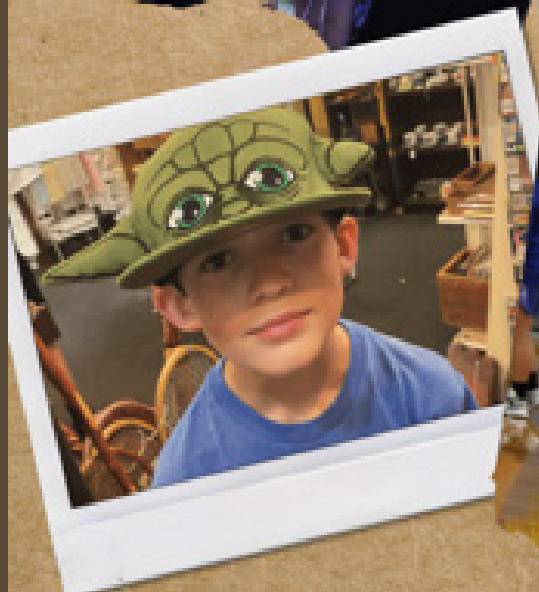
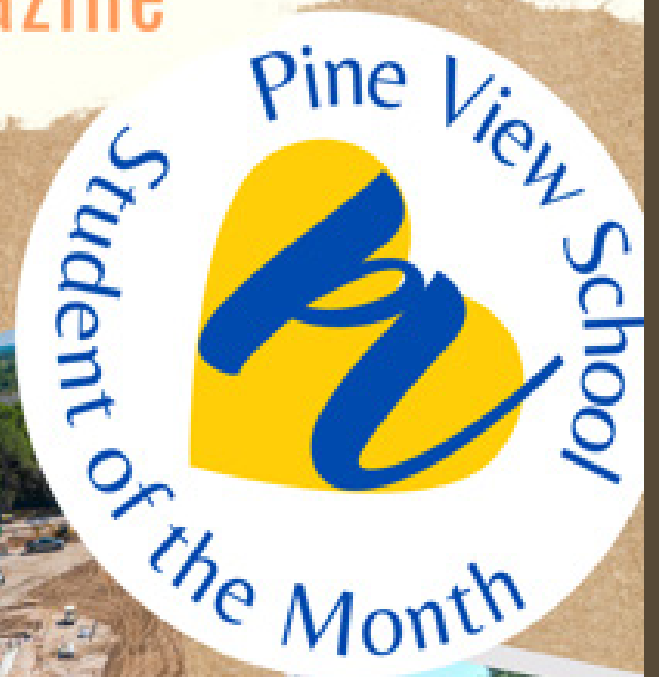


SPARK

newsmagazine



The Spark

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Scan the QR code to read a story about Scholarworx written by Terry Shen and Donele Grone



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A Year of Prejudice

By Emma Reynolds and Michael Hu

March 29, 2021; in New York, a 65-year-old Asian-American woman was severely beaten while onlookers turned a blind eye. There were three bystanders standing nearby in clear view while the woman was attacked. This attack occurred directly outside a department store in New York and was captured by the store's security camera.

Throughout 2020, there were many horrible crimes committed against Americans based on race. These hate crimes being brought into the limelight is the first step in repairing the diversity we thought that we had.

Even at Pine View, many students feel as though they are treated differently. Though statistics show that there is a diverse student body, bias still occurs in small slights and comments.

"A lot of people think they can just... lightly jest about somebody's ethnicity and think they can get away with it because they are their friend, and they don't really care. They do, they are just too nice to say anything about it," middle and high school history teacher Scott Wolfinger said.

Wolfinger spoke of some examples of harassment he had heard students talk about.

"[A student] walked on the bus and all the kids took their fingers and pulled their eyes back to the side," Wolfingersaid.

Wolfinger also talked about the comments he has overheard other kids saying. The most common of which being the infamous, "of course you got an A, you are Asian." These comments, though maybe not intended to be derogatory, can be demeaning towards peers.

While in class, many Asian American students are automatically thought to be "the smart ones." Though this specific example is not negative, the automatic assumption based on race is wrong.

An Asian-American student who wished to remain anonymous said that, "It does get annoying sometimes do be specified by your heritage instead of who you are as an individual."

This student also revealed the stereotypes surrounding Asian-Americans. He claims that "sometimes people call me by my nationality or the continent I'm from, calling me 'Asian.' I don't really care since it's mostly said jokingly. I take it lightly because most of the people who say it are my friends."

Though he mostly does not mind the jokes, they can become grating, and difficult to ignore.

Russell Jeung, chair of the Asian American studies department at San Francisco State University, discussed the problem in an NBC interview: "We thought we had a lull, or it seemed like there was a lull over the

STOP ASIAN
AMERICAN
HATE

summer, but I think people were just reporting less and that it became sort of normalized."

According to statistics from the Stop AAPI Hate National Report, there have been 3,899 Asian American hate crimes reported over the duration of the coronavirus pandemic, with 503 in 2021 alone. Though most incidents were not physical, but rather verbal, more than 10% of attacks were physical. There were 2.3 times more hate crimes against women compared to men.

One example of a physical attack on Asians was the shooting incident at Gold Spa and at Young Asian Spa in Atlanta, Georgia. Eight people were killed with the majority being Asian women. Another example was when an Asian man was beat-

en by a man on a subway in New York. The suspect punched the man, then got him into a corner while proceeding to punch the Asian man's head, and finally choking him until he fainted.

There most likely have been more attacks against Asian Americans, however less people are reporting them. For the incidents that have been reported, 68% were women, 29% were men, and the remaining 3% were nonbinary or anonymous.

These are people being attacked, and these people have done nothing except exist.

One thing that many citizens and students alike have noticed is that the attacks seemed to have been preventable. However, being an onlooker is much easier than stepping in. Guidance counselor Kelly Hawking discussed the phenomenon, particularly in school.

"One [reason] might potentially be that they are not sure what to do; who to go to or who to turn to in a moment when they feel that sense of 'Oh, something's not right.'" Hawking continued, pointing out that the idea of reporting someone or something is daunting and could seem a bit too challenging to some students.

Assistant Principal Melissa Abela chimed in, stating that, "I feel that if a student sees something that doesn't sit well with them, the main thing is to really identify that trusted adult so that they can go to them. That way, they have somebody who they trust that can kind of steer them in the right direction."

Another valuable resource is the FortifyFL hotline, which is posted in every bathroom at Pine View. FortifyFL was launched as a part of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act. With the number, a student can safely and anonymously report a tip to school officials.

Editor's note: If you see or hear anything derogatory or threatening about fellow students or teachers, please seek out a trusted adult. It doesn't take much to make a huge difference in somebody's life.

Senate Bill 86 and Bright Futures

By Zachary Johnson

For many students, the Bright Futures Scholarship program is an affordable way to pay for public college. There are four types of scholarships in the program for students to explore. The most competitive scholarship is the Florida Academic Scholars Award (FAS). The FAS is for students who have a 3.5+ GPA, an SAT/ACT score of 1330+/29, and 100 hours of community service. It covers 100% of tuition for Florida public colleges. It currently allows students to study whatever they wish in higher education.

This would have all changed if Senate Bill (SB) 86 had passed. SB 86 was a proposed bill that would limit the career choices offered by the Bright Futures Scholarship. The bill passed the Senate and was being deliberated in the House of Representatives where it died.

Ben Butakow, a seventh-grader at Pine View, worries his plans for college could be impacted by the passing of the bill. Ben has a career plan to be in politics and one major, Political Science, may just help him with that. Unfortunately, SB 86's proposed career paths did not cover anything in the field of politics. The bill could have very well decided where some students may go to college or their field of study.

"I don't know where to go to college yet, but I would consider going somewhere in Florida because of the Bright Futures Scholarship. I would have no reason to go to college in Florida without the scholarship," Butakow said.

Maya Huynh, a seventh-grade art student at Pine View, could very well have been affected by this bill, too. She may consider a career path in art.

any art careers or majors as being approved by the bill for funding.

"As an art student, it could affect me. I don't currently have a clear career path, but it would still help to be accepted by the government if I wanted help," Huynh said.

Even though Maya's career would not have been approved by SB 86, she thinks the bill should still pass.

"Even though there's the fact that it doesn't help some students, it could still affect others who really want to follow their career path," she explained.

4 The bill would have affected more than students, it would

have affected teachers as well. Chorus teacher Seth Gardner teaches music skills to students who have an interest in them. His lessons are invaluable to anyone who takes his class and wishes to start a career in music. That would have all changed if SB 86 passed.

"I am very glad this failed because music and art would probably not fall into the category of 'jobs after college' degree programs," Gardner said via email interview.

The bill would really have impacted his life and his student's lives.

Mr. Gardner was, and is, a strong opponent of the bill. "The legislature should not decide who gets to study what. If the student earned the scholarship money, they should be able to

decide for themselves what they would like to major in." he said.

Not all parts of the bill are bad. The bill would have required the Board of Governors of the State University System to create an online dashboard that would display the likelihood of being employed with any given major, the average salary for that major after one, five and ten years after graduation and other facts. This would have helped students become more educated on the current job market before deciding on a major.

As for SB 86's impact, Butakow believes this about SB 86, "It does more harm than good. If it passes, there is less chance that students will get an education within the state. I believe people will leave Florida."

Gardner believes that the bill dying in the senate was a "very positive change."

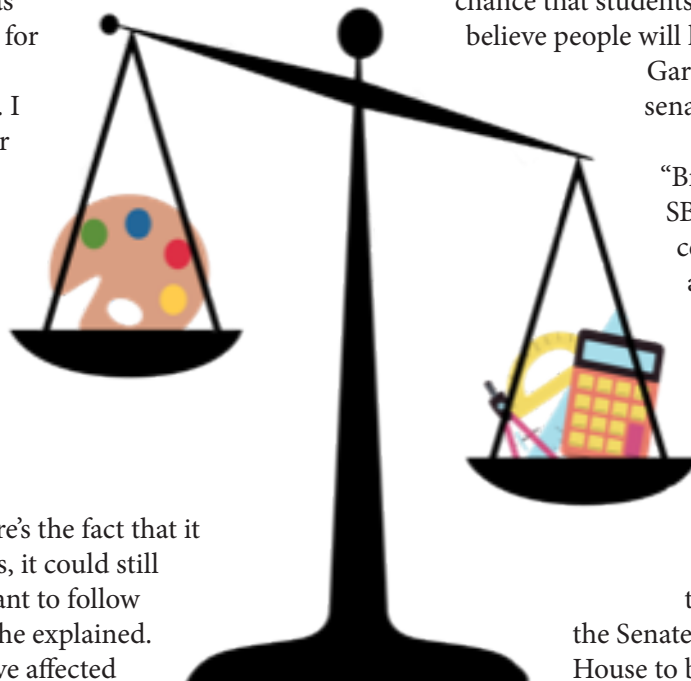
However, Huynh believes that "Bright Futures could change completely to SB 86... but if it can help other students succeed with their passion, then it could make a difference."

Even though the bill died in the senate, it's doubtful that the debate has been extinguished completely. According to numerous sources, the creator of SB 86, Senator Dennis Baxley, filed an amendment rewriting the proposal in early 2021. After a legislative session and numerous debates, a highly

tweaked edition of SB 86 passed through the Senate April 8. The bill was sent to the Florida House to be discussed, but the future still remains unclear.

It does more harm than good. If it passes, there is a less chance that students will get an education within the state."

**Ben Butakow
Seventh-grader**



Masks and Madness: The Future of Pine View

By Lindsay Luberecki and Brenna Cullen

This school year has been filled with new things and many uncertainties; it's looked unlike anything seen before. Half of the students were at home, present on a screen. Students spend their days wearing masks, behind desk shields, sometimes barely interacting with those at home. The country has been facing this for a long time, but as vaccines are rolling out and numbers are going down, things are possibly beginning to improve. This brings us to the all-important question: what will school look like next year?

Michael Drennon, Disease Intervention Services Program Manager at the Florida Department of Health in Sarasota County, said that he doesn't envision any rules tightening.

"It's hard to tell, things can change as it relates to COVID...anything more restrictive just doesn't add up with [current] trends," he said. "Transmission has occurred in some schools but doesn't seem to be a significant driver of cases or new positives."

Bridget Ziegler, who is a member of the Sarasota County School Board (which sets policy and makes decisions for the school district and was involved in the last year's schools with COVID decisions) agreed, saying that the disease's trends are looking better.

"The severity is dramatically down than months before... we're not seeing the severe level of illness," she said.

Ziegler said she focuses on severity, along with positivity rates, and that you "have to look at those two in conjunction with each other."

At a workshop on April 20, the school board decided to let a policy mandating masks expire on June 30, which gives insight into what mask rules may be like next year.

"I personally would like to see

them be optional," Ziegler said.

School Board Chair Shirley Brown made a similar statement: "We're hoping that we can go to masks optional and say goodbye to the screens and concurrent teaching."

As mentioned, learning structure and desk shields are another main topic for next year. The board hopes the shields can go, and that all students can be back on campus in order to better their education.

"[Concurrent learning] was ineffective to provide a consistent high quality learning environment...our core responsibility is to provide high academic and quality of education to all students," Ziegler said.

She also said that for families who wouldn't feel comfortable sending children back, the county offers FLVS as an option.

Brown said that while it's hoped concurrent teaching will end, plans must be made to handle scenarios where students get quarantined/test positive.

While there are goals next year to return to "normal," the importance of watching the world is emphasized. As of right now, students at Pine View are awaiting the guidelines and expectations that will stabilize next year.

Finding it hard to adjust to the customary rules, many wonder if they'll eventually be able to explore the grounds without seeing reminders of the pandemic. Eighth-grade remote student Chloe Chang suggested all students

should switch to in-person learning by next year.

"Because COVID isn't as big of an issue as it was last year... there aren't a lot of other reasons that online school would be beneficial next year," Chang stated, "the best option for students is in-person school, especially because [for some students] high school is approaching, and those are our most important school years."

Although she wished that all students would return by the end of the year, Chang expressed some doubts about returning students' well-being.

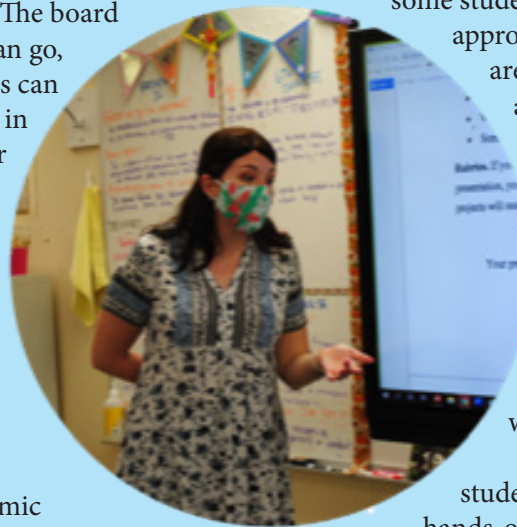
"[Although students can] learn more hands-on, and it's easier to ask the teacher questions, I believe it would be more difficult next year for remote students because the learning environment would be so different... and overwhelming," Chang said.

World language teacher Margaret Higgins, who expressed distaste for online learning, wishes that all students would soon be back in school (with masks).

"Some [remote] students really like the independent aspect of online school, but a lot of kids are miserable at home. And with teachers... there would be a very high turnover if there's going to be online school next year," Higgins stated.

With school faculties and Sarasota County officials striving to make the new school year a conventional one, students and teachers alike will face many adjustments.

In the words of Higgins: "Some... learners are going to find the new year as a rough transition, not just with academic reasoning, but also stamina [based] with focusing and the campus... but I hope it's as normal as possible."



We're hoping that we can go to masks optional and say goodbye to the screens and concurrent teaching."

**Shirley Brown
School Board Chair**

Let's Talk About 'Sex'

By Molly Whipple

For the last fifty-six years the rights of LGBTQ+ people have hinged on a single word. A word stitched haphazardly to the end of the Civil Rights Act. That word: sex. However, that's about to change with a bill introduced by President Joe Biden in February; the Equality Act, a series of amendments to the Civil Rights Act that could work to better protect the rights of LGBTQ+ individuals.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was passed to protect against discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, and sex. "Sex" is the key word because it wasn't originally intended to be a part of the act.

A representative who opposed the Civil Rights Act, Howard W. Smith, proposed inserting the word "sex" behind the already listed race, religion, color, and national origin, thinking that this would make it even more unpopular with politicians. His plan failed to work. In 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed it into a law, starting a new battle.

As the Civil Rights Act makes no mention of sexual orientation or gender identity, since it was passed, the U.S. government has been debating the definition of Smith's word and whether LGBTQ+ people are protected by it.

In 1989, the Supreme Court oversaw the Price Waterhouse v. Hopkins case. Ann Hopkins was told that the only way for her to get a job was if she dressed more femininely. She was rejected twice, so she sued the company with the sex discrimination clause in Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

She won the case, building the precedent that sex discrimination included sex stereotyping as well. The court said, "An employer who acts on the basis of a belief that a woman cannot be aggressive, or that she must not be, has acted on the basis of gender."

In 2004, the case of Smith v. City of Salem furthered that idea. A transgender firefighter began her gender transition and soon found out she was going to be fired. She sued her employer and won. The court ruled that the discrimination against a transgender person was no different than the discrimination in the Hopkins case and was protected under the word "sex".

Just last year, there was an influential Supreme Court ruling that took it to the next level, Bostock v. Clayton County. Gerald Bostock joined a gay softball league and, when his employers found out, he was fired. When Bostock won, Republican Justice

Equality for me and equality for you is not going to take from each other's equality."

**Summer Grantham
Algebra Teacher/Sponsor of
the GSA**

Neil Gorsuch wrote, "Because discrimination on the basis of homosexuality of transgender status requires an employer to intentionally treat employees differently because of their sex, an employer who intentionally penalizes an employee for being homosexual or transgender also violates Title VII."

In his campaign, Biden told America that he would work to help with discrimination against LGBTQ+ individuals. He began to do that immediately this year with the Equality Act. The Equality Act is meant to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation, and for other purposes.

In 2021, Biden reintroduced the bill and it passed in the House on February 25. The bill is currently being reviewed by various committees of the Senate.

One reason there is so much controversy around the Equality Act is its mention of the Religious Reform Act (RFRA) of 1993, which says that "Government shall not substantially burden a person's exercise of religion even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability."

As, many religious communities oppose same-sex marriage as well as the idea of being transgender, they would be able to either claim the government cannot pass the bill or disregard it if it is passed. This was explicitly mentioned in the text. "The Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 shall not provide ... a basis for challenging the application or enforcement."

Summer Grantham, Algebra teacher and sponsor of the Gender and Sexuality Alliance (GSA) said, "If I grow up and I don't have any experience with anybody who identifies as 'other' in some way, it's going to be harder for me to understand where those people are coming from when they're asking for rights."

What Grantham brought up is the problem of community and contact bias. Community bias is the idea that a person fails to see what our community doesn't see. Contact bias is the idea that people develop biases about other people they never interact with because they aren't exposed to what their experiences are like.

"We are lacking in our education system in terms of educating people about our history," Grantham said, "We tend to fear the things that we don't understand."

For example, the RFRA is extremely important to many religious individuals who fear religious persecution and a bill that would stand above it threatens a precious freedom of religion. In the same way, many LGBTQ+ people are tired of mistreatment.

"Equality for me and equality for you is not going to take from each other's equality," Grantham says.

Turning a New Page in Newtown



By Sofia Giannattasio

One Pine View family is using their background in restaurant management to make a difference in the community. Lisa Seidensticker, seventh grader Kannon Morrissey's mother, is the co-owner of the family-run Tableside Restaurant Group, which is assisting in the establishment of Miss Susie's Newtown Kitchen, a nonprofit restaurant in Newtown.

The founder of Tableside Restaurant Group, Steve Seidensticker, sadly passed away a few years ago. It is now comprised of Jeff Greco and Seidensticker's three children: Lisa, Patrick, and Joe.

When Steve Seidensticker came to the realization that there was an absence of African Americans in their employee pool, he was determined to do something about it. He began to work with Thelma Upshaw, Miss Susie's property owner; the sisters who'll be managing Miss Susie's, Joan and Valerie Williams; and many other people. Collectively they developed the idea of creating this restaurant to help the citizens of Newtown gain training and experience in the industry. Seidensticker called Miss Susie's "a training ground for the young men and women of Newtown."

For over a century, Newtown has played a crucial role in the history of Sarasota, such as clearing land, laying railroads, and harvesting crops. However, the current situation isn't ideal, due to a high unemployment rate and very low income. The location of the restaurant in Newtown was chosen so it could open up opportunities to the mainly black community.

The restaurant will have an education pro-

launch blossoming careers. "I dream that Miss Susie's Newtown Kitchen is a catalyst for something bigger that will bring economic and personal prosperity to the residents of a community filled with a rich history based in faith, education, and family," Lisa Seidensticker said in an email.

Morrissey greatly supports all that his family is working towards.

"I feel so proud that my mom is going to be able to make this happen because it will help a lot of people," he said.

Miss Susie's Newtown Kitchen will "provide job training in the hospitality industry for individuals who may have encountered barriers in finding employment," Seidensticker said. "I am hopeful of the future, excited for the project to come to fruition, and inspired by the people I am meeting through this journey."



Seidensticker's dream for what Miss Susie's is going to look like. Computer rendering provided by Tableside Cares.

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Bringing back Advex Classes

By Calista Ream

PHOTO COURTESY OF ORA HENRY

Your teacher's alarm echoes throughout the classroom. You jump up with excitement and start to pack your belongings. No, school is not out. At least, not technically. You race across campus, slowing down once you reach the science building. Your teacher welcomes you to their classroom, but for this hour, this is not your average classroom. As students arrive, you cannot help but smile—Advex class is about to begin, and you are about to have the time of your life.

Sound good? Well, this is how it used to be every quarter at Pine View!

Photography, leathermaking, board games, cooking, auto mechanics, knitting, tennis, you name it. Pine View had it. In 1971, a few years after Pine View opened its doors, a sort of extracurricular class was first offered to students. It was called Advex (Advance and Explore) class. Advex was beloved by all students and staff. Any teacher who had any hobby, skill, or if it was just something they loved to do, could teach an Advex class, in addition to their regular classes. More work and grades? Nope! Advex classes were not grades, and they required barely any work from teachers and students. You could learn to do all sorts of things and could just have fun!

Two years ago, Advex was recreated for Pine View's 50th Anniversary, sadly only for one day. Teachers came together to make it possible, so maybe they could come together to make it permanent.

A 1984 Pine View graduate, Lee-En Chung, was one of the lucky few who took Advex classes. One of the classes Chung took was auto

mechanics, taught by biology teacher Mr. Sol Malinsky. Malinsky's wife, Dr. Eloise Malinsky, described how he had a Pinto car, and that is what his students worked on. Chung recounted she was the only girl taking the



class, and one of the youngest. Her classmates were surrounding the Pinto when Mr. Malinsky told Chung to change the tire. If she could do it, everyone else could do it, he said. Now, Chung did not know how to change a tire, so with help from Mr. Malinsky, and the giddy laughter from everyone around her, she learned how to. This is a skill she still uses today. Not only did students have a blast in Advex classes, but they also learned real things that would impact them in the future. Chung was one of the few students who knew how to change a tire in high school. That is a huge accomplishment!

"If it rained really hard, we might get an announcement on the PA system, 'Oh you've gotta stay in Advex.' We're like, 'Yes! Another hour!.... We loved being stuck in Advex; it was just fantastic,'" Chung

said.

Along with the predictable Advex classes students could take, there were some more unique options. Leathermaking, for example. A 1980 Pine View graduate, Ben Turoff, said, "Mr. [Clide] Burrow who was the math teacher for elementary—he's the guy who taught me how to add, subtract, multiply, and divide.... loved leathermaking." Turoff explains Burrow's love for leathermaking was put forward into an incredible class where students themselves got to customize leather key chains and were able to gift them to family and friends.

If students wanted to try something more traditional, they could join the knitting Advex class. It was instructed by Mrs. Ora Henry. In 1977, Dr. Malinsky was expecting a baby, so Mrs. Henry and her class came together to make a quilt for her. "We did [on the quilt] Calico Cat, Gingham dog, and each child did one of the squares, and we put it all together...it was fun!" Henry said.

Only a few years after Advex classes were started at Pine View, they were dropped due to the growing population of the school. If there is even the slightest possibility that these classes could somehow be reinstated into the schedule at Pine View, we should absolutely bring them back! It gives students something to look forward to—not only would we be learning new things that would impact us in the future, but the classes would also greatly lift student morale—and that is something we need, especially in this pandemic. Advance our skills. Explore new fascinating things in the process. Bring back Advex classes.



Bad Rap on Feminism

By Faith Bossman and Jiayi Zhu

What the phrases “Feminist Destroyed” and “Feminist Cringe Compilation” have in common is they’re both the top suggested searches when you search “feminism” or “feminist” on YouTube. Feminism are often pushed away as a phony movement for white women with a big mouth, but why? Feminism has constantly had competition with other groups, and since women make up half the population, it’s hard for women to unite over one issue.

Amongst the several divisions of feminism, there seems to be two that stand out: trans-exclusionary radical feminists (otherwise known as TERFS) and intersectional feminism.

The word “women” doesn’t paint the picture of middle-class white women. It paints the picture of women from all ethnic and cultural backgrounds, colors, and social classes. The struggle behind uniting under the mutual battle for women’s rights is due partly to the fact that feminist women and their struggles are not solely represented by white middle-class women. This leads to the idea of intersectional feminism. Intersectional feminism is important because it takes into consideration that not all women are the same nor represented by one group of people. The convergence of elements such as sexuality, social class, race, religion, and more play a huge part in unfair bias towards minority groups of women. Some feminists might ignore that bias and continue to fight with only white women represented. In the workplace, white woman make 79 cents to a man’s dollar. Latinas, on the other hand, make a mere 55 cents according to the “National Women’s Law Center.”

Another division that repels people from feminism is the emergence of TERFS. These women exclude trans people from the movement, claiming Trans Women aren’t real women. They ignore all oppression other than gender oppression, causing a bias against trans people. The TERF’s minds are set to generally one motto: if you were born with male genitals, you’re the oppressor, and if you are born with female genitals, you are on the side of the oppressed. This mindset invalidates any oth-

er oppressed groups, including minority races of women and trans women.

Another group that helps feminism get its bad rap is the Men’s Rights Activists (MRA). Known for their opposition to the feminist movement, The MRA claims discrimination against women is very small, and that women now have a hand up in society. They believe men and women both have equal rights, and there isn’t a problem. However, according to them, men are constantly discriminated against in society. Some claims they make include discrimination in women’s only scholarships, women being given custody of children in a divorce unfairly, and the lack of seriousness when it comes to male assault survivors. MRA consistently ignores the reason for all of these “discriminations,” as the reason male assaults are less focused on than women’s assaults, which are also frequently undermined, is because they disproportionately affect women. In fact, according to data reported by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), 83.5 percent of workplace sexual harassment charges were filed by women. The men’s side still stands, but more

frequently women are discriminated against.

Understanding what feminism and who a feminist truly is without numerous stereotypes clouding their meanings will allow people to better realize what feminism is really fighting for - equality. Feminists do not hate men or think that women are superior. Not all feminists consist of “elite feminists,” or TERFs as mentioned previously, that wrongfully give a bad reputation to the name of feminism. Not all feminists are women or pro-choice, and they are not “radical” or “crazy” for believing in equality; the issue with stereotypes is that it’s tainting the real meaning of feminism and guiding it towards the wrong direction, to the point that nobody wants to be a “feminist” anymore. When feminism is stripped down to its bare principles and beliefs without stereotypes affecting its name, there’s no real reason as to why somebody wouldn’t want to be a feminist.





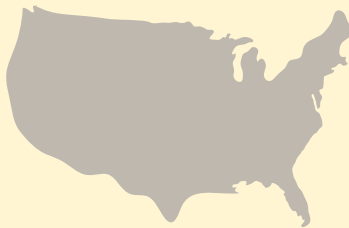
An Unpolitical Political Column

By Shelby Brann

Before the past year, middle school students at Pine View were children. We expected to leave for Spring Break and come back to our last quarter of school. Instead, we were faced with one of the worst times in history. Political leaders rose and fell, inequality raged like a fire, and violence crowded the streets that we once called home while a disease tore apart cities and countries alike. The past year have been chaotic and certain catalysts have emerged, taking politics to the extreme.

In today's world, politics play a part in every action we take, and just a single statement can classify a person as one side or the other. For many of us, this is simple; just mean what you say, and let your words ring with truth. For others, it's difficult.

Family and whatever takes. party or mean dev- I'm afraid or my by hav- Republican

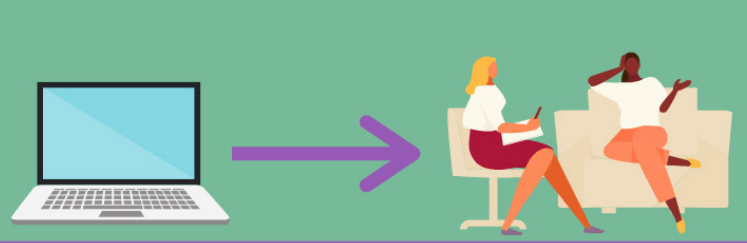


friends will judge side a person Picking a political opinion can astation or anger. of losing friends family's respect ing the label of or Democratic.

It's not about having moderate opinions on political topics; it's about being forced to choose a political party. This doesn't mean that I don't care about politics or current events; it just means that I'm tired of being pushed to one side or the other. Explain that you stand up for your opinions after this, you just don't choose to have labels to put you in a group. I stand up for my opinions; I shouldn't have to pick and choose a label to make my voice heard.

This country has become a place of red and blue. I choose a new color: a blank slate, a clean canvas, a new beginning for the land of dreams. The only way to move forward is to choose unity; if not, we'll stay locked in a battle for the rest of history. There is no end to this war, and we will tear each other's throats out if this madness isn't stopped.

This is not a battle of policies or ideas anymore; this is a battle of need against need, will against will. We will fight each other for nothing, and at the end of the day, our children will be left to pick up the pieces of society. We were once those children. But now, we can move past the shattered remnants of the world and allow ourselves to stop the loud noise of politics.



Self Diagnosing?

By Brenna Cullen

Self-diagnosing, a concept in which individuals label themselves with mental conditions, has created quite an amount of controversy within the last few years. With many stating that self-diagnosing creates a constructive and safe environment, and others claiming that the practice is dangerous and destructive, it would be difficult to avoid picking a side.

Pine View's school psychologist, Tim Gissal, stated that self-awareness was a large beneficiary that comes with self-diagnosing. "If a person is experiencing any [special] difficulties... in their life or at school, it's good to be reflective of that and check up on themselves" Gissal stated.

Using the process of self-diagnosing through symptoms, people can accept their traits as human and (by their own preference) find support groups. Many may feel encouraged to help for their acknowledging and unlock- understanding

But nosing can be ways, there factors that are sight. Self-diag- cause one to symptoms that, related to men-

have to do with a health condition that will subsequently go untreated. Potentially, one could take the incorrect medication for their treatment, worsening the condition or even cause mood disorders. In some cases, self-diagnosing may miss the bigger picture.

Self-diagnosing could potentially be damaging to other people who have a condition. For example, one might diagnose themselves with ADHD and belittle the condition, which may cause another individual living with ADHD to feel as if their condition is invalidated.

However, despite its setbacks, psychologists feel as though self-diagnosing is valid, and in the words of Gissal, "I don't think professions would usually view (self-diagnosing) as being a negative thing... as long as that person were to go to the next step."



find outside condition by their symptoms ing a deeper of themselves. while self-diag- helpful in many are some linked prone to over- nosing can often overlook certain instead of being tal health, might

Healthy Hydration

By Adeline Von Wowern

You're lying on the ground, feeling dizzy and almost dying. Your throat is aching for thirst-quenching water. And it's all because of dehydration (and this is what happens when you are severely dehydrated). Luckily most of us don't have this problem, and we have access to water nearly all day, every day. But that doesn't mean we don't need to think about hydration.

According to students at the Harvard School of Public health, "Hydration is crucial to regulate body temperature, keep joints lubricated, prevent infections, deliver nutrients to cells, and keep organs functioning properly."

Water promotes many positive results, such as cardiovascular health. Your heart is a big muscle that continually pumps

blood to ensure you get enough oxygen to all your cells, water increases energy and brain function, helps joints and muscles function correctly, it maximizes physical performance, and cleanses your body. Water treats ailments, increases energy & relieves fatigue.

Since your brain is mostly water, drinking it helps you think, focus, concentrate, and stay alert. Drinking water also helps weight loss, flushes out toxins, and improves skin complexion.

Dehydration can be severe and cause many complications to your body. Severe dehydration can lead to symptoms such as heat injury, ranging in severity from mild heat cramps to heat exhaustion or life-threatening heatstroke. Dehydration can reduce the amount of blood in the body, which can cause shock. Shock is a danger-

ous decrease in blood pressure, which can be fatal. These are some signs that you are starting to get dehydrated: dry mouth, you don't sweat, you experience muscle cramps, nausea/vomiting, heart palpitations, lightheadedness and other weakness[es].

If you are concerned about hydration, you should drink more water. Here are some tips for staying hydrated: always keep a water bottle with you, set a reminder to drink water throughout the day, don't wait until you're thirsty to drink (by the time you feel thirsty, you're already slightly dehydrated), eat water-rich fruits and vegetables, stay inside when it gets too hot, and beware of the signs of dehydration.

Now stop reading this article and treat yourself to a nice bottle of fresh, hydrating water!



10 Hours

Ten hours is the maximum recommended time to sleep. However, this could be too much time asleep for some which can lead to other problems. You'll probably wake up feeling good!



6 Hours

Getting six hours of sleep begins to get risky for most teenagers. You can technically run on six hours but that means you aren't getting enough deep sleep. Then your body won't have enough time to repair and refresh. This could lead to Chronic Sleep Deprivation and poor behavior.

How does sleep affect your brain?

0 Hours

Zero hours of sleep, or an "all-nighter", has many harmful effects on the body. By giving yourself no time to relax and your body no time to heal, you guarantee yourself a long, tiring day. If you continue to get no sleep, your immune system will be weakened, leading to weight gain and higher risk of illnesses, such as the flu and risk of cancers.



8 Hours



Eight hours of sleep is the sweet spot for a teenager! If you get this much sleep you don't risk oversleeping and will probably wake up energized. You might even have an easier time learning in the morning.

4 Hours



Four hours is definitely not enough sleep for anybody. Getting four hours of sleep repeatedly will really hurt you but even getting four hours for just one night can mess up your sleep schedule for days.

BY JIAYI ZHU

COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS

WHAT SOCIAL MEDIA DOESN'T SHOW YOU

BODY HAIR

Having or not having hair is normal, and it doesn't determine your femininity, masculinity, or overall beauty. Hair grows everywhere - from above your lips, to your stomach and legs, all the way down to your feet. It's normal and there shouldn't be pressure to have or to not have it.



HAIR TEXTURE

Everybody's hair is different. It might be prone to frizz or grease - you might even be bald! (That's cool too). Not every day will be a good hair day, and that's okay. It's important to embrace your natural hair, whether it's silky straight or holds waves/curls.

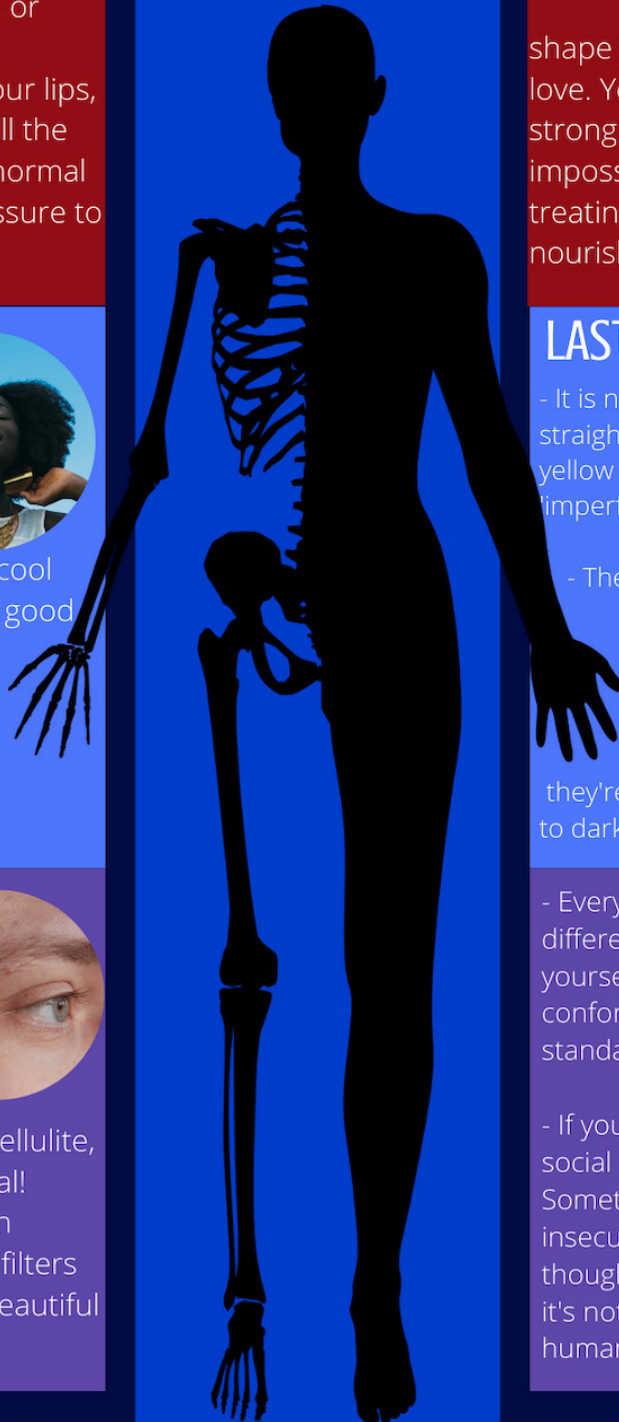


SKIN TEXTURE

Texture such as blemishes, bumps, pigmentation, acne, scars, stretch marks, cellulite, etc. are all completely normal! Healthy skin isn't the smooth blurriness shown by beauty filters on the internet. Texture is beautiful and natural.



OF THE HUMAN BODY AND HOW IT SHOULD LOOK



BODY IMAGE

There is no set number on the scale on beauty.

No matter what size or shape you are, your body deserves love. You don't need to have a strong muscular body or curves in impossible places. As long as you're treating your body with love and nourishment, that's what matters.

LAST MINUTE REMINDERS

- It is normal to not have perfectly straight or pearly white teeth - slightly yellow teeth are natural and gaps or imperfections are beautiful
- There's no such thing as the 'perfect nose' - Along with European button noses, ethnic noses are just as perfect
- No matter what your skin tone, they're all equally beautiful. From pale to dark, that's what makes us unique
- Everyone's perception of beauty is different! It is more important to love yourself for who you are than conform yourself to society's standards
- If you need it, take a break from social media every once in a while. Sometimes it can be toxic - giving you insecurities that you never even thought of having before. Remember, it's not always how it seems. We're all human and have imperfections

Senior Dress Up Day Fails

By Gabrielle Mussey

It's good to have ideas, but just good ones.

Karin: "Can we all dress like my mom, Karen, for senior dress up day? She's my greatest inspiration in life."

Admin: "We like your enthusiasm, but I don't know how the seniors would feel about dressing like your mom."

Karin: "Whatever, you guys manage this system horrendously! I need to speak to a manager this instant!"

Admin: "We are the manag-"

Karin: "Just shut up! My parents are going to sue this school, and I'm leaving."

Admin: "Please no! What is it now?"

Aman Fish: "Can we please dress up as dead fish for Senior dress up day on 6/1?"

Admin: "I don't know about that- maybe not."

Prohibi T. I.: "Can we bring hatchets to school and dress like nuns?"

Admin: "Umm no! That would be very dangerous!"

Prohibi T. I.: "I'm sorry, I guess my obsession with Carrie Nation has been getting a little over-board."



Admin: "Yeah I'd say... I mean-I mean-no, not at all!"
smiles nervously

Michelle
"How about serial killers?"

Admin: "He- heck no! Are you guys psycho-



paths?"

Myers: "I don't understand.

I meant cereal killers not serial killers.

Geez!"

"Oh sure, fine."

Admin:

I guess that's

Myers: *turns to friend*

dress like my dad!"

Friend: "Yay! Woohoo! I think your dad, Michael Myers, is the best."

"I meant cereal killers not serial killers. Geez!"
-Michelle Myers

Admin: "Wait what? Isn't your dad in jail? We cannot be caught condoning this kind of behavior. That's it. This school is chaotic!"

Bac Tolife: "Yes I totally agree! That's why I wanted to ask you if we could dress up as something a little more normal and recognizable."

Admin: "Okay..."

Bac Tolife: "Alright, hear me out, decapitated, amputated zombies!"

Admin: "One, how would that work? Two, no. And three, just why?"

Bac Tolife: "Whatever, you guys have no sense of humor."

Admin: "Safety is much more important than humor."

*Myers, Bac Tolife and

Prohibi T. I.: look

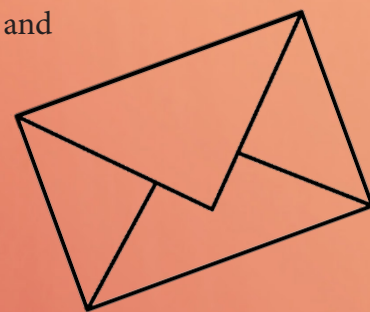
at each other

giggling more

and more

viciously and

leave, smirking*



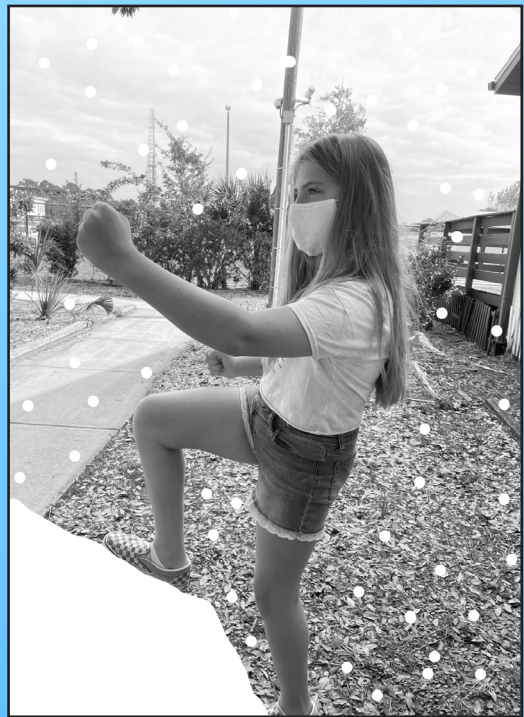
THE LIFE OF STUDENTS IN 1994

BY SAMUEL WANG

“IN MY DAYS... I HAD TO WALK 5 MILES TO SCHOOL,
EVERY DAY, IN MY BARE FEET, 3 FEET OF SNOW, UPHILL BOTH WAYS!”

A student's life in the 90's was much different than today, with all the stereotypes, and how your parents went to school, it's all a mess compared to today. There are many fashion styles that were normal back then but seems odd today. There were elephant pants that you would trip on every 5 seconds, and that one mean girl who makes everyone look stupid.

Caroline Gannon, a civics teacher at Pine View, had some interesting stories to share. “One time we were really being ‘funny,’ and we took our arms out of our long sleeves [and put them in our shirt]. We were running around with our arms in our shirts then the] elephant pants tripped me, and since I couldn't put my arms out, I fell on my forehead, and I got a big bump on my head,” she said.



Ouch, that really would hurt. Also, Nien Tees said that there were horses everywhere to bring them to school, and he had to climb mountains and cross rivers to go to his school 50 miles away. What an amazing thing that he did! Sadly, he was bullied by those mean cheerleaders a lot, so he had a lot of bruises on his legs, which he denied, but we all know that it is true.

In conclusion, the nineties were a different time compared to today, the horses, the tripping and almost dying, it is just an exciting time to live!

Strange Names: A Guide

By Liam Dingman, Adeline von Wowern and Calista Ream

We all know what a “Karen” is, but what about these names ...



CHEESE: When a parent names their kid after the last thing they ate. **CHEESE** actually hates cheese, really any thought of cheese, even though his parents always make him eat it at dinner. **CHEESE** was always sad until he met his soulmate Gouda. Then his life was gouda.

Brfxxccxxmnpcccclllmmnprxvclmncckssqlbb11116: It's pronounced 'Albin' apparently, look it up. This is the kid who's parents work at area 51. Brfxxccxxmnpcccclllmmnprxvclmncckssqlbb11116 (I'm not typing that again) could be an alien from Mars, but really no one would know because who has the time to write his name down for suspicious activity.



Darth: When the parents are obsessed with Star Wars, and think the good characters are boring, you get this. What the parents didn't know, is that in the future he would meet Luke and they would be best friends.

Phelony: Just why? *Phelony* has committed felonies ranging from trespassing to robbing world banks. Her favorite activity is kidnapping kitties. Stealing is her middle name, actually it's Shirley, but who's asking? *Phelony* commits a lot of felonies, that's really all you need to know.



Crazy Clickbait

By Anna Kim

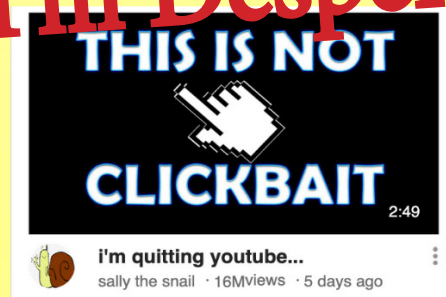
The internet is all sorts of insane.



FAKE



I'm Desperate!



SUMMER PLAYLIST

By Madilyn Hagney

10. "Love Shack" -
The B-52s

"Tin roof—rusted!"
Yes, I have this album on vinyl, CD, and downloaded to my phone. There's just something joyful and oddly innocent about this song—or maybe it's the fact that I've seen them in concert and the nostalgia this brings for me. Either way, it's a great song, and the love shack seems like a great place to spend a summer.

9. "I Wanna Dance With Somebody" -
Whitney Houston

Don't we all, Whitney? This one is a great song for any mood, and Whitney Houston was an absolute icon.

8. "Roxanne" - The
Police

This song is the reason I get mad when people talk about the song of the same title by whoever Arizona Zervas is. You'll have to specify the Police with this one, but it's an amazing song.

7. "Walk Like an

Egyptian" - The Bangles

that the 1980s were 40 years ago. Anyone who can say, "Oh, I remember the '80s" is at least 40, Eddie Van Halen is dead, and everyone from The Breakfast Club is now middle-aged. This led me to create a fun, throwback list you can add to your playlist if you ever feel like breaking up your, uh... whatever kids listen to with some classic pop and rock. There's really no decade as summer-y as the '80s.

Egyptian" - The Bangles

"All the schoolkids so sick of books. They like the punk and the metal band." If this song doesn't get stuck in your head after one time, you listened wrong.

6. "Footloose" - Kenny
Loggins

This song is on this list purely because it's such a good dance song. You literally can't listen and not at least tap your foot. I wanted to include the song from the volleyball scene in Top Gun, but I listened to it and it's actually really lame, so I was more than happy to include this iconic hit. "Everybody cut loose!"

5. "Don't Stop Me Now" - Queen

Did you really think you were going to get an '80s list without Queen? Think again.

4. "California Girls" -

How does one define a "summer song"? Songs released in the summer? Songs that give you a beach vibe? Songs that remind you school is out? Truth is, I have no idea. I also don't listen to new or popular music. If it were up to me, this list would be 100% Slipknot, Marilyn Manson, and My Chemical Romance. So I decided to compromise, and my idea came with the realization

David Lee Roth

No, not "California Gurls." This is an '80s list, remember? David Lee Roth's cover of this classic Beach Boys song is something you'd definitely hear at the beach while tanning or having a volleyball thrown at you way too hard.

3. "Summer of '69" -
Bryan Adams

The only song here with summer actually in the title, this is an obvious pick. A deeply reminiscent song, this one should give you a fuzzy feeling no matter when you were born. And by the way, no jokes about the year. We're mature here.

2. "Back in Black" -
AC/DC

Yes, every dog in your neighborhood will flip out upon hearing this song. Two things made '80s hard rock iconic: wearing leather pants and bandan-

as, and singing an octave above Cyndi Lauper. This song is an absolute headbang

1. "Pour Some Sugar on Me" - Def Leppard

Ah, Def Leppard. Everyone's favorite misspelled band name. This one is perfect for everything summer; if it looks cool in slow-mo, it fits with this song.

This concludes my 1980s summer playlist. Honorable mentions include "Cherry Bomb" by the Runaways and "School's Out" by Alice Cooper (both released in the '70s) as well as "Fight for Your Right" by the Beastie Boys (too vulgar probably because of this one lil' lyric), "Blister in the Sun" by the Violent Femmes (not summer-y enough), and "Sabotage" by the Beastie Boys (re-released in the '90s).

NETFLIX



By Molly Whipple

It's probably been a while since you last flicked through a catalog that you found in your mailbox, if you've ever done it at all. You know, the ones with the dotted line on the back cover you're supposed to cut through and mail back to the provided return address after filling out the order form. In that case, you might not know that that's how Netflix used to function.

In 1997, Reed Hastings and Marc Randolph founded Netflix in Scotts Valley, California. The 90s was when our beloved Millennials were in middle school or early high school years. These were the times when families had one chunky metal

box of a computer for emails, instant messaging (early texting), illegally downloading music, and typing papers for homework.

In terms of movies, you could watch whatever was on TV or buy a VHS (or maybe one of those newly released DVDs). There may have also been a business sector out by the main road with a Blockbuster next to your local supermarket where you could rent a movie for a couple days.

Netflix, founded in this environment, certainly did not start out as

an on-demand service, but a rent-by-mail one. It was the first video rental store without a store front and helped to popularize the use of DVDs. You would order a movie or two from the catalog and they would be mailed to you in a sturdy plastic case to be returned in seven days. Just like at Blockbuster or Hollywood Video, you would be charged a late fee if you didn't return it on time. If you wanted to keep the disk, you could just pay the retail price and it would be yours. Hastings and Randolph found huge success with this program. It

was nothing compared to the status of longstanding video rental stores, but it was impressive.

In 1999 Netflix began offering an online subscription, order on the website and wait for it to be mailed to you from one of a hundred different distribution centers. Then, in 2007, Netflix began allowing subscribers to stream directly through the internet.

Netflix and other streaming services simply answer the call for convenience, tying innovation together with the act of following the wind. As technology gets increasingly advanced, any company that doesn't constantly step up its game will get left in the dust.



Coming Soon to a Theater (or Television) Near You: Entertainment to Expect in Summer 2021

By: Lindsay Luberecki

As we move into summer, there's a lot to look forward to. In addition to postponed entertainment, the summer of 2021 also has some new material in store, and looks to be an interesting summer.

Fans of "Hamilton" might enjoy "In the Heights", a movie adaptation of Lin Manuel Miranda's stage musical by the same name. The story is set in Washington Heights, a largely Dominican-American community in New York City, and follows the characters in the vibrant community over the course of three summer days. The movie will hit theaters as well as HBO Max June 11.

Disney + has two new movies coming, the first of which is Pixar's "Luca" (available June 18). According to a Pixar press release, the film is "a fun and heart-warming story about friendship and stepping out of your comfort zone," and centers around two young boys who also just happen to be otherworldly sea monsters.

Disney also has another movie coming to theaters July 30: "Jungle Cruise". Starring Dwayne Johnson and Emily Blunt, the movie tells the story of a researcher (Blunt) who enlists a riverboat captain (Johnson) to guide her down the Amazon river in search of an ancient healing

tree. The fantasy adventure film follows the exciting, epic quest all the way downstream.

When it comes to television, there are some good things to look forward to as well. Marvel is premiering "Loki" on Disney+ June 11, which is expected to have six episodes. The series will dive deep into and follow a single character. Tom Hiddleston (Loki) has said in interviews that a new side of the character might come out in the series.

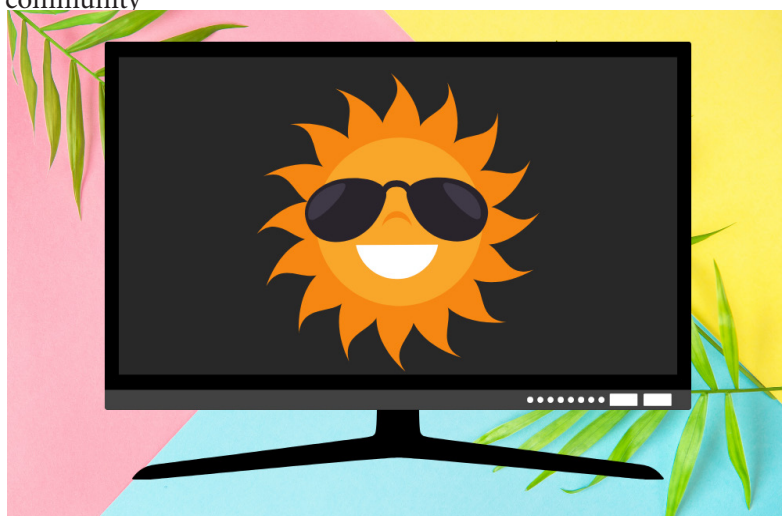
venture series June 25 based on The Mysterious Benedict Society novels by Trenton Lee Stewart. The novels (and the series) revolve around four orphans, each with a special skill, who are summoned to a boarding school to stop a plot that could have global-level consequences. The books were well-liked (and very good!), so the series should be enjoyable, as well.

One long-awaited movie by the nation is Marvel's "Black Widow".

Since its announcement, the film's release date has been pushed back multiple times. The last rescheduling done puts the film at its final and accurate release date. "Black Widow" will be released July 9 on Disney+ with Premier Access in addition to opening in theaters on the same date.

The film, which is intended to be the 24th film in the Marvel Cinematic Universe, stars Scarlett Johansson and looks deeper into the character of Natasha Romanoff, following the events of the 2016 movie "Captain America: Civil War."

All in all, the summer looks interesting and fun when it comes to new entertainment; and has something for everyone's interests, whether it be Marvel superheroes, musicals, or monsters of the sea.



Graphic by Felicity Chang

For fans of the movie "Love, Simon", season two of "Love, Victor" will be returning to Hulu June 11, as well. The series, inspired by and set in the same world as "Love, Simon", is centered around high schooler Victor, his journey of self-discovery, and his struggles with his sexual orientation, and brings in the previous character of Simon himself.

Disney+ will also be releasing an eight-episode mystery ad-



Summer Horoscopes

By Spark Staff



Aries

It's time for you to try new things, let go of your habits you may have made in a bad time

Taurus

Last year may have been bad, but this year you can make up for it. Focus on yourself!

Gemini

You've been working hard this year, and it will pay off. It won't come easier as it may to others, but it will bring surprises

Cancer

You're a busy person, and it's time for you to take a break. Let others carry you.

Leo

You were creative with all the free time. Some offers may look fun, but remember to stay safe!

Virgo

Over Quarantine you helped everyone, focus on your past and do something calming!

Libra

Good job on staying in touch with others though it might be hard. Keep it up, soon you can be back to in person

Scorpio

Distancing from others left you a little hot headed, so the friends with you now must be good ones. Appreciate them!

Sagittarius

This pandemic hit hard since in person hang outs are your thing. You will soon feel more purpose.

Capricorn

Put all your hesitations aside. This year luck is truly in your hands, so feel free to take risks!

Aquarius

With COVID-19 you got to help out within your community, a reward for your work is coming.

Pisces

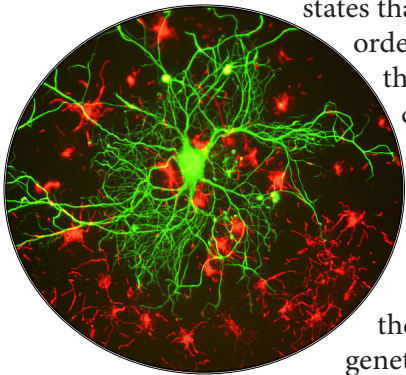
Empathy is your thing, you understand people. Soon the empathy will bring you many new friends.

Mental Illness and the Human Brain

Written by Shelby Brann and Faith Bossman

For many years, mental health illnesses have been shrugged aside. Only recently have these issues come into the light and people suffering from such illnesses receiving help. However, society- and science- still have a long way to go. The truth is, people with psychological disorders have long been thought of as people too sensitive to deal with the problems in the real world. In recent years, science has been taking huge steps to uncover the true meaning of the words mental illness- and with these steps, scientists come closer to understanding why these illnesses occur and where they come from.

The biggest question that can be asked of brain specialists and psychologists is where mental illnesses come from. Do they stem purely from childhood trauma? Are they a defect of the brain's functioning? Or, is it a combination. WebMD states, "Researchers studying mental illness believe that abnormalities in how particular brain circuits function contribute to the development of many mental illnesses." The article goes on to describe how connections between certain nerves in brain circuits may be linked to problems with the brain processing information and its overall performance. This is only one of many theories about the enigma of mental health. Another source, Psychology Today,



states that while many disorders are psychiatric there are others that come from biological issues within the brain, similar to possible problems that WebMD listed. Then, of course, there's the matter of genetics. Though the search for specific genes that may heighten your risk for mental illnesses continues, studies show genetics can cause certain parts of your brain to differ from others. With depression, the risk is increased if born with lower levels of neurotransmitters. These include dopamine, serotonin, and norepinephrine.

According to local neurologist Doctor Amy Barr, "The hormones help with the regulation in impulse control, arousal, focus levels, and mood."

Genetics play a big role in the causes of men-

tal illnesses, but they can also be environmental. When there is no history of predisposed lower levels, the hormones were probably lowered in adolescence. With a bad environment at a young age, the chemicals can drop.

One of the main problems that people face today is the recognition and identification of mental illnesses and the treatment that usually encompasses such illnesses. Without the proper therapy or medication, one bad thing can lead to another. If there aren't adequate coping skills, problems can spin out of control and even send the brain into a mood disorder.



"Stimulants in a brain that's normal can cause a harmful mood disorder; this can make them seem mentally ill or even cause mental illness," states Barr.

Many scientists and doctors alike believe that certain mental conditions can lead to a decline in brain function and even can even degenerate the physical brain itself. One article by Healthline says that, "...brain inflammation during depression is linked to the amount of time a person has been depressed. One recent study showed that people depressed for more than 10 years showed 30 percent more inflammation compared to people depressed for less time." This means that there are significant, physical effects from certain mental health disorders and illnesses.

Whether or not these illnesses all have similar symptoms is still up in the air for scientists to discover in the next few years. However, one thing is for certain; the face of mental health is changing, and quickly. Scientists are testing the limits of knowledge of both the brain and the illnesses that affect it.

Who knows? Maybe in the next decade, humans will have the answer to the question that's been plaguing them. Where do mental health issues come from?

Traveling at the Speed of Light

Written by Abhinav Yeruva

Traveling at the speed of light is usually something that you would only imagine happening in a sci-fi movie, but seldom-to-never in real life. However, recently at the University of Göttingen in Germany researchers have discovered a way to solve part of the problem of attaining not just travel at the speed of light, but at a much faster warp speed.

Earlier, scientists believed that hypothetical particles called “negative energy” would be needed to travel at the speed of light. However, now researchers have found a new type of soliton, which is a wave containing positive energy that maintains its shape without changing its speed.

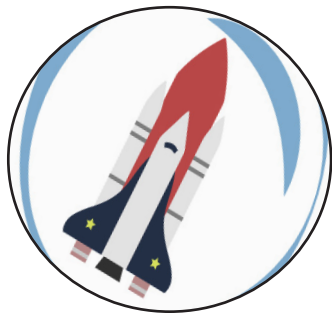


PHOTO COURTESY ANNA KIM

This positive energy soliton would hypothetically act as a bubble around a spaceship, shrinking the space in front of it, and enlarging the space behind.

This would cause space-

time to bend, allowing the ship to travel quicker from point to point. Hence, a ship within the bubble would take much less time to travel than an average spaceship.

Astronomy and space science teacher, Dylan Bell, who holds a doctorate in Space Science commented, “It’s groundbreaking that we can solve the first part of the problem, but now we need to figure out how to gather the required energy for interstellar travel.”

The amount of energy required for a spacecraft of only 100 meters in length would be considerably higher than the energy found in the center of a star, and researchers are still in the early stages of figuring out if the amount of energy needed can be lowered.

“I think that the human civilization itself will see immense changes if this theory can be put into reality,” Bell said.

Of course, lightspeed travel will not be seen anytime soon, but laying the groundwork for generations to come will be cause for exciting new discoveries.

LIGHTSPEED VERSUS WARPSPEED

COMPARING THE TWO TYPES OF SPACE TRAVEL

Lightspeed is about 670,616,629 miles per hour.

Warp speed is about 5,364,933,035 miles per hour.

It takes 22.4 seconds to get to Mars from Earth at the speed of light.

It takes about 2.8 seconds to travel to Mars at warp speed from Earth.

It takes about 4.1 hours to get to Neptune at the speed of light.

It takes about 30.75 minutes to travel to Neptune at warp speed.

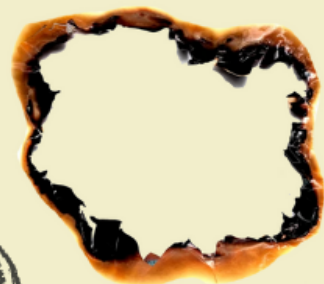
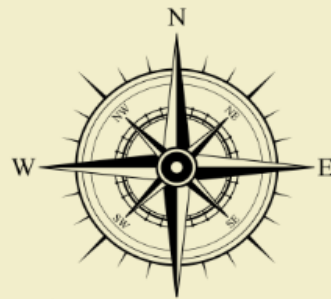
If one were to travel through the entire galaxy, it would take 200,000 years at light speed.

It would take about 25,000 years to travel the entire galaxy at warp speed.



Scan the code to read an online story written by Ethan Kim

THE GREAT TREASURE MAP TO FRESHMAN YEAR

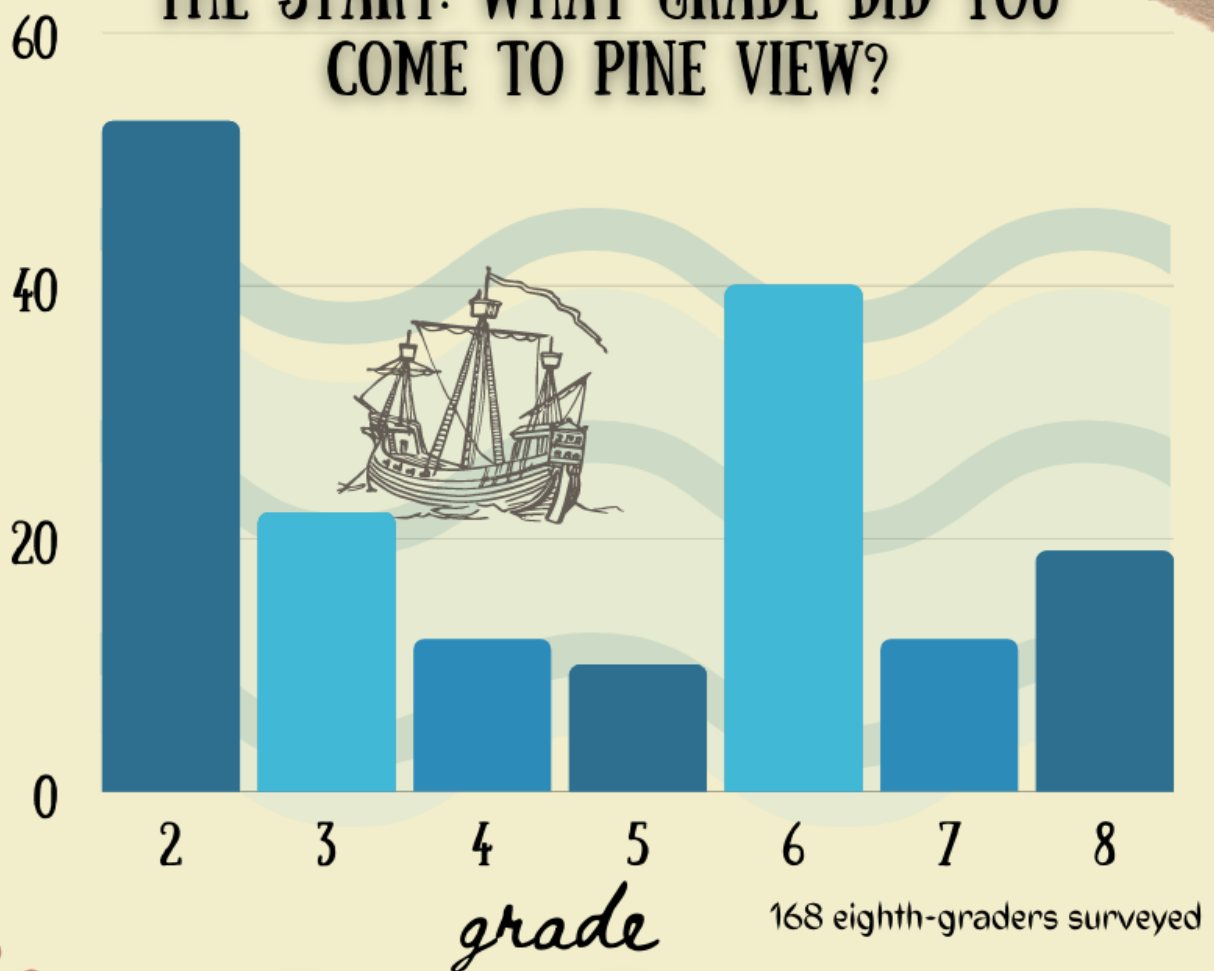


BEWARE! TREASURE AHEAD!

BY LINDSAY LUBERECKI AND JIAYI ZHU

Whether the journey began in second grade or eighth grade, we're all following a treasure map to ninth grade - the X marks the spot. The trek isn't an easy one, and there'll be dangerous obstacles along the way. Take a trip through things like the Python Mountains and the booty-stealing pirates and you might just make it to freshman year. You'll even re-live some good memories along the way. Good luck!

THE START: WHAT GRADE DID YOU COME TO PINE VIEW?



grade *Rockin' Memories*

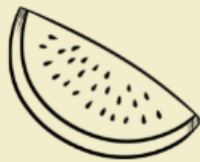
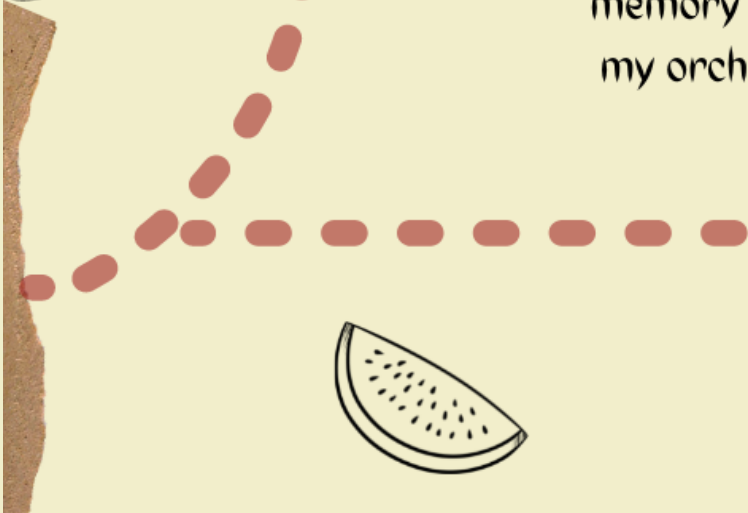
Isabella Nealon: "I think one classic memory will always be 'Third Grade Rocks!' It was such a fun experience and when you're that small everyone is just friends. It felt so cool to be a part of something so good."



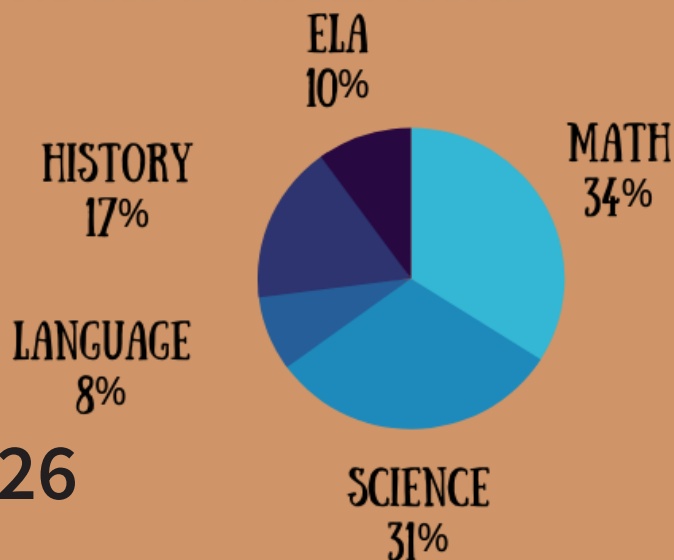
Sophia Genelhu-Bazan: "My favorite Pine View Memory is when in 3rd grade we did PV Rocks. I danced to 'Conjunction Junction,' and it was the most fun I have probably ever had at Pine View."

Vacation Evocations

Casey Willis: "The class field trips to Kennedy Space Center [and] to St. Augustine were my favorite memories from Pine View so far, as they were a way to learn about the site we visited all while having fun with my friends."

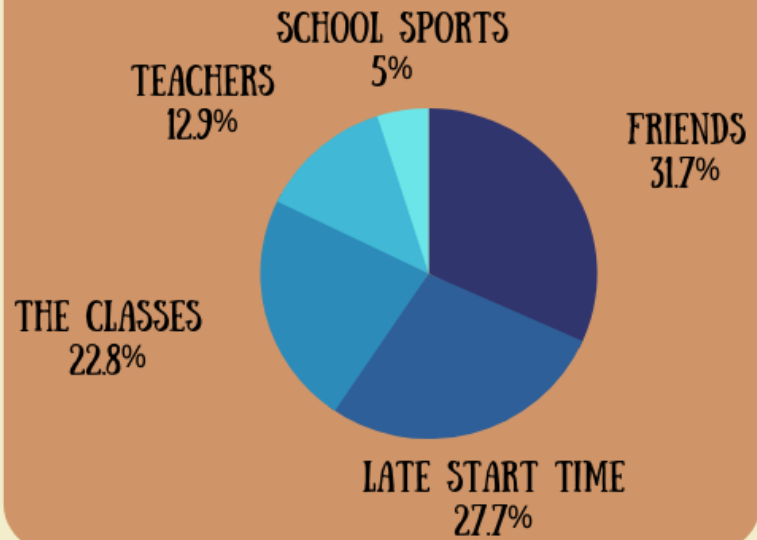


WHAT WAS YOUR FAVORITE CORE SUBJECT IN MIDDLE SCHOOL?



26

WHAT WILL YOU MISS MOST FROM MIDDLE SCHOOL?



Alyssandra Zaleski: "My favorite Pine View memory was definitely when I went to Disney with my orchestra class. It made us all much closer as friends and it was so fun."

Melon-ries

Chiwen Lo: "My favorite Pine View memory is watermelon day because everyone got together and it was so fun and refreshing, especially on a hot day. The music was always so fire and it was like an outdoor party with all the singing and dancing."

Shelby Brann: "I'd say that my very best Pine View memory is from [my first] year, on Watermelon Day...it was so fun; music was blasting, everyone was screaming, and there was watermelon everywhere."

Padraig McAnarney:
 “(Very specific) When
 Kolton came to school
 wearing his pants
 inside out.”



4 IN 5 STUDENTS ARE STAYING AT PINE VIEW

Ray Rini: “Spirit
 Day, fun.”

Faith Bossman: “My favorite memory is
 definitely doing bellwork. Laugh out loud.”

Treasures to Remember

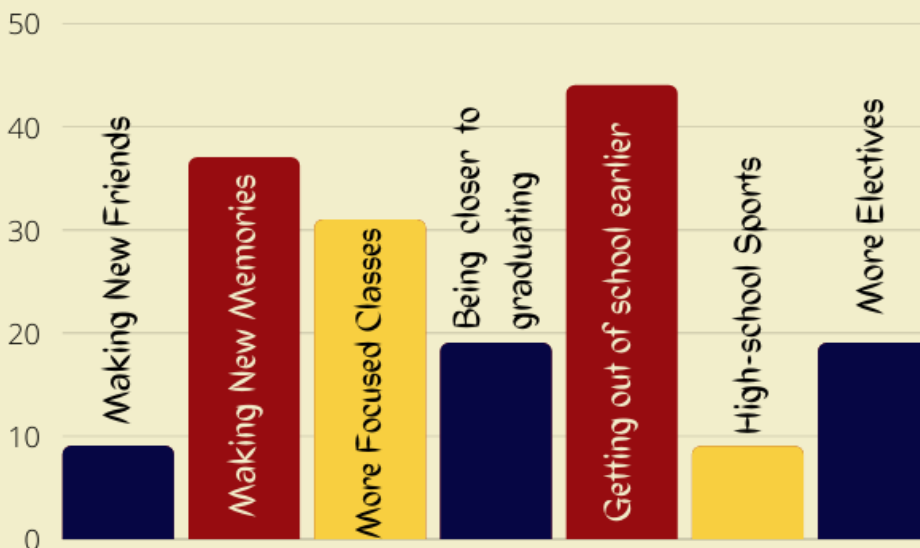


Evan Rollings-Zeponi: “My friend once threw
 a pizza on the ground and we called it floor
 pizza. It was much more funny than it sounds.”

Adithi Amoes: “My favorite Pine View memory goes
 back to when we celebrated Pine View's 50th
 anniversary. It was amazing to see everyone's amazing
 efforts to make the event special and memorable. I
 found the drone picture that was taken of all the Pine
 View members especially fun.”



WHAT ARE YOU MOST LOOKING FORWARD TO IN HIGH SCHOOL?





SPARK

to

TORCH

YEARBOOK

BROADCAST