counted as “whole” persons for Electoral College purposes (and thus technically able to vote), they were discouraged from voting due to Black voter suppression through Jim Crow laws. This gave Southern states an advantage in population count because they were given electoral votes for both their non-voting former slaves in addition to their voting white populations, allotting them representation for people they weren't actually representing. This “further inflated the electoral count of people who were not representing all the people in their state.... so the Electoral College became a pillar of white supremacy” (Monmouth.edu).

Curious as to what HHS students and staff think of the current system, I created a survey on the Electoral College, asking if we should

keep it, whom it benefits, and what could be done to change it.

76.5 percent of respondents recommended that the Electoral College be abolished, 12.7 percent voted “no”, and 10.8 percent said they weren't sure. Additionally, 52 percent argued that their vote definitely matters; 33.3 percent established that it somewhat matters; and 4.9 percent claimed that their vote has no real bearing on election results. Most of those who proposed changing the system advocated for a direct, popular vote (in which the majority rules), and several also suggested a ranked-choice system as an alternative. The vast majority of respondents contended that the Electoral College benefits rural populations, swing states, and/or Republicans.

Rebecca Berger, for example, wrote, “the electoral college benefits more rural states with a smaller population, and because of the demographic of the two parties (Democrats tend to live in cities, Republicans tend to live in more rural areas), the system ends up benefitting the Republican party.”

In addition to describing the political parties that find the Electoral College advantageous, many respondents also spoke to the states that benefit from it. “Take for instance, California,” Matias Lee wrote, “[which has a population of] nearly 40 million people, so therefore it receives 55 electoral votes. On the other hand, a state like Rhode Island has 4 electoral votes and about 1 million people. So that's 1.375 electoral votes per million people in California, and 4 electoral votes per million people in Rhode Island. This gives the voices of people in Rhode Island more power over the voices in California.”

Further, Seiji Peterson argued, “we should act according to what most Americans want, instead of putting less value to citizen's wants, hopes, and needs just because they come from a more populated state.” Likewise, Julia Horan wrote, “I think that every vote should carry equal weight... With the electoral college, less voting power is given to states with huge populations.” She also spoke to her status as a citizen of a state that is consistently Democratic: “coming from Vermont, voting can some times seem almost pointless because Vermont will most likely always be a blue state.”

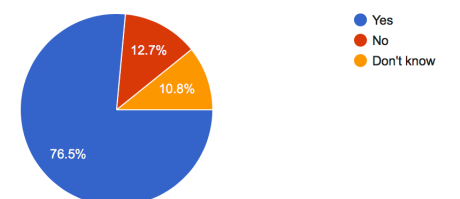
Thank you to everyone who responded to my survey: I appreciate your in-depth and thoughtful answers. Even to those whose responses were not featured in the article, I thank you for your contributions and for taking the time to partake in the various polls throughout the questionnaire. (See, your vote does matter!)

Moreover, Dylan Kotlowitz and Charlotte Sturm spoke of the system's origins: Charlotte wrote, “its roots go back to the slave era,” and Dylan agreed, writing, “the electoral college is based on a flawed and fundamentally racist system. By proportionally affording more electoral votes to rural states, it disenfranchises urban voters, who are typically more diverse and more likely to vote Democratic... It is important to understand that it is not an inherently partisan vehicle; rather, it is an inherently racist vehicle, and the two parties choose to utilize it in different ways.” He also brought up the fact that the system disproportionately benefits swing states: “[it] allows for electoral strategies wherein certain states (Pennsylvania, Florida, etc.) are prioritized over others who are thought to be safely Democratic or Republican.... By affording the rural and Rust Belt states more votes, the Electoral College prioritizes the swing states, which are more often composed of white voters.”

However, not all Hanover students and staff believe that the system is biased, meritless, or unjust. Take Joseph Rudd, for example, who said, “the electoral college is a good way to ‘spread the wealth’ among all states,” or Joseph Richter, who wrote, “the Electoral College gives the minority party a larger say in presidential elections. It causes candidates to try to represent the ideologies of the whole public instead of playing to the population's majority ideology. The electoral college not only promotes more balanced candidates... but it also causes candidates to open up more about their beliefs.”

Regardless of what you think about the system, it is clear that the debate is far from over: even within the Hanover High School community, there are large differences between students in terms of what they believe about the fairness, efficacy, and legitimacy of the Electoral College.

Do you think the Electoral College should be abolished?
102 responses



Record-Setting Voting and Polarized Voters

By Julia Cook ('21)

The 2020 Presidential election was monumental and enlightening in many ways. For one, the US saw an incredible increase in voter participation and citizen engagement: Biden's 81 million votes and Trump's 74 million votes are, respectively, the first and second most votes for a candidate in US history. With 66.4% of eligible voters turning out to the polls, both candidates beat Barack Obama's 69,498,516 votes in 2008, when the 44th President faced off against the late John McCain, a Republican senator from Arizona. This increase is due, in large part, to the efforts of grassroots organizers in battleground states (Stacey Abrams, and her organizations Fair Fight and the New Georgia Project, helped to register 800,000 new voters) and to the ease of casting a ballot due to the prevalence of early and absentee voting. The incredible results achieved by grassroots organizers and voting rights organizations are even more impressive when large-scale voter suppression schemes, such as President Trump's and postmaster general Louis DeJoy's push to back up mail-in ballots by defunding the USPS, are taken into account.

Sadly, the other great takeaway is the extent and insidious nature of America's growing political (and ideological) polarization. With greater political engagement comes greater investment in results: 77% of registered voters think that 2020's presidential election matters more than previous elections, up six percentage points from 2016's responses. And rightly so, as issues ranging from climate change policy, racial inequality, COVID-19 response, housing, police brutality, and education are heavily affected by the outcome of national and local elections. However, not all candidates and voters share the same beliefs regarding the best way to move forward and heal America, with 74% of Biden voters saying that "it is a lot more difficult" to be a Black person in this country than to be a White person, while only 9% of Trump voters say the same. This polarization is demonstrated again in attitudes towards climate change: according to Pew Research Center data, 68% of Biden voters indicated that climate change would be very important to their vote, while, for Trump voters, climate change ranked last in importance out of 12 issues addressed, with only

11% naming it as a key factor in their vote. So, while voters agree that the outcome of the election is important, the similarities seem to start and end there.

Despite the voter coalitions' fundamentally different views on key issues, American voters do have some common ground: 84% of Trump voters and 66% of Biden voters reported that the economy would be a top voting issue for them. Although the two groups differ in their approaches to addressing America's economic crisis (Republicans are evenly split between wanting to open businesses, regardless of COVID-19 cases, and reducing infection rates before reopening, while 94% of Democrats prefer the latter), this shred of unity is what President-elect Joe Biden must cling to as he appeals to both sides of the political divide: as he said in his first post-victory speech, "I will work to be a president who seeks not to divide but unify. I won't see red states and blue states, I will always see the United States." Only time will tell if that unification is possible in what appears to be a deeply torn nation.

Book Review: "1Q84"

By Will Golec ('22)

[Editor's note: Trigger warning for sexual assault, suicide]

1Q84, by Haruki Murakami, follows two main characters, Tengo and Aomame. Tengo is an aspiring writer who gets brought on to a somewhat illegal scheme. His editor, Komatsu, has found a manuscript that, despite being very engaging, has horrible grammar and poor descriptions. Tengo agrees to polish up the book, getting paid as a ghostwriter, and the author, Fuka Eri, also agrees to the arrangement.

Aomame is a sports instructor who teaches self-defense classes and works as an assassin for a woman called "the Dowager." She uses an ice pick to kill her victims, making the murder look like a heart attack or another natural death. Early on in the story, Aomame notices that things are changing around her, and she figures out that she has somehow been transported into an alternate dimension, the titular 1Q84.

At first, following the two characters' stories feel like reading two different books at once, but they slowly come together, in both theme and characters. For the first two-thirds of the book, Tengo and Aomame neither meet nor are even aware that the other has much of anything to do with the plot. The final third of the book links them together, and it is also where we meet our third protagon

nist, Ushikawa. Ushikawa is okay. He is not allotted nearly as much time for us to get to know him, and he does not really figure out much of the story; he is just used as a way to help the audience piece everything together, and even then, I feel like I could have figured it all out with just Tengo and Aomame.

That is what really carries 1Q84: its characters. They are all odd people about whom you would like to know more as you read through the story. We get at least one crazy and life-changing story from every major character, except Fuka Eri, the author of Air Chrysalis. Her story is delivered through the fantasy story she wrote (is it really just a story...?). Most of 1Q84 centers around characters talking about their pasts and possible futures and reminiscing about their lives. This is where every Murakami book comes into its own; there is something bizarrely soothing and exciting at the same time about people talking about horrible pasts as calmly as telling others about their day at work. This could have the side effect of making the pacing about as fast as a boring class on a Friday, but it never feels that way. I can't think of a time that the slow pace was ever irritating, or held back the book. However, there are some points where I feel that characters should have way more of a

reaction than they do to certain situations.

There are a few issues I should mention. They might not be issues to some, but I feel that they need to be addressed. This book is nearly a thousand pages long, slowly paced, and dense. Despite its length, I did not have much trouble getting through it. The other problem is a bit more troublesome. One of the major themes in the book is rape and abuse, and 1Q84 is not afraid to discuss it frankly. Aomame kills men who abuse their husbands as a way of revenge for her best friend who died of suicide after being driven to it by her husband (Aomame's first kill was the aforementioned husband.) In addition, Aomame's main target is a man who has raped several underage girls and also leads the religious group of Air Chrysalis. All of this is handled very well; it is not gratuitous or sleazy. There is also one particular moment in the book that is questionable at best and incredibly creepy at worst. If this was in the hands of a lesser author, it would be a deal-breaker. It is not here, but be warned.

In the end, these issues do not diminish the quality of what is otherwise a surreal, deep, and excellently written book. 8.5/10—check it out!

Congratulations to our Contest Winners!

Ellie Stannard and Benjamin Wagner

Skates

By Benjamin Wagner ('21)

It was 9am on a Sunday and my skate was completely destroyed. I ran my hand through my hair, shaking out the sweat from an hour of coaching learn-to-play hockey.

"Hanko! I think something's wrong with my skates!"

Hank, Mateo, and Jackie turned as they pushed open the rink's door to the unseasonably warm December air. "Let me take a look at it." I handed over my blades, and the boys ran their hands over the boot, noting how the entire blade holder swayed. "Yeah man we gotta run. Good luck with that. Still hope to see you at tryouts tomorrow bro!"

Having taken two years off of playing hockey to ski and attend the High Mountain Institute, I knew Monday, and my first tryout for Hanover's Varsity hockey team, would be a challenge no matter what. The awkwardness of working with guys I was competing with, the struggles of a Herbie at the end of practice, re-learning how to catch a pass on my backhand. A broken skate seemed like an unnecessary wrinkle thrown in my face. 2020 working its magic.

I threw my gear in my bag, jogged over to my old red Subaru. Reached for an Arnold Palmer. Empty. What am I supposed to do now? I quickly texted my father – the Coach Mike of many a Granite State League game in years past – figuring he would know what to do. I let him know that I thought my rivets were broken, but I was going to run over to Stateline Sports before a ski instructor clinic at Whaleback. My phone died – the rink's cold draining the juice from the cracked device.

I drove over to Stateline. Closed. Sunday. Should've known that. I made it through two hours of training on a 20 square-foot patch of snow and had made it all the way back into the COOP when my phone sprung to life with nine texts from my father. My dad, being smarter than I, knew Stateline would be closed. I pulled off the road and called him.

"Yo Dad – why'd ya send me the list of addresses of a bunch of random people I don't know?"

"Don't know? You've known these people your entire life! Or you used to at least ..."

Coach Mike explained that as he thought it was probably a bad idea for me to skate with two rivets – both as a safety issue, and the fact that I was likely to struggle enough as it was – he had gone through his list of hockey contacts. After twenty years of coaching (my two older sisters and me) and playing (long live the No-Names of the Woodstock League and the White Lightning of the Champion Rink League) in the Upper Valley, the list was quite long. A few of the expected places – including a hockey store down in Nashua. But more interesting was the trackable chronology of teams, teammates, Ramunto's drinking buddies, post-championship parties. Friends of friends of teammates. An old learn-to-play Coach. The Dad of my sister's Squirt Blue teammate. The Mom of an old Peewee Green forward. An adult league teammate turned road biking buddy and friend. And finally, a White Lightning teammate and father of my sister's old teammate. Connections on connections. I was told this was my best bet.

I hopped back on Route 10 and headed North towards Lyme, smiling at the armada of runners and riders and roller skiers I passed along the way.

I really hope this works flashed repeatedly through my mind as I pulled onto Shoe Strap road. "Are you Kurt?" I asked in my deepest, trying-to-seem-like-an-adult voice, speaking to the tall, flannel-clad man standing in a driveway with the drill.

"Yes. You must be Ben."

"Yep." Uneasy and a little out of my comfort zone, I nonetheless felt a brotherhood in the blunt New-Hampshirite replies.

"Let's take a look at those things," he said, peering at the size-16 boot. "Those are broken. I don't have the riveter. Let's drive down to my neighbor's house. He has one." Responding to my inquisitive look, he added, "He's redoing

his window."

After rolling down the bumpy dirt road, we hopped out of the car next to a beautiful white house, next to a soccer field. "You're Ben."

"I am."

"Broken skate? I don't know anything about skates. But," he rummaged through his pockets and pulled out a few window rivets and a riveter. "These might work?" Hunter seemed hopeful.

I deferred to Kurt, silently handing over my skate. This was outside of my comfort zone. The first rivet was imperfect. Barely worked. I looked up towards the sky. Then at a bird flitting through the trees. Then the ground. Nervous, but trying to seem relaxed.

"We've got this." Kurt decided. Okay man. Sure. I said nothing. A few minutes Kurt declared the job done. I took the boot in by hand, grabbed the holder. Attempted to move it. The holder held fast, the rivets doing their job. The Valley working its magic. I beamed with joy and awkwardly thanking the men standing next to me.

As Kurt and I packed up our stuff, Hunter's wife jogged up the driveway. After Hunter explained the situation, she turned to me and said: "Wagner? As in Sarah Wagner? Is your mom Laura Rice?"

"Yupppppp." What's going on? The Upper Valley is a wacky place.

Later that week, I found myself on the ice for my first Varsity practice. Window-rivets and all, I had made it through the week. I owed it to the wonderful little hockey community my family found itself enveloped in – just one microenvironment within this amazing place we call the Upper Valley. Around here, we often think of this place as being special – a unique community. That is probably incorrect. Many bucolic communities built around liberal arts

colleges exist in the United States. Middlebury, Vermont and Northfield, Minnesota come to mind. And I am sure that within those towns, micro-communities thrive. The Upper Valley is not unique. However, that does not make it any less incredible. To those of us lucky enough to live here, the UV will always hold a unique power over our hearts. As I think of heading off to college in the coming year,

my friends and classmates and I speak of the future – bigger places, we’ve outgrown this watershed – I occasionally feel a twinge of sadness. But mostly thanks. A desire to pay it forward. I may not be able to help anyone out with a rivet, but I want to be there for those who need me. That’s how community works. I also feel recognition for the place I call home.

A place where the neighbor of your father’s teammate gives you some rivets on a Sunday afternoon.

Wherever I end up, I’ll take my skates. Wherever my skates go, the window rivets go. Wherever the rivets go, a memory of our community follows.

Finding Footing

By Ellison Stannard (‘21)

My dad and I gently disrupt the perfect harmony of the Mink Brook Nature Preserve in hopes of getting closer to the elusive minnows. Reaching out his hand, he helps me down the steep stream bank– three months post-op from major knee surgery, I’m still working on finding solid footing. I probably would have been fine by myself, but the risk of falling was a perfect excuse for us to escape into the forest together.

The weekly mucking expeditions were a chance for us to talk about anything and everything. Sometimes we interrupted the

the quiet mornings with light laughter and conversation, and other times we trekked quietly, purely appreciating each other’s presence. The woods have always been an escape for us, a place to reflect and to learn– about each other and about the world.

Between bits of soft banter and over fallen trees, we invited the other into our mind and heart. My dad identified animal tracks and told stories about spending his summers on a farm as a kid. I tested my understanding of stream chemistry, puzzling the sources of off-colored water and confessed the sadness I

had been repressing about missing my senior sport seasons.

Suddenly, I spot the minnows and dip into the shallow stream to catch a few. Our mission complete, we begin walking back to the trail that will take us home, out of our sanctuary, and into the world. But the woods will always be there, ready for us when we need it and for that, I am grateful.

Pandemic Takes Toll on Upper Valley Businesses

By Michael Crandell (‘23)

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected many small businesses within the Upper Valley. Even though the lockdown that began last spring has been lifted and people have been able to eat at restaurants, go shopping, and see friends, months later we are still seeing the impact on our community and the local businesses most Hanover High students grew up with.

During the lockdown, many businesses in Hanover such as Salt Hill Pub, Morano Gelato, Noodle Station, and Skinny Pancake, to name a few, were forced to shut down due mainly to the inability to renew leases.

Now, other businesses that are trying to re-open and remain in business as colder weather approaches (limiting options for outdoor dining), are struggling with having enough indoor space for social distancing precautions, and making sure they are promoting a healthy and safe work environment for their employ-

ees. As of right now, the Noodle Station, My Brigadeiro, and Blue Sparrow are looking to reopen in their existing spaces or new locations in the Upper Valley. While of course they may have to roll back their reopening dates due to infection rates increasing in the Upper Valley, they are hoping to be open for business as soon as they can.

There is also some positive news on the local dining front: Jewel of India has moved to its new location in the space recently vacated by Noodle Station. In addition, Tuk Tuk Thai Cuisine, a Thai food restaurant in Hanover, is reportedly opening a second location at the old Dunkin’ Donuts on Main Street in West Lebanon to handle the increased local demand for take-out. With fewer Dartmouth students on campus and people less willing to dine at restaurants indoors during the winter, take-out and delivery options are key for small restaurants to be able to stay afloat.



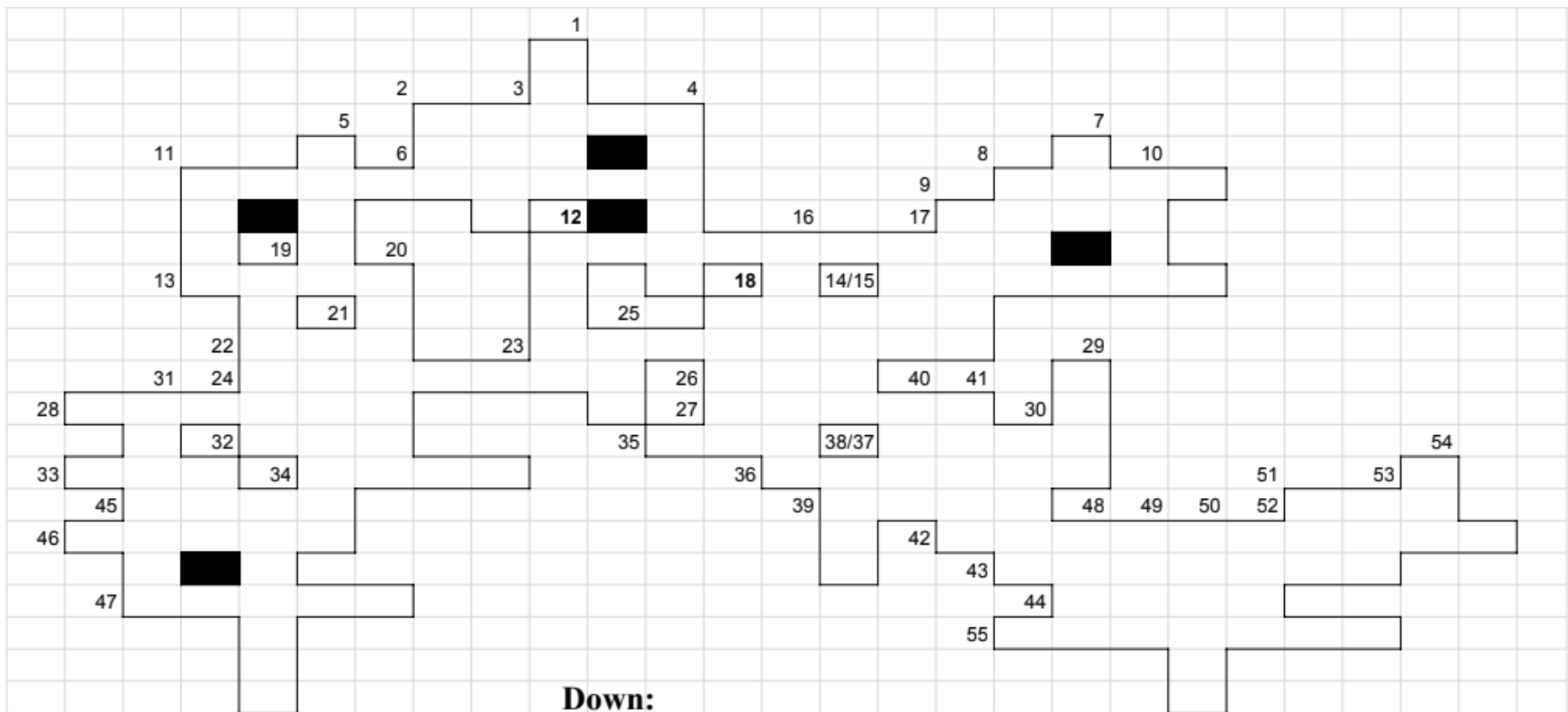
<https://www.wcax.com/content/news/New-Hampshire-restaurants-resume-outdoor-seated-dining-570559751.html>

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Down:

Across:

2. A prolonged period of failure, especially competitively, or slouching.
6. Early version in the US contained Chicle, hence the manufacturer's name Chiclets.
8. What you can't yell in a crowded building.
9. 6th American drafted first overall in the NHL to the Blackhawks, Patrick.
11. South Africa's national rugby team. Also a type of antelope.
12. Of the utmost importance, or a major motion pictures corporation with a mountainous logo.
13. Magicians' tool.
15. Adidas subsidiary that made the official NBA jerseys in the early 2000s.
18. Someone who leads a tour or a dog who helps the visually impaired.
22. A vehicle you might go offroading on.
23. The city is previously known as Byzantium, Constantinople, and Kostantiniyye.
24. A candy made of nuts suspended in melted and then cooled sugar. Also, something that shatters with higher stress.
26. A sedan-pickup hybrid or the Native American tribe native to Colorado and a neighboring state that was named after them.
27. Surveyor, along with Mason, created a line that in effect divided the south from the north.
28. Large yellow foul-smelling fruit endemic to Southeast Asia, especially Thailand and Malaysia.
32. The substance that was destroying the ozone layer.
33. Part of a plant that opens exposing the flower.
34. BP paid the largest one, at \$20.8 billion for the Deepwater Horizons disaster.

1. The only prehensile and opposable part of the human body.
2. Airport code for Ho Chi Min City. It reflects the city's former name, Saigon.
3. Fast racing sled with no brakes.
4. Indian fritter.
5. Cerebellum means little this.
7. The part of a shark used to make soup.
8. Destiny.
9. Victory formation is also known as a ____ down. Required for a proper Tebow impression.
10. A mulligan. Also, Command Shift Z.
11. What you must do with your small bag on an airplane.
12. In grave danger.
14. A wild goat and a popular wool clothing company with a logo of the above goat's head.
16. Nickname for Canada's police on horseback.
17. The official language of Pakistan. It is a very similar language to Hindi.
18. Extravagant and in bad taste.
19. A language that is written right to left.
20. Renaissance man who wrote from right to left in his famed journals, one of which contains the Vitruvian man.
21. The band that made Steve Winwood famous. Also something you might hear right before the weather on a radio station.
25. The English word with the most definitions.

Across Cont.

35. How a politician votes "yes" on a bill.
36. Nepalese people climb Everest and serve as guides.
37. Norwegian bottled water company whose bottles are completely cylindrical with a grey lid.
38. Abrev. for something that isn't domestic.
41. German president and a famous airship for all the wrong reasons.
42. Storm that in movies tends to throw cows.
43. The Smiths or crazed vegans might say this is murder.
44. Prominent Chinese desert.
45. Series of wars fought between Rome and Carthage.
46. A rich guy's boat.
51. An Atlanta-based agency whose common acronym does not exclude the prevention part of their name.
54. Mao Zedong's Little colorful writings.

Down Cont.

29. A geographical formation that gets its name from the Spanish word for table.
30. Banana or a feat of flexibility.
31. First, and smallest, nation to win a World Cup, beating their neighbor and rival Argentina.
32. A Spanish and Portuguese honorary prefix, e.g. Quixote or Juan. in literature.
34. The famous cryptocurrency.
39. The Dutch ones are a thick-walled pot with a tight-fitting lid.
40. Hitchcock's ____ by Northwest.
47. This Alaskan city was the final stop of the 1925 Serum run and since then, the end of the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race. Balto was the dog to pulled into this city.
48. The first name of Scott in his namesake decision in 1857 was a setback in the Abolitionist movement.
49. Make it possible. Help and support.
50. The western military alliance that spanned across the pond.
51. The oil produced by marijuana plants. It could be the modern version of snake oil.
52. Dynamic ____ Pair.
53. An older piece of tech that is used to record and watch VHS tapes.
55. Capital, Bunker, San Juan and the seven ones of Rome.

MARAUDER DEBATE cont. from page 1

ment and to teach the school a lesson about what Council can do, it does provide historical precedent for how and if Council should and can change the mascot.

With heated discussions in Council continuing over the past few weeks about the future of Hanover's mascot, the Council Executive Committee has made and released a survey to poll the interest of the students in the possible change of the mascot. This would be the first step similar to what the Student Life Committee did back in 1986.

On January 6th, Council created a Mascot Ad Hoc committee to discuss the mascot, the mascot motion, and future steps in greater detail. The committee is charged with a duty to report back to Council by the first Council meeting of March 2021.

By Dill Eisendrath ('22)