

THE COLONIAL

volume 85
edition 8

women's history month

*Read about the
importance of celebrating
women this March!*

international happiness day

*You can celebrate
an entire day dedicated
to being happy!*




TEACHER SPOTLIGHT

Read all about the powerful feminist icon, Mrs. King-O'blenis!

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• letter from the editors

WELCOME TO THE OFFICIAL WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH OF THE COLONIAL! THIS MONTH IS IMPORTANT FOR WOMEN OF ALL COLORS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. THIS MONTH IS A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO REFLECT ON THE COURAGE OF WOMEN IN PAST GENERATIONS AND TO CELEBRATE HOW THEIR EFFORTS AND BRAVERY AFFORDED WOMEN THE OPPORTUNITIES AND FREEDOMS THEY HAVE TODAY.



greenhouse club

POTS USED TO PLANT THE
PLANTS IN THE GREENHOUSE.

MS. JOHNSON WITH
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
STUDENT, ANNA STASNA

meet the teachers!



I'M A SCHOOL COUNSELOR, AND I LOVE IT! IT'S CHALLENGING, REWARDING, I LOVE THE UNIQUE WAY I GET TO WORK WITH KIDS, AND I LOVE MY SUMMERS OFF! THERE'S NOTHING I WOULD RATHER BE DOING, EXCEPT FOR MAYBE RUNNING AN ANIMAL RESCUE. I'M FROM MISHAWAKA, IN. I GOT INTO COUNSELING SO THAT I COULD BE ABLE TO PROVIDE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES TO STUDENTS AT NO COST, AND WITHOUT SCHEDULING BARRIERS. USUALLY WHEN YOUNG PEOPLE WANT TO SEE A COUNSELOR OR THERAPIST, THEY NEED PARENT PERMISSION, WEEKS OF WAITING FOR AN OPEN APPOINTMENT, INSURANCE APPROVALS, AND MONEY. BUT STUDENTS CAN SEE ME WHENEVER THEY NEED. [I GOT MY] UNDERGRAD FROM EARLHAM COLLEGE, BACHELOR'S IN PSYCHOLOGY, 2010 [AND] MASTER'S IN EDUCATION IN SCHOOL COUNSELING, IUSB, 2014.



I TEACH ENGLISH, WHICH I LOVE BECAUSE LITERATURE ALLOWS PEOPLE TO DISCUSS A MYRIAD OF ISSUES AND PROVIDES THE PERFECT FRAMEWORK TO DEVELOP CRITICAL THINKING. I LOVE GETTING TO KNOW STUDENTS THROUGH OUR DISCUSSIONS! I AM FROM A SMALL FARMING COMMUNITY IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS. TEACHING MOST ALIGNS WITH MY PERSONALITY. I LOVE TO READ, TO DISCUSS ISSUES, TO HEAR OTHERS' IDEAS, TO LAUGH - AND I GET TO ENGAGE IN ALL OF THESE ACTIVITIES AS A TEACHER. I EARNED A BACHELOR'S IN ENGLISH AND ACCOUNTING FROM ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS; I THEN OBTAINED MY TEACHING LICENSE FROM INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTH BEND, WHERE I ALSO COMPLETED MY MASTER'S IN ENGLISH.



I TEACH MATHEMATICS (CURRENTLY: ALGEBRA 2, PRECALCULUS HONORS/ HONORS ADV. AND AP CALCULUS). I LOVE TEACHING MATH BECAUSE I CAN HELP STUDENTS TO SEE CONNECTIONS TO THE REAL WORLD THAT THEY MAY NOT HAVE NOTICED BEFORE, ESPECIALLY IN HIGHER LEVEL MATH CLASSES. ALSO, TEACHING THE IMPORTANCE OF MATH OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL. I AM FROM OSCEOLA, IN, WHICH IS A SMALL TOWN IN BETWEEN MISHAWAKA, IN AND ELKHART, IN. I HAVE WANTED TO BE A TEACHER SINCE I WAS 5 YEARS OLD, IT WAS SOMETHING THAT FOR SOME REASON I ALWAYS KNEW I WAS MEANT TO DO. IT GIVES ME THE ABILITY TO HELP STUDENTS AND TO ALSO WATCH THEM GROW AS A PERSON. I GRADUATED FROM INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTH BEND IN 2018 WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN SECONDARY EDUCATION - MATHEMATICS.



I TEACH GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLOGY, AND PSYCHOLOGY. I LOVE TEACHING ALL OF THEM FOR DIFFERENT REASONS. THEY ALL ALLOW ME TO BE CREATIVE IN MANY WAYS. ALSO, THE VARIETY OF CLASSES ALLOWS ME TO TEACH STUDENTS OF ALL GRADE LEVELS SO I GET TO KNOW A LARGE PORTION OF OUR STUDENTS. I ALSO GET TO HAVE KIDS BOTH AS FRESHMEN AND THEN AGAIN AS JUNIORS AND SENIORS SO IT IS FUN TO WATCH THEM GROW UP OVER THE YEARS. I AM FROM LAPORTE. I GRADUATED FROM LAPORTE HIGH SCHOOL. I WANTED TO BE A TEACHER FOR AS LONG AS I CAN REMEMBER. I THINK IT IS BECAUSE I HAD AWESOME TEACHERS WHO MADE GOING TO SCHOOL FUN SO I THOUGHT IT WOULD BE A FUN JOB TO HAVE. I GRADUATED FROM BALL STATE UNIVERSITY IN SECONDARY EDUCATION AND THEN GOT MY MASTER IN EDUCATION FROM IU.



I TEACH ECONOMICS, AP ECONOMICS AND EDUCATION PROFESSIONS I AND II. I LIKE TEACHING BOTH SUBJECTS BUT TRULY AM PASSIONATE ABOUT EDUCATING STUDENTS WHO WANT TO BE FUTURE TEACHERS. I AM FROM TOLEDO, OHIO. I SPENT 10 YEARS AS A FINANCIAL ANALYST IN A MAJOR CORPORATION. MY BACHELOR'S DEGREE IS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO. I ALWAYS WANTED TO TEACH, SO AFTER MY CHILDREN WERE BORN, I CHANGED CAREERS. I EARNED A MASTER'S DEGREE IN EDUCATION FROM IUSB.



[I TEACH] SPECIAL EDUCATION/LIFE SKILLS. I LOVE IT! WHEN YOU LOOK FORWARD TO COMING TO WORK EVERY DAY, YOU KNOW YOU ARE DOING THE RIGHT THING. I GREW UP IN ST. JOE, MI. I GOT INTO TEACHING BECAUSE I LOVE WORKING WITH STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS. I ENJOY TEACHING INDEPENDENT LIVING SKILLS AND SOCIAL SKILLS. I HAVE A MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING/SPECIAL EDUCATION IN IUSB.



CURRENTLY, I TEACH FRESHMEN IN GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF THE WORLD AND SOPHOMORES IN WORLD CIVILIZATIONS. I HAVE TAUGHT US HISTORY, AP US HISTORY, GOVERNMENT AND SOCIOLOGY. I STARTED TEACHING IN 2003 IN BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, AFTER GRADUATING FROM IUSB WITH A BACHELORS IN EDUCATION. I HAVE LIVED IN THE MISHAWAKA/GRANGER, SOUTH BEND AREA SINCE 1984, SO THIS IS MY HOME! I TEACH BECAUSE I LOVE WATCHING STUDENTS FIND THEIR TALENTS AND INTERESTS AND GROW INTO AMAZING PEOPLE. I WAS NOT A GOOD STUDENT BUT I HAD GREAT TEACHERS THAT HELPED ME FIND THE BEST WAY FOR ME TO LEARN WHICH WAS NOT THE SAME WAY OTHERS DID. I TRY, AS A TEACHER, TO HELP EVERY TYPE OF STUDENT SUCCEED NO MATTER WHAT THEIR LEARNING STYLE IS.



PRESENTLY, I AM TEACHING: ANATOMY/PHYSIOLOGY, PRE-A/P BIOLOGY 1, HONORS EARTH/SPACE SCIENCE, EARTH /SPACE SCIENCE. [I AM FROM] SOUTH BEND, INDIANA. AS A HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT, I TAUGHT SWIM LESSONS AT COMMUNITY POOLS AND THE Y AND WORKED AS A SUMMER CAMP COUNSELOR. EVERY DAY WAS FUN, TEACHING AND WORKING WITH KIDS! [I HAVE A] BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, INDIANA UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON [AND A] MASTER OF SCIENCE, INDIANA UNIVERSITY, SOUTH BEND.



I AM TEACHING BIOLOGY, BIOLOGY HONORS, AND AP ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE THIS YEAR. I HAVE ALSO TAUGHT EARTH & SPACE SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. I AM ORIGINALLY FROM FORT WAYNE, BUT I ALSO LIVED IN SE INDIANA FOR QUITE A WHILE. I ORIGINALLY GRADUATED WITH A B.S. IN FORESTRY, BUT AFTER A COUPLE OF YEARS WORKING IN THE WOODS ALONE, I FOUND MYSELF WANTING TO SHARE MY TIME AND KNOWLEDGE WITH YOUNG PEOPLE. I GRADUATED FROM SWITZERLAND COUNTY [HIGH SCHOOL] IN VEVAY, IN. MY BACHELOR'S DEGREE IS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY. I EARNED MY TEACHING CERTIFICATE FROM IUSB, AND I RECENTLY EARNED MY M.S.-- BIOLOGY IN EDUCATION FROM INDIANA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.



[I TEACH] SKILLS IN DIPLOMACY, ADULTING, AND NAVIGATING BUREAUCRACY (I'M A SCHOOL COUNSELOR). [I AM FROM] SOUTH BEND, IN. I CHANGED MY MAJOR FOUR DIFFERENT TIMES (MATH > PHILOSOPHY > PSYCHOLOGY > ENGLISH). I HAD TO STICK WITH SOMETHING OR I WOULDN'T GRADUATE IN FOUR YEARS. I'VE ALWAYS HAD GREAT SCHOOL EXPERIENCES SO TEACHING SEEMED A NATURAL CAREER FOR AN ENGLISH MAJOR. [I WENT TO] CLAY HIGH SCHOOL [IN] '86, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, B.A. ENGLISH '90, INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTH BEND, M.S. EDUCATION, COUNSELING AND HUMAN SERVICES '06.



DARCIA KING-O'BLENIS, ALSO KNOWN AS MRS. O'BLENIS, IS A 3RD GENERATION SOUTH BEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION TEACHER. O'BLENIS CURRENTLY TEACHES GOVERNMENT AND A PEER TUTORING CLASS. HER GRANDFATHER TAUGHT AT RILEY BUT HER FATHER WAS A TEACHER AND A COACH AT CLAY SO SHE FELT THAT SHE WAS A "CLAY HIGH SCHOOL BRAT," AS SHE STATED DURING THE INTERVIEW. SHE GREW UP AROUND THE TEACHING AND COACHING LIFESTYLE WHICH BROUGHT HER TO DO THE SAME. FOLLOWING IN HER FATHERS FOOTSTEPS, SHE AND HER SIBLINGS ATTENDED CLAY. SHE ALSO SENT HER CHILDREN HERE TOO. LIKE THEIR MOTHER BOTH WERE DRAWN TO SERVE. COLIN IS A MARINE AND MOLLIE IS A POLICE OFFICER. O'BLENIS IS ALSO MARRIED AND HAS BEEN MARRIED FOR 38 YEARS. SHE STATES THAT EVERYTHING THAT SHE HAS DONE, ESPECIALLY OUT OF SCHOOL HOURS, SHE HAS HAD TREMENDOUS SUPPORT FROM HER FAMILY.

This month we are recognizing and celebrating the women who made a difference. Regardless of your gender, their contributions have made an impact.

For so long, many major female contributors were overlooked or eliminated from our historical narrative. I think that during my school years, the only historical female figure mentioned was Betsy Ross and her flag. There was no mention of Madam Curie, Harriet Tubman, Susan B. Anthony. The push for the Equal Rights Amendment was a hot button issue, and depending on the political climate in which you lived, it wasn't taken seriously. The idea that we would have a woman as vice president, or women (Note: multiple) serving in the US Capitol or sitting on the Supreme Court was on the same level as Wonder Woman; an exciting thought, but pure imagination.

Girls were expected to fit into a certain "box" as far as how they looked, acted, and set what were considered to be acceptable goals. What did this mean in the early 70's? (And yes- I am THAT old!) We were told to wear dresses to school. Girls weren't permitted to take shop classes and

weren't encouraged to take high level math or science courses. We were just beginning to have athletic teams, and those were mostly intramural.

Things CAN change, we CAN make a difference. We have come a long way. In your classes now, you learn about the women who contributed to our history, not just the men. Dress code requirements are the same for all students. All students are encouraged to take courses to prepare them for a career of their choice, not one determined by gender.

Not only are we celebrating the big names in women's history this month. We are also celebrating those women who have cleared a new path for us to follow every day. The mothers, aunts, grandmothers, sisters, teachers, community leaders, and friends who have made a difference. Recognize them and let them know how they have inspired you.

Then pass it on: Go make a difference and inspire others.



Go make a difference &
inspire others.

a message from
ms. schreiber

counselor's corner

provided by Ms. Buda

Hello Clay family! The counseling team is immensely proud to work with you all.

Each of you are living through an exceptional period of history, and it's taken a toll on all of us in different ways. On the bright

side, this means that the resilience and strength you're building through these adverse experiences are unique and so so so good. We are SO proud of you, and are honored to work with you. Don't hesitate to reach out for help if you need it, we're here. Also, ASVAB scores are in. We will mail a copy home, keep a copy to file, and if a student wants to know their score, email their counselor.

have
questions?
contact us!

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ask a colonial



*Ms. Harman,
Social Studies teacher*

"Ruth Bader Ginsberg."



Ms. Buda, counselor

*"Alexandria
Ocasio-Cortez."*



Emma Kopec, senior

*"Alanis
Morissette."*



Jaime Walter, senior

"My mom."



Justine Alberts, senior

"Laurn Hill."



*Pheobe Ridenour,
junior*

*"Scarlett
Johansson."*



*Shaylea Leveque,
junior*

*"Katherine
Johnson."*



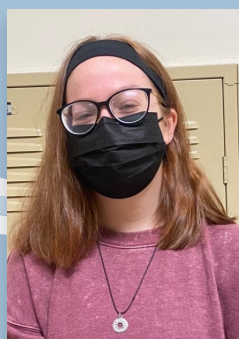
Abigail Moss, junior

"My grandma."



*Remy Betts,
sophomore*

"Dana Terrace."



*Abby Demler,
sophomore*

"Alex Morgan."



*Makayla Taylor,
freshman*

*"Michelle
Obama."*



*Victoria Fanin,
freshman*

*"Misty
May-Treanor."*

who inspires you for women's history month?

atalanta: *a greek amazon*

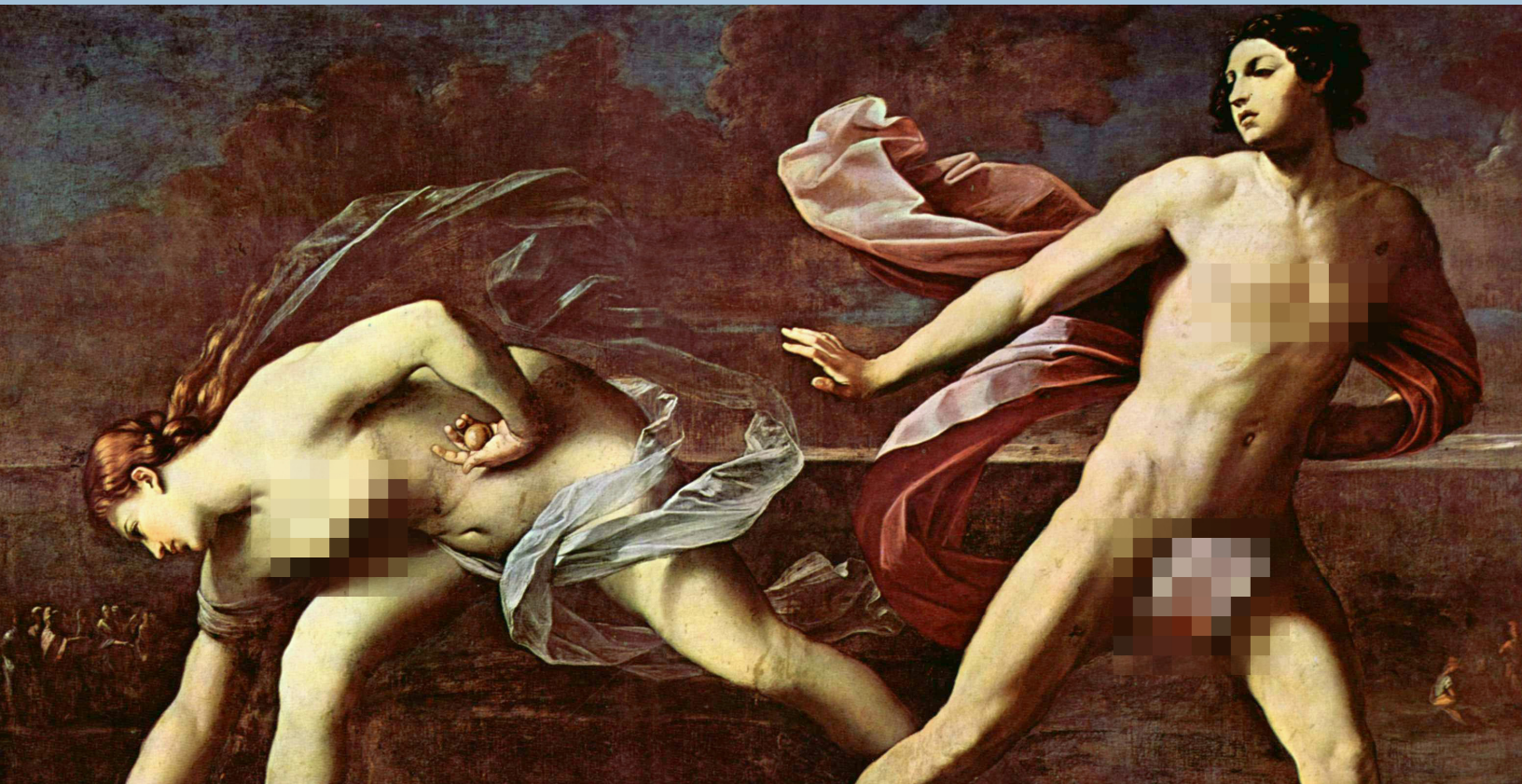
Via Largent, 2022

Photos provided by Pe.rels.com

In Greek mythology, the daughter of King Iasus was left to die on an Arcadia mountaintop as an infant. She was unnamed, but was given the name Atalanta upon being found by hunters as a girl. It was said that Atalanta was similar to a female Tarzan because of her “natural athleticism and ability to hunt;” she was also described to be “self-reliant with a fiery, masculine gaze.” There were also tales of her being able to wrestle opponents like a bear, or being able to outrun animals or humans. She was also supposedly able to defeat Peleus in a grappling contest. Atalanta was said to be happiest alone in the

Atalanta. She proved her worth to the men by drawing the first blood of the beast. Because of this, she was reunited with her biological parents. Atalanta at this time was still unwed; her father, the king, did not like that.

She was against the traditional role of women in Greek society and against the idea of marriage. Not wanting to give up her freedom as a woman, Atalanta wanted to have a high-stakes contest for her hand in marriage. It was said that she would only wed the man that could beat her in a race, on foot. To be fair, the women would give men a



forest with her favorite weapons: her bow and her spear. Atalanta became well-known in legend from the story of her invitation to the expedition to defeat the Calydonian Boar, and the events following. The boar, sent by Artemis, was ravaging southern Greece. She was the only female on the team to defeat said boar, which was said to “ignite strong emotions within the male heroes.” There were a number of men that refused to join in the group if Atalanta was a participant in slaying the boar. They were soon compelled to set out together by Meleager, the leader of the boar hunt who was also in love with

head start; when she would win the races, she would kill the loser with her spear. To any rational individual, this race may seem dangerous. Although the penalty of this race was instant death, because Atalanta was incredibly desirable, numerous young men lined up to race her. When it seemed that no man was a match for Atalanta, a man named Hippomenes attempted to race her.

Hippomenes knew that he would not be able to win a race against the woman fairly. Because of this, he asked the goddess of love, Aphrodite, to help him with a trick.

The goddess gave him three magical and irresistible apples. With the fruit, Hippomenes would drop them during the race. Atalanta stopped to pick up two of the three apples, but did not lose enough pace to get behind. With a great burst of energy given to the man, and the third apple distracting Atalanta, Hippomenes was able to win the race.

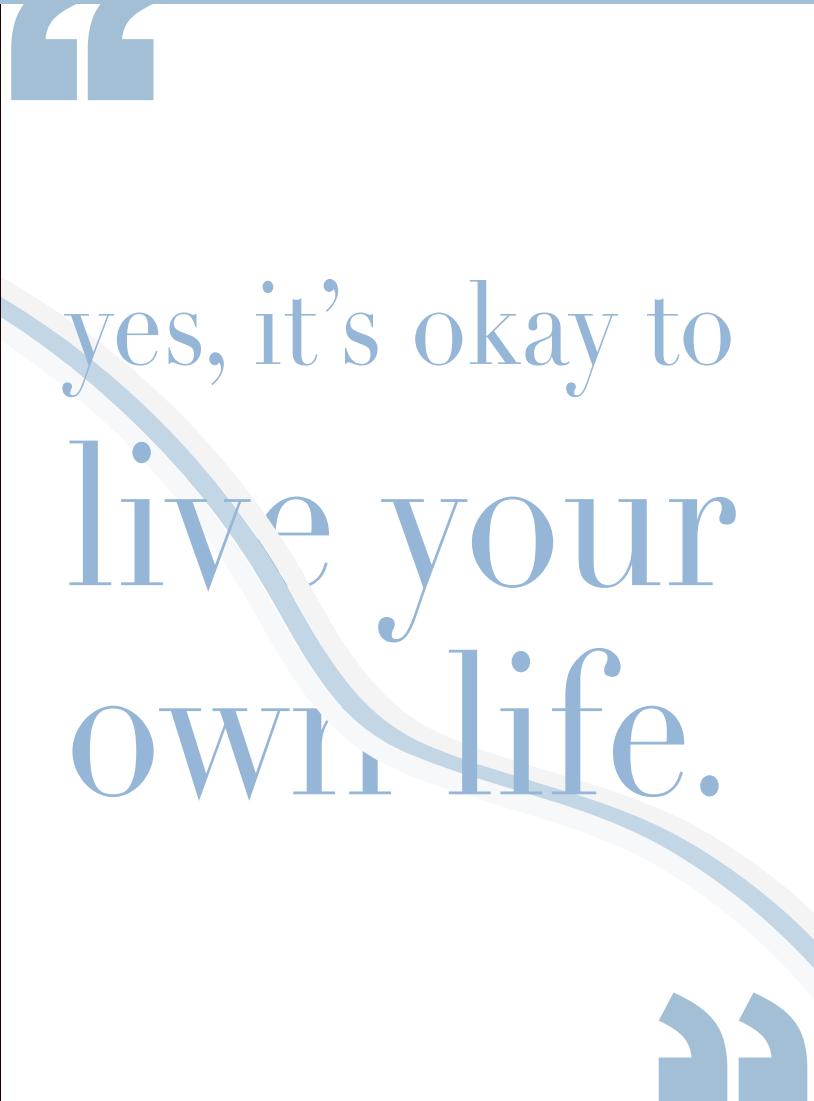
Atalanta was a man-killer, but she was not a man-hater. She gave Hippomenes her consent to marry him. The two were said to be similar souls, and were not a part of a normal Greek marriage. There were stories of the pair being hunting partners, and during an intimate moment shared between them, they transformed into lions. They were then a lioness and lion for all of time.

This story and its impact on Greek society has confused historians for centuries. In both myth and art, she was the only wrestling heroine to be portrayed. Her contest with Peleus was seen often in artwork. In that scene, Atalanta is seen to be wearing a belted loincloth. This article of clothing is also known as a perizoma, and was typically worn by male barbaric athletes. Unlike other females shown in art, she also was often depicted going topless or just wearing an article of clothing that was similar to a modern-day sports bra.

Scholars have also seen Atalanta portrayed on pottery and other forms of mediums as a woman who was sentenced to hunt forever in solitaire, and to never have sex again.

Atalanta and her partner turning into lions have also befuddled modern and ancient scholars as well. Their transformation is said to have a powerful message behind it; in Greek society there was no place for a woman like Atalanta. It was known that she loved to chase game, fight men, and wander the Earth at her own pace. As a societal consequence, she would be seen as an outsider because of her rejection of the normalities of Greek women, staying at home to be domesticated and in charge of children and other kin. Her myth introduced a lot of emotions about Atalanta's independent nature and her physical vigor. Some gentlemen reacted towards Atalanta with anger and violence. There were also others, like Atlanta's partner, Hippomenes, who thought that she deserved to live how she wanted.

Atalanta, although controversial among men, still was a powerful figure, despite not being well known. She should be more of a mascot for women to say: yes, it's okay to live your own life and not conform to a patriarchal society.



women's history month

why do we celebrate?

Robin Shepley; 2023

Photos provided by Pexels.com

A whole month dedicated to celebrating the achievements of women? Heck yeah!

Women's History Month started as a local celebration in Santa Rosa, California. It was first known as Women's History Week and was created in 1978 by the Education Task Force of Sonoma County in California. The organizers on this task force designated the week of March 8th to honor women's contributions to American history. This week was chosen due to International Women's Day being on March 8th, which was globally decided by the United Nations in 1975. The month was nationally recognized in 1980 during the presidency of Jimmy Carter. This recognition was lobbied by the National Women's History Alliance, a consortium of women's groups and historians.

The National Women's History Alliance publishes a theme for the month every year. For 2022, the theme is "Providing Healing, Promoting Hope". This is a tribute to the nonstop efforts of caregivers and frontline workers during the pandemic, as well as a recognition of the ways that women have been healers throughout history. Women's History Month is celebrated to highlight the achievements and contributions made by women in a variety of fields: Art, science,

math, engineering, music, and pioneers of all times. This month seeks to give credit where credit is due.

In celebration of Women's History Month, support female-identifying people! Buy and support women-owned products, businesses, and stores. Watch and play women-led and -made songs, television shows, and movies. Research about Women's History Month and share what you've learned with your friends on Snapchat, Instagram, Facebook, TikTok, or any other social media apps. Read and buy books or plays by great female writers and playwrights. Finally, in addition to wearing green in honor of St. Patrick's Day, wear purple in support of International Women's Day and this amazing month. Happy Women's History Month!



Content Warning: The following article contains a discussion of racism, homophobia, and transphobia, as well as mentions suicide. If you are sensitive to any of those topics, please, proceed with caution.



Charlotte Griffith, 2024
Photos provided by Perels.com

In 1864, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, president and secretary respectively of the Women's National Loyal League, signed a congressional petition in support of the 13th amendment. The amendment, if ratified, would formally abolish slavery in the United States. Abolitionism was close to the hearts of both women, especially Anthony; she had been a station master on the underground railroad, helping enslaved people on their flight across the Mason-Dixon line. With the help of Anthony and Stanton, the petition would go on to garner 400,000 signatures. The 13th amendment would be ratified the year after, marking the end of slavery, and the beginning of The Reconstruction Era.

The end of slavery did not signal an end for Stanton and Anthony's involvement in equal rights. Two years after the 13th amendment passed, Stanton and Anthony, in collaboration with Frederick Douglass founded the American Equal Rights Association (AERA).

Stanton and Anthony could not have been more different than their new colleague. Stanton was the daughter of Daniel Cady, a member of the conservative federalist party and one

of the richest landowners in New York state. Anthony was the daughter of a Quaker cotton mill owner. Frederick Douglass was born a slave and was the son of an enslaved woman. Those differences would come to shine through in their activism.

By 1869, AERA had a new issue on the table: The 15th amendment. The 15th amendment, if ratified, would grant African American men the right to vote. At a convention that year, Frederick Douglass argued that AERA should support the 15th amendment while continuing to advocate for women's rights. Elizabeth Cady Stanton disagreed. She and Susan B. Anthony had spent their careers fighting for women's right to vote without success. Her argument was that what she called the "lower orders of men" (Black men and immigrants) were incapable of making educated votes.

"Think of [Irish Immigrants) and [Black Men] and [German Immigrants] and [Asian Immigrants], who do not know the difference between a monarchy and a republic, who cannot read the Declaration of Independence or Webster's spelling book, making laws for..." – Susan B. Anthony"

bigotry painted pink

"[The amendment] creates an antagonism everywhere between educated, refined women and the lower orders of men, especially in the South." – Elizabeth Cady Stanton

The implication was that "educated" and "refined" white women like Susan B. Anthony was more worthy of the vote than black men. It was a stab in the back for Douglass, who had attended the Seneca Falls convention right alongside Stanton. He had spoken there, too, defending Stanton's right to vote. Her lack of support for his cause was more than bigoted– it was a betrayal. Not just to Douglass, but to every black person fighting for women's suffrage.

One often-overlooked facet of the suffragists and early feminists, in general, is the lack of support for black women. Fearing that being too pro-Black would be too much of an obstacle to getting the vote,

White suffragists often ignored the concerns of Black suffragists like Sojourner Truth, Ida B. Wells, Mary Church Terrell, and Mary Burnett Talbert.

In time, feminism would become more unified. By 1920, all women could technically vote, and after the Voting Rights Act passed in 1965, it became easier for women of color to exercise that right. In 1966, four women, two of them black, would found The National Organization for Women. Their names were Betty Friedan, Pauli Murray, Shirley Chisholm, and Muriel Fox. Pauli Murray was the first African-American woman to be ordained as an Episcopal priest, and Shirley Chisholm was the first black woman to be elected to the US Congress.

The goal shared by these women was to eliminate gender-based discrimination across America. According to the organization's original 1966 mission statement–

"We, men and women who hereby constitute ourselves as the National Organization for Women, believe that the time has come for a new movement toward true equality for all women in America, and toward a fully equal partnership of the sexes, as part of the worldwide revolution of human rights now taking place within and beyond our national borders."

However, it would soon become clear that "all women" were not welcome in NOW.

In 1969, the group's president, Betty Friedan took to her soapbox to warn her fellow feminists of a new, fast encroaching threat– "The Lavender Menace". This was Friedan's word for what she saw as a lesbian invasion of feminism.

Remember, NOW was founded in the 60's, a period defined by change. This was the era of hippies, the Stonewall Riots, and MLK's March on Washington. Second-wave feminism existed in tandem with many other progressive social movements, such as the Civil Rights Movement and the Gay Liberation Movement (The latter being the first major American push for LGBTQ+ rights) NOW was happy to coexist, even collaborate with the Civil Rights Movement. NOW was less kind to Gay Liberation and specifically gay women.

Friedan's statements weren't surprising. She had a history of homophobia that dated back to before NOW was founded. In her book *The Feminine Mystique*, published in 1963, Friedan claimed that the adoption



of femininity by gay men was a corruption of femininity itself. In her own words:

“I do not think this is unrelated to the national embrace of the feminine mystique. For the feminine mystique has glorified and perpetuated the name of femininity and passive, childlike immaturity which is passed on from mother to son, as well as to daughters.”

The lesbians were undaunted. They embraced the label of “Lavender Menace”, wearing it proudly on their shirts as they crashed The Second Congress to Unite Women.

A notable pattern in feminism, no matter the wave is that somebody is always left behind. Some groups are discarded, deemed unimportant, or even demonized in hopes of propelling the rest of the movement forward. In the first wave, it was women of color. In the second wave, it was women-loving-women. Now, it's transgender women.

TERFS or Trans Exclusionary Radical Feminists are feminists who exclude transgender or “trans” women from their definition of womanhood. To TERFS, womanhood is not defined by how you dress, look, or who you're attracted to. (Yes, many lesbians count themselves as TERFS) but by your assigned sex at birth. In recent years, TERFS has garnered a more insidious reputation- many transgender activists have pointed out that TERF ideology is mostly hatred and transphobia covered by a thin veneer of radical feminist theory. This has led many trans-exclusionists to adopt the more neutral term “gender critical”. Like many hate-based movements, TERFS has moved underground.

But TERFS doesn't necessarily keep a low profile. The TERF most people have heard of is acclaimed British writer J.K.

Rowling, philanthropist, and author of the Harry Potter series.

Rowling was born in 1965, and struggled as a single mother during the time of “Back To Basics.” “Back to Basics” was a conservative political campaign that prioritized traditional family dynamics, and shunned single moms. Rowling was abused by her first husband, assaulted, and went hungry at points while trying to provide for her still young daughter. Nevertheless, Rowling persevered and became one of the bestselling authors of all time.

To her credit, Rowling has done a lot of good. Since striking it rich with Harry Potter, she's donated millions of dollars to charity- enough to lose her coveted billionaire status. She is the founder of The Volant Charitable trust, an organization that provides aid to women and children living in poverty, as well as Lumos, which works to end the institutionalization of children worldwide. So it was all the more surprising when Rowling, a woman who has said that the thing she hates the most in the world is “bigotry”, tweeted in support of Maya Forstater, a vocal TERF.

“Dress however you please. Call yourself whatever you like. Sleep with any consenting adult who'll have you. Live your best life in peace and security. But force women out of their jobs for stating that sex is real? #IStandWithMaya #ThisIsNotADrill” – J.K. Rowling

To clarify, British researcher Maya Forstater was not fired for stating that “sex is real”. Forstater lost her job at the Centre for Global Development (CGD) after her transphobic tweets were discovered by her co-workers. These co-workers reported her to their higher-ups, and consequently, CGD decided not to renew Forstater's contract. What followed was

Dress however you please. Call yourself whatever you like. Sleep with any consenting adult who'll have you. Live your best life in peace and security. But force women out of their jobs for stating that sex is real? #IStandWithMaya #ThisIsNotADrill – J.K. Rowling

a deluge of tweets from other TERFS supporting Forstater. The #IStandWithMaya became an easy way to spot TERFS on Twitter– which is where J.K. Rowling comes in.

Even after a tremendous backlash, Rowling didn't back down. In fact, she doubled down, producing an essay she titled Terf Wars. In the essay, Rowling explained her reasons for supporting Forstater, and once again misrepresented the conflict between her and her employer. Rowling also utilized an abundance of TERF rhetoric in her essay, referring to trans people as "trans-identified", (TERFS often refer to trans women (MTF) as Trans Identified Males (TIMs) and trans men (FTM) as Trans Identified Females (TIFs) referring to cisgender or non-transgender women as "natal girls" and "natal women." In this essay, she stated,

"So I want trans women to be safe. At the same time, I do not want to make natal girls and women less safe. When you throw open the doors of bathrooms and changing rooms to any man who believes or feels he's a woman – and, as I've said, gender confirmation certificates may now be granted without any need for surgery or hormones – then you open the door to any and all men who wish to come inside. That is the simple truth."

Rowling's experiences with sexual assault, abuse, and sexism are all valid, but what she is doing in this essay is dangerous. She is projecting her own trauma onto a vulnerable group, one that Rowling agrees is vulnerable, but doesn't seem to care much about protecting. Rowling never spoke up when Naomi Hersi, a trans woman of color was murdered in London in 2019. She also never spoke up when hate crimes against trans people across the UK increased by 16%, yet Rowling was willing to stand with Maya Forstater, a cisgender woman whose online harassment of trans people got her fired.

Feminism is a movement to liberate women. All women. That's it. A house divided against itself cannot stand, and while differences between women are something to be acknowledged and celebrated, it is what unites them that truly counts. And if "feminism" means excluding someone, whether she be a trans woman, a woman of color, a lesbian, or different in some other way, it's not feminism. It's bigotry, painted pink.





Class after class, Clay High School graduates have gone down many different career paths, many achieving great things. Clay High School graduates have changed our community for the better. Clay has evolved, with teachers coming and going as well as students. Alumni is defined as a graduate or former student of a particular school, college, or university. Clay High School takes great pride in its alumni and wishes them the best in their future.

Jayden Fields (they/them) is a Clay High School graduate from the class of 2020.

Throughout Jay's high school career, they loved the arts, specifically drawing and sketching. Jay participated briefly in theater, specifically Cinderella.

"I had actually never participated in theater before, and I wanted to try something new. I knew the basic story of Cinderella and I wanted to be in the recreation. I was a background role (which is what I was aiming for) but even with that, they made sure I had my own little screen time. It was a fun experience, but would I do it again? No, because it was stressful. I learned theater wasn't for me, but that doesn't mean others wouldn't like it."

Jay's favorite thing about Clay was how many extracurricular activities, clubs, and sports we have— there was an

opportunity for everyone to be involved in one way or another. As a result of all of these extracurricular activities, some of Jay's fondest memories were being with their friends at pep rallies or sports games.

Jay said they enjoyed most of their classes, but Jay's favorite class in the four years they attended Clay High School was Mr. Albright's history class, and they spoke very highly of him and his class.

"I loved Mr. Albright, he is a very patient teacher and very helpful; it's almost impossible to fail his class."

As a result of Jay's love for art, they hope to pursue a career as an animator and have their own show on either Adult Swim or a streaming service like Hulu, Netflix, or HBO Max. Eventually, they would like to go to SCAD (Savannah College of Art and Design) for animation.

"I love drawing adult cartoons- Adult Swim-style cartoons. My favorite thing to draw is women. I want to attend SCAD because it's in the same state the Adult Swim company is in. SCAD is also a highly recommended place to go if you are interested in pursuing a career in animation."

In conclusion, Jay enjoyed their time at Clay High School and everything that came with it.

student alumni

Leri Largent, 2024
Photos provided by Perels.com

The type of human skin is set by genetics, although it can even be littered with other factors and may change with time. Supported by characteristics, there are five kinds of healthy skin: normal, dry, oily, combination (both oily and dry skin), and sensitive. The condition of our skin can, however, vary greatly in step with the assorted internal and external factors it's subjected to. A student here at Clay High School, Jamya Washington, hand makes and sells facial products to help get rid of and prevent acne. She has a total of 3 different facial bars and 1 face mask, consisting of turmeric, oatmeal, goat milk, and honey. Turmeric is used to brighten and lessen hyperpigmentation (dark marks) of the skin. Oatmeal is used to soak up any excess oil on the skin's surface and help treat acne and eczema. Honey is used to retain moisture and refrain the skin from drying out. Goat milk is used to help restore the skin's barrier and shed dead skin cells. If you are interested in trying out any of her products, contact her: snapchat:ohhsoomyaa instagram: ohh.soo.myaa

Normal skin

- No to few imperfections
- No severe sensitivity
- Non Visible pores
- Glowing complexion

Oily Skin

- Large pores
- Dull/shiny, thick complexion
- Pimples, blackheads or other blemishes

Dry skin

- Faint pores
- Dull/uneven complexion
- Red patches
- Less flexible, tighter skin
- Distinguishable lines

Sensitive Skin

- Large pores
- Dull/shiny, thick complexion
- Pimples, blackheads or other blemishes

Combination Skin

- Pores that appear bigger
- Blackheads
- Shiny skin complexion



skin care

Maryah Hudson, 2024
Photos provided by Perels.com

International Happiness Day is March 20. This special day was recognized in the General Assembly of the United Nations in its resolution 66/281 of July 2012. The International Day of Happiness recognizes the relevance of happiness in the lives of human beings around the world. It also supports well-being goals and aspirations.

Jayne Illien is the founder of International Happiness Day. Illien, a managing director at Global Brokerage from 2002 thru 2006, embarked upon a campaign to promote and advance the primacy of happiness, well-being, and freedom at the United Nations.

Need some ways you can celebrate International Happiness Day? Here's a couple to get you on the right track!

- Do something that makes you happy.
- Go outside and go on a walk.
- Go to a park.
- Clean your house.
- Join in a pickup game of basketball.
- Spend the day at an amusement park.
- Toss a beachball at the swimming pool or beach.



international day of •
happiness

Jainia Crosby; 2025

Photos provided by Pexels.com

Darcia King-O'Brien, also known as Mrs. O'Brien, is a 3rd generation South Bend Community School Corporation teacher. O'Brien currently teaches government and a peer tutoring class. Her grandfather taught at Riley but her father was a teacher and a coach at Clay so she felt that she was a "Clay High School brat," as she stated during the interview. She grew up around the teaching and coaching lifestyle which brought her to do the same. Following in her father's footsteps, she and her siblings attended Clay. She also sent her children here too. Like their mother both were drawn to serve. Colin is a Marine and Mollie is a police officer. O'Brien is also married and has been married for 38 years. She states that everything that she has done, especially out of school hours, she has had tremendous support from her family.

O'Brien wasn't always a high school teacher, she taught middle school at Dickenson, Navarre, and Brown for half of her teaching career. She spent 18 years teaching middle school before "moving up" to the high school teaching level. She was so thrilled that Clay opened up for a teaching spot. Clay has always been her home and being able to teach here has brought her so much joy. In total O'Brien has taught 38.5 years. Her earliest memories of Clay are being with her father on the Clay High School football field when Clay was what is now Darden elementary school.

Mrs. O'Brien was also the boys and girls swim coach, 2021-2022 was her first year not coaching. She started coaching swimming right after college, took a break and then coached for 15 years. During the interview, she stated that she started coaching due to the fact that she was so thrilled to be given the opportunity to give back to something that gave so much to her. She took her coaching role very seriously, especially to those who didn't swim competitively. O'Brien also coached her children and said it was tough to not show favoritism even though she knew she pushed them harder than the rest. She has always thought that no matter the circumstances, all of her swimmers are going to be successful when they have the right mindset. There has always been great joy in all of her coaching years because the children were a lot of fun to be around, dedicated, they got really close to one another, and they showed much growth. O'Brien has enjoyed all

teacher
spotlight



of her seasons and is going to miss coaching dearly. Mrs. O'Brien says that what keeps her fortunate is when former students come to her with tremendous stories that have been forgotten.

Peer mentoring is something that O'Brien has taken a big impact in doing. She states that it provides an opportunity for children to be at service to others. Even though she did not start the peer mentoring program, she has fought to keep it as a course. Peer mentoring is a collaborative program partnering with Notre Dame, Take Ten, and the Robinson Center. The peer mentors pair with underclassmen, supporting them in math and reading. They also work with teachers, supporting small group instruction. When Notre Dame starts up once again, one day a week Notre Dame students come to Clay and teach them leadership skills.

O'Brien has a passion for teaching government and exposing students to all political views. Her political posters represent the political views of Republicans and Democrats and shows the history of individuals who have had an impact on our country. Her teaching style is very active and she likes to encourage, engage students, and link current events to them. She states that her political posters are a reflection of active engagement. O'Brien lives and breathes politics, she loves to read political articles and stay up to date. Although that isn't her only interest, Mrs. O'Brien loves to read, walk, and is grounded in her religion.

During the interview, O'Brien stated that her role model is Mr. Dan Kasper who was a teacher here at Clay. She stated that she was and is very close to him and she could never match his brilliance as a teacher. He was her teacher years ago and also opened the door for her to come to Clay. She continues to see him as a source of inspiration, knowledge, and tremendous support. Mrs. O'Brien is dedicated to teaching as her chosen profession. Clay is her home and is thankful to be a part of the Clay community.