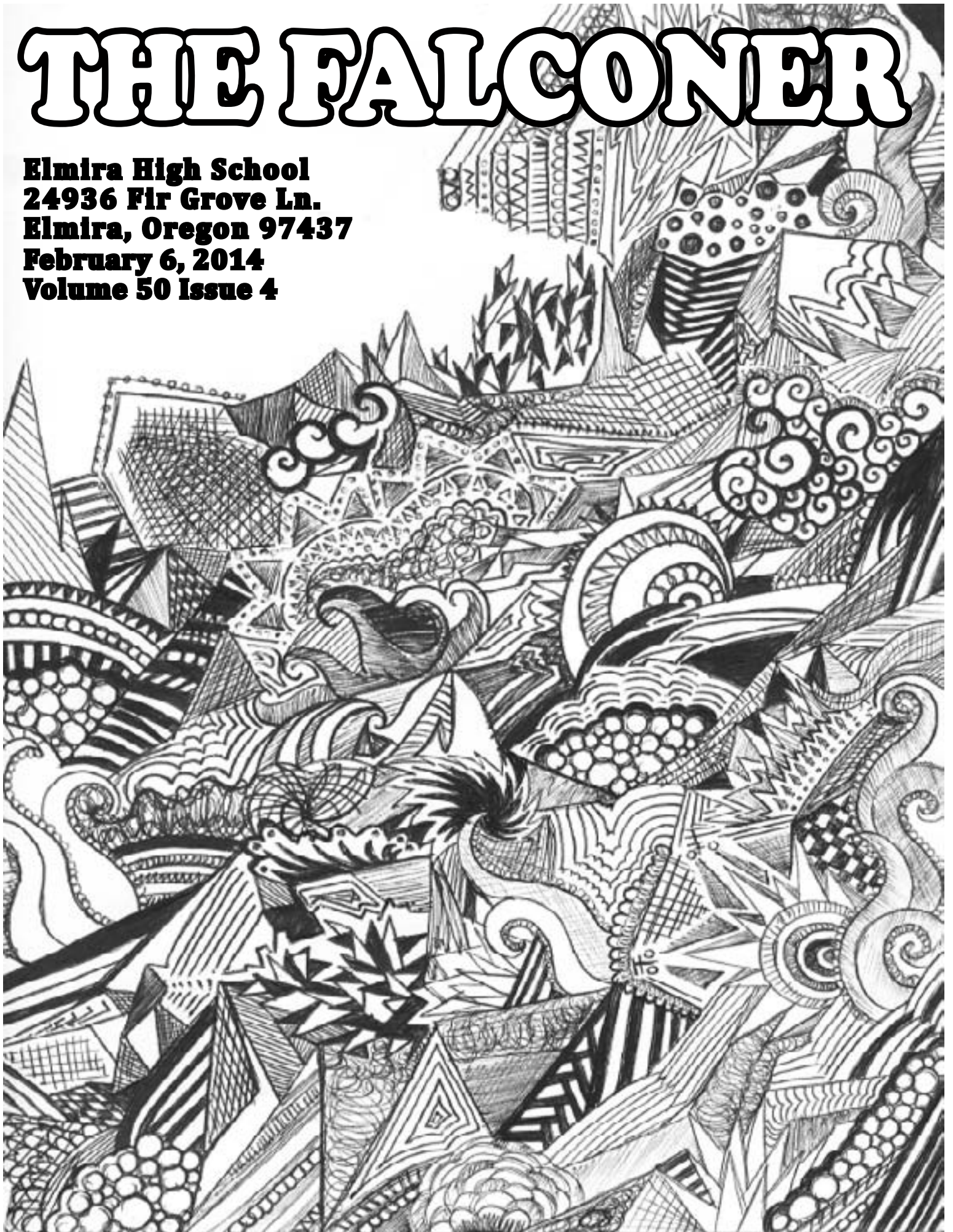


THE FALCONER

**Elmira High School
24936 Fir Grove Ln.
Elmira, Oregon 97437
February 6, 2014
Volume 50 Issue 4**



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ASK THE STAFF

AFTER A LONG DAY AT SCHOOL, HOW DO YOU LIKE TO RELAX?

*Cheyenne Cox**
 Editor-in-Chief--I watch *Buffy the Vampire Slayer* and cry over fictional characters.

Celeste Dax
 Reporter/Photographer--I eat food and cry myself to sleep.

*Grieta King**
 Editor-in-Chief--I like to eat Nutella and go on Pinterest.

Joy Foster
 Reporter/Photographer--I read books, play on my ipod, and listen to music.

*Tyler Miller**
 Photo Editor--Going to Figaro's and getting a calzone, then going home to watch the *Food Network*.

Annalisa Linn
 Reporter/Photographer--I listen to music and try not to think about the piles of homework.

Troy Dardis
 Managing Editor--I follow all my tv shows like *Grey's Anatomy* and *Glee*.

Aidan Ohnemus
 Reporter/Photographer--I play video-games with a Canadian.

*Tucker Barnes**
 Ad Manager--I train physically and mentally to advance in rank in my secret society.

Steven Parker
 Reporter/Photographer--I unwind with a couple hours of eating, video-games, and tv.

*Jeremy Cooper**
 Web Manager--I go home and plot the untimely demise of the universe.

Jesse Sagen
 Reporter/Photographer--I play *Assassin's Creed*.

Moniqua Aubert
 Reporter/Photographer--I listen to music and go on walks when I am dying of boredom.

Amelia Warren
 Reporter/Photographer--I don't. Ever.

Fiona Carlin
 Reporter/Photographer--I play video-games until I have to do my chores.

Nick Cayton
 Reporter/Photographer--I watch tv.

Katriel Connors
 Reporter/Photographer--I pretend I don't have a ton of homework to do.

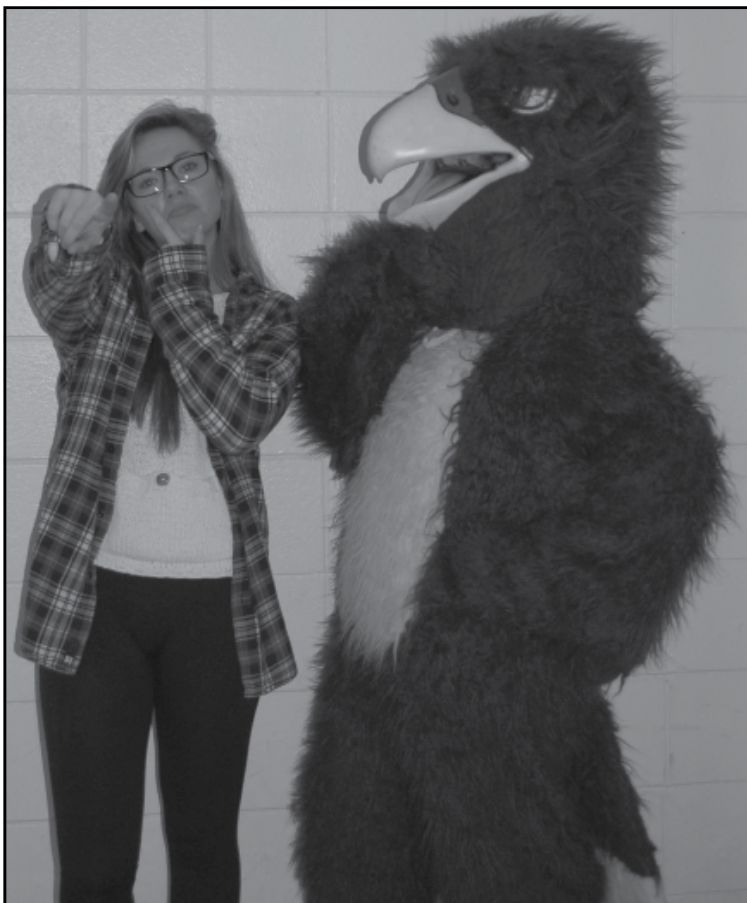
Joshua Voyles
 Reporter/Photographer--Absolutely nothing

Jessica Coone
 Reporter/Photographer--I like to rest and talk with my family.

Kaylee Wolgamott
 Reporter/Photographer--I listen to crazy loud My Chemical Romance songs.

Jeanie May
 Adviser--I cook supper.

Printer - Central Print
 *Quill and Scroll Member



Congrats to Breana Lamm, jr., for being the first to find the Falcon in the December issue!

Last issue, the *Catching Fire* review was credited to Katriel Connors, but was actually written by Kaylee Wolgamott. Our apologies. -*The Falconer*

Cover cartoon drawn by M. Aubert/*The Falconer*

Editorial Policy

Editorials are the official opinions of *The Falconer*. Opinions and letters are the personal viewpoints of the writers and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the paper. All content decisions are made by student Co-Editors-in-Chief, and the content of *The Falconer* in no way reflects the official policy of Elmira High School. Letters to the editors are welcomed; however, they must be signed and screened by the editorial board.

Cheyenne Cox *Grieta King*

FIND THE FALCON!



If you are the first to show Jeanie May the Falcon (not in Falcon Attacks), you get your picture with the Falcon featured in the next issue!

Sixteen stores bankrupt, leave employees homeless

Foreclosed houses, lost jobs, and bankruptcy are some of the effects of the recession taking place in the United States. Large corporations are laying off more employees in order to stay afloat in the metaphorical tsunami. Taxes are rising, and the worries of the everyday businessman are growing exponentially. It's not just in the metropolitan areas, either.

Since the recession started, Ray's Food Place has been struggling to keep the stores in smaller towns open.

The parent company, C&K Market Inc., has decided to file for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on 16 of the 60 Ray's Food Place



Ray's Food Place in Veneta remains open for locals. For instance, the Creswell and Pleasant Hill stores have been closed. C&K has also fired 20 percent of all their employees (500 workers).

towns rely on Ray's. Although Ray's isn't as big as Fred Meyer's or as inexpensive as Walmart, it is local.

"My house is within walking distance of Ray's, so I always like to shop there. That's where my family gets groceries. I think it's sad that Ray's closed so many stores. I'm so happy that our Ray's hasn't closed," said Will Hawks, soph.

Many Veneta citizens are very glad that the local Ray's didn't close, but the future is unclear and anything can happen.

-By Celeste Dax

F. Carlin/The Falconer

"I kind of feel bad for the other people working at Ray's, because they were laid off," said Adreanna Mask, jr.

Veneta and many other small

SENIOR FINAL NEWS, UPDATES

Attention seniors! As graduation and the end of the year approach, make sure to meet ALL deadlines.

Senior pictures and baby pictures were due on Jan. 15. Senior sweatshirt orders were due Jan. 31. For those planning on attending college, keep applying for scholarships. Submit FAFSA and OSAC as soon as possible.

Congratulations

• The Falconer staff for ending 2013 and starting the 2014 year with improvement and "class!" -May
 • All my students who had a very successful semester. -Stober
 • Everyone for making it through first semester! Seniors, last semester of high school! Finish strong! -Snider
 • Congrats to all the juniors and seniors who have successfully passed their state assessments! Juniors, good luck with the writing assessment, which starts Feb. 3 -Cornelius
 • All my students for a great first semester! -Hunt
 • All EHS wrestlers who have made the commitment to participate and are brave enough to challenge themselves and compete. And congrats to all the students

who took the PSAT and did well! -Carpenter
 • All of the music students who bravely took the stage at Coffeehouse Night! Well done. -Kappeler
 • Passing finals! Great job Chem. kids! -Monegan
 • The seniors who only have one more semester until graduation. I'm glad I had the pleasure to meet a group of them! -Brumbach
 • Jerred Hunter for excelling in life. -Guldager
 • Greg Baker for turning "60." My success girls for their holiday basket fund raiser; it was huge! -Moen
 • Wrestlers: Matt Engholm-champion; 2nd-Riley Craig, Darin French, Zane Wardwell, Ethan Agnes. Boys' basketball 3-6. Girls' basketball 5-2. -Brands



From left to right, seniors Maddie Loveland, Darin French, Garrett Bryant, Kendra Daniels, Taylor Smith, Hunter West, Karly Boren, Pearl Duquette, Troy Dardis, Rebekah Golz, Mark Seidel, and Caitlyn Messman prepare for a Miss Falcon photo shoot for *The Fern Ridge Review*.

News flashes

- Finals, poetry projects, theater unit next semester. -Brumbach
- Make sure you come join Film Club in Rm. 19 at lunch. -Monegan
- Thank you to everyone who bought Christmas Trees from the softball team! -Schilling

Winter Formal approaches

Winter Formal will be on Feb. 15 in the cafeteria. Admission is \$10; those with an ASB sticker can be admitted for \$8. The dance starts at 7:30 pm and ends at 11 pm. The theme is "A Lovely Storm," and voting for Winter Formal King will be Feb. 5 in homeroom and at the doors the night of the dance.

NORDIC APOCALYPSE LOOMS

The end is nigh, or so is said by officials at the Jorvik Viking Centre in York, England. A horn sounded in York, England 100 days

the beginning of Ragnarök.

Both Eddas also reference an event known as Fimbulwinter. This is a brutal winter three times as long as a normal one, during which the entire world

two people, a woman named Líf and a man named Lífþrasir, will die. The majority of the gods will die as well, including Thor, who will die from the poison of the world serpent Jörmungandr after slaying it.

I think they all have some truth to them, except for the modern ones with like zombie apocalypse, stuff like that,” said Gunnar Cave, fr. Others are a bit more skeptical of the idea.

before the 22 of Feb., supposedly owned by the Norse god, Heimdallr.

“The sound of the horn is possibly the best indicator yet that the Viking version of the end of the world really will happen on February 22 next year,” wrote the center in a press release on their website on Nov. 15 last year. Created by the York Archaeological Trust in 1984, the center has Viking related events and educational services. It claims that the Scandinavian-style end of the world known as Ragnarök will begin on Feb. 22.



“Maybe if I was Nordic and lived in those times I would believe it, but otherwise there’s not really any evidence to suggest it’s happening, considering that we know the nature of all of those things,” said Ramses Labastida, jr.

The center itself, or at least Danielle Daglan, head of events at the center, isn’t taking the supposed end of the world too seriously.

“Following a study published in 2010 that bearded men are more trustworthy than those without, we’re also looking for fantastic displays of facial hair, so that we can identify those

Ancient Norsemen laid down the events of Ragnarök in fairly specific detail, such as in the Poetic and Prose Eddas, compilations of Norse Pagan stories. They say that Loki, God of Mischief, will break free from the bonds he was placed in by the other gods. He will then trick the blind god Hodur into killing his brother Baldr, son of Odin, marking

is to descend into chaos.

“Traditionally, the Viking festival of Jolablot marked the end of the winter -- if this winter truly does not end, then that feast may be given over to Ragnarök instead,” the Jorvik group posted on their website.

Wars will be countless, families will break apart, brothers will kill one another and all but

The sun and the moon will be eaten by the wolves Sköll and Hati, and their father Fenrir will swallow Odin whole.

Few people, if any, even knew that this is to happen on Feb. 22, and opinions of the event and its authenticity are mixed.

“I think that all of the ancient beliefs of apocalyptic endings,

with the potential to take us into the brave new world that is foretold to follow Ragnarök,” said Daglan.

So is the Nordic doomsday coming? That’s up to the students to decide, but Thor fans may get to watch him fight to the death with a gargantuan serpent. So, perhaps there’s some silver lining to the end of the world.

- by Aidan Ohnemus

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MAGIC PLAYERS WELCOME NEWCOMERS

Several clubs and cliques exist. Some are more official and well-known, such as jocks or Key Club. Unbeknownst to some, however, are the gamers. Not the Skyrim, Blackops, "Oh yay Xbox!" gamers, but the card gamers, the ones who play Magic. The gamers who have spent their time and dedicated numerous hours to building a deck, finding those rare killer cards, and forming a knot-tight strategy. Gamers do all of these things to give their opponents a worthy duel.

Magic: The Gathering is the game's full name. It is a Wizards of the West Coast game, and was released August 5, 1993. In a game of Magic, two or more players are engaged in a battle as powerful wizards called "planeswalkers." A player starts the game with twenty



Students play magic in the library.

N. Cayton/*The Falconer*

"life points" and loses when he or she is reduced to zero. Two basic kinds of cards in magic are "spells" and "lands", which provide "mana" or magical energy used as magical fuel when the player attempts to cast spells.

A 2004 article in USA Today suggested that playing Magic might help

improve the social and mental skills of some of the players. The article interviewed players' parents who believed that the game, similar to sports, teaches children to win and lose gracefully. Magic also contains a great deal of strategy and vocabulary that children may not be exposed to on a regular basis. Parents also claimed that playing Magic helped keep their children out of trouble, such as using illegal drugs or joining criminal gangs.

Gaming takes place in the library,

at a table residing by the computers.

"I like the strategies, and how you have to think ahead. It's nothing like Pokémon or Yu-gi-oh." said gamer Wyatt Straub, sr.

He also would love for more people to join the game.

"The more the merrier! There would be more cards to see, and would help us develop more experience," said Straub. "We meet at breakfast and lunch, but we have four people in the mornings. We have three people at lunch because Aidan [Ohne-mus] eats slow."

Not all schools can claim to have a touch of Magic, but thanks to a couple of unique students, Elmira High gets to be special.

-By Amelia Warren

FEATURES

FALCONS



ATTACKS

My name is Ashlee Stevenson, and I am 15 years old. I want to be a veterinarian when I grow up. I like baking, cooking, watching *The Walking Dead*, playing video games, and hanging out with my best friends, Fiona and Brea. I like track and soccer, but I can't play sports anymore. My favorite quote is "Opinions are like armpits. Everyone has one, and most of them stink."

Imagine it
Imagine you get a phone call from a company that says they are doing an experiment on how far you will go to achieve something you want, and it isn't a scam. The reward is a week long trip to the Caribbean Islands, all expenses covered. You can bring along two guests. How would you feel? Who would you bring with you and why? The phone representative says if you want to go, you have to do ten crazy things. She proceeds to tell you that all expenses for the crazy things are covered. The representative then lists off the crazy things:

1. Send a message in a bottle
2. Take a vow of silence for a day
3. Sky dive
4. Live on the street for a week
5. Go zero gravity
6. Take a trip to the North Pole

7. Eat a live insect
 8. No technology for a week
 9. Lay in a box full of gardener snakes
 10. Snorkel in shark invested waters in a shark-proof cage
- Would you still want to go on the trip when she is finished telling you about what must do? Do you think it is worth it?
- "Yes, I would do all of it, except the technology part would be hard," said Josh Lowery, jr. Lowery says some of the crazy things would be fun to try.
- "I would be feeling skeptical when the representative called but I would bring along my two best friends. I still want to go even though I hate snakes because I want to go to the Caribbean Islands," said Adreanna Mask, jr.

-By Joy Foster

GO FALCONS!

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The trauma theory was next. Despite advances in the understanding of cancer, from the late 1800s until the 1920s, trauma was thought by some to cause cancer. This belief was maintained despite the failure of injury to cause cancer in experimental animals.

Zacutus Lusitani (1575–1642) and **Nicholas Tulp (1593–1674)**, two doctors in Holland, concluded at almost the same time that cancer was contagious. They made this conclusion based on their experiences with breast cancer in members of the same household. Lusitani and Tulp publicized the infectious disease theory in 1649 and 1652, respectively. They proposed that cancer patients should be isolated, preferably outside of cities and towns, in order to prevent the spread of cancer.

Because of the infectious disease theory, during the 17th and 18th centuries, some believed that cancer was contagious. The first cancer hospital in France was forced to move from the city in 1779 because people feared cancer would spread.

Although human cancer itself is not contagious, we now know that certain viruses, bacteria, and parasites can increase a person's risk of developing cancer. Other substances, February 6, 2014

called **carcinogens**, can increase the risk of a person getting cancer. Some commonly known carcinogens are alcoholic beverages, asbestos, mineral substances (such as talc or vermiculite) that contain asbestos, diesel engine exhaust, HIV-1, smokeless tobacco, tobacco secondhand smoke, and smoking tobacco. Some uncommonly known carcinogens are wood dust, X and Gamma rays, salted fish, nickel compounds, and aluminum production.

Common diseases that can cause cancer are long-standing infection with the hepatitis B or C viruses, the Epstein-Barr virus, people with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) have greater risk of developing several cancers, and Human papilloma viruses (HPVs) have been linked to many cancers, especially those of the cervix, vulva, vagina, anus, and penis. Some head and neck cancers (mostly the tongue and tonsils) are linked to the high-risk types of HPV, too.

Throughout history many different treatments of cancer have been effective. These include, in chronological order, surgery, hormone therapy, radiation, and chemotherapy.

Performing surgery on a cancer patient is sometimes the most sensible

option. Cut out what is hurting the person, yet even in ancient times, doctors have seen that cutting out the tumors works but they also see that most grow back. In ancient times, they believed that if a person was diagnosed with cancer, it was a death sentence. It wasn't until the 19th and early 20th centuries that major advances were made in cancer surgery. Three surgeons stand out because of their contributions to the art and science of cancer surgery: **Bilroth** in Germany, **Handley** in London, and **Halsted** in Baltimore. Their work led to "cancer operations" designed to remove the entire tumor along with the lymph nodes in the region where the tumor was located. As instruments, drugs, and surgical techniques improved, so have the success rates of surgeries.

Hormone therapy was the next step in the nineteenth century. It was a huge step in treating breast cancer. **Thomas Beatson** was very interested in ovaries and the production of milk in breasts. He learned that if he removed the ovaries then milk production ceased in the breasts. He wondered what would happen if he removed the ovaries of a woman with breast cancer. He performed the oophorectomy, not realizing that by removing the ovaries he was depriving the cancer of its source of estrogen. Doctors know now that some forms of cancer are stimulated by hormones that they can decrease to help treat those (breast and prostate) types of cancers.

In 1896 a German physics professor, **Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen**, discovered the X-ray. After much study, doctors were using the X-rays to diagnose diseases and treat cancer. Radiation is one of the common ways to treat almost every cancer. There are many different types of radiation therapy treatments that are used to treat different type of cancer. These types of radiation therapy are conformal radiation therapy (CRT) which uses CT images and special computers to very precisely map the location of a cancer in three dimensions; intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) which is like CRT, but along with aiming photon beams from several directions, the intensity (strength) of the beams can be adjusted, conformal proton beam radiation therapy which uses a similar approach to focusing radiation on the cancer. But instead of using x-rays, this technique uses proton beams. They pass through the tissue doing little damage, but are very effective in killing cells at the end of their path. Stereotactic radiosurgery and radiation therapy are used to

deliver a large, precise radiation dose to a small tumor, intraoperative radiation therapy (IORT) delivering radiation at the time of surgery. The radiation can be given directly to the cancer or to the nearby tissues after the cancer has been removed, and chemical modifiers or radiosensitizers which are substances that make cancer more sensitive to radiation. The goal of research into these types of substances is to develop agents that will make the tumor more sensitive without affecting normal tissues.

During World War II, the military was trying to research a more effective kind of mustard gas when they discovered the compound nitrogen mustard. They studied the compound and found that it was an effective treatment to the cancer of the lymph nodes, called lymphoma. Since then doctors have been studying different types of drugs that they could use to reduce the cancer to a manageable size for surgery or a way to buy the patient time. Essentially, oncologists (cancer doctors) create a cocktail of drugs that attack the body. The side-effects of chemotherapy are appetite changes, bleeding problems, fatigue, hair loss, infection, memory changes, nausea and vomiting, nerve changes, pain, sexual and fertility changes in men and women, swelling (fluid retention), and urination changes. Today, several approaches are being studied to improve the activity and reduce the side effects of chemo. These include new drugs, new combinations of drugs, and new delivery techniques; approaches that target drugs more specifically at the cancer cells (such as liposomal therapy and monoclonal antibody therapy) to produce fewer side effects; drugs to reduce side effects, like colony-stimulating factors, chemoprotective agents (such as dexrazoxane and amifostine), and anti-emetics (to reduce nausea and vomiting); agents that overcome multi-drug resistance (when the cancer doesn't respond to the usual treatment drugs). Liposomal therapy is a technique that puts chemo drugs inside liposomes (synthetic fat globules). The liposome, or fatty coating, helps them penetrate the cancer cells more selectively and decreases possible side effects (like hair loss, nausea, and vomiting).

Advances in cancer research

Extraordinary medical advances have occurred such as the functionally cured HIV infected baby, cloning, and the first home pregnancy test to tell how far along women are. But one disease in particular which has made important advances is close to many people's hearts: cancer.

Cancer survivorship has grown since cancer was first recorded. Only a few decades ago, the prognosis (outlook) for people facing cancer was not nearly as favorable as it is today. During the 1970s, about one of two

people diagnosed with cancer survived at least five years. Now, more than two of three survive that long. Today there are more than 11 million cancer survivors in the United States alone.

In our own school, we have had people touched by cancer. Debra Saint Hilare, science teacher, had breast cancer when she was completing graduate school.

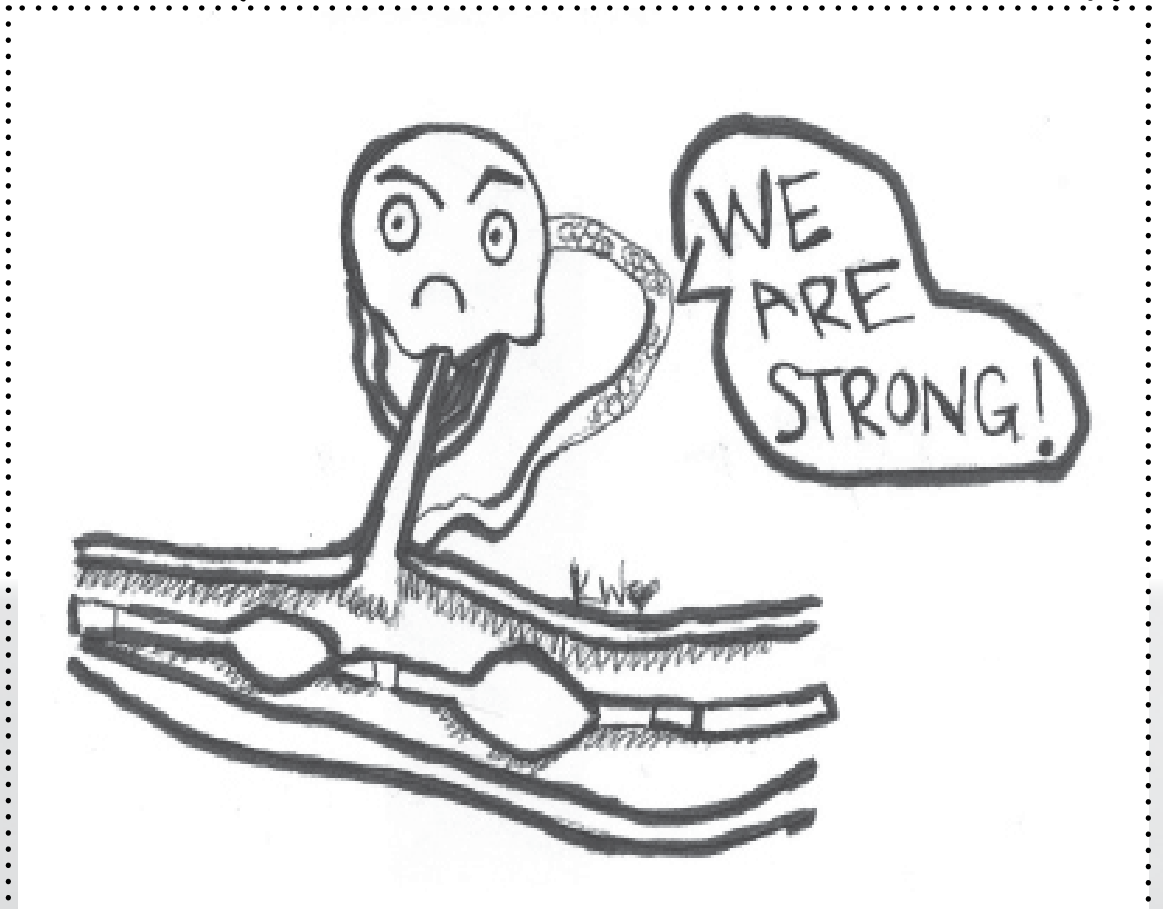
“I had breast cancer.

There are two types of breast cancers estrogen positive and I'm not quite sure what the other kind is but it's not estrogen positive. Mine was estrogen positive.” said Saint. “I was estrogen positive and that means that somewhere along the line my body was making too much estrogen or my body's sensors sensed something strange. So any amount of estrogen in my body would make the tumor grow rapidly.”

Saint tells us when she first learned that she had cancer. “I had resigned my teaching position the day before I learned I had breast cancer. On my first day of graduate school, I went in to get tested and that's when I learned that I had breast cancer,” said Saint.

Saint went through surgery where they removed the tumor.

“They also have to check the nearest lymph nodes for cancer cells. The lymph system is the system that collects the fluid that goes around the body. It filters this fluid then puts it back into the blood. So they took two of my lymph nodes out and they checked them for individual cancer cells. Since they found none, they didn't have to take out any more and they assumed that it did not get through the nodes. So I underwent the normal amount of chemo,” said Saint.



During Saint's chemotherapy, they administered the normal fast drip, but something went horribly wrong.

“Chemotherapy is done through an IV [Intravenous Therapy]. They gave me the fast drip which made my heart seize and stop. They immediately took the IV out, and from then on, they had to administer a slow drip because chemotherapy is very toxic to the body. That's why it had the effect that it had on me,” said Saint.

Rebekah Golz, sr., has been touched by cancer.

“My Aunt Martha had pancreatic cancer and she was given chemotherapy. She was also given the choice to use marijuana [for the pain], but my grandma didn't want her to,” said Golz.

Cancer has affected many people not just in the U.S. but also around the world. Saint and Golz have some parting advice.

“Just be very understanding with your family if they are taking care of the person. Be loyal to that person,” said Golz. Saint agrees, and encourages awareness of one's health.

“Be aware of what's going on in the environment. My cancer was not genetically linked so it was something in my body or in the environment that helped cause my cancer. So be aware!” said Saint.

Cancer was first recorded by the ancient Egyptians in roughly 3,000 BC. They recorded eight separate cases of tumors of the breast that they tried to treat with a tool called a "Fire Drill," which did not work. They wrote, "There is no treatment."

The first appearance of the origin of the word "cancer" came by way of Hippocrates; he used the terms "carcinosis" and "carcinoma" to describe tumors. "Carcinosis" and "carcinoma" in Greek refer to crabs, which the tumors finger-like outcroppings called to mind.

From there, the Roman physician Celsus (28-50 BC) translated the Greek terms into "cancer," the Latin word for crab. Since then, cancer has been the official name of tumors. Another Roman physician, Galen (130-200 AD), used the word "oncos" (the Greek word for swelling) to describe the tumors. Even though that was not the actual tumor's name, the word was later used to describe doctors who treat cancer, oncologists.

There are many different theories to how, where, and why cancer develops: among others, the lymph theory, the blastema theory, the chronic irritation theory, the trauma theory, and the infectious disease theory.

According to the Lymph theory, life was once believed to be the flowing of

liquid, blood and lymph, through the muscle and organs within the body. Stahl and Hoffman theorized that cancer was composed of unhealthy lymph, in the body. John Hunter, a famous Scottish surgeon in the eighteenth century, agreed with the theory, saying that tumors created by the lymph were constantly being pushed out of the body by blood.

Blastema theory is next. In 1838, German pathologist Johannes Muller demonstrated that cancer is made up of cells and not lymph, but he believed that cancer cells did not come from normal cells. Muller proposed that cancer cells developed from blastema (a mass of embryonic cells from which an organ or a body part develops, either in normal development or in the regeneration of a lost body part) between normal tissues. His student, Rudolph Virchow (1821-1902), a famous German pathologist, determined that all cells, including cancer cells, are derived from other cells.

Virchow proposed that chronic irritation was the cause of cancer calling this the chronic irritation theory. He believed incorrectly that cancers spread like a liquid. In the 1860s, German surgeon, Karl Thiersch, showed that cancers metastasize through the spread of malignant cells and not through some unidentified fluid.

Technology changes world

Technology is something humans have all grown up with as rapidly accelerating and changing. They have devices capable of instant communication between any two points on the planet, a massive network of worldwide information to

which billions of people are connected. Recently there have been a few particularly futuristic new inventions.

For example, a graphene superconductor in Monash University (from Melbourne, Australia) will last as long as current batteries, but recharge in a matter of minutes. Imagine being able to charge an electric car within ten minutes, and a phone in

less than five. This isn't just a far-off discovery; graphene superconductors could be hitting the market within five years.

Moreover, a paintable battery is in development capable of being sprayed on metal, glass, ceramics or plastics. People would be able to recharge whatever they desired simply by placing it onto the painted surface and waiting.

A former NASA astronaut is now in charge of the Ad Astra Rocket Co and is building a plasma-powered rocket engine called the Variable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket, or VASIMR for short, which would revolutionize spaceflight and gives off the blue glow that almost every spaceship in science fiction emits from its engines.

-By Jeremy Cooper

Getting that coffee buzz

Many teens and adults love caffeinated beverages; they wake people up, make them alert, make them feel good, and

above all, they taste good (depending on what is added).

"My aunt drinks over a whole pot a day," said

Jennessa Slaven, jr. Coffee is actually healthy and has many good qualities. It releases endorphins in the brain which can cause happiness.

Kids who are sensitive to high levels of caffeine, however, may want to drink a small amount of energy drinks because the side effects of the higher amounts of caffeine are dizziness, insomnia, anxiety, and much more.

"In many cases it really depends on the person themselves," said Scott Shannon, health and nutrition teacher.

Energy drinks are harsher on the body, including the liver and heart, than coffee, but have been shown

more effective to keeping people awake and energized.

"They make me feel sick every time I drink one," said Sam Bearden, sr.

Elmira's own coffee cart serves coffee, but according to the director/manager Robin Vincent, only twenty-five percent of all drinks sold are a coffee product, which means seventy-five percent of all sales are smoothies, hot chocolates, and other non-caffeinated beverages.

According to the ABC News the average American spends \$3,000 just on coffee alone each year. Coffee has good and bad effects, although it may differ for everyone.

-By Tyler Miller

Car of the Month



Gary Cleverly, sr, owns a black 1985 GMC K15 Sierra Classic that he bought on Craig's list. He says that there is nothing that he doesn't like about his truck. The thing he likes most about it is that it's an old Chevy. "It's mine forever." Cleverly said. So watch out for Cleverly's truck!