



Cougar Times

March 2015

Winchester High School

Juniors Take ACT Test



The junior class took the ACT test on Tuesday March 17, 2015 at the First Baptist Church in Winchester. Most colleges and career schools require standardized tests for undergraduate admissions. Winchester High School offers the test to all juniors for free one time. A student can go somewhere else to take the test later for a fee of \$50.

The juniors were scheduled to take it Tuesday March 3, 2015 but school was canceled that day due to icy roads. I asked some students what they did to prepare for the test. Kristen Doolin said “I have been taking practice ACT tests in most of my classes.” I asked Lance Ackerman if he was nervous and he said “No because if I do bad I can just retake it and try again.” I asked Kristen the same question and she said “No because I have prepared for it as best as I could.”

This test is a standardized test that most college’s judge students who are wanting to attend their University. I asked Kristen how important her test score is to her and she said “Very important because it predicts what colleges I can attend.” I asked Cameron Kemper the same thing and he said “I want to get the best score I possibly can and if it isn’t good enough I will attend Lincoln Land Community College my first two years then transfer somewhere else.” I asked Kobie Hoover what was his best subject on the test. He said “Math was my easiest.” I asked Lance and Kristen the same question. Kristen said “I thought Reading was my best.” Lance said “I did best in English.” The students will get their test scores back sometime around the end of March or beginning of April.

By: Tyler Strohecker



Drug Busts and Random Drug Test in Schools

In the school year of 2014-2015 we have had 1 drug bust. I personally think we should have a lot more drug busts. I think this because kids nowadays are bringing drugs to school, dealing drugs, and doing them in the school. If we had more drug bust maybe students would learn to stop doing drugs and to certainly not bring them to school.



Even though the state of Illinois can't afford to drug test students, I think schools should start to randomly drug test students. Doing this would possibly scare the students, and we most likely wouldn't have to deal with them doing drugs in school. I interviewed a couple of students from Winchester High School to see what they think of drug busts and random drug tests in schools.

I asked all 3 students the same questions. First I asked, "What do you think of drug bust and random drug testing?" Kaylie Horrер said, "I don't think we should have them unless the student and their parent(s) sign a form at registration." Kayden Savage said, "It's a good thing because kids don't know how dangerous drugs really are." Katelyn Chavez said, "I think drug busts would be fine because it is stupid to bring drugs to school. On the other hand, random drug testing is a bit too much." I then asked, "Should we have more drug busts?" Kaylie responded, "No." Kayden said, "We should do more things to prevent kids from doing drugs, if that means having to search for drugs, then yes we should have more drug busts." Katelyn says, "Yes, we should have more drug busts." Finally I asked, "Should the school do random drug tests?" Kaylie and Katelyn both responded, "No." Kayden said, "Maybe, I'm not sure. I think it would scare some students if heard we were having them."

By Brooke Bartmann

Andrew Jackson



Andrew Jackson was born March 15, 1767. He was a lawyer and the 7th president of the United States. Jackson was called "The People's President" and also known as "Old Hickory." Jackson died on June 8, 1845. He served as a major general in the War of 1812.

Jackson was the first frontier president. In the year 1801, Jackson was appointed commander of the Tennessee Militia. In 1822, Jackson was re-elected to the U.S Senate. Jackson earned his popularity by allowing the public to attend the Inauguration Ball at the White House. This is where he got the nickname "King Mob."

In the year 1788 Jackson married Rachel Robarbs. They had 3 adopted sons. In 1828 Rachel died from a heart attack. On June 8, 1845 Jackson died due to lead poisoning. It was caused by 2 bullets that were in his chest for several years.

By Skye White

Pop Tarts

Have you ever wonder where pop tarts came from? Well I'm going to tell you about the history of this breakfast food that has been around since 1963. Believe it or not, pop tarts use to be called Country Squares and had none of that sweet frosting on top. It wasn't frosted for another 4 years when Kellogg made their own version of the country squares called Pop Tarts.

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Pop Tarts Continued

There are several different kinds of flavors. Some of the oldest flavors are strawberry, blueberry, brown cinnamon, and apple currant. Some of the newer flavors are chocolate chip, s'mores, raspberry, and peanut butter. It was discovered that if strawberry Pop Tarts got stuck in the toaster, it could start a flame that is over a foot high. Since then, Kellogg has put on their boxes, do not leave toaster unattended while pop tarts are heating.

The popularity of pop tarts are mainly contain to English speaking countries like Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and Ireland but the United States is a much larger consumer of Pop Tarts. In 2003, 2.4 million pop tarts were airdrop in Afghanistan along with the U.S invasion. Pop tarts are easily produced and are popular because they are convenient and can be eaten on the go. For the past 32 years, the sales of pop tarts have steady gone up showing that Pop Tarts are sticking around for a while.

By Jacob Barnes



The Alamo

The historic site of the Alamo is located in San Antonio, Texas. The Alamo was originally a Spanish Mission built in 1744. The purpose of the mission was to convert the Native Indians into the Spanish way of life and the belief in Catholicism. The mission gave the Indians a secure home, free from attacks from other Indian tribes, and a more stable food source. They were taught farming, carpentry, stonework, and raising of livestock. In return they were expected to become loyal Spanish subjects who would be willing to defend the mission and surrounding area from foreign invaders.

Around 1803 the Spanish military took over the mission, making it an army outpost. One of the soldiers jobs were to intercept, turn back, or capture Americans looking to homestead in Texas. Later in 1821, Mexico declared independence from Spain. The Alamo was now a Mexican military outpost. Mexico wanted to increase the population in Texas and decided to allow colonization of Americans. This later backfired when the American population exploded in Texas causing unrest for the Mexican government. The American immigrants then wanted to declare statehood for Texas. As a result the Texas revolution began. The colonists took up arms to defend their new territory. The famous battle of the Alamo began on February 23, 1836. The Texans battled General Santa Anna's army for 13 days before being overrun by the Mexicans. Famous Americans at the Alamo were Jim Bowie, and David Crockett. Only a small number of women and children survived the attack on the Alamo. The battle of the Alamo is remember today as a symbol of heroic struggle against impossible odds, and a place where men made the ultimate sacrifice for freedom. The Republic of Texas was the outcome of the revolution and remained that way for 10 years.

In 1846 the Republic of Texas was no more. They had been annexed into the union of the United States. This lasted until 1861 when Texas seceded from the United States to join the Confederate States of America, until the end of the war in 1865. It was then back in the hands of the United States troops. The Alamo is now the shrine of Texas Liberty. It is visited by thousands of tourist each year.

By Dalton Krueger



Daylight Savings Time

What is Daylight Savings Time? Daylight savings time is the practice of advancing clocks during the summer months by one or two hours sacrificing normal sunrise times. Typically users of Daylight Savings Time adjust clocks forward one hour near the beginning of spring, and adjust them backward in the autumn to “normal” time. The purpose of Daylight Savings Time is to make better use of daylight and to conserve energy.

Daylight Savings Time is now being used in over 70 countries worldwide. The beginning and end dates vary from one country to another. The Daylight Savings Time schedule in the United States has been revised several times throughout the years. From 1987-2006, the country observed Daylight Savings Time for seven months each year to determine the current schedule. The current schedule was introduced in 2007 and follows the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Energy Policy Act extended the period about one month. Today Daylight Savings Time starts on the second Monday in March and ends the first Sunday in November. Currently, most of the United States uses Daylight Savings Time except for Hawaii and most of Arizona as well as Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Guam.

Daylight Savings Time was first introduced in 1918 when President Woodrow Wilson signed into law to support the war effort during WWI. Daylight Savings Time was then called “First Time”. The idea was brought about when Robert Garland, a Pittsburgh industrialist who had encouraged the idea in the United Kingdom. Seasonal time change was repealed just 7 months later. However, some cities including Pittsburgh, Boston, and New York continued to use it until President Franklin D. Roosevelt instituted Daylight Savings Time year round in the United States.

By Kaitlyn McEvers



The Dyeing of the Chicago River

From family-friendly festivals to raucous pub crawls to lively parades, there is no doubt that there is nothing quite like St. Patrick’s Day in Chicago. St. Patrick’s Day is a holiday when the Irish Taverns are packed, perky crowds jam the city streets and the Chicago River shines a brilliant shade of emerald green.

In what might be the city's most famous St. Patrick's Day ritual, 45 pounds of eco-friendly vegetable dye is poured into the Chicago River to turn it emerald green for the occasion. Actually, at first glance, the dye appears orange on the river's surface—but don't panic. Thanks to a little leprechaun magic (or, well, science), the hue transforms and seeps in until the whole river is a bright, beautiful green.

The dyeing of the river remains a beloved tradition for many generations of Chicagoans (it dates back over 50 years ago) and draws nearly 400,000 spectators downtown looking to catch a glimpse before taking in the parade that follows. The Chicago River keeps its coloring for about five hours only, so don't miss out. The best viewing spots for the dyeing of the Chicago River, is the east side of the Michigan Avenue Bridge, the west side of the Columbus Drive Bridge, along the banks of the Chicago River, walks between Michigan Avenue and Columbus Drive. The revelry starts early so be sure to arrive before 10am to beat some of the crowds. And for a unique viewpoint, just a block down where there's a slight bend of the Chicago River stands the Trump International Hotel & Tower, where you can overlook all the festivities from the comforts of their signature bar.

By Kaylie Horrer

<http://www.choosechicago.com/articles/view/ST-PATRICK-S-DAY-EVENTS-IN-CHICAGO/760/>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j2tkTB65aog>

Sex Ed

Every year in the U.S. alone teenagers' experience as many as 850,000 pregnancies and most people under the age of 25 have had at least one experience with about 9.1 million sexually transmitted diseases. By age 18, 70% of U.S. females and 62% of U.S. males have had sex. Studies have shown that no abstinence only until marriage programs have been fully successful at help teens delay the initiations of having sex or help them to protect themselves when they have taking part in sexually activities. Even though studies show that the programs do nothing for teens the government has still spent over a billion dollars supporting these programs. Between 1991 and 2004, the U.S. teen birth rate went from 62 to 41 per every 1,000 female teens. Some experts say the 75 percent decline is because the increased contraceptive use.



Congress helped fund two federal programs for abstinence education. One of the programs is called the Adolescent Family Life Prevention program and the other is called the Community-Based Abstinence Education program. The two programs collected about \$112 million a year. In 2010 two more sex education programs were created. The first program was called the Personal Responsibility Education Program and the other program was called the Teen Pregnancy Prevention; together they collected about \$155 million a year.

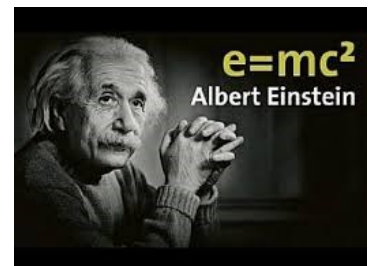
By Katelyn Chavez

Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein was born March 14, 1879. He had a sister who was born in Nov. of 1881. He died April 18th of 1955. Einstein had 3 children, and 2 wives. Einstein's famous formula is $E=Mc^2$. This helped form the basis of the development of the atomic bomb.

He created this theory to prove gravity, light, energy, and matter are connected with each other. After his first divorce, Albert married his cousin Elsa. In 1921 Einstein won a Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on theoretical physics. Einstein took music lessons when he was young. Albert Einstein emigrated to the U.S in 1933. He said he would never enter the country of his birth. In 1952, Einstein declined an offer, to become president of Israel.

By: Skye White



Coach of the Year Award



Mr. Russell Monroe, currently of Pittsfield, also won this year's "Coach of the Year Award" for around our district. I decided to interview him about his childhood and how he got to this point in his coaching career.

Mr. Monroe was born on October 8 and from the start he liked sports. He went to North Greene High school and graduated from there in 1978. During high school, he played football, basketball, track, and baseball. After high school he attended Western University in Macomb. He graduated from there in 1983. When I asked him what inspired him to be a teacher, he said, "Mostly just the teachers and coaches I had throughout the years."

In his free time he enjoys walking or just working outside in general. He has been teaching for about 32 years on and off. When I asked him how he felt to win this award, Mr. Monroe said, "It feels great and I feel honored." He said that it feels great to work hard in practice and with players that work hard for a spot on the court. Before teaching Mr. Monroe had other jobs like a painter, lawn care, and a school custodian. In the future, Mr. Monroe plans to keep coaching and continue teaching until he retires in May 2017!

By: Kaitlyn Drake

Ireland

There are many things to know about Ireland. Some of the things in Ireland to learn about are the people and culture, Land and geography, history, oldest places, government and economy, and Irish people around the world. There are also many famous people with an Irish descent.

The old language of Irish people is Irish Gaelic, but only 380,000 people fluently speak this language. Dalkey is Ireland's "Beverly Hills", and his home to many Irish celebrities, such as authors Maeve Binchy, Roddy Doyle, and Hugh Leonard. There are also several international music stars such as, U2 members Bono and The Edge, and some more. Over 80 million people with Irish descents live outside of Ireland. Those countries are United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, New Zealand, Mexico, South Africa and states of the Caribbean. There are many more things to learn about Ireland. If you want to learn more you can go to <http://www.eupedia.com/ireland/trivia.shtml>.

By Kaylie Horrer



Heavenly Delight

Heavenly Delight is a restaurant in Murrayville Illinois. Most know this place so well because of their ice cream. Heavenly Delight opened March 6 this year and will close sometime around the end of summer. They open up every spring and close before winter comes every year.

This small town business is known for their smashing delights that come in over 20 flavors. Some of the popular flavors include cookie dough, cheese cake, brownie, butter finger, and Reese's peanut butter cup. They offer cheap prices for their ice cream which comes with bigger size quantities than most ice cream shops. Heavenly Delight can probably expect a lot of business this summer with the closing of Dairy Queen in Jacksonville.

I talked to many students from Winchester High School and almost everyone I talked to said they love traveling to Murrayville for ice cream. Heavenly Delight is open for business Monday through Saturday 11:00 to 9:00 and Sunday from 2:00 to 9:00. I asked Kobie Hoover what his favorite dessert was and he said "I always get a Reese's smashing delight." Kortni Kemper said "I usually get the s'mores smashing delight." I talked to Brady Shelts about Heavenly Delight and he said "I like going to Murrayville with my girlfriend to get chocolate milkshakes."

If you ever have any free time and you want to taste some of the best ice cream around, I recommend making the drive to Murrayville and visiting Heavenly Delight.

By: Tyler Strohecker



March's Birth Flower

Some people never knew that every month of the year had a flower. This month's flower is the Daffodil. Some people believed it was the 4 leaf clover because of St. Patrick's Day being in March. The Daffodil is also known as a Narcissus. They are often yellow; sometimes you may see a white or orange one.

They were found in Southern Europe before being found here in the United States. This flower is one of the 1st spring flowers. The Daffodil represents spring, rebirth, domestic happiness, and vanity.

It is believed that this flower is March's birth flower because spring begins in March and the Daffodil is one of the first to grow in spring. Many people like the Daffodil because of its long life and colorful blooms.

By Brooke Bartmann



Mardi Gras

Mardi Gras

Fat Tuesday is Mardi Gras in French. Mardi Gras reflects the practice of the last night of eating richer or fatty foods before Lenten Season and was on February 17, 2015 this year, and will be held on February 9, 2016 next year. Some other related popular practices are to have celebrations before fasting. The most popular practices for Mardi Gras include wearing masks and costumes, parades, dancing, and sports competitions. In many areas Fat Tuesday or Mardi Gras has come to mean the whole activity including the celebratory events, beyond just the single day. In some American cities they now call it “Mardi Gras Day”. The festival season varies from city to city. Some traditions consider Mardi Gras the entire period beginning on Epiphany or Twelfth Night and ending on Ash Wednesday. Other cities may treat only the final three days before Ash Wednesday as Mardi Gras. In Mobile, Alabama the Mardi Gras social events start in November, which is followed by mystic society balls on Thanksgiving and on New Year’s Eve. They also hold parades and balls in January and February, celebrating all the way up to Midnight before Ash Wednesday.



While Mardi Gras is not observed nationally throughout the United States, a big number of ethnic French cities and regions in the country have notable celebrations. Mardi Gras began in North America as a French Catholic tradition. The Le Moyne Brothers in the late seventeenth century, when King Louis XIV sent them on an expedition to defend France’s claim of Louisiana. At that time Louisiana was made up of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and part of Eastern Texas. The expedition was led by Iberville and entered at the mouth of the Mississippi River on the evening of March 2, 1699. The men on the expedition did not yet know it was the river that was explored and claimed for France by Rene-Robert Cavelier, and Sieur de La Salle in 1683. The party began to continue upstream to a place on the east bank which was about sixty miles downriver from where New Orleans is today. The men sat camp there on March 3, 1699 and named the camp Point du Mardi Gras in honor of this holiday.

In 1703 some French settlers in Mobile soon established the first organized Mardi Gras. The first informal crew was formed in 1711 in Mobile, Alabama. By 1720, Biloxi had become the capitol of Louisiana. The French Mardi Gras customs had accompanied the colonists who settled there. In 1723 the capitol was moved to New Orleans which was founded in 1718. The first Mardi Gras parade that was recorded in New Orleans was held in 1837. The tradition soon expanded from New Orleans and those of French or Catholic heritage. Other cities along the Gulf Coast with early French colonial heritage have Mardi Gras celebrations from Pensacola, Florida; Galveston, Texas; to Lafayette, Louisiana; and north to Natchez, Mississippi.

By Kaitlyn McEvers

Milk

It is integrated into our lives. Humans have drank milk on a daily basis for thousands of years. We use for many of the daily foods that we eat today, such as cream, butter, yogurt, kefir, ice cream, and cheese. The main animals that produce are cows, goats, and sheep. Some other animals are camels and buffalo.

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Milk Continued

Originally, humans weren't supposed to drink milk after infancy. Scientist recently discovered that human consumption of lactose through adulthood was a mutation that developed thousands of years ago when humans were still nomadic. Milk was used in times where though livestock was around, they needed to be conserved so early people started to extract the lactose from female livestock. During the 1300's and 1400's, people called milk white liquor because milk was safer to drink than water.

Today, the worldwide production of milk is just less than 730 million tons. The largest exporters of milk are the United States, Australia, New Zealand, and the European Union which consist of 28 members. The largest importers of milk are Russia and China. India is the largest producer of milk by far but doesn't import or export milk. Overall, there are more than 6 billion consumers of milk, making it one of the largest agricultural industries in the world.

Milk has been in our daily lives for the past two thousand years and will more than likely remain in our society for the next couple of centuries to come.



By Jacob Barnes

Maroon 5

Maroon 5 is an American pop rock band that was formed in Los Angeles, California. In 1994 the band was known as Kara's Flowers, named after the girl the group has a crush on. While the members were still in high school the band consisted of Adam Levine who was lead vocals, Jesse Carmichael who plays guitar and backup vocals, Mickey Madden who plays bass guitar and Ryan Dusick who plays drums. After high school the band parted ways and the members went on to attend college.



The band regrouped in 2001 with a new lead guitarist James Valentine and under the name Maroon 5. Jesse Carmichael who played guitar switched to playing keyboards, which ever since has been his main instrument in the band. In 2002, after these changes, Maroon 5 released their album, Songs About Jane. This album got number six on the Billboard 200 chart and its lead single was Harder To Breathe.

On April 15, 2014, Jesse Carmichael confirmed that he has reunited with the band to record the 5th album, V. On May 18, 2014, it was announced that the band would be releasing their fifth album V on September 2, 2014. After releasing the album V on September 2, 2014 it reached number one on the US Billboard 200 chart. On September 11, 2014 Maroon 5 performed during the 2014 iTunes Festival in London, England. As of February 2015 Maroon 5 had started their new worldwide tour.

By Katelyn Chavez

West Central Baseball

This year's West Central baseball team started the year off with a win over Brussels 8-5. This week I decided to interview Tyler Strohecker and Dalton Savage to see how they thought this year's baseball season is going to go.

The first question I asked both boys was if last year's season was successful as they wanted it to be. Both boys answered the same way saying, "No because we lost a tough game in regionals." This year the main goal for both boys is to get a regional title. Overall both boys think it will be a successful season because they have many great athletes on the team and they work together as one. They mostly all get along and there are very few fights.

After I had asked them both the same questions I asked Tyler and Dalton three different questions based on them. First I asked Tyler if he was nervous playing last season since he had his ACL surgery. He said, "Last season was my first sport being back to from surgery and it took me almost the entire season before I felt comfortable playing." Then I followed up that question with how his knee was feeling this year, and he said, "My knee feels a lot stronger than it was in the past and I'm just ready to play." My last question I had for him was what his favorite position on the field is and why? Tyler's final answer for me was, "My favorite position would have to be pitcher because you start with the ball every time and you control what happens next."

After Tyler gave me the three answers I asked Dalton some questions about him. The first question I had for Dalton was since he's a senior this year what are his main goals for this season. Dalton said, "My goal would have to be to hit a homerun." My second question for him was if he was going to college and if he was planning on playing sports in college. He answered with, "Yes I'm going to college at Western, and I am not planning on playing sports in college. The last and final question I had for Dalton was what inspired him to play baseball and he said "I've just always liked it."

If your curious to how these boys play and just like baseball in general then you should come watch some games this season. Go Cougars!

By: Kaitlyn Drake



Pepsi



Caleb Davis Bradham, a pharmacist, was the inventor of the Pepsi in 1893. It was then called “Brad’s” drink and was sold at the family drug store. It was made from a mix of sugar, water, caramel, lemon oil, nutmeg, and other natural additives. On August 28, 1898, Bradham renamed his drink “Pepsi-Cola.” He believed the drink was more than a refreshment but a “healthy” cola, aiding in digestion.

In 1903 Pepsi Cola became a trademark name. By 1904 the company sold 20,000 gallons of Pepsi. Hard times fell on the Pepsi-Cola company during WWI. This was due to the high price and severe rationing of sugar. This rationing prevented Pepsi-Cola from producing enough syrup to meet the demands of consumers. The company attempted multiple substitutes for sugar, like molasses, but the taste was not the same as the original. After the war ended sugar prices soared from 3 cents to 28 cents per pound. The company purchased a large quantity of the high priced sugar, which would be a factor to the company's bankruptcy. Pepsi Cola officially was bankrupt as of May 31, 1923, and its assets were sold to Craven Holding Corporation for \$30,000.

In 1931, Pepsi Cola was bought by the Loft Candy Company. The new company reformulated the popular soft drink. In 1940 a bottle of Pepsi only cost a nickel. Today the average cost of a single 16 ounce Pepsi is \$1.70. The Pepsi Company currently spends around 3 million in advertising for its product with over half the total cost being spent on television advertisement. The 2014 Pepsi slogan is “Refresh Your World.”

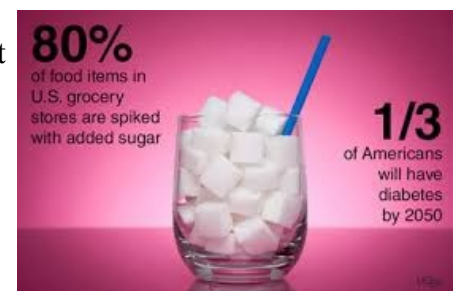
By Dalton Krueger

Is Sugar A Drug?

Sugar is extremely fattening due to the high content of fructose. When you eat foods that have sugar in them it does something to the brain that makes it not function right. The system in the brain that regulates our food consumption and weight malfunctions. Sugar has a powerful impact on the reward centers of the brain. An excessive amount of dopamine is released in the Nucleus Accumbens area of the brain. When you eat a large amount of sugary foods the number of dopamine receptors decreases. The next time you eat foods that cause this, they will have little or no effect. Therefore, you will need to eat more to get the same level of reward.

Sugar and junk foods have alike functions to drugs like cocaine and nicotine. The same areas of the brain respond. The people who became addicted will lose control of their consumption. Basically sugar hijacks the brain chemistry to make us want more, just like drugs. The only difference between the two is the substance and the consequences of relapse aren't as severe.

By Kayden Savage



National Women's Month



National Women's Month is in March. This month is set aside to remember the women in our history that have fought for our rights. Susan B. Anthony for example fought for women's suffrage. National Women's Month began when Jimmy Carter was president, and originally started as a week, but it eventually became the whole month of March.

Women in America gained the right to vote on August 18, 1920. In 1936 The federal law prohibiting contraceptive information to be passes out in the mail was modified and no longer classified it as obscene. And in 1960 the FDA approved birth control pills. On June 23, 1972 Title IX of the Education Amendments bans sex discrimination in schools. In 1974 in the Supreme Court case Roe v. Wade it was established that women had the right to safe and legal abortion. In 1976 the first marital rape law was enacted in Nebraska. And most recently in 2013 the Defense Secretary Leon Panetta announced that the ban on women serving in combat roles would be lifted.

The women in history have never stopped fighting for their rights, but women still make 77 cents to every mans dollar. And only 2% of rapists spend time in prison. Yes the women of our past have fought bravely now it's our turn to make history.

By : Leah Cockerill



International Women's Day

March 8 every year is International Women's Day to celebrate everything that women do and have accomplished. It is a day to appreciate the things women have done. We have come a long way with equal rights but we still have rights that we deserve like equal pay. There are many women who have done great things including Marie Curie, Susan B. Anthony, Rosa Parks, and Joan of Arc.

Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, and also discovered polonium and radium. Susan B. Anthony fought for women's rights and her face was on the dollar coin 1979-1981. Rosa Parks started a civil rights movement when she refused to move seats for a white person. Joan of Arc defeated the British army as a young teen before being killed for refusing to change into a skirt as a prisoner.

Women's hard work deserves to be noticed just as much as men's hard work does and that is why we have International Women's Day, to reflect on the great things that women have accomplished in history and now. Women will continue to accomplish more things as time goes on.

By Linsey Alred



**International
Women's Day**

Insurgent

The movie *insurgent* is based on the novel written by Veronica Roth. *Insurgent* is the second movie/book in the *Divergent* trilogy. The movie was released on March 20th in over 3,875 theaters and is still playing. It is the first film of the two to be released in 3D formats. The cast includes: Shailene Woodley as Beatrice "Tris" Prior, Theo James as Tobias "Four" Eaton, Kate Winslet as Janine Matthews, Jai Courtney as Eric Coulter, Zoe Kravitz as Christina, Miles Teller as Peter Hayes, Ansel Elgort as Caleb Prior, and Maggie Q as Tori Wu.

The movie starts out a few days after the evasion of there out factions. Tris (Woodley), Four (Theo James) and a few others are hiding out in another faction until they are discovered. They make a run for it and go on a crazy adventure fighting the people trying to kill them. Since I can't ruin the movie for those who haven't seen it yet, that's all you get. For more information go to the website below or watch the tailor. You could also read the books.

Website-----> <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt2908446/>

Tailor-----> www.youtube.com/watch?v=suZcGoRLXkU



By: Kayden Savage