

THE BISHOP BULLETIN



From the Berlin Bureau...

By Mila Rockedal

It's a normal cloudy day in March, and I'm sitting in my homeroom chatting with a friend. Suddenly from behind me, I hear my teacher exclaim, "Oh, there's a bomb in the neighborhood. But don't worry, it's far enough away that we'll be OK." This is yet another one of the lasting effects of World War 2 in Germany. About 10% of the 2.7 million tons of bombs dropped by Britain and America almost 75 years ago never exploded, and have lain dormant in German soil ever since.

During World War 2, bombing was an essential part of the Allied plan to force Germany into surrender. After strategically bombing more remote areas, American and British bombers switched to bombing larger cities. Although this wreaked havoc in places such as Berlin and Dresden, and killed many innocents, it was effective in destroying the Nazi military.

Before any construction or street work is done in Germany, it's required to do a bomb search. No matter if the construction is major, such as building a new building, or minor, such as fixing train tracks. The ground must be certified as clear. This is how the majority of unexploded bombs in Germany are found, but ordinary citizens have also been known to stumble across these weapons in their day-to-day life. A 2020 newspaper article reported a pleasant summer day with a surprising twist, when two kids swimming in a lake spotted a World War 2 hand grenade. Another report detailed the story of a man in a small German village gardening when he dug up a strange metal object, which later turned out to be a bomb.

One thing that makes this situation in Germany so unique is the citizens' absolute indifference to it. Although non-native Germans like me are constantly shocked about bomb findings, this has been a part of life for Germans for generations. When the gardener dug up the bomb in his yard, he simply placed it in a cardboard box and drove it to the firestation without a second thought. In larger cities such as Berlin, most bomb findings only lead to minor inconveniences, which annoys Berliners more than anything else. For example, there are constant Berlin train delays due to bombs, which prevent citizens from moving around the city.

Depending on the danger of the bomb, various parts of cities can be shut down. Normally, the block where the bomb lies is evacuated, but life soon returns to normal. However, there have been occasions where the outcome was much more extreme. In 2011, 45,000 people were forced to leave their homes, making it the largest evacuation in Germany since World War 2. The bomb, determined to be dropped by British forces, was spotted in the Rhine river, and was 10 feet long and 1.8 tons. To diffuse it, bomb squads were required to build a dam around the explosive. Several years later, in 2013, around 20,000 people were evacuated from Dortmund due to a 20 ton bomb discovered while searching for other smaller incendiary bombs. Along with extreme evacuations, there have been a number of casualties from these bygone bombs. Since 2000, 11 people – all members of various bomb squads – have been killed while trying to diffuse these dangerous reminders of the past. The fact that no civilians have been severely harmed in recent years by explosions has contributed to Germany's nonchalant manner regarding these found bombs.

Fortunately, everything went well with the bomb near my school. Everyone within a 500 meter radius was evacuated, and several schools canceled classes for the day. The 1,102 pound bomb was defused, and that was that.

Hagedorn, J. J., & Hagedorn, J. J. (2020, October 1). Rem(a)Inders: Germany's uncanny presence of World War II munitions. The German Times. Retrieved March 28, 2022, from https://www.german-times.com/remainders-permanys-uncanny-presence-of-world-war-ii-munitions/



Original Artwork by Linus Greve

The Turkey and Syria Earthquakes By Jibreel Reda-Frayn

On February 6th, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake hit Southern and Central Turkey as well as Northern and Western Syria. The death toll from the original earthquake and the aftershock has since surpassed 57,000, and sent panic, fear, and sadness into Turkey's heart. I had the opportunity to speak to my Aunt (my mother's first cousin) about the events. She is a Syrian refugee who is currently an elementary school teacher in Istanbul, where she lives with her husband and her three daughters. Because she only speaks Arabic and Turkish, our interview was completely conducted in Arabic, and then translated into English for your reading. Although my Aunt does not live in the area affected by this specific disaster, she was still able to give valuable insight about the past, the present, and the future for Turkey as a result of the quake.

Q: Have you experienced earthquakes in Istanbul before?

هل أصابكم زلازل بإسطنبول من قبل؟

A: A month before the more recent ones there were earthquakes in Istanbul. They have felt major earthquakes 3 times before. One time in the school [during the day], one time in their house [afternoon] another time, the one around 2 months ago, they were sleeping [early morning]. There have also been a few more minor quakes.

كان في ز لازل بالطنبول قبل شهر من هذه الز لازل الكبيرة و هذا الشهر من هذه الز لازل الكبيرة و هذا الشهر من قبل الحدهم صار على ظهر و كنت بالمدرسة و احدهم صار وقت العصر و كنا بالبيت والزلزال الكبير من قبل شهرين صارت قبل الفجر و كنا نائمين

(Continued on page 2)

Student Interviews: Rafiqullah Rafiq

By Jannibel Taveras-Disla

Q: Where did you come from? A: Afghanistan.

Q: Why did you come here?

A: I came to learn English and to help my grandmother. She is hungry. I am helping her. I am helping my mother's sister too. I am here and we send her money.

Q: What do you think about Rhode Island?

A: I don't like Rhode Island. I want to go to Texas. All of my friends are there. When I came here, they gave me a green card.

Q: How did you feel?

A: Not bad. I am so happy I am going to school in English. I don't have a friend in my language. I am learning Spanish... I have Spanish friends.

Q: What do you find the most difficult about being here? A: Learning English.

Q:What do you miss about your country? A: I had a car. My dad gave it to me. I had a big house. A big apple tree.

Q:What do you want to be when you grow up? A: Drive an airplane... A pilot.

The Jewish Holiday of Purim

By Simon Kislak Brown



Above: Hamantaschen pastries. Photo Credit: Life in Messiah

The Jewish holiday of Purim is a festive celebration that commemorates the salvation of the Jewish people from a plot to exterminate them in ancient Persia. The story of Purim is recounted in the biblical Book of Esther, which tells the tale of a Jewish woman named Esther who becomes queen of Persia and helps foil a plan by the wicked royal advisor Haman to kill all of the Jews in the kingdom.

Purim is typically celebrated in late winter or early spring, falling in February or March. The holiday is marked by festive gatherings, feasting, and the reading of the Book of Esther in synagogues. It is customary for people to dress up in costumes and exchange gifts of food and drink called *Mishloach Manot* (sending of portions). One of the traditional foods eaten on Purim is *hamantaschen*, a triangular pastry filled with fruit, chocolate or poppy seeds that are meant to represent the shape of Haman's hat.

I look forward to Purim every year. My highlights of the holiday are making (and eating) *hamantaschen* with my mom, dressing up in extravagant costumes, and sleeping through the lengthy reading of the *Migilat Esther* (Book of Esther) only to be woken up to the humorous Purim Shpiel - a play telling the story of Esther.



Above: Damages from the Turkey-Syria earthquakes. Photo Credit: University of Washington

Q: What has the government previously done to reduce the danger of future earthquakes? ماذا فعلت الحكومة قبل ذلك لتخفيف خطورة الزلازل؟

A: They moved people out of the weaker buildings and then demolished them. They were provided with aid to move to a stronger building. The government was preparing for a large earthquake, but they were expecting it to be in Istanbul. It has been 201 years since the last earthquake in Antakya. For the last five years they have been trying to make the city as earthquake resistant as possible. The buildings that were thought to be earthquake resistant from before 1999 all fell. There were buildings from after 1999 that also fell, and it is suspected that they were not actually up to code. الحكومة اخذت بنشاطات كثيرة من قبل لتخفيف الخطر. كانت تفح ص البنايات و تنقل السكان من البنايات الخطرة و مساعدة مادية للانتقال على بناءً مقاوم للز لازل و تهدد البناء الخطير . كانت الحكومة تحضر لزلزال شدید لکن کانت متوقعة ان الزلزال سینصب اسطنبول و لیس . الشرق. ما اصاب ز لز ال بمنطقة انتاكيا من قبل مئتين سنة و سنةً

Q: How is the public reacting to the news of the earthquakes?

كيف كان رد فعل الجمهور عندما سمع الأخبار عن الزلازل ؟

A: Part of the public believes that the government has worked very hard to help the people, and the other part believes that the government is corrupt, and that if there was no corruption there would not have been so much destruction. Everybody was scared. Everybody is helping out by providing shelter or goods. For example, the principal at my school went to buy comforters to send to the victims of the earthquakes, and the shopkeeper refused to take any profit.

قسم من الشعب يحسبون ان الحكومة فعلت جهدا كبيرا لتؤيد الناس والقسم الاخرتحسب ان الحكومة مفسدة ولو لا الفساد ما كان الخراب وصل لهذه الدرج المنتشرة. الكل خائفان والكل يحاول المساعدة من باي مجال يحصلون عليه. في بعض ساعدت بمنازل و بعض ساعدت بالبضاعة اللازمة. مثلا مدير مدرستي دخل الصوف ليشتري كثير من اللحف ليرسلها المتضررين وصاحب المحل رفض ان ياخذ منه اي ربح

Q: How is the government reacting to the earthquakes?

كيف كان رد فعل حكومة عندما سمع الأخبار عن الزلازل؟

A: The government has done a lot. [Some examples are that] the government closed all schools and universities for 15 days. They examined every school and university to see if the buildings were earthquake resistant. 93 buildings were determined to be dangerous. A small amount were able to be renovated up to code. The others were demolished. All of the students were placed in new schools. Due to the increase in students, some schools now have 2 separate schedules, one for the morning and one for the afternoon, to split up the students. All of the hospitals were inspected as well and 3 were closed. 2 were demolished, one will be renovated. The government is sending a committee, which specializes in earthquakes, to train schools and

(Continued on page 3)

Book Review: Graceling

By Chloe Rourke

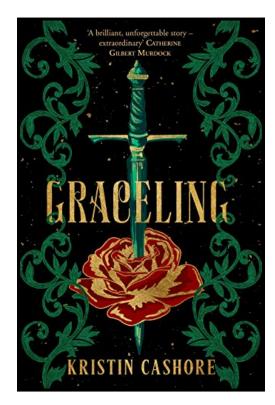


Photo Credit: Amazon

Graceling, by Kristin Cashore, is the first book of pentalogy (a book series of five) and follows Kasta, a graceling and King Randa's niece. Gracelings are people who are born with two different colored eyes and have 'grace'. Their grace can be anything from being able to hold their breath underwater for hours to being a skilled assassin with no training. When their eyes turn two different colors they are immediately sent to one of the Kings. If they are useful, they are kept to be used by the King, and if they have a 'useless' grace they are sent back to live with their families.

Kasta is graced with killing which has been known since she was eight and accidentally killed her cousin by slapping him. Since she is an orphan, she lives with her uncle, King Randa, and is used to invoke fear or pain onto anyone that disobeys him. Then she meets Po, a Lienid. Lienid is a prince, graced with fighting skills. He is trying to figure out the truth behind his grandfather's disappearance. Kasta distrusts him at first, but when they finally become friends she agrees to help him with his cause. What she didn't expect was learning more about herself than she ever thought she would; a secret so terrible that it could destroy everything she knows.

A Gentle Stroll Through Time

By Khalil Garcia-Lloréns

On a foggy stroll through time, to the sand dunes, kettles and knobs of Truro, an old-timer spoke to me while passing.

"Is this your first time here?" He smiled and squinted, trying to make out my features from below.

"Yes. I was looking for some nice heathlands, and this is what I found." His interest was piqued.

"This hill here [Bearberry Hill] is one of the last heathlands around. Those damn pines just keep growing in." I looked at him, and we both knew something fundamental about the other. We were both reminisce-rs, who looked back on all things natural romantically and with longing. However, in this case, he had lived to see the pines grow in; I had not. But there it was still, this sense of loss.

"Yeah, these lands need the fire succession regime." Here, I believe, I lost him. This man grew up in an era of Smokey the Bear campaigns; "Only You Can Prevent Wildfires." My words might've been meaningless to him.

(Continued on page 4)

teachers in how to prepare for an earthquake. They are arranging a short course to practice earthquake drills. Each school will do an earthquake drill every day for a week, and teachers are being instructed in first aid. Each child wears a whistle and a card that shows their name and their parent's contact information.

الحكومة قامت بنشاطات كثيرة. سكرت كل المدارس والجامعات لمدة خمسة عشر يومًا و فحصت كل البنايات لتاكد ان العمار هو مقاوم للزلزال. كشفت ان ثلاثة و تسعين بنأ هي جطيرة و عدد قليل منها ممكن ترميمها. الباقي انهد. وجدت الحكومة مكان لكل طالب و في بعض المدارس كترت نسبة الطلاب الى درجة صار في ضرورة دوام فالصباح و دوام بعد الظهر. كل مستشفى انفحصت و ثلاثة اغلقت منها إثنان انهدت واحد منها مستتصلح اللجنة تشرح للمعلمات والمدارس كيف يتجهزوا للزلزال. سترتب درس قصير لتمارين الملمات والطلاب. كل طالب يعلق ورقه مكتوب فيها اسمه و معلومات والديه. و أيضًا يعلق الطالب صفارة ول وقة مكتوب فيها اسمه و معلومات والديه. و أيضًا يعلق الطالب صفارة

Q: Is it affecting life in Istanbul? هل أسرت الزلازل على الحياة بإسطنبول؟

A: [My daughters] can't go to college and have to study online because the college has taken in refugees. The students petitioned the mayor to re-open the university because their mental health is suffering. The mayor decided that after a month those who wanted to could attend in-person classes. Nobody is happy, and people are scared that an earthquake might happen to them or that their family and friends may have been affected. Everybody in Istanbul knows somebody who lived in one of the Provinces with earthquakes. There are a lot of refugees coming to Istanbul in search of shelter. There is a lot of pressure on Istanbul from the sudden increase in people. There is no food, no clothes, they have nothing. An example of a new rule [is that] people are encouraged to have water, a whistle, and a snack by their bed in case they are suddenly trapped in their building due to an earthquake overnight. They can whistle for help, while also having water and food to tide them over until help can arrive.

البنات لا يستطيعون أن يذهبن الى الجامعة و نقلت در استهن الى الشبكة على الحاسوب. كتبت طلاب الجامعة الى حاكم إسطنبول بطلب فتح الجامعات لأجل الصحة النفسية. المنظمة أخذت قرار ان بعد شهر من الممكن ان كل طالب يختار حضور الدرس بالجامعة او "اون لاين". الشعب حزين و قلقان و في خوف أن يصير زلزال آخر او ان تكون قرائبهم و احبابهم متضررين. آكثر سكان إسطنبول يعرفون ناس من المناطق المتضررة. كثير من والمتضررون جاء الى اسطنبول ليبحثوا على مساكن. في ضغط كبير على المدينة من كثرة السكان فجأة و خاصةً لان العالم ما عندهم طعام و لا سكن و لا عندهم شيء. اعلنت الحكومة قواعد جديدة ومنها ان كل شخص يضع قنينة ماءً و آكلة طبية و صفارة بجانب السرير حذرا عن الزلازل. اذا صار زلزال بالليل و السكان انحبست في بيوتها يستطيعون ان ياكلون و يشربون و يصفرون للمساعدة

Q: What do you think recovery will look like for the country going forward?

كيف تتوقعين أن الإصلاحات ستتطور

A: From when it started to now there have been 1,000 quakes. The government can not start to rebuild until the earth has finally settled, which is expected to take a year. In 1999 there was a large earthquake centered on Istanbul and the surrounding area. Currently, there is a very nice area of Istanbul that the government built for those affected by the 1999 earthquake. The standard for earthquake resistance was changed after 1999. Most likely, it will be something like that.

من وقت ما بدأ الزلزال حد الآن صار في ألف حركة أرضية. ليس من إمكانية الحكومة إن ترمم و تبنى بناء جديد حتى يهدىء الأرض و هذا ليس متوقع ان يصير قبل سنة كاملة. في سنة ١٩٩٩ كان في زلزال شديد باسطنبول والمنطقة القريبة على المدينة و صار في حارات كثيرة محتاجين لأعادة العمارة. الان في منطقة رفيعة جدا بنتها الحكومة للأشخاص المتضررين. بعد زلزال ال١٩٩٨، تغيرت المعيار لمقاومة الزلزال المعارين بعد زلزال الـ١٩٩٨ عنورين المعيار المقاومة الزلزال



Above: An image of Bearberry Hill, in Truro, Cape Cod. Photo Credit: Harwich Conservation Trust

We noted each other's gentle 'goodbye' nod and carried on from the pleasant, calm interaction.

The wind jacket-clad old-timer mumbled to himself while passing once more: "The kids and I used to fly kites on this hill. There were no trees."

Bishop Basketball: Lady Cougars Victory

By Eliya Brody

The last game of February was held at Neutaconkanut recreation center on a cool Monday afternoon. This was a must win game for the Nathan Bishop Boys as they were coming in with a record of 1-4. The Cougars played a great game vs. Esek Hopkins, snapping their 4 game losing streak. The boys continued to push to make playoffs but they didn't qualify, ending with a 2-5 record.

The girls have been dominant all season, going into the playoffs as the number one seed with an 8-0 record. The Cougars started the playoffs with a matchup against Gilbert Stuart. After a slow start in the first half, the cougars were able to take control in the second half, going on a 13-2 run. The girls were able to secure the semifinal win, with a score of 21-9. Our Cougars faced off against Nathananel Greene for the season finale on March 23rd.



Above: The Cougars celebrate victory against Nathaneal Greene.
Photo Credit: Nathan Bishop Staff

This time it was the same result. Our Lady Cougars played a fantastic game vs. Greene, led by Katherine Amado, Lucie Weber, Jorday Johnson, Veronica Fertado, and Elie and Jude brody. The first half came to a close with a 9-4 score but as soon as the second half began the cougars took over, getting consecutive layups and knocking down shots. Thanks to excellent coaching from Klivert Amado and Mr. Belisle, our girls closed out Greene, winning 26-11. The Cougars are proud to bring home another championship for the second year in a row. Congrats to the Lady Cougars for the win!

Frog of the Month: The Hairy Frog By Aidan Romero

It goes by many names—the hairy frog and the terror frog are among them, and for good reason too. *Trichobatrachus robustus* is a very special frog for a couple of reasons. It gets the common name The Hairy frog, because it is one of, if not the only frog that can develop "hair" on its body, as can be seen in the picture above. This hair isn't actually hair, but instead it is the frog's skin — including the blood vessels, creating the "hair" for mating season, this "hair" can actually improve the frogs breathing

ability, helping the frogs guard their eggs.



Above: An image of the hairy frog. Photo Credit: The Natural History Museum, London, England

The frog also has another way of defending against predators, and it's a very strange one. The frog can break bones in its own hand, push them through its toe pads, and use the broken bones as claws to fight predators. Unlike most claws seen in animals, these claws aren't covered in keratin, meaning that it uses bone and bone marrow to attack its enemies. This unique form of defense is rarely seen, and is a direct contributor to another one of its common names, being The Wolverine frog.

Magazine, BBC Wildlife. "Hairy Frog: Why Does the Trichobatrachus Robustus Frog Develop Hair?" Discover Wildlife, Discover Wildlife, 11 Nov. 2022,

https://www.discoverwildlife.com/animal-facts/amphibians/hairy-frog/.
Funnell, Rachael. "Wolverine Frog Breaks Its Bones to Make Claws When Threatened." IFLScience

runneil, kacnael. Wolverine Frog Breaks its Bones to Make Claws When Inreatened. *IPLScience,* IFLScience, 26 Jan. 2023, https://www.iflscience.com/wolverine-frog-breaks-its-bones-to-make-claws-when-threatened-67256

Hardy Lady Slipper Orchids

By Khalil Garcia-Lloréns

Hardy lady slipper orchids of the genus *Cypripedium* grow in temperate regions across the northern hemisphere and are considered a botanical treasure. They are globally praised as beautiful yet difficult to tame in a horticultural situation. Lady slipper orchids have a rich history of human use, and are wonders of specialist adaptation in their own right.

The reason for the universal horticultural fame and appeal of hardy lady slipper orchids is their flower. Lady slipper orchids— or 'cyps'— belong to the most diverse plant family in the world, *Orchidaceae*, or the orchid family. Orchids are unique in the plant kingdom for two main reasons: they employ all sorts of odd and sundry methods of pollination, such as visual or chemical deception and instead of having pollen in grains, pollen is transferred from plant to plant through specialized sacs, called pollinia. Lady slipper flowers are just as unique, as they are striking and stand out in the woodland. These stunning and desirable flowers *(Continued on page 5)*

Wolume 17: Issue 7

A Royal Victory for the Knights

By Theodore Anderson

March Madness: the college basketball tournament that has Americans calculating odds and overcoming their biases in order to predict the exact bracket of the NCAA tournament. This month everyone had their perfect brackets ready, but something happened that no one could have predicted.

In the tournament, teams are organized by seed. Their seed is determined by how well they did during the regular season with 1 being the highest and 16 being the lowest. The bracket is then divided into 4 regions with each having a 1 seed and a 16 seed. In the first round, the 1 seeds play the 16 seeds, the 2 seeds play the 15 seeds, and so on. This means that the best teams get easy games, while the bad teams are left playing the best teams.

Until 2018, a 16 seed had never beaten a 1 seed in March Madness. This all changed when UNBC had a shocking twenty-point victory over number 1 seed Virginia. This was a victory to go down in history. Unsurprisingly, for the next five years this didn't happen again until now, in 2023.

16 seed Fairleigh Dickinson University was set to play 1 seed Purdue, who had been dominant in the past years with their star player Zach Edey, who stands at 7 feet 4 inches. Even at this insane disadvantage and with the odds against them, FDU managed to pull off a 63-58 victory that shocked the nation. In a post game interview on ESPN, Fairleigh Dickinson head coach Tobin Anderson stated "We didn't just surprise them, we outplayed them."

FDU lost in the second round to 9 seed Florida Atlantic University in an exciting 78-70 game, where both teams shot thirty-one three pointers and only made 9 each. Even though it didn't get them far, Fairleigh Dickinson's victory over Purdue will still go down in history.

School Events

By Kelsey Corrigan and Chloe Rourke

Dating Violence Presentation in Ms. Kilsey's Class

On March 6, 2023, Ms. Kilsey invited speakers from Day One to Nathan Bishop to inform students about dating violence and its signs. They opened the presentation by talking about the different types of dating violence that can occur. The presenters gave students examples of red flags to look out for when dating They also discussed sexual abuse and sexual assault. This is something teenagers have to look out for when dating/experiencing real crushes for the first time. Some strategies to use if you are ever in this situation are to know where you are (street names, etc.), and call the police if things escalate.

As the presentation continued, we learned that 1.5 million highschool students have been intentionally harmed by someone they were dating and that 1 and 3 young people will be in an abusive or unhealthy relationship. In Rhode Island, it is recorded that 9% of highschoolers have experienced sexual violence. In order to combat the prevalence of dating and sexual violence, Rhode Island has laws in place, punishing individuals who commit first, second, and third degree sexual assault. The state takes cases of sexual assault very seriously.

An abusive relationship is a relationship where one person tries to control or hurt the other person involved. If you have a friend in an abusive relationship, believe them and listen to what they're saying. Give them space to talk about their feelings without judgment. Your only job at this point would be to emphasize safety. If you ever find yourself in an abusive relationship, try to find a trusted adult. Taking this step can, in some situations, save your life.

have little or no nectar inside, and instead trap bees in their 'pouch'. These bees are forced out of the flower through a small area, which has pollinia. The bee picks up these pollinia and then hopefully falls for the nectarless trap again, depositing the pollinia in another flower's reproductive system. When the seed pod is able to form, thousands of microscopic seeds are produced. Due to their size, these seeds do not have an embryo, and rely on fungi to supply them with nutrients in their early life.



Above: An image of *Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin.* Photo Credit: Wikipedia

Cypripediums have a long history of medicinal applications, both in Western and Indigenous medicine. For thousands of years, Cherokee Native Americans have been using the long, spaghetti-like roots of different Cypripediums to treat muscle pain and spasms. When colonization began, this use was either carried over from Europe or interpreted from the Native American tradition. Until the early 1900s Cypripedium root was harvested en-masse and processed into powder, which doctors all over the world utilized for its various healing qualities.

Our Northeastern region of the nation is home to four different species of the Cypripedium genus, being C. acaule, C. arietinum, C. parviflorum, and C. reginae. Each of these are varied and distinguished, showing specialized adaptation and impressive reign over a variety of habitats. Cypripedium acaule, or pink lady's slipper, is the most common in the U.S. This species can only live in very acidic soils, and often forms large colonies all over its range. Cypripedium arietinum, or ram's head lady slipper, just might be one of the rarest lady slipper orchids in the world. Its flower is small, hairy, and has purple dots that turn white near the pouch of the flower. Cypripedium parviflorum, or yellow lady slipper, is one of the more common 'cyp' species. It has two varieties that occur in New England, the large flowered yellow lady slipper and the small flowered yellow lady slipper. Finally, Cypripedium reginae, or showy lady slipper, is one of the most prized in gardens all over the world. (Continued on page 6)

Documentaries From Mr. Taylor's Class

Mr. Taylor's fourth period class was tasked with making short, 10 minute documentaries about different hidden histories of R.I. Some of the topics included were the maps of George Matteson, the Patriarca crime family, Umberto Crenca's Divine Providence art series, Downtown Providence and the Crook Point Bascule Bridge. Students Ashley and Chloe chose the topic "Umberto Crenca's Divine Providence Series." Umberto Crenca is an artist in Providence that founded AS220 and painted the Divine Providence Series, which was a series based on different iconic places in Providence. Chloe and Ashley made their documentary and sent it to the two people they interviewed, Umberto Crenca and his agent Sheryl Kopel. Umberto Crenca, who is having a showing of his works in October wanted to show their documentary on loop at his show at the WaterFire Arts Center in October. Congratulations to all the wonderful documentary makers in Mr. Taylor's class!

World Events

By Khalil Garcia-Lloréns

Chinese Election

On March 10, President Xi Jinping was elected for a third term, making him the president to hold the longest office in China since 1949. In China, regional political leaders, all of the same party, vote for their president. Jinping established his party's political leadership last fall, almost guaranteeing him the vote this year.

ConocoPhillips Willow Project

On March 13, the Biden administration approved a massive oil drilling venture on public lands in Alaska. This has raised major concerns from environmentalist groups around the world, as such a venture would pollute the surrounding Alaskan land and create 2 million cars worth of emissions from the drilled oil. Biden has been criticized as going back on one of his campaign promises to end all oil drilling on public land in the U.S.

March is Women's History Month

Women have played an incredibly important role in so many parts of what define our society as it is today. This March, this historic celebration of women's contributions was celebrated again, continuing a tradition 45 years old. Started in Santa Rosa, California in 1978, the Woman's Month movement has since gained traction and continues to create respect for womens' achievements.

Infoplease. (n.d.). Current events This Week: March 2023. Infoplease. Retrieved March 28, 2023, from https://www.infoplease.com/current-events/2022/march-current-events-this-week

"Women's History Month Collage" - By Lucy Schneider



This species has a large and impressive white and pink flower, and holds the title as Minnesota state flower.

All of the species in the genus *Cypripedium* have been and continue to be highly desired in a garden setting. For hundreds of years, European collectors and botanists have tried and failed to cultivate these beauties. Because of their desirable nature, they have been continuously illegally harvested and sold, especially in the west. In the 1980s in England only one specimen was left in the wild of their native Cypripedium species, due to overharvesting. Many gardeners will find that they do not transplant well. This practice, as well as medicinal harvesting and habitat loss, have contributed to these species' demise. In fact, all but one lady slipper orchid species out of 12 in the U.S. is listed as endangered. In order to combat their population declines, methods of chemical, 'flask' seed germination were created in the 1990s, and there are nurseries that aid planting projects and sell their stock to home growers all around the world.

With over fifty species of *Cypripedium* documented— the genus reaching its highest species diversity in Western China— lady slipper orchids have puzzled and intrigued botanists for centuries. Their mysterious and fragile nature gives them an irrefutable charm, characteristic of many orchids. As modern restoration methods continue to advance, hope for this amazing and varied genus advances with it. One day, may the beautiful cyps of the world line forest lanes across their range, as people pass by and appreciate them.

Game Corner: March Word Search

By Lucy Schneider

```
N P I R L W C B C V M V G Q R M H Q U V
    GJQMARCHWSCHNOFITXEL
    IHPOTATOQDLZDWRHBGYG
    CLOVERKJZSXZCSILHDME
    ISYXDRAINBOWEIRVYBOW
    F V H U F G C X N K T J D K E Z U S I J
    V Z X A F A J N W W R D S Z L Q V Z S U
    WAXRMPJZULEFPRAEMGOM
    QZOPWRAGXOGMPSNERNNI
    AVBJEVOBVCJLOWDVNLEY
    XIWWNESCLEPRECHAUNRJ
    X S J X I K O Y K G X P O D D N V K J H
    TSVHMPIJINEOGVLISHPZ
    EIYIFVGXHSMTAZEDSSUV
    DVAJCEBEWOIVLHSQXFED
    ARHDRCWWDLMDINDWJVBZ
    J I B L E L A O A P B X Y I Y L U Q C I
    BRPOAJPVEQDSJPIKSXYW
    SAMGXMOVMAYZCQWHFGRG
1. leprechaun 2. march 3. rainbow 4. gold 5. ginger 6. ireland 7. clover
     8. shamrock 9. ale 10. mead 11. potato 12. famine
```