

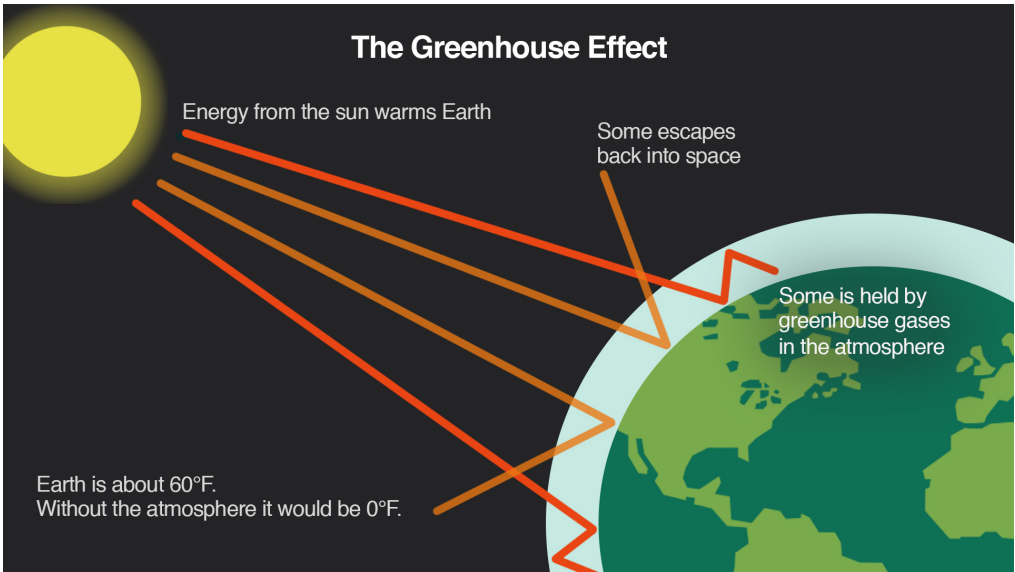
## The Pandemic of CLIMATE CHANGE

By Amal Siddiqui

Scientists have ascribed the global warming trend to a phenomenon known as the “greenhouse effect,” which is when greenhouse gases enclose heat on Earth’s surface causing the temperatures to rise. This planetary warming threatens global food supplies; makes weather events, such as tropical storms and heatwaves, more extreme; and increases the risk of flooding caused by sea level rise. Particular gases like methane, nitrous oxide, and chlorofluorocarbons in Earth’s atmosphere prevent heat from escaping.

Over the last century, the transition of human activities has drastically increased the emission of fossil fuels. Coal, raw petroleum, and flammable gas are non-renewable energy sources created from the fossilized, covered remaining parts of plants and creatures that lived millions of years prior. The non-renewable energy source industry leases immense acres of land for foundation-like wells, pipelines, access streets, just as offices squander capacity, and garbage removal; but basic natural life living space—land urgent for reproducing and movement—winds up divided and deteriorated. Additionally, animals that are tormented by the extreme; with unnatural land conditions, they are forced to leave their natural habitats.

Earth will get hotter. Warmer conditions will likely prompt more vanishing of the ozone layer and precipitation in general, yet singular areas will change, some getting wetter and others dryer. A more grounded environmental impact will warm the sea and somewhat liquefy icy masses and ice sheets, expanding ocean level. Also, sea water temperatures will continue to increase as the global temperature follows this general trend, furthering the ocean level ascent. Besides ocean water, higher air carbon dioxide (CO2) levels can have both positive and negative impacts on harvest yields.



On the off chance that ideal temperature ranges for certain harvests are surpassed, prior potential increases in yield might be diminished or continue to spiral out of control. Atmosphere limits—for example, dry seasons, floods and outrageous temperatures—can prompt harvest misfortunes and undermine the jobs of rural farmers and the food security of networks around the world. Depending upon the harvest and environment, weeds, bugs, and growths can likewise flourish under hotter temperatures, wetter atmospheres, and expanded CO2 levels; and environmental change will likely yield an increase in weeds and pests. Lastly, rising CO2 can invigorate plant development. Research has indicated that it can likewise decrease the dietary benefit of most food crops by lessening the centralizations of protein and fundamental minerals in most



plant species. Environmental change can create a rise in infections, influencing plants, creatures, and people; and presenting new dangers for food security, sanitation, and human well-being.

Due to the lockdowns in early 2020, carbon emissions fell by 17% , but the overall effect on concentrations has been very small. Professor Petteri Taalas, WMO secretary general said, "The lockdown-related fall in emissions is just a tiny blip on the long-term graph. We need a sustained flattening of the curve."

According to the Union of Concerned Scientists, the Earth has less than 30% of natural wildlife left. Society, as a whole, needs to take action now. As of last year, 85% of the world’s energy was supplied by fossil fuels alone. By replacing fossil fuels with renewable energy, the pollution in the air will decrease, making the air and water significantly cleaner. Additionally, by embracing a sustainable lifestyle, individuals and countries alike can help restore balance with the world. Reducing the use of farmland, plantations, and other developments while decreasing fertilizers and freshwater can also help start the reversal of climate change. No-fishing zones would allow marine life to recover as well.

**David Attenborough, natural historian, states, “Estimates suggest that by changing our habits, humankind could feed itself on just half of the land that we currently farm.” As the global food demand rises every day, humans must learn how to get more food from less land. “If we are to farm less land, we must eat much less meat, especially red meat, and especially beef, which, when including the grain fed to cows, consumes 60 percent of our farmland,” Attenborough explains. Lastly, the UN projects that by 2100, there will be between 9.4 and 12.7 billion people. If we started raising people out of poverty, we could bring the rapid population growth to an end, slowing the process of global warming.**

### Mantra of the Month

By Sophia Ketterer

With the new year here, it can be easy to set unrealistic expectations for yourself or to hold yourself to unrealistic standards. This new year, let’s all try and be easy on ourselves. Thankfully, 2021 is giving us all something to look forward to—a fresh start. Even if many of our new experiences are at home, we get a year of new memories and adventures. Let the new year be the best one yet! Welcome, 2021!

If you haven’t yet tried them, this new year is a great time to start using mantras. A mantra is a phrase you say to yourself daily, as many times you need, to boost your confidence, give you motivation, or set good intentions. They are a form of self-care.

Magritte, La Grande Famille, 1963

### Dreams

**DON'T WORK UNLESS YOU DO**





The 2020 Election

Opinion

By Riley Haskell

The 2020 Election. It has been one of the most controversial elections in our nation’s history and probably will remain so for the foreseeable future. Although not as close as the 1801 or the 1825 elections, which had to go to the House of Representatives to be resolved, to many, the 2020 election felt that close. With the mail-in ballots being strongly encouraged by the left due to the pandemic, we did not know the election results by the early morning of the next day; instead, we knew the following weekend. This made Decision 2020 one of the most suspenseful elections this country has ever seen.

This election shows the true colors of Americans. The race was already an incredibly polarizing one because of the Donald Trump following that formed in the past four years, but also because some people decided to take human rights and prioritize them below the economy. And those people whose rights are actually at risk will not want to associate with those who prioritize their own income over others’ ability to live. I saw a lot of posts about how “we can still be friends even though we don’t agree.” No, we actually cannot. Not when you could care less about the basic human rights of minorities, women, and the LGBTQ+ unless they fit your “aesthetic,” or you think caring will help you gain the favor of educated adults in your life.

★

GOV STUDENTS WITH CLIPBOARDS GETTING EXIT POLLS

★

By Sierra Rosado and Carley Genser

On November 3, the AP U.S. Government and Politics class could be seen not as Comedians in Cars Getting Coffee, but as Gov Students with Clipboards Getting Exit Polls. The class conducted their exit poll for the 2020 election at Cold Spring Harbor High School (CSH), one of three voting sites for this election district. Our exit poll asked a range of questions, including for whom voters cast ballots for President and the House of Representatives and their views on various issues such as abortion rights, the government’s response to the Covid pandemic, systemic racism, and the economy. We polled roughly one out of every four voters, collecting 455 responses out of the 1,468 votes placed at this election site.

True to form for an area with a large percentage of people employed in financial services, this election district typically votes Republican. Almost 45% of those polled were registered Republicans compared to 31.7% registered Democrats. Yet, the results of the exit poll showed 50.5% of those polled voted for Joe Biden indicating many district republicans voting cross-ticket for Biden. Down-ballot, 50% of those polled voted for the Republican candidate for Congress, Geroge Santos, showing ticket splitting between parties was alive and well during this election. Our district’s majority vote for Santos did not translate into victory though, as his opponent, Democratic incumbent Thomas Suozzi won the election with 53% of the vote.

The exit poll asked voters to rank issues from most to least important from the poll’s six choices: the economy, health care, government response to the COVID-19 pandemic, climate, change, immigration, and foreign policy. For those who voted for President Trump, 75%, believed the economy was the number one issue. For those who voted for Joseph Biden, the government’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic was the number one issue. This trend is consistent with national exit poll numbers where, according to *The New York Times*, the economy was the number one issue of those who voted for Donald Trump. The pie chart below shows the overall poll numbers for how issues were ranked by this district.



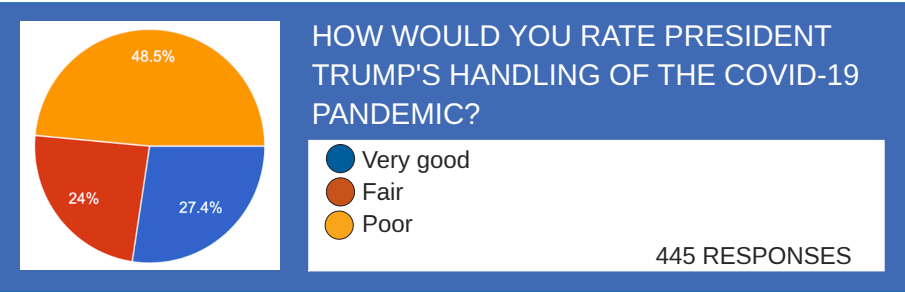
The AP U.S. Government and Politics class also asked individuals to indicate their view on abortion, systemic racism, and funding for social welfare programs for the poor. On the national scale, Republican views on abortion are typically pro-life. Despite 44.1% of voters from the exit poll being registered Republicans, 71.5% of those polled were pro-choice. National exit polls from *The New York Times* demonstrate 51% of voters believe abortion should be legal with 74% of those voters supporting Biden; 42% of the voters who believe abortion should be illegal support Trump at the rate of 76%. The CSH exit poll indicated 62.6% of those polled believe systemic racism exists in the United States today. Although racial inequality wasn’t an option in determining the most important issues that influenced individuals’ vote for President at the CSH exit poll, racial inequality was the second most important issue nationally behind the economy, according to an exit poll conducted by *The New York Times*. CSH exit poll voter stance on social welfare funding is indicated in the following chart.

There were also people who could not pick a side regarding whether they wanted to stop the vote or keep counting. In the middle of election week, we had one side of the country yelling “Stop the vote!” and the other side yelling for a recount. Donald Trump, our president until January, wanted to stop counting even though he was losing? Did he not realize that if they stopped, he would lose? I also find it interesting that Donald Trump, the man who is supposed to value the Constitution, this country, the country’s occupants, and their rights above all else, wanted to take away our constitutional right to vote. It is curious how his supporters hold the Constitution in the highest regard when it comes to abortion and gun rights, but when it comes to whether a person’s vote is valid or not, they toss it aside. When the influx of mail-in ballots came in during the days following election day, Donald Trump called it fraud. No, Donald, it’s not fraud; it’s democracy. The Democrats encouraged people to vote via the mail-in ballots because of the global pandemic going on; the Republicans did not. It made perfect sense that the majority of Biden’s votes were coming in later, whether our sitting president wants to accept it or not.

In my opinion, the big tell of this election and its impact on the people of America can be seen through the reactions when Biden was announced as the 46th president-elect of the United States of America. Seeing the streets of New York City and Los Angeles almost brought tears to my eyes. Everyone was dancing in the streets, and the cheers and shouts could be heard from Manhattan to Brooklyn. It was the first time the nation has felt united in years.



The AP U.S. Government and Politics class’s exit poll saw many comparable trends in their exit poll results to those in the nation, specifically as they pertain to religion and age group. The religious breakdown of the exit poll displayed 71% Christian, 13.2% no religion, and 11.1% Jewish. As anticipated, 60.2% of Christians in the exit poll voted for Donald Trump whereas 81.3% of Jewish voters voted for Joe Biden. Unexpectedly, 54.67% of those 64 and older voted for Joe Biden; it is typical to see trends of the older generations voting for the Republican nominee. The younger generations (18-49) conformed to their stereotype by voting for the Democratic candidate, and of note, Generation Z (18-23 year olds) pushed the slogan “Settle for Biden.” Additionally, consistent with national trends, most voters at CSH believed Trump’s handling of the COVID-19 pandemic was poor, as indicated in the following chart.



While the AP U.S. Government and Politics class polled 31% of voters at this election site, the exit poll is not without flaws. For example, women are more likely to take exit polls than men. 53% of those polled were women compared to only 46% of men. As such, pro-choice exit poll numbers may have been skewed higher since, according to national numbers, 53% of women are pro-choice compared to 43% of men. Although the exit poll conducted at CSH was anonymous, the 2016 election exposed the stereotype of the “Shy Trump Voter” where exit poll numbers were lower than national numbers for those who voted for Trump. This same stereotype holds true for the 2020 election and could be the reason for a predominantly Biden-voting population in Cold Spring Harbor.

Despite the tedious number-crunching that consumed the AP U.S. Government and Politics students’ lives for two weeks, the class felt part of the process and they could identify with the paper-ballot counting we see on the news. Still, getting coffee in cars with comedians sounds like more fun.





Justice Amy Coney Barrett Appointed


By Ariana Theodoris and Cate Torrey

The newest appointee to the Supreme Court, Amy Coney Barrett, has been frequently discussed in recent weeks among many citizens across the United States. Justice Barrett is a successful woman; she is a lawyer, jurist, and the fifth woman to serve on the Supreme Court of the United States. She studied at the well-respected University of Notre Dame Law school and was nominated by President Donald J. Trump this fall.

A member of the Republican Party, Barrett has served in the Supreme Court since October 27, 2020 and was a hot topic along with the election season because her appointment leans the Supreme Court to the conservative side in a ratio of 5 to 4. Many conservatives are happy Barrett because they believe she is a well-educated individual who possesses the perfect combination of attributes for the Supreme Court. According to Emma Green, a writer from *The Atlantic*, “...She’s everything conservatives could want out of a replacement for Ruth Bader Ginsburg: a respected legal scholar, a protégée of the late Justice Antonin Scalia, and a longtime student of judicial precedent.”

On the other hand, the liberal side argues that her religious values will play a role in her votes. In addition, some argue that “a main objection to her religious affiliation seems to be that women leaders in the People of Praise community, who serve as mentors to younger women, were until recently referred to as ‘handmaids,’” according to Kathleen Parker of *The Washington Post*. Democrats also question whether Barrett is deserving of filling the seat of Ruth Bader Ginsburg who passed away this fall. In 1993, Ginsburg became the second woman ever to serve on the United States Supreme Court. Throughout her tenure, she was a leading voice for gender equality, women's interests, and civil rights and liberties.

Hopefully Barrett will help to lead our country in the right direction.



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The Best Ever  
Gingerbread  
Muffin

By Sophia Ketterer



It's that time of year! If you are in the mood for some winter comfort food that is secretly healthy, look no further than my healthy gingerbread muffins! After all that happened last year, I think we all deserve some fun leisure activities, like baking these muffins! These muffins are vegan, dairy free, refined sugar free, nut free, and can be made gluten free if wanted. These muffins are easy to make, so anyone can do it. They are made in just 1 bowl, so they are easy to clean up too. These muffins are fool proof and work with many substitutions which I list in the recipe. They are also customizable to suit your baked good preferences. They are the perfect COVID confection! Make these to get a taste of the holiday season any time of year.

Ingredients:



1 ½ cups flour (whole wheat, white whole wheat, all purpose, spelt, or 1:1 gluten-free flour)

1heaped tsp cinnamon

1 tsp pumpkin spice

½ tsp baking soda

½ tsp baking powder

scant ¼ tsp ground cloves

1 ½ tsp ground ginger

2 pinches of ground nutmeg

pinch of salt (big three finger pinch)

½ cup maple syrup or other liquid sweetener such as agave

1 Tbsp pure vanilla extract (yes, Tbsp!)

2 Tbsp liquid/melted then cooled coconut oil or vegan or regular butter\*\*

¼ cup + 2 Tbsp unsweetened applesauce\*\*

¼ cup blackstrap molasses (make sure it is blackstrap, normal molasses will not result in the same taste and flavor)

½ cup almond milk or other non dairy milk (cashew, soy, oat, etc.) (If you don't need or want them to be dairy free, regular milk works too!)

Optional add-ins such as chocolate chips, chopped pecans, dried cranberries, a mix of add-ins, ect.

\*\* Note: If you don't have applesauce, ¼ cup oil or vegan or regular butter can replace the mix of applesauce and oil

Directions:

Preheat oven to 350 degrees Fahrenheit.

Line a muffin tray with cupcake liners or grease with coconut oil.

Place all dry ingredients into a large bowl and mix until combined.

Next, make a well in the dry ingredients and place all of the wet ingredients into the well.

Mix the wet into the dry until smooth and thoroughly combined. Make sure there are no clumps!

Add your choice of add-ins to the bowl and fold.

Evenly distribute batter to muffin tray; (makes 12 muffins/ 1 full tray).


Bake for 25 minutes or until fully cooked.

Tip: Stick a toothpick into a muffin and if it comes out dry, your muffins are done! If it comes out wet,

Book  
REVIEW

Get lost in the  
Shades of  
Magic Series

By Riley Haskell  
Age recommendation: 16+



By V.E. Schwab

Where can I even begin? I don't like to seem dramatic, so when I say this book and this series has changed my life, I mean it. I finished it over the Thanksgiving break, and it has consumed my every waking thought since. The fictional world, the characters, the writing--I truly cannot seem to focus on anything but what is in these books.

The first book in the series, *A Darker Shade of Magic*, begins with Kell Maresh, a magician who can travel to different worlds. He is one of only two of these magicians known to exist. He lives in Red London. There are four Londons: Red London, which has strong magic; Grey London, which has no magic; White London, which is dying of magic; and Black London (which we don't talk about). Long ago, Black London destroyed itself, and the world has never been the same since.

Kell is the adopted son of the royal family, but when a mysterious object comes into his possession, he has to cross more worlds than even he has been to in order to get rid of it. Along the way, he meets Lila Bard, the infamous thief from Grey London's streets. Together, they work to get this object back to where it belongs.

No words can describe how perfect these books are. The series is marketed as adult fantasy, but the writing and descriptions of the novels' world are so well done these books will not be hard for you to understand. Any fantasy reader, or any type of reader for that matter, should pick this series up immediately.

Suffolk County K-9 Unit Visits CSH

By Catherine Ziegler and Alexa Koinis

On November 18, the Suffolk County K-9 Unit visited Cold Spring Harbor Jr/Sr High School for a presentation to the Animal Rescue Club. Four police officers came, along with their dogs.

All of the dogs used by the K-9 Unit come from Europe when they are about one year old. By then, they're old enough for their bones to have developed and strengthened, but the dogs are still young enough to be trained. They are usually retired when they're nine years old, after working for about eight years. Most of the dogs used are German Shepherds. Usually, only male dogs are used because they are more aggressive and focused. The female dogs tend to worry about their owners and will go back to check on them instead of completing a task. The police don't have a breeding program here for the dogs because it's very expensive.

When the dogs come from Europe, they go to a facility in Connecticut where they get a checkup to make sure they're healthy. From there, the program tries to match a dog with a police officer with a compatible personality so they will work well together. The dog then lives with the officer and is with him or her all the time.

Social dogs are ideal. They tend not to have trouble around other dogs and people, and are comfortable around the family at home. "The dogs are very social, but the family has to understand that they're not pets. As much as we want the dog to be social, there is a line between if we want the dog to be able to catch people or if we want them to sit on the couch and eat cookies all day," said one of the officers. It take an officer about 16 weeks to train a dog to be ready for working on the job. In addition, the officers have to stay in good shape in order to keep up with the dogs during training or while in the field. The dogs are on a strict diet to maintain their health and keep them in shape as well.

K-9 dogs are trained with only a handful of simple German words or phrases. As soon as a command is given, the dog will stop caring about most everything else to complete the task at hand, unless it is told to stop by its owner. One of the police officers shared, "Sometimes if we don't say the command in the same tone or volume as the way we usually do, the dog won't listen. They are paying more attention to sound than the words that come out of your mouth."

Police dogs can be used for finding illegal drugs, bombs, dead bodies, illegally imported foods, hidden electronic devices, and missing persons. The dogs that visited CSH were used specifically for illegal drug and electronics searches, and the officers and dogs demonstrated multiple tasks during the presentation. For example, the officers hid a phone under a bench and the dog had to

find it and lie next to it. The dogs are trained to lie next to the evidence instead of biting it so that they don't accidentally destroy it. Another officer put on protective sleeves that had a special scent on them. The dogs knew based on the scent that they were to attack. They are trained to bite only once and not to let go until commanded. A single bite limits the injury.

This visit from the K-9 Unit was very interesting. We got to learn about the important work these officers and dogs do and the training process and reasoning behind it. We were also able to see the officers and dogs in action. Many thanks to Officers Krolikiewicz, Curley, Clarke, and Moore--and their respective dogs Crixis, Hawk, Brock, and Topper--for taking the time to visit and share their work and experiences with the students of Cold Spring Harbor.

Man's Best Friend!

Photo Credits: Animal Rescue Club



# POET'S Corner & Grok



By Sarah Lynch

A cold, sterile room holds rows of cold,  
sterile chairs clear of cases all afternoon.  
An empty void presents the vacuum in my brain,  
staring at the door to hurried doctors and worried patients;  
my name isn't called. More waiting.

A sleepy, listless classroom holds groups of sleepy,  
listless students, trying to stay awake to hear  
but hearing nothing and only staring straight  
at the clock in the corner, which seems to go  
only backwards. More dozing.

A depleted, exhausted store holds a trio of depleted,  
exhausted workers, searching for something to keep  
themselves busy, but serving no one and doing  
nothing, the sun surging back eastward and stars  
disappearing. More emptiness.

A weary, jaded house holds a weary,  
jaded girl, pacing its halls to no end on an early  
weekend morning, with nowhere to be  
and nowhere to go, and nothing  
fills the time in which  
the clocks tick  
backwards.  
The leaves never fall,  
flowers never grow.  
Time stops.  
More silence.



# Sounds of the Pandemic

By Natalie Schnurman

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, many extracurricular activities have been forced to cancel or significantly change how they run to accommodate the new social distancing requirements. The symphony orchestra is one that has managed to overcome these obstacles and continues to make music throughout these troubling times. According to an interview with Mr. Chiarello, the director of the symphony orchestra, this club is a combination of students from the wind ensemble and the orchestra.

This club was created so that students could have a chance to play the music that has not been modified to be played by only wind instruments or only string instruments. This music is meant to be played by higher-level musicians; therefore, the symphony orchestra must be a select group of skilled musicians. Students are selected to be a part of the symphony orchestra based on NYSSMA scores, Mr. Chiarello explains: "For woodwinds and brass, there's only a set number of musicians who can be in an orchestra so as to not overpower [the string instruments], so we go by NYSSMA levels. Basically, I pick the highest level NYSSMA score for each [instrument]."

In an attempt to reduce the risk of spreading the virus during these practices, Mr. Chiarello has come up with a well-researched plan to keep his students as safe as possible. "[In band] we've been doing everything 12 feet apart as required by the State, and on top of that, studies show that if you have coverings for the instruments, as well as masks that only have very small openings for the students to play through, [you can] mitigate all of the aerosols that otherwise would be emitted... however certain instruments [such as the flute] cannot be played with a mask, so you play with a face shield as an extra layer of protection." Knowing this, the school purchased these masks as well as bell covers, face shields, and instrument covers for our music students. Mr. Chiarello goes on to say, "In orchestra, it's easier because there's no aerosol emission, so they're just wearing regular masks and sitting six feet apart."



Photo Credit: Mr. Chiarello

The symphony practices in the auditorium, being that it is the only place in the school large enough to accommodate the students with the new social distancing regulations. The hybrid learning model has also affected the symphony orchestra, making it more difficult to practice the high-level music these students are accustomed to playing. When discussing this topic, Mr. Chiarello commented, "[The hybrid learning schedule] makes rehearsals a little bit harder, plus the two groups tend to then be at different spots [in the music] because we'll have to spend more time on a certain thing with one group that might be weaker, and then the other group that's stronger will go ahead. When we're together, we all move together." Fortunately, the hybrid model of learning hasn't seemed to significantly affect the capability of these students; however, "It definitely makes things more difficult, because now we're farther apart. It's harder [for the students] to hear each other. It's harder to blend. It's harder to do all those things that we do at a high level of music."

The symphony orchestra will continue to perform its beautiful music at the Winter Concert, despite these challenges. When asked about his plans for the performance, Mr. Chiarello explained that he currently has two options when it comes to the winter performance; one being to record all of the students together in the auditorium, the other being to have the students record their parts individually and then layer these videos on top of each other to make it seem as though they're all playing together. However it is recorded, we can expect a wonderful performance from the symphony orchestra despite the difficulties brought on by the pandemic.

When discussing this topic, Mr Chiarello commented, "[The hybrid learning schedule] makes rehearsals a little bit harder, plus the two groups tend to then be at different spots [in the music] because we'll have to spend more time on a certain thing with one group that might be weaker, and then the other group that's stronger will go ahead. When we're together, we all move together." Fortunately, the hybrid model of learning hasn't seemed to significantly affect the capability of these students; however, "It definitely makes things more difficult, because now we're farther apart. It's harder [for the students] to hear each other. It's harder to blend. It's harder to do all those things that we do at a high level of music."

# CSH Reaches Out to the Community this Holiday Season

By Sophia Ketterer

The holiday season is a time to give, be thankful, and help others. This past November and December, our school community did just that. If you have ever seen the big boxes at the front entrance of the school and wondered what they are, here's your answer: they are different opportunities and causes for you to donate to.

First, we had an annual Thanksgiving food drive for non-perishable items such as canned sweet potatoes, canned cranberry sauce, boxes of stuffing, and cans of corn. Although this drive is over, look out for it next year so you can help provide families with a meal to have on their Thanksgiving tables.

This year we also had the Mercy First drive which asked students to donate a variety of items from toys to clothes to art supplies such as coloring books.

We also had a winter clothing drive for the Homeless Veterans in Northport. These men and women once fought bravely for our country, but now they are unable to support themselves and have nowhere to live. Whether they are on the streets or in a shelter home, they need items such as hats, gloves, scarves, and jackets to stay warm during the cold winter months.

With all of these opportunities to give back to people who are less fortunate, why not join in? It is also important to remember to continue giving throughout the year, not just during the holidays. People are in need of help all year round and need even more when the holidays are over because there tend to be fewer donations when people aren't in the holiday spirit and encouraged to give back.

No act of kindness is too small, and every act makes an impact on someone's life for the better. What better gift can you receive than the knowledge that you made someone smile and made a difference for someone, whether it was a warm jacket to wear in the snow or a warm meal to have for dinner?



# What Cold Spring Harbor is Thankful For

By Kiara Freidberg

During this past holiday season, my classmates and I took time to reflect on what we are grateful for, especially in 2020. As the pandemic swept through our spring, summer, fall, and now winter, students had to adapt not only to a new way of learning, but also to a new way of living. In December, we stopped to remember and acknowledge what we are truly thankful for.

I'm thankful for...

- "The health of my family, friends, and frontline workers during these unprecedented times"
- Gracie Kiernan
- "My dogs, my healthy body, and the privilege to be born during this time period to watch women become powerful roles in government"
- Frances Donohue

- "The earth" - Ava Donohue
- "My health" - Joshua Reyes
- "My family" - Kyle Junker
- "My friends" - Melina Kelly
- "My health" - Zoe Soskin
- "My family" - Bryce Kipnes
- "My friends" - James Hadjandreas
- "My health, family, and friends" - Sara Mazzei

