STUDENTS TAKE ACTION - Students gather to defend their rights at the Affirmative Action Rally on October 15 in front of the Supreme Court

Maria Brescia-Weiler
Features Editor

On Tuesday, October 15, 85 Wilson students attended a rally to defend affirmative action organized by the Coalition to Defend Affirmative Action, Integration and Immigrant Rights and Fight for Equality By Any Means Necessary (BAMN).

The rally was organized in response to a Michigan law passed in 2006 banning affirmative action at the University of Michigan. Part of the controversy over this law was the fact that it was voted in by the citizens of Michigan; attendants at the rally argue that states do not have the right to vote to take away the rights of minorities. The Supreme Court heard BAMN’s case on October 15 and a final decision is expected to be made in about six months.

The rally was also an attempt to unify DC public school students behind this issue. Those from Eastern, HD Woodson, Banneker, Cardozo and Dunbar joined Wilson students in organizing and attending the rally. In all, over 2,500 students attended.

Senior Morgan Butler said that when she realized how affirmative action might make a difference in her college acceptances, “I decided that I had to stand up and let my opinion be heard. As a senior, college is a big part of my next step in life.” Students who wish to be involved in this fight can join the BAMN club at Wilson.

Wilson Ban on Redskins Apparel Under Discussion

Nathan Davis and Val Pehrson
Co-Editor-in-Chief & Contributor

Following a complaint by a student who wasn’t named, Principal Pete Cahall has given the Student Government Association the authority to ban Redskins apparel at the school. Cahall maintains that he has “no dog in the fight” and that he will “let [the student government] debate and discuss and come up with a proposal — or not.”

With the decision in their hands, SGA has decided to take a democratic approach. At an undetermined date, after homecoming (November 2nd), the SGA will have all second period representatives meet and determine the method of choosing to ban or not to ban. Options would include a debate in the atrium, a school-wide vote, or any other way of determining the desires of the student population that SGA deems fit.

Hall Sweeps Roll Out

Emma Busbee
Contributor

Starting October 1, the Wilson administration reinstated hall sweeps, a policy designed to motivate students to get to class on time. Student reactions have been varied; some consider the sweeps disruptive, while others consider them beneficial.

When the bell rings signaling the beginning of classes, all teachers must close and lock their doors. This leaves tardy students stranded in the hall until roaming administrators arrive to pick them up and give them a pass, recording their names. Students with several tardies may face additional consequences.

This system is implemented Tuesday through Friday, and sporadically on Mondays.

On Friday, October 11, The Beacon got a firsthand look at these sweeps, traveling the halls directly after 7:45 and lunch. Throughout first period, hall sweeps are not strictly regulated. Classroom doors are for the...
Cahall Keeps a Watchful Eye on Wilson Kidz

Megan Bell
Staff Writer

Every few weeks, Principal Pete Cahall checks in on various classrooms to see his kids. These are not his biological children, nor typical Wilson students—these students are a part of Cahall’s new program, called “Cahall’s Kidz,” through which he has “adopted” around 30 students to mentor throughout the school year.

The program originated this summer, when enrollment for Wilson was topping 1,800 students and Cahall was evaluating the out-of-boundary students who had not succeeded in the Wilson environment. When faced with the decision of whether to send these students back to their neighborhood schools or keep them at Wilson, Cahall decided that he wanted to find a way to help them be successful at Wilson.

After consulting with the scholars and their families, Cahall made the decision to take them under his wing; thus Cahall’s Kidz was born. While in previous years he has mentored a few students at a time, this is the first year that it has officially become a program.

“It is all about monitoring this group of young people and providing the encouragement and support so they can be successful,” Cahall says. He checks and monitors grades every week and works with the students and their teachers to keep them on track. The implementation of the program is especially important to him. “I’m tired of seeing a population of kids not being successful when I know they have the ability and wherewithal to be successful,” he says. “They just need the extra push.”

In the first few months of school alone, Cahall has seen significant improvements. He has recorded almost one-point increase in the average GPAs of these students; the average GPA of all of Cahall’s Kidz is now 2.27. In one case, a student’s GPA jumped from 1.53 to 3.55. To stay at Wilson, a Cahall Kid must maintain a GPA of 2.0 throughout the entire year.

Cahall hopes that his program will eventually be a model for teachers who want to mentor a few students themselves. “Through the mentoring that Cahall is providing, his ‘Kidz’ may be likely to grow up to be more successful ‘adultz.’”

Redskins Clothing Comes into Question

FROM P. 1

Following the chosen event, SGA would follow the will of the majority and act accordingly.

“We didn’t want to just decide without the input of the Wilson students,” said senior and SGA Treasurer Todd Allen-Gifford on the decision to resolve the issue democratically. When commenting on the issue, senior and SGA president Manuela Bayon made sure to emphasize that the decision the SGA was making was not an official stand on the Redskins’ name or organization, merely an attempt to limit offensive clothing. “Some people would take it as Wilson being anti-Redskins...we’re looking at it as a dress code thing,” said Bayon.

School alumni Caleb Eckenwalder, class of 2012, shared his thoughts on the potential ban with a Beacon reporter via FaceBook. “That sucks, next thing you know you’ll have a uniform. One of those ugly joints with green pants and an orange top.”

Civil Rights Activist Inspires Students

Jai Williams
Contributor

John A. Stokes was a senior at Moton High in Prince Edward County, Virginia when he and other students organized a school-wide strike in 1951. He was one of more than 400 black students forced to attend a school lacking many necessities and built for only 180 students. This strike became a part of the Brown v. Board of Education case, which declared it unconstitutional for states to create separate public schools for black and white students.

“Mr. Stokes is a real inspiration to me. He’s involved in a program called SMART – these students are a part of the program,” said Jackson Godoy, a student in Zehr’s US History class.

“This strike became a part of a movement of the warm-ups and interrupting the sweeps. They show the teachers and administrators actually care about their students’ education and making [students] on time,” he said.

Redskins Clothing Gets Serious About Sweeps

FROM P. 1

most part closed yet unlocked.

Hernandez is also in favor of the sweeps. “They show the teachers and administrators actually care about their students’ education and making [students] on time,” he said.

Fume, Trigg, Evacuation

Lina Klose and Kailey Gregory
Staff Writers

As we walked into class that day we were just expecting an average chemistry class with Mario Godoy, a student in Zehr’s US History class. We were to perform a lab entitled “Separation of a Heterogeneous Mixture”, which involved salt, ammonium chloride and sodium dioxide. We didn’t know exactly the lab entailed, Wilson declined to comment. As groups began the lab, white smoke emanated from the Bunsen burners. It looked a little intense; the smoke was thick and coming up out of the mixture like it would out of a train in an old western movie. The fumes quickly filled the air, but no one expected the alarms to go off because we were in a lab room. We were all surprised when the alarms sounded. As students across the hall peered into the glass-walled lab, we stood there looking at each other with wide eyes, having no clue what had happened. One student was made to leave the lab until Dr. Hernandez is also in favor of the sweeps. “They show the teachers and administrators actually care about their students’ education and making [students] on time,” he said.

Wilder told us that we had to evacuate. As we left the class, we saw a concerned administrator making his way to the lab. Students were ushered out of the building onto the turf or Fort Reno, classes following their period. We were still half laughing, joking that the students should thank us for getting them out of class for two minutes. Some of us were even walking around with goggles still on our eyes and lab aprons on. Eventually Dr. Hernandez was called and we all went back to class.

When asked about the design of the lab, Wilson alumni architect Don Gregory said that there is “no other special exhaust system in the lab but the fume hood.” When asked why there wasn’t more ventilation, he responded by saying that they were given “an educational specification published by DCPS, which instructed us how to design the labs based on the specified curriculum.”
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The Beacon is a public forum created for the purpose of expressing the views of and providing information to the Wilson student body. Thank you for reading The Beacon.

B.A.M.N. Oversteps Boundaries

Our school is blessed with a BAMN chapter. They may have come to at least one of your classrooms recently. BAMN is a shortened acronym for the Coalition to Defend Affirmative Action, Integration, and Immigrant Rights and Fight for Equality By Any Means Necessary. This group hopes to achieve equality for all through affirmative action.

Affirmative action is essentially laws put in place to level the playing field in education and job opportunities for minorities. Junior Val Pehrson said he felt that when it came to affirmative action, “they (B.A.M.N.) just made it seem like a way for minority equality, which isn’t always the case.” If the law truly paves the way towards equality for minorities, then why don’t affirmative action laws represent the Japanese-American minority who suffered imprisonment by the U.S. government during World War II? Currently, affirmative action only applies to certain minorities in the United States, such as African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans, and it is relatively right in doing so. But if the Affirmative Action clause makes exceptions, they must be based on something. The exclusion of the Japanese populations from affirmative action is largely attributed to their relative success and wealth in American society. But if wealth indicates success and wealth in American society. But if wealth indicates support of affirmative action, then why not support of affirmative action, then why not.

Whether or not you agree with the idea of affirmative action, the school allowed unopposed advocacy of political ideals to take up class time, and students were given one-sided information about the policy. We, the students of Wilson, deserve better.

The interaction between BAMN and the Wilson administration is a violation of students’ rights. This group, acting as a political advocacy group, entered our school and came around to social studies classes. They were given time to speak about their beliefs, in an attempt to get students to rally in support of affirmative action for a Supreme Court hearing on October 15. In my case, the presentation consumed 50 minutes of class. The school should not be allowing the precious time that students have for education to be consumed by political speeches that seem unrelated to the class. They then passed around the “BAMN PARENTAL PERMISSION SLIP,” which gave students a pass to leave school for a political rally. Looking into the school agenda, I found in the Attendance Policy, a list of excused absences, including “Death in Immediate Family, Illness, College Visits (12th grade), Religious Holiday, Medical Appointment.” Not included: “Political Rally.” Regardless, the school took a political stand by allowing the supporters of affirmative action to be invited without mention of those who would oppose it. Those for affirmative action are explicitly excused; and the school didn’t make any mention of those against affirmative action.

This all falls on the school for not making sure that students receive fair and unbiased information.

The Beacon would like to apologize for a mistake that was printed in our September 27 issue. Zuri Jordan took the page 1 picture of the fallen tree. As Chief Editors, Evan Hamlin and Nathan Davis take responsibility for this mistake as it is our role to catch misattributions like these. We’re sorry, Zuri.
Keeping it Clean for College

Sophie ReVeal
Contributor

At this point we’ve all heard the horror stories about some-one getting kicked out of school, fired from their job, or even being arrested for things they posted online. There are so many social media sites that surround us in our everyday lives and with everyone around us constantly using them, it makes it hard not to get involved. This is both a blessing and a curse; social media allows for new types of communication, but with this comes the need to be responsible.

In the Kaplan Test Prep’s 2012 Survey of College Admission Officers (in which 350 admissions officers responded to a Ka-pa-nin-ee! phone), 26% of college admission officers said they “checked Facebook as part of the application review process.” However, that percentage has increased since 2011, and the percentage of finding something that actually negatively affected admissions officer’s decision.

Wilson’s Difficulty Increasing

Ellie Melick
Contributor

Back in the day, in 2008, Woodrow Wilson High School was pretty different from how it is now. The building had not yet been renovated, much of the curriculum was entirely different, and the tools they work on projects, teachers and colleagues, and potential employers all can see what you post. This doesn’t mean you don’t have your freedom of speech, or that you’re being censored, but that you shouldn’t post anything you don’t want to follow you. What gets posted on the Internet can be permanent. Although right now it is unlikely colleges will see what is on your networking pages, the percentage is rising. Watching what you post is always a good habit.

In preschool, between making turkeys and singing the clean-up song, I learned a valuable life lesson. If someone wants to play a different game than you do, don’t throw the ball to them. You use your words. You compromise. During the past month, the United States government acted like its members never graduated from preschool. Republicans in Congress shut down the government because they didn’t agree with a law. Democrats refused to negotiate. When you remove personal views from the equation, the behavior on both sides was not exemplary.

We are in high school now, but we learned long ago that compromise is important, and now we’re learning to practice it. This month our leaders sent us a clear message: forget everything you learned in preschool. Don’t think about the big picture. Don’t worry about accomplishing anything. Go down fighting, and pull as many people as you can down with you. Additionally, as D.C. residents, we got a special addition to the message: We will take you down with us. You don’t matter. In states, only direct extensions of the federal government, and employees of the federal government deemed ‘nonessential’ were furloughed. But Congress refused to approve D.C.’s budget.

In the 2013 international Day of the Girl, Wilson participated with a screening of the film Girl Rising. The movie follows the stories of nine girls from countries like Nepal, Afghanistan, Haiti and Peru, all of whom have been affected in some way by the international struggle for gender equality in education. The movie covers many very intense, very real, and very serious issues. A girl and her husband told she can’t go to school. A girl from Ethiopia is almost forced into an arranged marriage as a young teen. And a girl from Nepal is sold by her parents into bonded labor. While this movie had the potential to have a profound influence on the Wilson students who had the opportunity to see it, it was somewhat marred by inappropriate behavior. Wilson students can often be talkative, sometimes bordering on rude. This behavior is extremely prominent at assemblies. More often than not, the behavior is harmless, not extremely disruptive or upsetting, and usually I don’t think twice about chattering during a movie or loud laughter at an assembly. But during such a powerful movie as such a serious issue, it was troubling. At one point in the movie, when a young girl from India is being taunted and verbally harassed by three men, much of the packed front section of the auditorium erupted into laughter. The same thing happened during the scene of a 14-year-old girl from Afghanistan giving
Features Editors

On Tuesday, October 15, seniors Cole and Harper Randolph were wearing matching shoes. “He copies me,” said Harper. “I didn’t,” Cole responded. “I promise you I came in her room this morning and she had the same stuff I had.”

“I had it on first.”

While the shoe-norm may not have been intentional, it is clear that the Randolphs are a team. Both athletes and musicians, these twins are each a complete package on their own; nevertheless, each other's talents complement each other. On March 15, the Randolphs went on to prove it. “We fight every day…” added Harper.

In explanation of their closeness, Cole said simply, “We came out the womb together!” When asked if they were always singing together, Harper said, “Sometimes we finish each other’s sentences,” Cole said, and they went on to prove it. “We fight every day…”

“I don’t like the way Americans eat,” Cole said. “Sometimes I don’t have much to say. I’m not going to be crying,” Cole reassured.

“Guys and Chipotle. This being an international program in which a student has the choice of traveling for three months or for one year, brought Ana De Costa (16 years old) from Madrid, Spain to Wilson. She is going to be staying here for one year. Other organizations including APS and Education First, which are very popular around the world, have brought Yuki Nakano (16) from Japan and Gianluca Guglielmo (15) from Italy.

These students have made a quick but drastic transition into Wilson; their schools back home are nothing like ours. Jort Van Dalen (17) says that one of the biggest differences between Wilson and Rudolf Steiner College, his school in the Netherlands, is that his old school did not have sports teams. He says, “After school, everybody at Wilson has a sport. It’s organized by the school… Our schools don’t have that…”

If you play a sport, you go to a sports club.”

De Costa says that at her school, San Jose De Churry, in Madrid, you don’t move around as much as you do at Wilson. At her school, students stay in the same classroom and have the same teacher for the whole day. For her, this change will take some getting used to. The rewards for making these huge adjustments, however, is getting to experience American school and classes. Guglielmo says that his favorite class here at Wilson is Entrepreneurship, taught by Anthony Evans.

Another big adjustment Wilson's exchange students must make is to the food. American food is much different—sometimes better—according to Guglielmo, who says peanut butter and jelly is his favorite American food.

Van Dalen’s favorites are Five Guys and Chipotle. This being said, the students claim that a lot of American food is not nearly as good as their food from home. Nakano claims that rice and miso soup are better than all American food. Gianluca added, “I don’t like the way Americans cook pizza!”

On top of food, there is a range of music interests among the students. Van Dalen likes to listen to techno or house music while Gianluca listens to both Italian singers and American bands such as Green Day and Coldplay.

Possibly the biggest difference of all those previously mentioned is one noticed by Gianluca. “People here don’t judge,” he says. “It’s not bullying.”

It was great to hear someone from another part of the world say that Wilson, in his eyes, is an accepting and judge-free environment.

These students are on an incredible journey in which they have traveled thousands of miles to get a taste of American culture. Make sure to give them a warm welcome as they grow accustomed to the ways of Wilson and the United States.
### Wilson White House Interns - Tenleytown

The government shutdown was a time of crisis in America. Panic swept across the nation, forcing its way into minds of Americans. Even at Wilson there was reason for concern. Government services were placed into two categories: essential and non-essential. Essential federal services, like air traffic controllers, continued on the job, but many government workers did not.

At Wilson, seniors applying to college were affected by the shutdown. In previous years interns from the White House internship program have come to Wilson to help students with college applications. This year, however, the government shutdown prevented the intern from conducting the program at Wilson during the weeks of the shutdown. Unfortunately for Wilson seniors, this was a crucial period in the application process.

"It’s a shame," said Alex Wilson, Wilson's Academic Development Director. "Obama has done much more than previous presidents to bridge the schools with the government.”

Now that pandas have returned to work at the Zoo, so too might the White House interns.

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### Z-Burger - Tenleytown

When our government stopped working, Z-Burger, a popular restaurant chain with a nearby location in Tenleytown, decided to do something about it. They started giving away free hamburgers.

The idea, which came from owner Peter Tabahian, was to have Z-Burger give away free hamburgers to furloughed government employees who showed a government ID. The program lasted for three days, from October 1 through 3 at all six locations in Maryland, Northern Virginia, and D.C. The program was open to all federal and D.C. government employees.

Tabahian’s idea was extremely successful, perhaps more than he could have imagined. In those three days, Z-Burger gave away up to 16,000 burgers, which were worth about $88,000 in total.

Angel Moreno, the general manager of the Tenleytown Z-Burger, said that lines stretched around the block. Up to 200 people were reported waiting for free burgers at various locations. Although each person showing a government ID only got one burger at a time, Moreno added that some people even came multiple times per day. Z-Burger trusted its customers and gave burgers to people who didn’t have an ID if they said they were government employees. Moreno added that if they didn’t have to buy a burger, they would have more money for their children.

The event was so big and popular that newspapers such as the Washington Post and local TV stations documented it. Even Al Jazeera, an international Arab language radio and TV station, got in on the action. Reports of the Z-Burger giveaway went around the world. Unfortunately, Z-Burger had to stop the program because they were losing too much money, which demonstrates the effects of the shutdown on the private sector.

Moreno, a D.C. resident who has been working as manager for only three weeks, said that they offered the promotion "to show the customers our appreciation and to prove that we could do more than the government.” When asked if they would do another free burger program in the future, Mr. Moreno replied “Yes!”

### Crew - Potomac River

The government shutdown affected people all over the country, the city, and the rowers at Wilson High School. Members of the crew team spent two weeks doing workouts on land and practicing on erg machines in the hallways as opposed to being out on the water where they would gain real experience.

Thompson Boat Center, where Wilson and many other high school teams row, is run by the National Park Service, which was shut down. The fall crew season lasts only about two months, with five races, so missing two weeks in the middle of the season was a big deal.

“We can’t access a very important part of our sport,” said junior Julia Carroll. “It also gives us a disadvantage because we have to compete against teams that have had time to practice in their lineups on the water.”

On the weekend of the 12th and 13th, the girls and boys varsity teams raced at the Occoquan Chase without a chance to practice lineups at all. Senior Captain Sofie Heffernan said not being on the water was “prohibiting our ability to increase our speed this season.”

Head coach Matt Grau agreed that this “significantly affect[ed] the varsity teams’ technique,” and added his concern about the novice program. He noted that without time on the water, new rowers “don’t know what rowing is.”

“Even though our ability to stay on track has been compromised,” Carroll says, “we are trying our best to stay strong and we’re working as hard as we possibly can.”

Crew began practicing on the water again on Friday, October 18th.

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### LAYC - Columbia Heights

The federal government shutdown hit Wilson’s Hispanic community particularly hard, as the Latin American Youth Center was forced to furlough coordinator Maria Navarrete and cut back on important programs.

LAYC is a regional organization with a mission “to empower a diverse population of underserved youth to achieve a successful transition to adulthood,” according to its website. It serves as a support network for Latin American and low-income youth in the D.C. area. Its services include providing housing for homeless youth, counseling and mentoring for troubled teens, academic support services, and youth and parenting counseling. At Wilson, facilitators help students with homework, organize cultural enrichment activities, engage in sporting events, write references, and build relationships.

LAYC has a $13 million budget, of which 65% is funded by a variety of government sources. The organization’s work with homeless youth is funded directly by the federal government, so as of October 1, that funding was completely cut off. In addition, the funding the organization receives from the D.C. government trickled in more slowly. Throughout the shutdown, LAYC continued to care for its youth, but was not being reimbursed, so president and CEO Lori Kaplan said that she was faced with the tough predicament of deciding which programs to temporarily cut. She designated the employees who work with homeless and foster care youth as essential personnel, since not funding those programs would effectively be putting kids out on the streets. She decided to temporarily furlough employees in less critical programs, including Maria Navarrete, the LAYC coordinator at Wilson.

“Maria is totally essential, but when you compare [Wilson] to homelessness...Wilson kids will be okay for a week,” Kaplan said. “Navarrete at LAYC, who was working with the homeless, is Wilson anyway, but the Wilson PTSO decided to cover her salary during the shutdown. Navarrete was worried that the shutdown would continue indefinitely. ‘Programs like this this affect a lot of the youth,’ Navarrete said, adding that she has 37 students in the program.

“A lot of kids really depend on that program,” said counselor Pamela Bright, adding that it is her number one resource when interacting with Wilson’s Hispanic student population.

Kaplan said of the shutdown, “It really makes me angry. We need leaders who can lead and make the right decisions on behalf of young people... This is really ridiculous, and it’s hurting a lot of people.”

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By Conall Rubin-Thomas

By Claire Parker

By Greg Kopczynski

By Erin Sternlieb
Mayor Gray Talks Shutdown and Budget Autonomy

Claire Parker
Managing Editor

The federal shutdown, which began on October 1 after Congress failed to approve the federal budget for the 2014 fiscal year, put thousands of government employees out of work for 16 days,而导致了 the D.C. government, and hurt the national and District economies. Lawmakers and President Obama approved a deal on October 16 to reopen the government, and raise the debt ceiling, but long-term effects will continue to hurt D.C.

Mayor Gray speaks about the shutdown and budget autonomy

Mayor Vincent Gray came to Wilson on Day 13 of the shutdown to talk to Michele Bolinger’s D.C. History class about the shutdown’s effect on D.C. (and why the shutdown impacted it)

How the DC Budget Worked (and why the shutdown impacted it)

The following graphic represents the flow of money in D.C. for the 2013 fiscal year, from the Capitol to Wilson. Before October 1, DC’s budget was at the mercy of the congressional appropriations process, which led to dramatic consequences for the city when the federal government was shut down. Now, DC’s money still must be approved by Congress, but will not be subjected to the appropriations process.

Mayor Gray came to Wilson on Day 13 of the shutdown to talk to Michele Bolinger’s D.C. History class about the shutdown’s effect on D.C.

Gray stressed both to the Wilson audience and to Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid, on October 10, that D.C. is not an arm of the government, and should not be subjected to the same federal appropriations process as the Department of Defense, the Department of the Interior, or any other department. Gray is an advocate for D.C. statehood, and believes that D.C.’s budget should be treated like a state’s. D.C. generates revenue in the same way states do -- through property, income, and sales taxes, generating a total of $6.1 billion each year. But the power to control that money lies with Congress.

The reason appears in Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, written in 1787, which states that Congress has the authority “To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square).”

“The way that Congress would go to the state of Maryland or the state of Virginia or the state of Delaware and say that you have as many votes as you better come and ask us if you can spend it,” Gray said.

Gray drew several parallels between D.C.’s lack of rights and slavery, calling Congress “our overlords, our overlords,” and urging them to “let my people go.” He highlighted the hypocrisy evident in the District’s suffering from “taxation without representation” -- the very condition that prompted our fight for independence from the British over 200 years ago. Gray noted ironically that America has “the Audacity and justifiability” to demand freedom to manage its own budget, the federal shutdown would not have impacted the city as greatly. But because as of October 1, D.C. didn’t have budget autonomy, it did have a big effect.

The shutdown’s effect on D.C.

The shutdown forced the city to tap into its contingency fund, which contained $210 million on October 1, according to Pedro Ribeiro, Director of the Mayor’s Office of Communication. To the surprise of the federal government, Gray designated all D.C. government employees as “essential” -- which meant that for the duration of the shutdown, all D.C. employees were paid. “For me, this situation is worth it because I want you all to be able to go to school everyday,” he told Bolinger’s students. “You can call it defiance. I call it good government.”

The shutdown continued. In the event that the contingency fund ran out before the shutdown was over, Gray requested that all D.C. employees, including DCPS teachers, continue to work. He said he intended to keep the city running as long as possible, and assured students that there was no threat of schools closing. Fortunately, those resolutions were never tested.

Shutdown ends

Congress reached a last-minute deal on October 16, ending the shutdown and preventing default on the national debt. President Barack Obama signed the bill into law later that day, after the Senate voted 81 to 18 to pass the bill, and the House voted 283 to 144 in what is considered a Republican defeat. Republicans failed to achieve their goal of repealing Obamacare and the health care law remains in place.

The deal approved the government’s budget through January 15 and raised the debt ceiling until February 7, making the solution only temporary. Lawmakers worry that the same divisive issues that resulted in the federal shutdown in October will remain unsolved by January 15.

All Federal employees returned to work, and parks and monuments were reopened on October 17. Federal employees will be paid for their furloughed time, and the D.C. government’s contingency fund will be reimbursed. Still, in its wake the shutdown left long-term negative impacts for D.C. government contractors who will not receive back pay, creating financial difficulties for many D.C. families.

The private sector of D.C.’s economy was also hurt, as downtown businesses lost their federally-employed customers for over two weeks. Non-profit organizations that did not receive their expected federal grants, such as the Latin American Youth Council, lost significant amounts of money.

However, the District did win short-term budget freedom. One provision of the shutdown deal gave D.C. the right to manage its own budget through next September. In addition, the bill allows the District government to operate as usual in the event that Congress reaches another budget impasse and the federal government shuts down again in January. Kimberly Perry, the Executive Director of DC Vote, said that the deal, coupled with the shutdown’s expected victory, “should never have to be in the middle of a shutdown again,” she said.

But the District still does not have complete budget autonomy, as it will still be subjected to a 30-day congressional budget review each fiscal year. “We will not be free until we have complete statehood,” said Perry. “That’s the only permanent solution.”

Mayor Gray said he intended to keep the city running as long as possible, and assured students that there was no threat of schools closing. Fortunately, those resolutions were never tested.

Mayor Gray came to Wilson on Day 13 of the shutdown to talk to Michele Bolinger’s D.C. History class about the shutdown’s effect on D.C. (and why the shutdown impacted it)
Tips For Senior Success

By Patience Tait

It's senior year for the Class of 2014 and despite the ups and downs, we have managed to survive freshman, sophomore, and junior years. This is the most exhilarating, the most expensive, and the most STRESSFUL year yet. But, this year is also the year in which we have the most fun with events like Prom and Senior Grad Night. This is the time when everything can get a little harder. This is where you want to connect more with the world outside the walls of Woodrow Wilson High School. This is also the time to receive advice from staff members on what to do and what not to do after June 14. Here are some tips for seniors to help make our last year here a little easier.

1. Apply for College Early
Applying to college early is the best option for seniors. It gets rid of a lot of stress in later months of the year. By applying early you have a better opportunity to get into the school of your choice and you will know if you are accepted sooner. You should always apply to your first and second choice early.

2. Look for Scholarships
FREE MONEY!! HELLO!! NO NEED TO EXPLAIN!! COLLEGE IS EXPENSIVE, SO LOOK FOR SOME FREE MONEY THAT WILL KEEP THE COST DOWN!!

3. Get Involved
When you get involved it shows colleges that you are a well-rounded student. It shows them that you get along with all sorts of people. Getting involved in a club or a group can build up life skills and help with obtaining more knowledge. Also, getting involved shows your school you still care about what is going on inside the building. Just by getting involved you can brighten your whole future.

4. Look for Internships in Possible Career Fields
Obtaining an internship in a possible career field can help you decide if that is the right path for you. Internships give you hands-on experience that can boost your resume, making you stand out. If you have early release, look for a paid internship. Free internships can only help your future. Talk to College and Career Counselor Sandy Bean or your regular counselor about what could be a good option for you.

5. Don’t Catch Senioritis
Senioritis: it usually happens during the second semester. Seniors all over the country start showing symptoms of being bored with high school. Most common symptoms are that students stop coming to school and stop doing work. How do you prevent Senioritis? Keep your eyes on the prize; set goals for your sec- ond semester, don’t skip classes and remember that colleges are still looking at your grades and attendance. Protect yourself from Senioritis because there can be harsh consequences.

6. Don’t Regret Anything
Make this the year you will remember forever. Do everything you want to do. Go places you have never been. Make friends with people you normally wouldn’t. Resolve drama. Put your best foot forward in all classes. Graduate the best YOU, you can be!!

7. Have Fun!!
Don’t stress too much during this last year. You should make it fun too. Live a little during the last year. Make good memories that will last a lifetime. A balance of fun and education will help you with your overall stress level. Make sure to stop and breathe a lot and have fun because it’s your last year in high school.

Herencia Hispana

Ellie Botaford
Staff Writer

La celebración del Mes de la Herencia Hispana comenzó a celebrarse en el año 1968. Desde entonces, solo se festeja por una semana, durante el mes de septiembre. La idea fue creada por el presidente de los Estados Unidos, Lyndon B. Johnson. Este reconocimiento hacia los hispanos que habitan este país se extendió por un mes entero en el año 1988. Las fechas de comienzo y acabo del celebración son del 15 de septiembre al 15 de octubre de cada año.

La intención de este reconocimiento de la comunidad hispano-estadounidense es para agradecerles para sus contribuciones en casi todos los sectores del país.

El mes de septiembre es un mes historísticamente emblemático para la región de las Américas; varios países como Nicaragua, Honduras, Costa Rica, México y Chile festejan su independencia. La minoría más grande en los Estados Unidos es de origen hispano, son 53 millones de personas hispanas que viven hoy en este país. Se estima que crece la población hispana por alrededor de un millón de personas por año en los Estados Unidos. Hoy en día, esta minoría es del 16.7% y se espera que en el año 2060, será el 30% de la población de este país, según el censo de 2012.

La cultura hispana ya se esta instalada en los Estados Unidos de América, y se refleja en muchos aspectos de la vida de los estadounidenses. Vale entender que la diversificación de las culturas que hubo desde hace décadas en Estados Unidos ha dado fruto a la convivencia de culturas diversas. Esta convivencia brinda una plataforma para apuntalar y fortalecer la democracia, el derecho a la expresión y a la educación de todas las personas que cumplan con la ley y contribuyan en la sociedad. Los hispanos son conocidos por sus valores, el respeto para la familia y su dedicación al trabajo.

En varias ciudades de nuestro país durante el mes de septiembre y octubre se festeja con celebraciones culturales acompañadas de música y gastronomía típica.

The Gender Agenda

Mattie Friberg and Charlotte Havland
Contributors

On November 20 our community will be observing Transgender Remembrance Day. This day will be set aside to commemorate the hardships faced by the trans* community as well as to learn to understand and respect those around you when it comes to gender and sex. To prepare, the Gender and Sexualit y Alliance (GSA) thought a quick introductory course on trans* topics was in order.

1. What does transgender mean? Someone who identifies as transgender has a gender that does not always align with traditional understandings (or misunderstandings) of biological sex. Transgender is an umbrella term that encompasses many different gender identities, including a term you may be familiar with, transgender. An even broader and more inclusive term however is trans* (the asterisk is silent).

2. Aren’t gender and sex the same thing? People often use the two interchangeably. However, sex refers to biology and chromosomes, while gender refers to socially constructed roles and attributes. There is a broad spectrum of both genders and sex identities and the ways in which people express them differ.

3. Aren’t there only two genders? Our society tends to divide people into two genders, male and female. In reality, many people identify outside the gender binary as genderqueer, agender, genderfluid, third gender, bigender and many others. Somebody who was assigned the male sex at birth and identifies their gender as male is cisgender (their sex and gender are the same). Somebody who was assigned the female sex at birth, but identifies their gender as male and identifies themselves as trans* could be considered transgender (not cisgender).

4. How can I make sure I’m being respectful to trans* people? Call trans* people by the name they ask you to call by as well the pronouns they prefer. If somebody asks you to use female pronouns when talking about them, do it! If you are unsure of someone’s pronouns and you’re scared you might misgender (assign the wrong gender) to them, it’s ok to ask which ones they prefer in a respectful way. The best thing you can do is accept their identity and be supportive.

5. You mentioned pronouns just now... Pronouns take the place of a noun, in this case replacing a name. Some people prefer gender specific pronouns like she, he, him and hers. Others prefer gender neutral pronouns like ze, xe, xer and the singular form of they. To sum up: Gender and sex are different. There are more than just two of each. Many people’s gender and sex don’t “align” the way society wants them to, but actually it’s all a-okay. Respect those people and the way they identify themselves by being a decent human being.

FEATURES

October 25, 2013
Wilson football is all about redemption this year, after last season’s disappointing Turkey Bowl disqualification. What better way for Wilson to redeem themselves than to play the team that took away their chance at the Turkey Bowl Championship: Dunbar.

“For the team, beating Dunbar was more than just another win for our record,” said senior captain Adriel Miller. “It was about telling Dunbar that Wilson works as hard as any other team in the league and that nothing comes sweet to us.”

Last year in the off-season, students and players from Dunbar would taunt players on the Wilson squad by making comments on social networking sites and coming to Wilson. Dunbar basketball games wear- ing their Turkey Bowl champion jackets. The taunting only mo- tivated the team more, setting

a fire in the Tigers to prove that Wilson is a team to be feared in the DCIAA. On game day, Wilson was ready to prove their skill as a unit, and from the beginning they showed it.

The Game
First quarter
Just after five minutes into the game, senior linebacker Fred Anderson intercepted a poorly thrown Dunbar pass for a touch- down which would set the tone for Wilson the rest of the game. Wilson 6-0 Dunbar. Wilson’s defense is controlling the game at this point, not allowing any points.

Second quarter
Sophomore Abdul Adams added to the Tiger lead with a touchdown, making the score 13-0 midway through the second.

Dunbar, finally able to penetr- ate the Tiger defense, scores a touchdown towards the end of the quarter.

Third and Fourth quarters
Wilson begins to completely dominate the game defensively, with five sacks, two intercep- tions, and no more points allowed.

Wilson’s defense was able to hold Dunbar to only six points the entire game, allowing Wilson to emerge on top 13-6. Captain Adriel Miller comment- ed that the most important thing to take away from the game was how the whole team played. “We played like a family. We were playing for each other and that’s what this win most importantly gave us,” he said.

While the Dunbar win proved Wilson as a Turkey Bowl contender, a tough road is still ahead for the Tigers, with chal- lenging teams like HD Woodson, Coolidge and Anacostia left on the schedule.

This win against Dunbar is the first step in the right direc- tion for Wilson football’s hopes of redemption.

Soccer Stars Choose Not to Play at Wilson

Field Hockey is a relatively new sport to Wilson, the team has been around for only three years. In that short time, junior center defender and sweeper, Lizzie Geron, has demonstrated her determination and confidence on and off the field.

“The team is in its third season, and Geron has been on the team from the beginning,” said Coach Sarah Whitener. “Her determination and overall grace on the field are remarkable.”

Geron started playing field hockey her freshman year because she thought it would be something new and fun to play. Unfortunately, in Geron’s first year playing, she was injured. However, Geron didn’t quit. She always showed up to practice and never missed a game.

Geron makes sure that she is always ready to play by being on the track team in the off-season and staying in shape. She has also recruited many of her friends to be on the team.

Coach Whitener said, “As a defender, she has gotten the lion’s share of action this season, and has led the team in spirit, as well as skill. Geron is always smiling with teammates, and making us all realize that even in our tough matches it is fun to be together and playing hockey.”

The field hockey team has had a rocky season, they have an 0-6-1 record. Yet, Geron still has faith. “Even though our record is low the team is working hard, they are aggressive, and we have all come a long way from the beginning of the season,” stated Geron.

ATHLETES OF THE MONTH

By Sarah Thompson

This season, sophomore Adam Schans has become a standout runner on the boys cross country team. Peers and coaches alike have noted his dedication to the team in addition to his superior athletic ability.

“Schans pushes himself and his teammates in every training workout to be the best they can be,” said cross country coach and science teacher John O’Steen. “And whenever a workout reaches its toughest point he can be found running his hardest.”

“Schans has an impressive 5k time of 19 minutes 2 seconds, and has the ability to pace himself over long distance runs,” O’Steen commented. Schans has shown potential to be one of the District’s top long distance runners according to his coach and science teacher John O’Steen. “And whenever a workout reaches its toughest point he can be found running his hardest.”

For her, the commitment and logistics would make it dif- ficult to play Wilson soccer every day “without going insane” stated Larkin. In an interview, Larkin admits that she really would love to play for Wilson, and being able to play for Wilson freshman and sophomore year helped her settle in to the busy Wilson community. Unfortu- nately for the girls’ soccer team, “my (club) coach is pretty anti- high school and thinks that high school soccer focuses too much on games and less on develop- ment, so he makes us choose between the two,” Larkin said.

Although she misses playing soccer for Larkin knows that her club team is the thing getting her ready for college soc- cer, so she would never be able to leave her club team for any other school. “I chose to play for Wilson because my (club) coach isn’t the only athlete at Wilson who is forced to make this tough decision of either choosing to play Wilson or club sports; freshman soccer play- ers Matt and Ben Di Rosa and sophomore soccer player Griffin Bouchard play for academy soccer teams, which inhibits them from playing for their high school.”

For Wilson sports teams, coaches, and athletes, it’s unfortunate that we often lose some of the best athletes to club teams or academies. However, it is still exciting to know that students from our school will someday go on to excel at the highest levels of their sport.
Meet the Cast of West Side Story

The cast of the musical reflects on 1) their character, 2) their previous experience, and 3) what they want the Wilson community to know about the play.

Yana Madrid (11)

1. My character is Maria. I've made some dumb choices with boys and so has she.
2. I went to Duke for two years as a vocal major. I've performed with the Duke Ellington show choir with stars like Barry Manilow, John Legend, Denise Graves and Patty Labelle. I sang the national anthem for the PGA anniversary event. I was in the school musical, Fame, at Hardy. Over the summer I performed in a play that consisted of multiple musical theater numbers. I made an a cappella group and we performed for the queen of Sweden.
3. I listen to a lot of music. Music is my way of escaping. I listen to a lot of old school hip hop like Biggie and Tribe Called Quest.

Ramiro Forty (10)

1. My character [Bernardo] is the greatest character alive, being played by me myself and I. He's this guy who's very protective of his little sister and he's trying to protect her from the big bad world. He sees himself differently from the way the audience sees him. He's just another Puerto Rican trying to make it in America while being racially abused by the locals. I can relate because I'm Puerto Rican and I know my family has had struggles trying to make it here and has experienced racism. It's very close to the heart.
2. This is my big return to the theater—I've been absent from the theater stage for four years now and this is my return. I did Fame in 6th grade at Hardy and we performed for all sorts of audiences. Before that it was just local recreational stuff—school plays, Cinderella, Sleeping Beauty, the usual.
3. I'm very patriotic towards my country and towards my island as well. I'm just a wannabe comedian LOL. I love my family and I love my henequis. Just don't take life too seriously. I'm different I guess. I love my latinas, I dance alot. Being different is being unique.

Jonah Gigli (12)

1. My character is Riff. I'm not very much like him at all. I guess he’s a New Yorker and my mom is from New York so that’s something.
2. I've done many of the Wilson plays but I've never done a musical before.
3. That I'm learning a lot from this new experience.

Nakfana Gidey (10)

1. Anita. I guess we're both a little sassy.
2. I was in Oklahoma at Deal and Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Coat at an arts center.
3. Anyone should try out (for future plays) no matter what background they have. Don't be afraid.

Ben Topa (10)

1. My character is Tony, he's the founder of the Jets, a Polish-American gang, and he falls in love with Maria. I can relate to him because he’s gentle and well-meaning.
2. I was the beast in Beauty and the Beast at Deal, Curly in Oklahoma at Deal and Benny South-street in Guys and Dolls at Wilson.
3. The play is a lot of fun and everyone should come see it.

False Prince: a True Treasure

Quinn Heinrich
Contributor

Of course everyone loves reading the Reasor! But when you are done with this, I know a great book that you should read: The False Prince, a novel by Jennifer A. Nielsen.

The False Prince starts with action on page one, as Sage, a poor orphan boy, is running away with a stolen roast. Soon after, he gets captured by Bevin Conner. Conner takes Sage, along with two other orphans (Rodan and Tobias) to his estate, where the boys learn why they were captured.

According to Conner, the king, his wife, and their older son Darius were all poisoned. The younger prince (Prince Darius) were all poisoned. Sage, their boy, and Tobias have been sent to kill him. Sage, Roden, or Tobias is the lost-son of Carthya.

I like this book because the author does a great job with character development, even though most of the characters are male and the author is female. While reading the book, I really got to know all the major characters and their personalities, which may be because the author was a teacher.

Another thing I like about this book is its narration. Although Sage is a first-person narrator, he gives us no trouble admitting these things in confession every Sunday. (You wonder if the priest is ever going to get sick of hearing the same thing over and over.)

In many hands he could turn into a cartoon character, but star, writer and director Joseph Gordon-Levitt has such a handle on Jon and his story that Don Jon is one of my favorite films this year.

Women may be turned off by Jon’s porn habit and how he and his friends like to rate women, one to ten, based on physical features. Men may be turned off by the romantic comedy aspect of the ads seem to suggest with the story of a Jersey bombshell who is given one of her best roles here, a Jersey bombshell who knows how to bend men to her will, the kind of woman that few can match. Johansson is one of my favorite rom-coms she tries to turn Jon on to.

Gordon-Levitt has worked with many great directors, including Steven Spielberg, Christopher Nolan and Rian Johnson, and it shows. I had to frequently remind myself I was watching a first-time director put these scenes together. As good an actor as he is, I can't wait for his next directing job.

Read J Ross’ reviews of Gravity and Captain Phillips at www.thewilsonbeacon.com
Media Students Take NYC

Jack Price
Columnist

A few months ago my dad went to a party, got into a fight with some Janney dad about the Redskins’ name, and then came home and complained about it for three weeks, so I’ve just about had it with the debate about the name. It’s racist. If you support the team and want them to keep the name, you are racist. But that doesn’t mean that the Wilson administration should be allowed to ban students from wearing team gear, or anything for that matter.

This year, Wilson has tightened up the dress code and made wearing leggings a punishable offense, which caused a lot of people to be sad and complain in last month’s issue of The Beacon (shoutout 2 da Beacon). But most of those articles overlooked the legal issues that a dress code entails.

Wilson is a public institution. We are forced to be here by law. If we don’t come to school 15 times in one advisory, we go to court. If we do that, we tar-
nish the good name of Woodrow Wilson, the only president with a doctorate, and a distinguished racist who supported segrega-
tion of the civil service, who probably would have thought the Redskins’ name was just dandy.

America was founded with the intention of preserving its citizens’ freedom of expression. Americans are able to say what they want, believe what they want. They are American citizens’ freedom of expression. The intention of preserving its

out to be correct. To begin with, the theater had six floors and two rooftop balconies. We had been told by mass communica-
tions teacher Kadesha Bonds that the gala was a rather dressy affair, hence the plaid blazer. We couldn’t explore much there, but by assumption that it would be excessive like every-
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If you could choose a Spirit Day, what would it be?

Nudist Day
Nico Artiga-Oliver 12, Mariah Fraker 11, Adam Pine 12

Cosplay Day, Pajama Day
Kennedy Thompson 11 and Jamie Elliot 11

Opposite Day
Kellik Dawson 10

90’s Day
Patience Tait 12

Mixed Matched Shoes Day
William White 9

Music Day
Biscuit Lopez 9

Nicolas Cage Day, Bring Your Pet to School Day
Stuart Lindstrom 10 and George Martin 10

Fruit Day, Cartoon Day, Hug a Debater Day
Miro Furtado 10, Duyen Ngo 10, Charlie Steinman 10

Abby Tanen Day
Lilly Agnvall 10, Abby Tanen 10, Nora Pehrson, Maya Ettleson 10

Mr. Cahall Day
Sarah Thompson 9 and Sophie Gagneire 9

Spanish Day
Eric Viera 10 and Ms. Gloss

Music on the Loudspeakers All Day
Brian Keyes 9

Snuggie/Onesy Day
Jeremy Miller 11

90’s Day
Patience Tait 12

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