



On Campus Programming During an Unprecedented Year

by Pamela Gloger

In a year unlike any other, as we finally transition back to full-time in-person school, it is important to reflect on the past two quarters, and how the school has been able to create on campus opportunities in spite of Sonoma County being in the purple tier for much of the year. From theater to sport practices, from hikes on Taylor Mountain to grade level Fridays, we have found so many ways to bring students safely to campus. Through the hard work of many faculty and staff, Sonoma Academy helped to create meaningful experiences for students to interact with each other and their teachers and coaches throughout this challenging time.

Kelly Castañeda, SA's Dean of Curriculum, was responsible for scheduling and coordinating all the extracurriculars on campus, and she will be the first to tell you that it was quite a task. She gave a behind-the-scenes look at the process the school had to go through to make sure we abided by the county guidelines, as we had many different cohorts for the wide variety of activities being offered. According to Castañeda, for this semester we've had theater, robotics, speech and debate, and athletics, all of which are very active. Other opportunities included hiking for 9's and 10's, and 11's and 12's, as well as art and dance.

Castañeda spoke about how great it was seeing all the groups and cohorts together. As an example, she mentioned the art cohort, which only has four students, but which has continued successfully all throughout the quarter. She reflected, "I think the successes come from individual student experiences. There are some students who just needed to get out of the house, and I think for them it was just really great."

Freshman Nia Murray echoed this perspective, stating, "I love that I get to go on campus for extracurriculars, and spend time with my friends. Looking forward, I hope



Speech & Debate cohort, courtesy of Lani Frazer



Theater cohort, courtesy of Jenifer Coté

that we will be allowed to spend as much time on campus as possible, and that eventually we will be allowed to interact with other cohorts during free periods."

Darren Duarte, SA's Dean of Student Life, was responsible for setting up on-campus Fridays, which included creating cohorts and developing the various activities for the day. The 9th graders were the first grade to come to campus, late last semester, followed by the 12th graders right before winter break, and the other two grades after the new year. As a freshman, I experienced about four Fridays on campus, all of which were like orientations in themselves. Duarte, as well as many students, believed that the days on campus were very successful, as they gave students a much-needed opportunity to be with friends and meet new people.

Senior Zoe Price agreed, saying, "I've been really enjoying the senior class days. It's been



Above: Mae McCarthy during a sophomore class day on campus; Below: Ziggy Meieran



great to get together as a class and spend some time together on campus." As nice as the days were, Duarte said, "I hope to make Fridays go away, and have people on campus on a regular basis." Luckily for him, and all of us, we have now reached that exciting milestone.

When we look back at the school year of 2020-21, we will remember the mixture of different emotions as we waited to return, and all the steps along the way that helped bring us to that moment, including those times on campus where we got to enjoy brief moments of high school life in person. The gratitude towards our teachers and staff, all of whom contributed to our success in programing, cannot be overstated. As we reacquaint ourselves with the campus and adapt to new ways of learning and interacting together, we will carry with us the bittersweet feelings of a year we will never forget.

Opinion: Finding the Incentive to Address Police Brutality

By Tessa Devine

The following is an excerpt from an essay written by senior Tessa Devine on the subject of incentives for her AS Economics class in the fall semester. It is an opinion piece and may not necessarily reflect the views of The Paw Print staff or Sonoma Academy as a whole.

In 2018, a member of my family was arrested on a DUI charge. He immediately complied with the officers' requests, was handcuffed, and after a vehicle search was driven to the local precinct. Upon his arrival, he was searched by a young, female cop who he later told me seemed new to the force. She was attempting to be kind and gentle with him when an older, more experienced, male officer standing close by told her to "rough him up a bit" and to "really show him who's boss." I immediately asked my relative, Why? It didn't make sense in my mind why the police would feel the need to act so aggressively, especially with a compliant man being charged with a non-violent crime. He responded with a very detached look, "That's just the way it is."

Since the Black Lives Matter and police brutality protests began last May, I haven't been able to stop asking myself that same question: Why? Why, according to an article in *The Guardian*, did police let an armed, white vigilante walk right by them while the "crowd yell[s] for him to be arrested because he...shot people"? Why are officers who have just shot innocent, unarmed, Black men in the back granted immunity? What incentive do the police have to use excessive force?

After Kyle Rittenhouse shot and killed two Black men at a Black Lives Matter protest and seriously wounded a third, Sheriff David Beth of Kenosha, Wisconsin "described a chaotic, high-stress scene, with lots of radio traffic and people screaming, chanting and running." These seemed to be the perfect conditions for a seventeen-year-old, blue-lives-matter-supporting, white kid carrying a semi-automatic assault rifle, walking straight towards the police with his hands in the air, to go completely unnoticed.

Video footage from earlier in the day "shows police tossing bottled water... to... armed civilians walking the streets" including Rittenhouse. An officer says over a loudspeaker, "We appreciate you being here."

For too long, the relationships between police and white supremacist and militia groups have been ignored. An article from *The Guardian* brings to light the disturbing fact that "few police agencies have explicit



policies against affiliating with white supremacist groups" and that even if officers receive repercussions, most "lead to protracted litigation."

Most racist officers and their affiliations are well known within their departments and yet no action toward punishment or reform is taken against them until this information somehow becomes public. We can only hypothesize about the adverse selection (the set of incentives created by a job that often lead the wrong people into it and drive the best people away) within the police force.

Tim Dees, a retired cop and criminal justice professor, states that there are "several types of personalities drawn to policing." He lists four main types: the adrenaline junkie who lives for the thrill of drug busts, chases, and special forces assignments; the bully who is just in it for the power and is widely disliked; the inferiority complex who has always wanted respect and never earned it but has now acquired it on account of his badge; and lastly the altruistic Boy Scout hoping to change the world for the better. Dees says that "[the Scouts] are the cops you most want to recruit and retain, but they often get chewed up and spit out by the other types." Sadly, this means that many cops don't necessarily go into policing with the pure intentions of helping others, and some enter for egoistic purposes with an itchy trigger finger.

It is these same kinds of officers that have fatally shot "661 civilians, 123 of whom were black" since the beginning of 2020, according to Statista Research. Proportionate to the population, "the rate of fatal police shootings among Black Americans [is] much higher than that for any other ethnicity, standing at 31 fatal shootings per million." There have been

countless other innocent Black Americans severely injured by the police, such as Jacob Blake and David Collie, who were both paralyzed after being shot in the back.

Collie's case brought up incredible disparities between how police claims of immunity are weighed. Within the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, which covers the states of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas where Collie appeared as a plaintiff, "the court granted 64% of police requests for immunity in excessive force cases" since 2005, according to a special report by *The New York Times*. The same report indicated that the Ninth Circuit, which covers the west coast, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, and the islands of Hawaii, Guam, and Northern Mariana, "granted immunity in just 42% of police requests...in excessive force cases."

The study looked at the more conservative state of Texas and the liberal leaning state of California and found that "judges in Texas granted immunity to police at nearly twice the rate of California judges."

In most conservative courts, the judge weighs immunity based on an officer's perception of threat. When Collie pulled his empty hand out of his pocket to point where he was going in compliance with the officers' requests, Barron (the officer who shot Collie) claimed that he feared for his partner's life. This justified the shooting in the eyes of the judge.

Meanwhile, in a California case where an officer used the same defense as Barron, the judge denied him immunity, citing a ruling that states that "a simple statement by an officer that he fears for his safety or the safety of others is not enough; there must be objective factors to justify such a concern." California actively provides a disincentive for police officers to use excessive force. If they do, they're punished. It's as simple as that. Blake's case allows us to dive deeper into the incentives of the officers rather than the effect of their geographic locations. Blake was moving away from the white officers, towards his three children in an SUV when he was shot in the back seven times. Why seven? Even if

Opinion, Continued

the officer had some sort of valid excuse--the Police Union's claim that "Blake fought officers and refused to drop a knife that he was carrying" was proven false by video footage--why did that officer need to shoot a father seven times in front of his children?

In this case, all evidence points directly to discrimination. Collie was shot because there was an arrest warrant out for two shirtless, Black men who had stolen tennis shoes and he just happened to be a shirtless, Black man walking down the street.

According to researcher Frank Edwards, deaths caused by police use of force from 2013 to 2018 are higher in Black, male Americans than in any other race. And yet, as the website Mapping Police Violence points out, "99% of killings by police from 2013 to 2019 have not resulted in officers being charged with a crime."

Many departments and local governments do not hold police accountable. They are ultimately met with impunity. And so innocent, Black men continue to be profiled, continue to be shackled to their hospital beds after being shot for crimes they did not commit, and continue to be killed. Why? Because there is no incentive for change. We attempt reform in our police departments by stripping away funding and by providing training on how not to discriminate, but it doesn't make a difference.

What if every time an officer stopped a Black man in the street simply because of his race he lost a portion of his paycheck? I know this sounds ridiculous and it's true that implementing a fine of this nature would be almost impossible, but these are the sort of solutions that we need to be thinking about. The only way to create change is to find solutions that directly affect the people who are creating the problem.

But first, as a country, as a whole United Nation of human beings, we must accept the fact that we DO have a problem and that it is deeply embedded in our history and our culture. We must take responsibility for our country's racism and accept the fact that it is undeniably wrong and that we need to fix it.

Making an Impact: Empowering Female Voices

by *Olivia Pezzullo and Giselle Perez*

In the fall semester, a group of eight SA girls participated in a virtual program called Empowering Female Voices as their Impact program. This program was run by the Close Up Foundation, a nonprofit organization based in Washington DC. Librarian Michele Martin supervised the SA side of the program.

Once a week these girls would join a Zoom discussion with other high school girls from around the country to talk about issues such as criminal justice, health care, and economic justice. There was also a session where the girls heard from several women speakers about their experience as women in professional leadership settings.

Each week the session would have an overarching prompt. Participants would discuss these issues in small breakout rooms of 10-15 along with a facilitator from the Close Up Foundation. Everyone was presented with the topic of the discussion along with multiple propositions that could implement change in our society to help with the current issue being debated. Each proposal offered had already been considered by government officials. Examples of these propositions (in regards to criminal justice) are Ban the use of no-knock warrants by law enforcement officers and End qualified immunity.

Having a place to discuss these solutions that are tied so tightly to current events, such as the Black Lives Matter movement and its relation to police brutality, created a productive environment for these conversations.

SA's participants shared their opinions about the experience, including many positives and some shortcomings about the program. Junior Tabatha Stewart said, "I don't often leave the liberal echo chamber that is California so it was very interesting to meet new people from across the nation whose political views differ from mine, and to speak openly and honestly about those core issues."

Many of the girls found the discussions to be incredibly informative. Junior Maddy Allred said, "The deliberations were interesting because no one ever quite agreed and it was eye-opening to hear all the other points of view that were brought up."

There were some constructive critiques the girls had as well. Sophomore Iris Anderson said, "I would recommend this program to some people at SA. If you are looking for a program that will begin your education on complex issues ... I'd recommend it. If you want something that will further your good amount of education on such issues I think I would recommend some literature as a main course and this program as a side dish."

Sophomore Ziggy Meieran "would have preferred if they had offered suggestions for more ways to be involved."

Junior Blue Stringer found value in the program's ability to connect SA students with girls from such different backgrounds. "It was so empowering to see so many girls from across the country on Zoom. Even if we didn't have much in common, it was a safe space to discuss those differences and learn from each other. Going through such a hard time for everyone, it was such a fresh and inspiring experience to listen to various speakers speak about their experiences in their work fields." Stewart agreed, saying, "not only [was] it a great way to widen your perspective of political controversies, it [was] a great way to meet tons of new people from all around the country, and it [was] quite fun."



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The Elton John of Women's Fashion: A Conversation with Eclectic, Colorful Pioneer Caroline Vazzana

by Freyja Kremer

During last summer's quarantine, we all had time to try new things, whether it was sewing, making Tik Toks, or trying to play video games. One of these new things that I got into was fashion. Thanks to the multitude of resources out in the world (Tik Tok, Instagram, and Google) I was able to find some pretty cool and inspiring people involved in the fashion industry that could help me on my way.

One of these people was Caroline Vazzana. Now her name might not ring a bell right off in your head, but you have probably seen her Instagram posts featuring brightly colored outfits or seen one of her fashion week Tik Toks. Vazzana has amassed 243k followers on Instagram (@cvazzana) and 151.4k on Tik Tok (@cvazzana)--luring people with her helpful style tips and experiences in the fashion industry.

After snooping around her book (*Making It in Manhattan*), website (www.makingmanhattan.com), and social media platforms for quite some time, I decided to dm her. I reached out to ask for some advice about how to get started in the industry as an aspiring fashion journalist and stylist. After taking her tips into account I thought, "What if someone else is wanting the same advice as I am, but doesn't know where to get it?" That's when the idea of interviewing her popped into my head. The welcoming "Hello!" I heard when I first spoke with Vazzana on the phone was only the tip of the iceberg to the wonderful woman I was about to meet.

I learned she started off loving art, found fashion design, went to school for it, found out it wasn't totally her thing and moved on to fashion journalism. From there she worked in many magazines such as *Teen Vogue* and *Elle*, which led her to grow her online platform to what it is now.

As she experienced more of the fashion influencer side she fell in love with photography, styling, and the hands-on aspect of fashion. Vazzana said she's always had a love for helping others so as her platform grew she began to shed some light on the scary, competitive world of fashion. "Fashion can be very 'You can't sit with us,' and I've always strived to be the complete opposite." She is indeed the complete opposite, offering career and fashion advice to thousands of people through social media and taking time to help beginners - such as myself!

The fashion industry is a very turbulent place -opinions here, climate change there- it's a lovely 1900's victorian house that needs a remodel. After getting to know Vazzana a bit more I asked for some takes on important social and world issues. She said one of the biggest impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic for her has been how much she misses in-person fashion and couture shows (although the online ones are great for a sense of normalcy), various events such as galas and parties, and how life



Photos courtesy of Caroline Vazzana

won't go back to normal for a while so we have to make the best of what we've got.

Vazzana addressed the topics of sustainability and fast fashion by pointing out the fact that she has been thrifting and vintage shopping for years. In fact, this practice is what makes her style so unique and personalized. She has made it a part of her brand to work with sustainable and small companies as well as have a bright, bold, and unique style - which is what these stores give her.

"Why would you wanna look like everyone else? Why would you wanna buy that one thing that everyone is wearing? Go out and buy something thrifted that absolutely no one else will have."

One of the biggest problems Vazzana sees in the fashion industry is the lack of diversity in all areas and of all kinds. Regarding New York Fashion Week specifically, she wants to see the clothes worn on real people, not just the stereotypical model body type. She wants to see all races, all body types, and all ages walking the runway.

Vazzana suggested that high school students who want to get involved with the fashion scene should start by reading fashion books and magazines, watching fashion movies and documentaries, and doing research on different careers. She also advised becoming a part of the local fashion scene by shadowing or mentoring or working with a local boutique or designer to learn all the ins and outs of that area of fashion. To stand out in the fashion industry, Vazzana said people must give it their all and be willing to do everything it takes, recognizing that although it can be glamorous there will be moments when you are running down 5th Avenue with 15 garment bags on your arms while sweating buckets in the summer heat. When applying for a job, she said, do research on the company; what they stand for, and their missions and goals. That way, you can understand how to be a good asset. And if you are leaning towards becoming an influencer or brand,

Caroline Vazzana, Continued



Vazzana suggested figuring out what you can do that hasn't been done so you add to the industry, as well as speaking out on important issues that are important to you and the global community.

Vazzana also addressed a very important part of any professional community: social networking. Social networking is defined by using social platforms to find people that have similar interests or career paths in order to make connections with them. Especially in fashion, but really in any career, social networking can lead you to getting an amazing job opportunity or meeting the head of a new fashion brand. Vazzana stated that your network is everything: "It's not what you know, it's who you know," she said, as you never know what someone will bring you.

To start a conversation with someone, she advised, dive in. Go in with a question and have an elevator pitch ready about who you are, where you're from, what you are studying, and what you hope to achieve. Vazzana recommended just approaching people to say hi and share your admiration for them. Be sure to hand them your business card and ask for one in return (an email works just as well!). And--don't forget--everyone is interviewing you.

Vazzana said at her first real interview, which was with *Vogue Magazine*, she didn't know she would have to have a resume! But as she said, "We all have to start somewhere, ... We all make mistakes, nobody's perfect."

When asked for style tips she advised not to just follow trends, but wear what you genuinely like and makes you happy. Don't just fit into a mold, dress into your personality! Developing a sense of unique style is rare. She also said when making an outfit it's helpful to build it outward around one key item--and it's important to know you can pull off any look with confidence.

My interview with Vazzana shed a light on all parts of the fashion industry and gave me insight into any professional realm as well.

Her final piece of advice about a potential career in fashion was, "You have to love it and be passionate about it. It becomes



your life. Never give up, work hard, give it your all. Be willing to do anything when starting out. Be reliable and able to be counted on and trusted. Believing in yourself is just as important as being a good worker, so don't be discouraged by lost jobs or a myriad of other things. Everything happens for a reason in this industry."



I Hate Teenage Girls, and So Do You

by Maeve Richards

With the rise of social media, a culture of negativity and criticism is only natural. However, in recent years it seems as though this culture has focused itself on one subject: teenage girls. From the trivial pumpkin spice latte, to the more serious situations of discrediting entire artists or movements simply because their target audience is teenage girls, young women and their interests are under constant criticism, and it's so normalized that many people don't even notice.

This issue can most easily be spotted in pop culture. Take One Direction, for example. The British boyband swept the nation back in 2010 and since then they have toured stadiums of nearly 50,000 people, won Billboard's "Artist of the Year," and sold over 70 million records worldwide. They are one of the most successful artists of our generation and were ranked one of the most successful boybands ever. Yet they are still not taken seriously.

Their success has been brushed aside. Their content has been deemed "bad," but by what standards? They had millions of fans who loved their music, just as any other successful artist. Growing up it was considered "cool" to hate One Direction. I remember being in fifth grade and someone asked me if I liked the band to which I promptly responded "Ew, no. One Direction is for girly-girls."

My little brain had been conditioned not only to hate a very successful artist, but to associate femininity with inferiority. This sexist culture has been ingrained in us since we were kids, so it's no surprise that artists with a primarily female audience are not respected as much as those with an audience of the opposite gender. How would people's perception of One Direction change if their primary audience was instead adult men? As Sarah Wilson wrote in a *Varsity* article, "It is not female fans but male ones by whom the seriousness and worthiness of music is measured."

The movie series *Twilight* experienced a similar phenomenon. Again, it was a very successful saga grossing about \$3.3 billion worldwide, with a target audience of young girls. And like One Direction, it is constantly mocked by society. It was even named "The Worst Movie of all Time" by the Razzies award show in 2012.

Yes, there is an argument to be made that One Direction and *Twilight* are of less artistic or societal value than, say, Pink Floyd or *Parasite*. However, the criticism of these things is exaggerated and quite vicious given the context. It's not a dislike, it's a hatred. This attitude is not consistent with video games or action movies of similar quality, which points to the conclusion that the only reason things like One Direction and *Twilight* are mocked so severely is because their primary audience is young women.

This pattern can be observed throughout the entire music industry. Artists like Megan Thee Stallion, Cardi B, or Nicki Minaj are female rappers who make music that is intended to empower women. They are labeled too vulgar and poor quality, whereas artists like Playboi Carti or Lil Uzi Vert are praised for their success despite rapping about very similar things, but from the male perspective. You never see a guy being mocked for listening



to 21 Savage, but a girl is quick to be made fun of if she puts on Doja Cat.

Zoe Dominguez and Robin-August Fritsch are two members of the Nashville based all-girl rock band Queens of Noise. They explain how they felt ostracized in their local punk music community and were "the butt of the joke for a lot of people." Fritsch stated, "Being a teenage girl in a band was really rough and made [almost] every teenage boy hate us."

She would be "harassed at school and boys would sing [her] song lyrics to [her] in a mocking way." Dominguez added, "It's such a double standard because punk and indie boys will lose their minds over bands of men who sound like actual garbage" yet simultaneously attack her band for no obvious reason.

There's a distinct difference between disliking an artist and mocking it with the intensity that Dominguez and Fritsch felt. It's this viciousness that we've seen before with One Direction and *Twilight*.

The disdain for femininity no longer hides behind certain bands or movies, though. In recent years it has become a direct attack on teenage girls themselves. "Teenage girls literally cannot have any color hair without being judged for it. Brunettes are boring, blondes are dumb, gingers are just mocked for everything, and girls with dyed hair are emo or weird," said senior Annabella Morrone. "For us our hair color is part of our personality and who we are but for guys their hair color is irrelevant."

Another senior, Lyla Thiele, explains how she wore a Billie Eilish hoodie to school once and people accused her of "jumping on the bandwagon" and mocked her for even wearing it.

Their clothes, ridiculed. Their interests, invalidated. There is close to nothing a teenage girl can do, say, or like, without

Teenage Girls, Continued

someone criticizing them for it. If you wear scrunchies and carry a Hydro Flask you’re a VSCO girl; if you wear dark clothes and eyeliner you’re an e-girl; if you wear leggings and a crop top you’re basic and boring; if you do anything slightly out of the ordinary you’re too quirky; and in absolutely all of these situations, you’re trying too hard. It is impossible for teenage girls to exist without someone placing them into a box and then mocking them for being in a box.

The only chance a teenage girl has in being taken seriously is if she ventures into a male dominated activity, but even then they are often sexualized or dismissed as doing it for attention. A girl who plays video games is a “gamer girl” not just a gamer. A girl who likes to skateboard is a “skater girl” not just a skater. And both of these are accused of being posers.

Teenage girls are even gate-kept from certain music. “I love music and listen to literally all types but as soon as I say that, or talk about a band or song I like, I get quizzed on it or told that I don’t actually like it as if to try and invalidate how I feel,” said Aya McDaniels, a junior at South Fork High School. “I told a guy I liked Tupac and he literally sat there and tried to make me name five songs off of every album to prove that I was a real fan.”

There is a belief that a teenage girl's interests are only basic, shallow, or for the attention of men. Girls can't just like things to like things, they have to prove that they are worthy enough to enjoy the activity.

This issue is not to the fault of solely the men in our society; other girls are just as responsible. “I’m not like other girls” is a phrase frequently used among young women trying to set themselves apart from the rest of the female community. We say this to try and seem as different, interesting, and unique as possible, implying that “other girls” are none of those things; that being a girl is somehow inferior.

“Hating on other women does not make you a better woman, it just makes you a person that helps uphold the patriarchy through the reinforcement of the idea that things girls like are bad simply because they’re associated with girls” said Sloane Koenig, a senior at California School of the Arts - San Gabriel Valley.

We’re terrified of being similar to any other girl because we have been trained to think being “like a girl” is bad. We feel as though we need to be as different as possible to try and prove that we are of any value at all. It’s a culture rooted in internalized misogyny but ultimately we impose it on ourselves. Who is this “other girl” and why are we so afraid of being her?

Young women cannot do, say, or like anything without facing criticism from boys, adults, or fellow girls. Over the past few months I’ve seen a number of videos on TikTok with captions such as “Try to name something a teenage girl can do without being made fun of for it.” Scrolling through the comments, no one can come up with a single answer.

The criticism that young girls face in this society is truly a pandemic of its own. When I posted a picture to my Instagram story asking people to share their thoughts and personal experiences regarding the topic, I got over 30 responses. These girls feel like they can’t exist without being mocked in some way. It’s suffocating.

There is an internal part of us all that associates femininity with weakness, and therefore inferiority. We subconsciously formulate our opinions with this concept buried deep in our brains. From One Direction to *Twilight* to even scrunchies, we run from anything that could link us to the interests of young women. Why do we hate Pumpkin Spice Lattes so much? Oh right, they’re girly.

Growing up as a young woman, I have witnessed firsthand the way society treats teenage girls. I’ve felt the harsh critique from those around me, as well as participated in the criticism myself. Much of my personality has formed through the need to be different.

Now an adult approaching the end of my high school experience, I’ve been able to recognize these patterns, reflect on my interests, my dislikes, and question why I believe the things I do. Next time you catch yourself criticizing an artist, movie, style of clothing, or whatever it may be, examine why you don’t like it and if your opinion is perhaps the product of this deep-rooted misogynistic culture.



Sudoku solution from Page 8

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SA Confessions

Compiled by Blue Stringer

Yo! You!!! Yes, you! I’ve been in love with you for years.

I think I play more Minecraft than doing homework.

Sometimes I taste the hand sanitizer before using it.*

*The *Paw Print* editorial staff advises strongly against this.

I won a class competition but only because I had done the homework really late (almost a week late) so the info was all fresh in my head.

I love wearing men’s underwear.

I definitely paint my nails during Zoom calls.

I just ate an entire package of licorice.

I once named one of my pets after a student at SA that I had never talked to before.

I stalk people’s Spotify accounts hardcore.

One time I went to a sleepover and I forgot my pj’s so I slept in my jeans :(

I knocked my friend out with a hydro flask after she stole my sksksk scrunchie.

I have had a huge crush on a curly haired member of the cross country team for 4 years and I’ve never had the courage to tell him.

I thought I liked someone for a half of a year but I realized they were just a tease and I never should have given in in the first place.

Every time I go to one of my friends’ houses I sneak into her room and use her deodorant without her knowing.

I watched all the *Twilight* movies.

Games and Puzzles

by Freyja Kremer

Sudoku

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Covid-19 Word Search

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| I | P | S | M | H | R | E | H | C | A | O | M | O | D |
| R | M | A | E | G | M | M | V | V | C | I | C | V | T |
| A | O | N | C | U | R | S | E | O | T | I | C | D | A |
| V | C | I | I | O | O | E | I | E | L | I | N | H | M |
| V | E | T | M | C | M | C | C | X | K | G | C | E | W |
| T | A | I | E | C | M | A | M | I | F | S | P | K | A |
| S | M | Z | D | E | F | K | C | I | S | E | C | A | S |
| C | A | E | N | S | T | F | S | E | C | O | E | T | H |
| C | S | R | A | T | E | O | E | T | S | A | M | T | A |
| H | K | T | P | S | U | Y | T | E | F | A | S | V | M |

- HANDSANITIZER
- FACETIME
- MASK
- SIXFEET
- SICK
- COMPUTER
- VACCINE
- COUGH
- ZOOM
- HOME
- PANDEMIC
- SAFETY
- COVID
- WASH
- VARIANTS
- GLOVES

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