

Spring 2016

## Yorba Times: Special Edition on Safety

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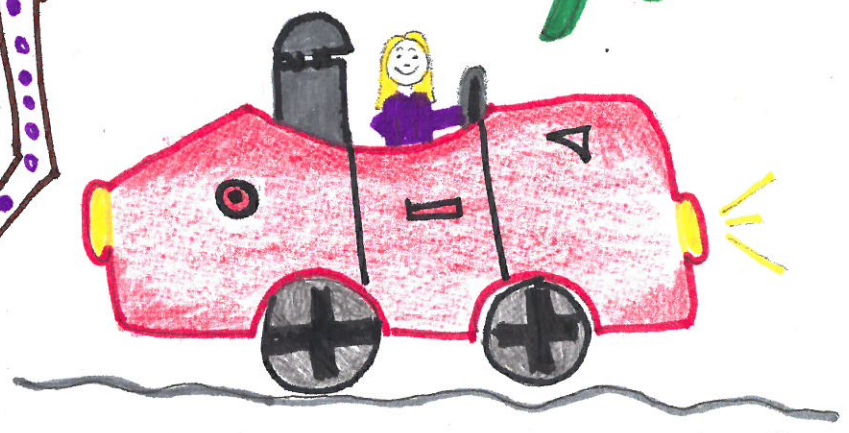
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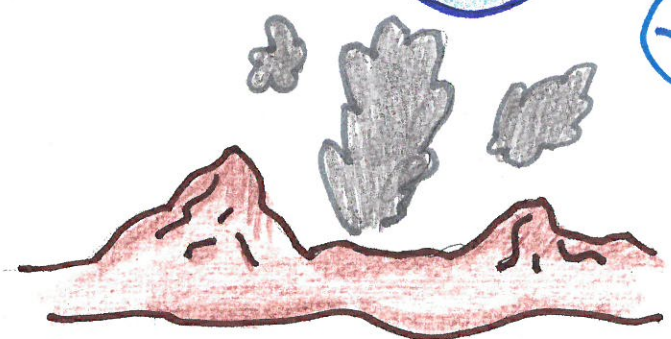
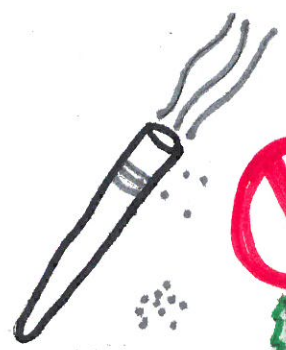
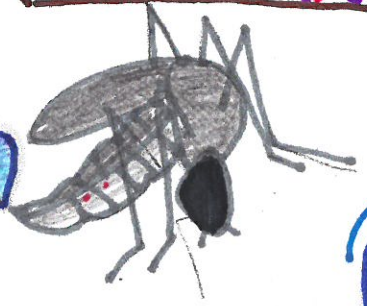
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Tips



# Safety



Methane Leak!

*Read at the Yorba-Chapman Writing Partnership Publishing Party on May 6<sup>th</sup>, 2016*

Dear Yorba and Chapman scholars, family members, neighbors, and colleagues,

Welcome to our journalism publishing party, the first culminating event of the ongoing Yorba-Chapman Writing Partnership! It is an honor to be here with you to celebrate our ideas, research, writing process, and this anthology of journalistic writing that we have created together these past four months. This special edition of the Yorba Times represents our learning together this spring.

Early on in this collaboration, during the brainstorming phase, Ms. Lopez's Journalism students at Yorba Academy for the Arts kept returning to questions about what makes them feel safe or unsafe in their neighborhoods, communities, and our broader society. We ultimately decided to make safety the theme of this special edition of news articles, feature stories, and editorials. I invite you to join me in engaging the research, ideas, and concerns of these dedicated and talented junior high scholars.

This evening, you will hear from Chapman students—or, more accurately, Chapman future teachers— as well. In our teaching of writing course, we not only studied methodologies about the teaching and learning of writing, we also read case studies that exemplify authentic and responsive pedagogy at the elementary and secondary levels. As we worked with the adolescent scholars at Yorba, we wrote our own articles so that we could experience and discuss what it is like to engage the writing process that we were supporting through our fieldwork. Some of these articles have been included in our anthology.

In both the work at Yorba and Chapman, it has been clear that reading and writing are about making meaning and participating in the world around us. It has been an honor to help foster adolescent scholars' and future educators' emerging participation in powerful literacies and pedagogies. Moments like a student's first time deciding to read a draft aloud for constructively critical feedback, a future high school English teacher's epiphany about writing scaffolds, or two writing partners deciding on the best way to begin the next paragraph demonstrate the value of collaboration and a deep process, and are reflected in the work you will hear tonight.

We would be remiss if we did not thank those who have made this collaboration possible. This partnership would not be possible without the

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support of the Lloyd E. and Elisabeth H. Klein Family Foundation. Your support of this and other important community projects and partnerships are deeply appreciated. Thank you to Tom Curwen and Paloma Esquivel of the Los Angeles Times for sharing their time and inspiring us with tales from the world of professional journalism. Thank you to Principal Tracy Knibb and Ms. Andrea Lopez for their dedication to their students, and to this university-school collaboration. Thank you to my amazing colleagues in the College of Educational Studies for the support and planning that are making this publishing party event a success. Thanks to the dedication of all of these people, we are embarking upon a truly reciprocal partnership, one that supports young writers and future teachers alike.

Finally, thank you for coming to celebrate our collaboration with us this evening! We appreciate your being here to engage our writing.

Dr. Noah Asher Golden

Assistant professor of Integrated Educational Studies

May 2016

*Special thanks to the artists who contributed to this anthology. We appreciate the talents of Brook-lynn Payne (cover art), Sakina Jaffrey (Section 1 art), Adrianna Herrera (Section 2 art), Darshan Gamma and Chris Santibanez (Section 3 art), and Sierra Durand (Section 4 Art).*

*Read at the Yorba-Chapman Writing Partnership Publishing Party on May 6<sup>th</sup>, 2016*

Apreciados profesores, estudiantes, miembros de familia, vecinos y colegas de Yorba y Chapman,

Bienvenidos a nuestra recepción de las publicaciones de periodismo, el primer evento de la asociación en curso: Yorba-Chapman! Es un honor estar aquí con ustedes celebrando nuestras ideas, investigación, proceso de escritura y esta antología de escritura periodística que hemos creado juntos durante estos cuatro meses pasados. Esta edición especial del Yorba Times representa nuestro aprendizaje en conjunto en esta primavera.

Temprano en esta colaboración, durante la etapa de formación de ideas, los estudiantes de periodismo de la señora Lopez de la Academia de Arte de Yorba retornaban constantemente a la pregunta sobre lo que los hacían sentir seguros o inseguros en sus vecindarios, comunidades y en nuestra sociedad en general. Al final decidimos hacer la seguridad el tema de esta edición especial de noticias, y reportajes y editoriales. Los invito a que me acompañen a involucrarnos con la investigación, las ideas y los cuestionamientos de estos dedicados y talentosos alumnos de Junior High.

Esta noche ustedes también van a escuchar a estudiantes de Chapman, o mejor dicho a los futuros profesores de Chapman. En nuestro curso de enseñanza de escritura, no solamente estudiamos metodologías sobre la enseñanza y el aprendizaje de la escritura, sino también estudios de caso que dan ejemplo de una pedagogía auténtica, y responde a las necesidades de los niveles de estudio elemental y de secundaria. Al mismo tiempo que trabajábamos con los jóvenes estudiantes en Yorba, nosotros escribíamos nuestros propios artículos, experimentando y discutiendo lo que significa relacionar el proceso de escritura que estábamos apoyando con nuestro trabajo de campo. Algunos de esos artículos han sido incluidos en esta antología.

Tanto en el trabajo en Yorba como en Chapman, ha sido claro que la lectura y la escritura existen para crear sentido y participar en el mundo que nos rodea. Ha sido un honor ayudar a promover la emergente participación de estudiantes jóvenes y de futuros educadores en los poderosos procesos de conocimientos y de pedagogías. Situaciones tales como cuando un estudiante decide por primera vez leer en voz alta un boceto para recibir crítica constructiva, la revelación de un futuro profesor de Inglés de nivel secundario sobre la estructura de la escritura, o como cuando dos

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compañeros de escritura toman la decisión sobre la mejor manera de empezar el siguiente párrafo, demuestran el valor de la colaboración y del profundo proceso de creación. Estas situaciones están reflejados en los trabajos que van a escuchar esta noche.

Seria un descuido no agradecer a aquellas personas que han hecho que esta colaboración sea posible. Este trabajo no hubiera sido posible sin el apoyo de la Fundación de la Familia Lloyd E. and Elisabeth H. Klein. Su apoyo en este y en otros proyectos comunitarios y colaboraciones son profundamente apreciados. Gracias a Tom Curwen y Paloma Esquivel de Los Angeles Times por compartir su tiempo y por inspirarnos con las historias del mundo del periodismo profesional. Agradecimientos al director de la escuela Tracy Knibb y a la señorita Andrea Lopez por su dedicación con los estudiantes, y a está colaboración entre la universidad y la escuela. También quiero agradecer a mis extraordinarios colegas en el Colegio de Estudios de la Educación, por su apoyo y por su trabajo en la planeación de este evento de celebración de publicaciones, asegurando su éxito. Gracias a la dedicación de estas personas, nos hemos embarcado en una asociación real de reciprocidad, que apoya tanto a jóvenes escritores como a futuros profesores.

Finalmente, les agradezco a ustedes por haber venido esta noche a celebrar con nosotros nuestra colaboración! Apreciamos su presencia para involucrase con nuestra escritura.

Dr. Noah Asher Golden  
Assistant professor of Integrated Educational Studies

May 2016

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# Yorba Times: Special Edition on Safety

## Table of Contents

### **Local and International Concerns**

**The Effects of an Earthquake and What to Do** By Cassandra Garcia (Yorba scholar) p.1

**Too much seafood?** By Jeremiah Dille (Yorba scholar) p.2

**U.S Citizens On Alert Of The Zika Virus** By Leslie Arriaga (Yorba scholar) p.3

**Should U.S citizens Still be concerned about Zika even though it's in Mexico?** By Henessy Arana (Yorba scholar) p.5

**Vaccination: A Community Concern** by Victoria Hulett (Chapman future educator) p.7

**L.A. Bomb Threat** By Darshan Gamma (Yorba scholar) p.10

**Disaster in Porter Ranch Affects Thousands** By Neko Gianquinto and Dylan Moses (Yorba scholars) p.11

**To Frack or not to frack** By Genevieve Stothers (Chapman future educator) p.13

**How Gangs Affect Teens and Children** By Leilani Lagunes (Yorba scholar) p.15

**How do gangs affect Communities?** By Facundo Acevedo (Yorba scholar) p.18

**Safety first: Chapman community seeks increased emergency preparedness** By Kate Markey (Chapman future educator) p.19



## **Bullying and Violence**

**The Problem** By Melissa Medina and Brianna Quirarte (Yorba scholars) p.21

**Bullying IS a Problem** By Elora Estes (Yorba scholar) p.23

**Creating a Bully Free Environment** By Allie Hoch (Chapman future educator) p.26

**How does bullying affect people?** By Jacob Gonzales (Yorba scholar) p.28

**Bullying** By Adriana Herrera (Yorba scholar) p.30

**Bad sides of Technology** By Anthony Jaimes (Yorba scholar) p.32

**Domestic Violence** By Faith Martin (Yorba scholar) p.34

## **Driving**

**A recurring problem** By Sierra Durand (Yorba scholar) p.38

**Bicycle Collision** By Sandra Loreda (Chapman future educator) p.40

**Cell Phone Use and Driving** By Kaylin Seeley (Chapman future educator) p.42

**Let's Put a Stop to Drunk Driving** By Lesley Fernandez (Yorba scholar) p. 43

**Drunk Driving** By Amy Chau (Yorba scholar) p.46

**How to Be Street Safe** By Jehu Sandoval (Yorba scholar) p.47

**Tips On How to Drive Safely** By Brooklynn Payne and Jaqueline Ramirez (Yorba scholars) p.48

## **Drug and Alcohol Abuse**

**Why Teens Abuse Drugs** By Sakina Jaffery, Layla Melendez, and Nathalie Sanchez (Yorba scholars) p.50

**Drug Abuse** By Ashley Diaz (Yorba scholar) p.52

**How Alcohol/Drug Abuse Can Lead to Violent Crimes** By Miranda Valdez and Karla Garcia (Yorba scholars) p.54

**Drugs: What They Do to People** By Christopher Santibanez and Jesse Alonzo (Yorba scholars) p.55

**Marijuana** By Jonathan Sanchez (Yorba scholar) p.57

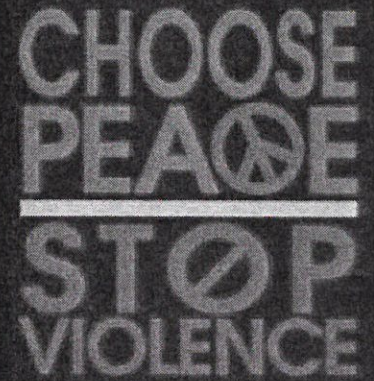
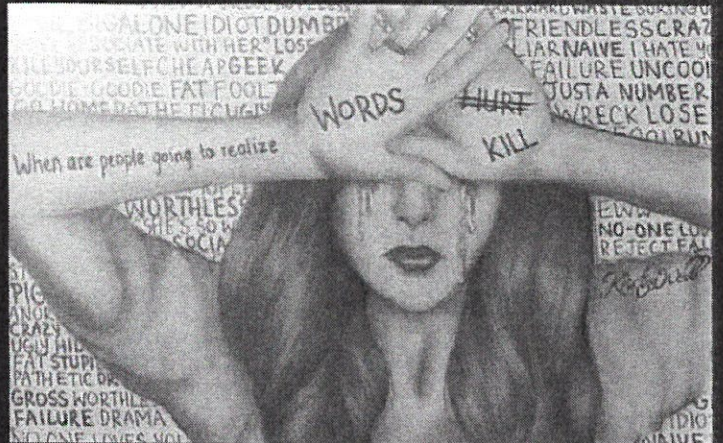
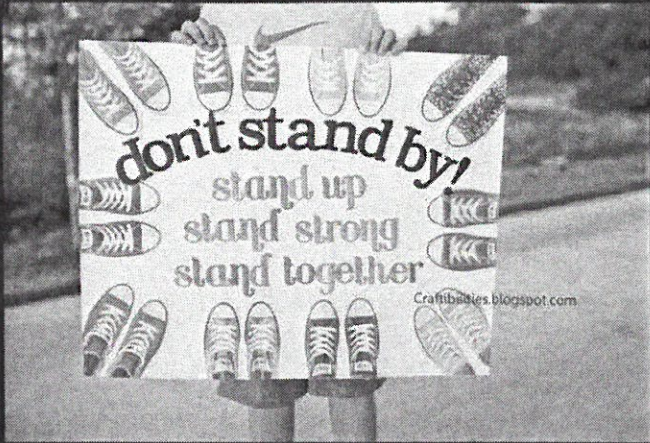
**Weed: The Unknown Danger** By Gisselle Gonzalez (Yorba scholar) p.58

**Drugs Effects** By Ieleen Ramirez and Michaela Moses (Yorba scholars) p.59

**Drug Overdoses** By Beberly Espinoza (Yorba scholar) p.61

**Don't do drugs!** By Michelle Perez and Yasmin Garcia (Yorba scholars) p.62

**Drug Abuse** By Michelle Brait (Chapman future educator) p.63



# **Local and International Concerns**

## Table of Contents

**The Effects of an Earthquake and What to Do** By Cassandra Garcia (Yorba scholar) p.1

**Too much seafood?** By Jeremiah Dille (Yorba scholar) p.2

**U.S Citizens On Alert Of The Zika Virus** By Leslie Arriaga (Yorba scholar) p.3

**Should U.S citizens Still be concerned about Zika even though it's in Mexico?** By Henessy Arana (Yorba scholar) p.5

**Vaccination: A Community Concern** by Victoria Hulett (Chapman future educator) p.7

**L.A. Bomb Threat** By Darshan Gamma (Yorba scholar) p.10

**Disaster in Porter Ranch Affects Thousands** By Neko Gianquinto and Dylan Moses (Yorba scholars) p.11

**To Frack or not to frack** By Genevieve Stothers (Chapman future educator) p.13

**How Gangs Affect Teens and Children** By Leilani Lagunes (Yorba scholar) p.15

**How do gangs affect Communities?** By Facundo Acevedo (Yorba scholar) p.18

**Safety first: Chapman community seeks increased emergency preparedness** By Kate Markey (Chapman future educator) p.19

# The Effects of an Earthquake and What to Do

By Cassandra Garcia

Have you ever experienced an earthquake? Did you know that since 1900 there have been over 1,300,000 earthquakes that have occurred? The effects of earthquakes are very dangerous for people and communities. Earthquakes happen when the tectonic plates rub together! Most of them happen on the coast surrounding the Pacific Ocean. The places that have the most earthquakes are Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Oregon. The world's biggest earthquake was in Valdivia Chile. There was a 9.2 earthquake on May 22, 1960. Wherever you go, you need to watch out for Earthquakes.

The largest earthquake is called the Main shock. Main shocks have aftershocks that follow. Those aftershocks are smaller earthquakes that happen after the main shock. In addition, aftershocks can last for weeks, months, and sometimes even years!

Although earthquakes are dangerous there are many ways to stay safe! For example you can make a first aid kit, which will need to include bandages, gauze, kleenex, tweezers, and soap. Practice the duck and cover rule. It is **IMPORTANT** to duck and cover because you can hurt yourself and end up in the hospital. You should duck under a desk or table. **STAY AWAY** from buildings, trees, power lines, and of course bookshelves. As you can see these are very easy and important facts to stay safe.

During earthquakes, things break. You could probably get a splinter so You can use the tweezers to take it out. If you get a cut you are going to need to wash it out with soap. You should not stand around trees, power lines, and buildings because you could get a serious injury. If you stand by a power line you could die because you could get electrocuted. If you are in a building make sure you evacuate as fast as possible.

As you can see earthquakes, are very dangerous and can hurt people. Earthquakes can destroy homes, cars, lives, trees etc. These are a few ways you can stay safe during an earthquake.

# ***Too much seafood?***

***By Jeremiah Dille***

Do you like seafood or have a pet fish? Have you ever thought of how much fish fishermen take? Well, overfishing is when too many fish get taken from the sea. Overfishing is illegal but fishermen go into international waters to avoid the law because people can do anything in international waters.

When did overfishing start? It started in the 1800s, the first form of overfishing was taking blubber from whales for oil lamps. Overfishing today is worse than ever before. Fishermen now have vessels that carry 3,000 tons of fish.

A lot of people ask, "who do I blame?" Usually people blame the person that is fishing, but actually it is the consumer's fault. The reason why it's the consumer's fault is if people did not have the high demand for seafood, there would not be overfishing today.

Where does overfishing happen? Usually, all over the world. But a location that sticks out like a sore thumb, Ireland! The reason Ireland is a popular location is because using fish in meals is an etiquette dish there. One of the many Irish seafood dishes is Irish chowder.

The reason why overfishing happens is because the high demand of fish in a bunch of countries. Overfishing happens because a lot of countries have fish as a main dish.

I think we should have a limit on fishing for fishermen. Also, I think the international waters need a little bit more security to make sure no one without a license fishes out there. In my eyes security should look like the Coast Guard regularly checking international waters.

In conclusion, the environment and I wish there was a way to stop overfishing. Using the materials we have today, it should be easier for us to achieve this goal.

# U.S Citizens On Alert Of The Zika Virus

By Leslie Arriaga

To begin with, the Zika virus is transmitted through an Aedes species mosquito. The first symptoms of Zika are fever, joint pain, and conjunctivitis, a special word for red eyes. People who have been infected with Zika hardly notice they have been infected until more dangerous symptoms begin to show. Yet, there is no cure for Zika.

Anyway, back to the topic, ever since the Zika virus spread to Brazil and Mexico, the threat that the Zika virus would spread into the U.S set panic to many of the citizens in our nation. That is why our citizens should take awareness of this threat. First of all, citizens should be concerned about the Zika infection because there have been many travelers who have traveled to Mexico, U.S. and other places where Zika has taken control of, and many of those travelers have brought the infection back to the U.S. A. Second reason why U.S citizens should be aware of the Zika infection would be because the Zika infection is spreading fast, and since it is on the borders of Mexico and the U.S, with any odd movement the Zika infection could spread into the U.S and that could spread panic to the citizens living here. A third reason why U.S citizens should be aware of the Zika virus, although it is in Mexico, would be because citizens here in the U.S have family members in Mexico, Brazil, The Pacific Islands and other places that may have been infected.

Relating to where Zika was found, Zika was first discovered in 1947 and named after a forest full of the Zika infection, in Uganda Africa. However in 1952, the first human infections discovered were detected and from then on the Zika virus nearly expanded to the whole world. “Before 2007, at least 14 cases of Zika had been documented although other cases were likely to have occurred and were not reported. Because the symptoms of Zika are similar to those of other diseases, many have not recognized,” said the Centers For Control Prevention. Later on in May 2105, the Pan American Health Organization sent out an alert in Brazil, and on Feb 1, 2016, the World Health Organization warned other countries.

To conclude this article, I would like to restate the main facts and on a little more.

- First of all, the Zika virus is a threat to the U.S since the Zika infection is at the border of Mexico and with any odd move, even one mosquito could set panic to the our citizens.
- Second of all, U.S citizens should be concerned about this infection because many people here in the U.S have family members in the countries that have been infected. Of course these family members are very worried about their relatives.
- Last but not least, for those travelers that have traveled to Mexico and those other countries and many of those thousands of travelers may have brought the disease back to the U.S.

Although the Zika virus is a threat to the U.S, experts have provided tips to help prevent and infection on people who are in hard conditions.

- Wear long clothing such as long pants, sleeved shirts, scarves and gloves to keep the mosquito as far as possible.
- Stay in air-conditioned places or screened window protected homes. That will make sure that the mosquito stays outside.
- Sleep in a protected mosquito bed net if you are over-seas or if you are sleeping outside. Try to as well put mosquito repellent before you go to bed.

But remember to follow the insect repellent instructions and do not use on children under two years of age. To conclude everything, U.S citizens should take this Zika virus as if it were in the United States. I am saying this because many cases have been recently found in New York, and that is a danger to the whole U.S although it is not physically here in our country.



# Should U.S citizens Still be concerned about Zika even though it's in Mexico ?

By Henessy Arana

In my opinion, U.S. citizens should be concerned about Zika. If Zika bites, you won't be able to tell unless, you start getting the symptoms which are red eye, rash , fever, and joint pain. In addition, if you are pregnant, and have Zika your baby will come out with A SMALL HEAD! But the worst part is that THERE'S NO CURE. Well, these are some ways you can prevent Zika. One, wear long sleeve pants or shirts. Two, use insect repellent. Three, use door and window screens to keep mosquitoes outside. These are only some ways you can prevent Zika. If I were you, I would use these methods.

People should really look at this because imagine having Zika FOREVER. That would just suck. If there's no cure for Zika, less people would want to get pregnant because they wouldn't want their child to suffer with the Zika virus. That means less people in the world. Next thing you know, the world will be plain only animals and plants. So in my opinion, people should really look into that. But the good thing and I think you will agree this is a good thing IT DOES NOT CAUSE DEATH! I was really shocked because usually every virus causes death.

There have been cases of Zika in Mexico, Africa, South East Asia, and the Pacific Islands. WOW, that's a lot of places! So if I were you, I would not travel to any of these places if you don't want to get Zika. People have been traveling to these places and getting Zika and then going back to their homeland or going to other places and spreading Zika all over in those places. That's another way Zika is spreading.

So as you can see this little mosquito is very dangerous. Zika is an extremely rare there is Fewer than 1,000 US cases per year. The CDC [charge couple device] has issued an alert for travel to areas where Zika virus is spreading. According to [www.foxnews.com](http://www.foxnews.com) more than 30 states are at high risk of Zika transmission.

Most pregnant women should avoid more than 30 countries and territories, mostly in the Americas and the South Pacific. Wow that's a lot of places. If you visited one of the affected countries and weren't pregnant but you are now there's a very low risk of you getting Zika. Wow, that's a relief. Zika has been in Africa and Asia for decades but they didn't really start worrying about it because it never struck a large population. Well I'm glad they're looking into it now.

Well, that's my opinion about Zika. It's okay if you disagree with me, like I said it's my opinion. You can think that Zika is not that awful but I think Zika is horrible. Well, hope that you learned something about Zika from my article that you didn't know before. Well, bye! ☺

## **Vaccination: A Community Concern**

An editorial by Victoria Hulett

For over two hundred years, vaccines and immunizations have helped protect the public by containing and preventing dangerous epidemics. Beginning with smallpox in 1796, scientists and healthcare providers have used vaccination to give individuals lifelong protection against certain diseases and build widespread immunity in their communities. Deemed necessary to public health by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1905, vaccinations normally begin in early childhood to guard children against chicken pox, measles and pneumococcal diseases and continue into adulthood to prevent common adolescent and adult illnesses like influenza and hepatitis.

However, many new American parents have disregarded the historic benefit of immunization and are refusing to vaccinate their children. According to the American Journal of Public Health, a staggering 5.5% of American children are unvaccinated, a statistic that has led to disconcerting outbreaks of previously eradicated diseases. In 2014, over a hundred unvaccinated visitors at California's Disneyland contracted measles, a disease the United States declared eradicated in 2000.

The anti-vaccinationist movement stemmed in large part from a 1998 paper by British gastroenterologist Andrew Wakefield that propounded a link between

the Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine and autism spectrum disorder (ASD). The study described children who began exhibiting symptoms of ASD in the four weeks after their MMR inoculation. Wakefield, whose work on the subject has since been discredited in numerous studies, argued that the MMR vaccine induced inflammation in the children studied and impacted their neurological development. The article sparked outrage amongst concerned parents and led to widespread skepticism of the general safety, effectiveness and morality of mandated vaccinations.

Today, an opinionated fragment of the wealthy, white, well-educated population is claiming philosophical exemption from compulsory inoculation and sending their children to public schools unvaccinated. This is a problem. Based on the generally accepted concept of “herd immunity,” the health of children and adults who, for documented medical reasons, cannot be vaccinated is dependent on the immunity on the majority of their community. Epidemiologists confirm that the decision not to vaccinate is far from a matter of personal choice; if too many community members fail to fulfill their social responsibility to vaccinate, previously eradicated diseases could take root in non-immune populations and spark frightening epidemics.

Faced with an alarming resurgence of measles and mumps in 2014, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) has taken many steps to quell these fears and

address the misconceptions behind them. Like all medical interventions, vaccines do have their risks, but autism is not one of them. The CDC summarizes their extensive research on the topic in a “Parent’s Guide to Childhood Immunizations” that debunks harmful vaccine myths and asserts that the rare side effects of vaccines are scarcely more serious than a sore leg, mild fever or small rash. Parents have voiced concerns about whether the benefits of vaccination are worth the potential side effects, but the CDC creatively compares the chance of a serious adverse reaction to a single word in the million that comprise the entire *Harry Potter* series. The World Health Organization estimates that 1.5 million children die each year from lack of immunization. In the face of such staggering statistics, opting out of vaccination is clearly the riskier choice.

Vaccination is an undoubtedly public concern. When the health of millions of people is in question, there is no room for social irresponsibility. Parents, protect your herd—we’re all depending on you.

**L.A Bomb Threat**  
**By Darshan Gamma**

Why do people have to threaten other people with items like bombs? First, in Los Angeles last year on December 15, there was a bomb threat. The email was sent from a prankster which said, "We're going to bring explosives, assault rifles, and machine pistols." It was a prankster because he spelled jihadist instead of jihad, the group he is apparently in. Four years ago in high school the prankster was bullied, he was lonely, and was rejected because he was different. That is why he sent this email to the LAUD.

Next, when some kids were already at school the teachers made sure all the kids weren't in school building. A message was sent to parents to let them know there is no school. Some parents didn't get to read the message and dropped their kids at school. A total of 640,000 kids didn't go to school. Due to the threat they closed the schools in the district. Parents had to go back school to pick up their kids. If the parents couldn't pick up their kids, the kids could give their student ID and the school will give them a ride home. Due to closing the school the district lost 29 million dollars.

At the time the L.A district heard the message they did not know it was a hoax. Then, police now knows it was a hoax because they did a search in every school to see if there was bombs. Once the message got out people said, "That was dumb to close the schools because it was a hoax." It was good to close the school because if the threat wasn't a hoax kids could get badly hurt. Finally, the schools will reopened on Wednesday.

Finally, my answer to my question is people have to threaten people to get what they want. They also need to threaten people to make sure they cannot do anything at the time. Also maybe, in the past, the person they are threatening did something to them and now he is getting revenge. This is why people threaten other people.

## Disaster in Porter Ranch Affects Thousands

By Neko Gianquinto and Dylan Moses

PORTER RANCH, CALIFORNIA - A major methane gas leak erupted on October 23, 2015 and has affected thousands of people in many different ways. The leak was caused by the rupturing of a gas storage well in a SoCal Gas Co facility. The odorless, invisible methane gas spewed out of the well at an alarming rate of 97,000 pounds per hour, causing more than 100,000 metric tons of methane to be released into the atmosphere. The methane level in the air was twice the amount of clean oxygen.

Because of this, many residents were struck with sickness, including a woman named Christine Katz,

whose family was greatly impacted by the leak. She was completely unaware of the leak until she noticed a peculiar smell in the air.

“It would start off early in the morning, then it would kind of dissipate,” Katz explained to CNN News reporters. “And this continued on each day.”

A few weeks later, Christine's two-year-old daughter Ava started having coughing fits and developed breathing difficulties. Her doctor put her on an inhaler. This was all occurring before the neighborhood was notified about the methane leak.

In November, Ava got sick for a second time, this time for even longer. She ran a high fever and had a seizure.

“She was rushed to the hospital, and they couldn't figure out what was wrong with her,” Katz said. “She was in the ICU for four days.” The Katz family moved to a home 30 miles away after being notified of the leak and SoCalGas paid for three months of their rent.

However, Ava wasn't the only one to get sick. Many Porter Ranch residents complained of headaches, nausea, dizziness, as well as nosebleeds. “The many symptoms reported can likely be traced to the short-term effects of mercaptan,” said Michael Jarrett, who leads the Department of Environmental Health Sciences at UCLA. Mercaptan is the chemical added to the gas to give it a putrid odor. “The methane gas being leaked is most likely not harmful,” he explained.

The gas leak didn't only impact residents on a personal health level, but also on a financial level. Sarah Tall's business was affected greatly by the methane leak. Tall runs a small self-defense teaching business by the name of King TaeKwonDo. Business was through the roof at the start of fall. Then, she noticed something very strange: in late winter, no one was signing up.

“In November we were busy” Tall told journalists from Al Jazeera. “Then, in December, I noticed people were not coming.”

Tall received a letter from her landlord stating that if she doesn't pay the late rent fees, she will face eviction.

“My bank account is getting dry,” she said. Sarah explained that she is purely unable to make the full payment each month. Due to the leak, more than 5,000 residents moved to different homes and hotels outside of the town. This caused many businesses to make less than 85 percent of their regular earnings.

Multiple lawsuits were filed by Porter Ranch citizens against SoCalGas. On Tuesday, February 2, the first criminal charges were pressed against the gas company for failing to notify the state authorities on time. If they were to be convicted, the company could have been fined up to \$25,000 for each day they failed to report the leak to officials. Another charge was filed by Attorney General Kamala Harris, alleging health and safety law violations.

After five months of waiting, the leak was finally capped on Thursday, February 18. However, most residents still aren't returning to their homes anytime soon. Dennis V. Arriola, CEO and president of SoCalGas agreed in this statement, “While the leak has been stopped and the well permanently sealed, we have much work to do, partnering with state and local agencies to help the local community and impacted residents to return to normal.” After hearing this, most Porter Ranch citizens hope this will be over in the near future.

Some residents have started their move back to Porter Ranch, but because of the leak, real estate prices have dropped significantly, and the majority of the houses hold much less value. Residents are now asking Governor Jerry Brown to inflict consequences for SoCalGas’ actions and the major effect the gas leak had on the people of Porter Ranch.



# To Frack or Not to Frack

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By Genevieve Stothers

Signal Hill Petroleum, a large oil company that conducts various drilling operations throughout Los Angeles, is now seeking permits to conduct additional drilling in several cities across Orange County. However, the company plans to implement a *new* form of drilling at these sites known as “hydraulic fracturing” or perhaps more commonly known as fracking. Drilling for oil is not a new phenomenon to Orange County—Huntington Beach has been the home of many drilling sites for several decades. However, according to [voiceofoc.org](http://voiceofoc.org), Orange County cities currently obtaining fracking permits include “Santa Ana, Anaheim, Westminster, Garden Grove, Stanton, Cypress and Buena Park.” Additionally, data acquired by the state water regulators suggests that officials have already implemented these new fracking sites in the middle of Yorba Linda residential neighborhoods.

Fracking is the process by which trapped oil is extracted by drilling approximately a mile below the earth’s surface before gradually turning horizontal. According to [whatisfracking.com](http://whatisfracking.com), “...[a] mixture of water (90%), sand (9.5%), and additives (0.5%) is pumped at high pressure to create micro-fractures in the rock that are held open by the grains of sand.” Additives are especially needed to reduce friction and prevent pipe corrosion, which in turn protects the environment and boosts efficiency. However, these additives also include various chemicals that pose potential environmental and health risk.

The OC Register reports that “fracking is happening directly over a freshwater aquifer that supplies drinking water to 2.4 million citizens of Orange County.” Residents of these cities are concerned that the chemical additives, as well as the improperly extracted oil, will contaminate the groundwater that supplies their drinking water. Additionally, citizens fear an increase in earthquakes, carcinogens, and air pollutants. As a result, approximately 2,500 signatures have been collected for a petition against fracking in Orange County ([voiceofoc.org](http://voiceofoc.org)).

Major safety concerns surrounding the effects of fracking are also debated in the professional realm. Dave Slater, the Signal Hill Petroleum Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President, claimed that fracking does not pose risks to groundwater if the drill is properly designed and the plan is executed accurately. Focusing on the positives, Slater argued that even though there have been no issues of groundwater contamination due to oil extractions in California, the state still

implements strict water monitoring regulations to protect the county's water supply. Slater also commented that fracking appears to be a "compelling technology for unlocking oil and gas reserves across the country" (voiceofoc.org).

Moreover, California Governor Jerry Brown described the state's oil resources as extraordinary when introduced to the Monterey-Santos shale oil play. This 1,750 mile-wide rock formation under the San Joaquin and Los Angeles basins "is estimated to have one of the largest shale oil deposits in the world—more than 15 billion barrels" (voiceofoc.org). Creating a way to access this American oil could save the United States excessive amounts of money in international trade while also boosting the economy and providing jobs in the field.

On the other hand, Andrew Grinberg, the program organizer at Clean Water Action California, believes that fracking poses significant risks to ground water (voiceofoc.org). Grinberg argued that when an oilrig drills through an aquifer, there is potential for natural gas to travel into the water because there is no casing around the well below the aquifer. "There's a whole litany of things that [could] go wrong," Grinberg stated. Additionally, water activists and a UCI geologist reported that contamination always remains a possibility regardless of what oil companies may say (voiceofoc.org).

Despite the publicized facts and voiced concerns, the safety issues surrounding hydraulic fracturing or fracking, will most likely continue to be debated for an extended period of time. Today, the possibility of the chemical-laced fracking water resurfacing due to inadequate containment of waste is the biggest risk to groundwater. However, the Western States Petroleum Association believes that California "should be given an opportunity to fully research fracking" (voiceofoc.org).

# **How Gangs Affect Teens and Children**

*By Leilani Lagunes*

How do gangs affect students and teenagers? Gangs influence the young. Some kids are actually raised in a gang. It is either one or even both parents or caregivers who were or are in a gang. In my opinion, kids who are actually influenced by gangs or in a gang, should get help immediately.

For instance, gangs influence school behavior. If a teen is influenced by a gang he or she is most likely to increase his or her attention to drugs or other gang related things. In addition, gangs affect schools as well. Some gang members act violently on campus. They can and could create a fearful environment. Also, friends influence students to join gangs or hang out with people who are linked to gangs. Once someone hangs around with gangs or people who are linked, teens really do not care about their education at all. Students think smoking makes them cool or just calms them down. According to an interview on [educationcounts.govt](http://educationcounts.govt), a young boy, Sam said, "I thought smoking drugs made me feel cool and it calmed me down." My reaction to Sam's response was that I felt shocked because I never thought drugs made you look cool but feel lonely inside. Reading his response in the article made me wonder what other teens feel about taking drugs. In my opinion, I do not understand why teens take drugs, but I know these teens need help.

Do we know why people join gangs? According to [gangfree.org](http://gangfree.org) there are a few reasons why teens join gangs. First, teens and young children might just feel that they don't receive enough attention, so they try to escape that negative attention from their parents or caregivers and find people who do give the attention

they are looking for. Another reason people join gangs is because they want to fit in. They think that they do not have enough support and feel pressured to join a gang. That's peer pressure. Peer pressure can lead to the form of a dare and even harassment.

Furthermore, being raised in a family with gang members can be difficult. Kids or teens have anger, but where does it come from? According to [educationcounts.govt](http://educationcounts.govt), a young girl was interviewed and Jessica said, "I could understand where my anger was coming from." Being angry can lead to violent behavior. Additionally, being different than your family is difficult. According to Reuben this is his response on being influenced by gangs, "Sometimes hard to do things differently to family-they stick to their thing and I do my own thing." Family sticks together and they have their traditions but gangs also have their traditions or rituals. There are many rituals, like murdering and burning many things made out of wood, according to [therichest.com](http://therichest.com). Also [encyclopedia.com](http://encyclopedia.com) states that 32% of Los Angeles men said that they were in a gang and so were their children. This information is astonishing because I thought fathers would want their children to work hard on their studies.

In these situations, I would want the child or teen to be removed and be placed in a more appropriate environment. For example, every teen and child should have an appropriate place to work on their studies. This is what I dislike about a few parents and caregivers that sometimes don't give lot of attention to their child. If parents paid attention to their children, there would not be anyone being murdered or having to do something they do not want to do.

In conclusion, gangs are still in many communities. Teens are in an unsafe environment if they are around gangs. Teens should look up to the future and work hard on their studies instead of wasting their time on poor choices. Lastly, there is always help for any youth crisis. Teens can always go to California Youth Crisis Line 1-800-843-5200 or visit their website [www.youthcrisisline.org](http://www.youthcrisisline.org) to get help with gang issues. And remember teens, millions of people can believe in you, and yet none of it matters if you don't believe in yourself.

# How do gangs affect Communities?

By Facundo Acevedo

Have you ever wondered how gangs affect communities? Well here are some facts I found when researching this topic. Gangs increase the levels of crimes in communities, and set a bad example for kids in the area. They create an image of power and respect, when in reality they drop out of school, struggle with unemployment, abuse drugs and alcohol or end up in jail. Communities fear them because of the harm they can bring to others.

According to Los Angeles Times, 20% of Orange County residents own guns, compared to 14% of Los Angeles residents who own guns. Dana Loesch, a talk show guest, stated that most gun deaths were the result of gang violence, therefore, America has a gang problem, not a gun problem. The amount of guns used by gangs leads to more gun killings in Orange County, increasing the death rate. Orange County's death rate is twice as high compared to Los Angeles County.

On April 8, 2015, The O.C. Register mentioned that Orange County Homeland Security Agents conducted a gang crackdown, and arrested sixteen people. The agents were going after one person, and arrested him near a playground in the 300 block of La Jolla Avenue. The man could have harmed some children because he was near a playground. Unfortunately, the man was never identified to the public.

Based on the information I found, I do not admire gangs. Gangs are a bad influence on children and teens, who think joining them would be cool. Another reason is that gang violence is all about dangerous things like killing, fighting, robbing, gun violence, and tagging. Gang violence is a problem because they affect many innocent lives.

All in all these are my opinions on gangs. Researching about this was very interesting, and I learned lots of things that I never knew about gangs.

# Safety first: Chapman community seeks increased emergency preparedness

The Chapman community seeks bulletproof solution to safety concerns in light of recent active shooter scare.

By Kate Markey



On Tuesday, December 15, at approximately 7:10 p.m. students of Chapman University began receiving notification via Panther Alert of possible shooter on campus. After about an hour of panic and confusion, the Chapman community was given the all clear to resume normal activities. Thankfully, no one was hurt during this incident, but many were shaken up. As if finals week was not stressful enough!

In the days following this scary incident, The Panther, the Chapman University Newspaper, published several articles highlighting a need for increased transparency between the university Public Safety and the Chapman community, as well as a call for refined, campus-wide safety procedures.

Many students openly expressed disapproval of how Public Safety handled the situation. In an article published in The Panther, several Chapman students explained that they felt the Panther Alert updates were “too vague”. One student, Demi Nance, mentioned that she felt that it was “important for Public Safety to educate students on what they should do during these types of situations”. Many students wondered why they were not properly trained on how to react in lock-down situations.

In response to low satisfaction rate, Public Safety has taken steps to be better prepared for active shooter situations. In fact, in January, nine Public Safety officers teamed up with the Orange Police Department to participate in a practice shooter drill. Chief of Public Safety, Randy Burba, also sent out Panther Alerts during the drill to test the system. Additionally, Public Safety has recently hired twenty-one Library Liaisons, all of whom have been trained on evacuation and emergency procedure, to patrol the library during open hours.

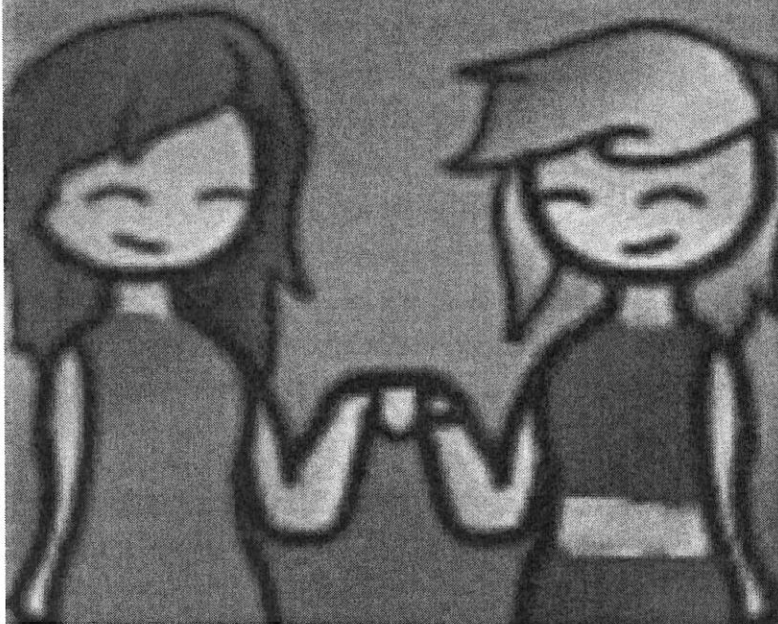
Student Government Association (SGA) and the Chapman Administration have also joined in the effort to increase safety procedure awareness. SGA is in the works of creating a “Chapman-centric” active shooter training video. They plan to work with Public Safety to create this training guide. According to an article published in The Panther last month, the video is slated to be completed in time for new student orientation in August. In conjunction, the Chapman Administration hosted an active shooter preparedness presentation, which was open to all students and faculty.

For Chapman University students seeking more information on safety procedure, there are several resources available on the Chapman University Public Safety webpage. Additionally, there are emergency guidebooks in every classroom on campus.



Stay Safe

**Safety**



# **Bullying and Violence**

## Table of Contents

**The Problem** By Melissa Medina and Brianna Quirarte (Yorba scholars)  
p.21

**Bullying IS a Problem** By Elora Estes (Yorba scholar) p.23

**Creating a Bully Free Environment** By Allie Hoch (Chapman future educator) p.26

**How does bullying affect people?** By Jacob Gonzales (Yorba scholar)  
p.28

**Bullying** By Adriana Herrera (Yorba scholar) p.30

**Bad sides of Technology** By Anthony Jaimes (Yorba scholar) p.32

**Domestic Violence** By Faith Martin (Yorba scholar) p.34

## The Problem

By Melissa Medina and Brianna Quirarte

Ask yourself do you think bullying is a serious problem at school? If you think it is not well guess what, it is. I bet you did not know there are different kinds of bullying. The different types of bullying are social bullying, verbal bullying, physical bullying, and cyberbullying.

Have you ever started rumors about someone or made somebody feel left out? If you have, then you are a social bully. If you are being socially bullied try to hang out with different friends or ignore the bully because you know the rumors are not true. According to *CNN*, kids with disabilities are most likely to get socially bullied because people feel like they are different. If you are a kid with a disability and someone is socially bullying you because you are not the same do not ever feel different we are all the same. We may all look different, but we are all humans and should all be treated equally.

Physical bullying is when someone is bothering you physically. DO NOT let them harm you, instead tell an adult you trust or use your brain, voice, and body. Physical bullying happens in most schools since it contains physical attacks and no teachers are on watch. These are bullies that harm you, taking advantage of you when a teacher is not watching. If your friend is bullying someone physically do not encourage them to keep bullying, instead tell them what they are doing is hurting people. If they are encouraging you to believe that bullying is fun do not let them control you.

Teasing and calling people names is verbal bullying. If you really do not want this to happen to your son or daughter or even yourself, you can ask them to stop and if they do not stop ignore them. If you are a student or kid tell an adult you trust. According to *StaySafe.com* a girl about 6 years old was being bullied. She told the principal but he did not do anything about it. A few weeks passed and she was still getting bullied, she told the principal and he did not do anything again. She did not want to get bullied anymore so

she told her Mom. In shock her Mom sued the principal. That little girl did the right thing and so should you. She went through a lot of pain when she was getting bullied she first said “I don’t know why a lot of kids were mean to me if I always tried to be really nice to them.”

In social media, cyber bullying is most likely to happen when kids or even adults use Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Snapchat, etc. to make people feel bad about themselves, family or friends. You do not have to go through all of this suffering just block them or simply just start a new account, it is worth it. This is one of the most popular types of bullying because a lot of people have social media and people might use it the wrong way. We have got to admit every body is obsessed with social media these days, but do not let it take over your life.

We did not know much about bullying until a program called *Get Safe* came to our school and gave us tips and showed us how to defend ourselves in a proper way. *Get Safe* also taught us how to prevent bullying and stay safe. We did not know the difference between tattling and reporting so they taught us. We do not expect you to know the difference so we will explain it to you. Say there is a boy sitting behind a girl the boy starts tapping on the girl’s chair. So the girl asks the boy to stop politely and he says “Oh sorry” and stops, but the girl still tells the teacher about it. That is tattling because the boy stopped the first time, so why start something that has already been fixed. Now let us say the boy does not stop, instead he says “What are you going to do about it?” The girl thinks that his actions are mean, and she tells the teacher. That is reporting: see the difference? It is okay to get help especially when you need it.

In our opinion bullying happens everywhere or anywhere, but together we put a stop to bullying because it is not fair to be bullied. About 160,000 students do not go to school because of bullying. We have given you tips and advice on how to stay safe, we hope no, we expect for you to prevent bullying and not become a bully. Do not be a bully! Do not ever be afraid to speak out!

# Bullying IS a Problem

By Elora Estes

Bullying. This one word brings a variety of different emotions to the table. The most common ones are fear, anger and sadness. The victims are filled with fear and sadness and anger--anger at the bully, anger towards everyone who doesn't do anything and anger at the people who don't know. The parent and their so called "friends" are angry and sad because that is their baby and their friend being bullied. It's sad that they are so helpless and you can't do anything, because you have tried everything. The bully feels anger too, but sometimes sadness from their personal life. The bully has a problem that they can't deal with themselves, they may be insecure or depressed and seeing that they aren't the only one hurting this way makes them feel better. Bullying is a big deal; it leads to serious things, such as drug-use and self-harm. For the bully it can lead to greater abuse towards others. This needs to stop; too many lives are lost everyday from depression a bully caused. Too many kids are afraid to go to school in fear of being harmed or humiliated again.

Bullying is one of the leading causes for depression and self-harm. According to the National Voices for Equality and Education Enlightenment (NVEE), "suicide and self-harm rates caused from bullying from ages 10-14 have gone up 50% in the last decade." This isn't fair to families of the victims. Families are losing family members because another kid is insecure or has family issues and decided to act out towards another kid. There are programs to teach how to "stand up" to bullies. The programs that prevent it before it happens are minimal; there are more programs that stop it once it's already happening.

There are Anti-bullying projects, but they don't come soon enough. Anti-bullying projects should start with second graders, continue until fourth, then change in fifth and on. Projects should become more serious as students go up from fifth and have harsher consequences for the people who bully kids. For the first offense it can be a call to the office and a kind of

warning; the bully can apologize to the victim and move on. For the second offense, maybe in house suspension including a call home to inform the parents what's going on would be fitting. Their third offense should be met with suspension and in some more serious cases, expulsion. Though most bullying is extreme, some cases are more intense than others and those need the more serious consequences.

A big part of bullying targets the LGBTQTA community. A study from NVEE shows in 2005, kids were often bullied because of appearance, but the second leading cause was sexual orientation or gender expression. The study states that "9 out of 10 LGBTQTA students say they were verbally harassed because they are gay." LGBTQTA youth are more likely to think about suicide than heterosexual teens.

According to Make Beats Not Beat Downs, "fifty-six percent of kids have witnessed bullying at school." Most of them don't do anything; these are referred to as sheep. Sheep see it happening and don't do anything. **WHY?** Why would a student see something as horrible as this happening and not do anything? Not to say sheep should try to give the bully "a taste of their own medicine;" they will end up with the same fate as the victim. But witnesses should at least tell someone or inform a trusted adult on what's going on. Some kids are too scared to tell an adult. Some want to do something, but their fear of getting bullied is greater than their want to help.

Some people don't agree that bullying is an issue. They tell the kids to stand up and stop being a coward. Most of them don't see the extent of the issue and what it leads to. They tell them to inform a teacher but when they do, they are told they are over-reporting. They say it's not that bad and to get over it then tell some story about how hard it was in their day.

Even when students and children do as advised and tell an adult, the adult usually makes an excuse and says they're too busy to go tell someone else or even take care of the issue themselves. Adults constantly advise children to inform an adult, but the more they do, the more the adults are saying that they are over telling or "over reacting." Adults need to assess the

situation and take action from there because honestly a lot of the time kids are telling for a real reason. If it's a real problem it may never be taken care of.

In the end, bullying needs to stop everywhere. It's a terrible, life-threatening problem that leads to misguided anger, or even deep depression and suicide. It isn't fair and isn't in any way beneficial to ANYONE. Just remember the old saying, "what comes around goes back around."

## **Creating a Bully Free Environment**

By Allie Hoch

Bullying has become a more prominent issue in today's society. It not only makes the school environment unsafe for the bully victims, it also seriously affects the victim's ability to learn. According to the Stand for Silence Campaign, 60% of fourth through eighth grade students are experiencing bullying.

Media and access to technology is responsible for the increase in bullying over the past several years. Bullying has evolved over time. It is less frequently physical and has transformed to cyber bullying, which creates an emotionally abusive environment for the victims. Children use their smart phones, social media, and applications to spread rumors and torture their peers. There are now applications such as Yik Yak and Ask FM, in which provide children space to post anonymously and create chat rooms to virtually attack other children. While bullying is not the intent of these applications, it has become a very common outlet of such behavior. Children are able to use technology to hide behind their words and actions, making the process feel less severe to those bullying. The victim is affected almost more so by cyber bullying because there is no easy way to escape such environment. Home used to be a safe space for victims to run to, but bullying no longer stops at school. This becomes a challenge because there are few physical indicators of cyber bullying, and parents struggle to understand the behavioral changes they see in their child.

When students are aware their peers are targeting them, they feel less safe at school. We have see children avoiding school, quitting sports teams, abusing drugs, and even hurting themselves as a result of bullying. Educators are responsible for keeping students safe and creating a healthy environment for all students. While it may be difficult to become aware of these online cases of bullying, there are a variety of other signs to look out for in the classroom. Indicators of bullying include acting out, signs of depression, exclusive behavior, unexplainable injuries, frequent absences, performance change in school, and low self-esteem. Creating a zero tolerance classroom policy and communicating with the administration about incidents of bullying early on can help prevent any situation from becoming worse.



School administrations and faculty need to be consistent and hold students to high expectations, so there is little room for students to bully other students. While this may decrease the amount of bullying, it is likely to still occur on some level. In such cases, it is important to investigate the situations, provide consequences and support, as well as inform the parents of the behavior. Unfortunately, some parents may not care to get involved, in which case, it is important to notify all of the teachers and remain in contact with the parents, to better support and protect the student being bullied. The school administration needs to continue to follow up with the victim to ensure he or she is feeling safe and the situation is under control.

When I was in eighth grade, I was bullied by a group of girls I once believed were my friends. It was first most evident through social media. These girls were friendly in person, but spread rumors and said incredibly hurtful things via MySpace and Facebook. It quickly escalated as the girls began to exclude me at school, spread rumors further, and verbally torture me in person. This was a very difficult time for both my mom and I, as neither of us knew how to handle the situation. Neither my teachers nor the administration were aware of the bullying, and it wasn't until my mom informed the administration that they got involved. Once the administration was made aware of the bullying, they called the eight girls involved and me to the office to meet with a bullying professional for several hours. The girls who committed the majority of the bullying were suspended. I was incredibly fortunate my mom was involved and that the school was willing, ready, and able to move forward with the issue. My situation was very unique, as there are not many schools who are able to provide bully victims the resources I received.

It is our responsibility as educators to ensure school is a safe place for students to learn and grow. While bullying may not be completely avoidable, we can work together to keep our students safe and create a bully free environment.

# How does bullying affect people?

By Jacob Gonzales

Have you ever been bullied? If you have, you are not alone.

Bullying: to tease one kid over and over again. Bullying is not fun I have been bullied and it makes me sad that 3.2 million students get bullied each year and 160,000 students skip school each day. It is sad that kids miss education because some kid called him a dork on the playground.

It bothers me that people get joy from this. People get scared to come to school. People get bullied online which is cyberbullying, usually on a social media site like Facebook, or Twitter. It is usually over something small like something someone said or a picture that someone takes offensive.

I have actually seen a fight and it is scary and it looks painful, but it happens and people can get seriously hurt or put in a coma. That kind of bullying is called physical bullying. Some people think it puts on a good show but they do not realize the effect of this people could lose a fight and then get made fun of do not want to show there face at school so they do not show up or drop out and it usually happens in high school.

“When I got into year 1 my life changed a lot; my sister's friends started calling me mini Natalie”, this is the beginning sentence to a story from a website called [stampoutbullying.org](http://stampoutbullying.org). That is called verbal bullying. Verbal bullying is where someone is teasing you calling you names or making fun of you about something. Verbal bullying can leave people with mental trauma and psychological scars. It can also leave adult unsure of themselves and unable to recognize their true value.

Last but not least, if you want to hangout with some friends and they walk past you saying oh something smells just to imply that you stink because they walked right past you, or if they exclude you purpose just to upset you, that is called social bullying. Usually people lose a whole group of friends or

do not get a chance to make friends because they think something is true about them but is usually false.

If you see any of these things happening stop it because if not, then you are just as much the blame as the people who are doing these things. So speak up tell an adult talk to the people doing it to the person, talk to the person that it is happening to and tell people, use your voice.

Bullying can cause people to be unstable, untrustworthy, and mentally and or physically scarred, I don't want people to be that way I'm trying to help people by changing those people.

# Bullying

By Adriana Herrera

BuLLying, we have seen it happen. You might have been a victim, a witness, or maybe even a bully yourself. Bullying is like a virus or an illness if you think about it. Illnesses have a cure sometimes, while bullying does not yet.

Bullying does not end there. There are three types of bullying. There is cyber bullying, which is when people on the internet or in games bully other people in chat or voice. There is physical bullying, which is people hurting each other with their arms, legs, and other body parts. Then there is the most known bullying, verbal bullying, which is when people tell you that you suck and other negative things.

I have found some reasons why people bully. One reason is that they are probably stressed out at home, and they take their stress out on other people. Another reason is that they want to be and feel powerful, like they can do whatever they want, like in a video game, and that no one can stop them when in reality people can stop them. Reason three, they want to be recognized. Popularity can lead to people doing the wrong things to be known. Now the final reason is because that was the way they were raised.

People, we can stop bullying. It might take a while, but at least we can stop this madness. Here is what we can do. I do not know if it will work, but we can try. One thing we can do is to talk to your child or friend. This will help them a lot in reality. If you help them they might not drop out of school or worse. Or if they are the bully, you can try to talk them out of it. Parents and their children can join some stop bullying program. For example, Get Safe is a program that helps kids know what to do when being bullied.

Some people get bullied and move schools. Some people drop out of school. Some go so far that they end their lives! People end their lives to escape bullying. Don't put yourself down. "Your skin isn't paper don't cut it. Your face is not a mask, don't hide it. Your size isn't a book, don't judge it. Your life isn't a film, don't end it."

Here is something sad. Some students fear the restroom at school. You know why? The restroom is the smallest room in the school that a student can enter. That is also one of the most common places a person is bullied physically and verbally.

These are the bad effects of bullying, and there are no good effects to bullying. If you are being bullied, you might become a bully. Though that is not 100 percent possible, you still could. Now that you know the affects of bullying, you might not bully anyone, or stop bullying if you are already a bully.

# Bad sides of Technology

## By Anthony Jaimes

Anyone can agree that mostly everyone in the world has used technology once. 90 percent of Americans have phones, but even though that technology is cool, it has some bad things about it. I am not saying it is all bad, but it can turn into cyber bullying, and adults sometimes text while driving, therefore, I will talk about the bad things about technology.

About 81 percent of teens play online games, but 43 percent of teens have been cyber bullied. I have been cyber bullied, and I think it is a serious problem, and 68 percent of teens think that as well. Sadly, one of four percent of teenagers are bullied constantly, and two to nine think about suicide. Kids should tell their parents because they would help them solve bullying before it turns to a bigger problem. Cyber bullying can happen on online games, on phones, consoles like Play Station 3, texting, social media, and more.

There are many online games in which people get cyber bullied like Minecraft, World of Warcraft, Call of Duty, and more. In 2011, a 46-year-old man from the United Kingdom was in a match on Call of Duty Black Ops when a 13-year-old boy kept attacking and insulting him in the game. What did the man do? Instead of ignoring it, the man went to the boy's house and started strangling him! Luckily the boy's mom was in the house and was able to kick the man out, and he was later arrested.

There are hackers who take people's accounts and do other things, and 21 percent of children between ages eight and eleven have been cyber bullied. They can also send harassing messages, and I received some as well. Some little kids say bad words, and some people try to comeback with bullying.

Another bad thing about technology is texting while driving. Did you know 1.6 million crashes happen by phone usage? 77 percent of teens say that parents or guardians tell them not to text while driving, but the parents do the same thing. 34 percent say they have texted while driving, and 52 percent have been talking to someone while driving. Texting while driving gives a 23 times more likely to crash. 39 states prohibit to text and drive and

some still do it. 1 of 4 crashes happen to text and driving. I think that prohibit from all countries because now it causes so much accidents around the world.

In conclusion, there are many things useful in technology but there can be bad things about it too. Many bad things happen with technology, but not all is bad such as video games, however texting while driving is bad as well as cyber bullying. People should become aware of the bad things of technology because it can ruin your life because being cyber bullied and harm you because of text while driving.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE  
By Faith Martin

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Did you know that three in ten women and one in ten men in the U.S. have experienced rape, abuse, and/or stalking? Well, on average, 24 people per minute are victims of rape, physical abuse, or stalking by an intimate partner in the U.S. This means that more than 12 million men and women experience this over the course of a year. Additionally, 15% of women and four percent of men have been injured as a result of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV).

According to The National Domestic Violence Hotline, children witness violence in 22% of Intimate Partner Violence cases filed in state courts. IPV alone affects more than 12 million people per year. Children who witness violence at home are known to have emotional and behavioral disturbances. Children experience isolating themselves, low self esteem, nightmares, blaming themselves, and aggression against friends, family members, and things they own. A quote from [www.nctsn.com](http://www.nctsn.com) says, "Domestic violence poses a serious threat to children's emotional, psychological, and physical well being, particularly if the violence is chronic." 30 to 60% of perpetrators of IPV also abuse children in the household. Also, children who are abused themselves may not be able to express their feelings safely, and as a result, may develop difficulties talking about their emotions. As adults, they may continue to struggle with their feelings, which can lead to depression or anxiety. This also affects children because if they witness the violence, they are more likely to create it themselves.

In addition, domestic violence is violent or aggressive behavior within the home, typically involving the violent abuse of a spouse or partner. Both genders can be victims of domestic abuse. According to [Www.clarkprosecutor.org](http://Www.clarkprosecutor.org), one reason men do not report their experiences is because they are afraid that no one will believe them or take them seriously. Some men who do try to reach help find that they are mocked and ridiculed.



One in four women (35.6%) and one in seven men (28.5%) in the U.S. have experienced rape, physical abuse and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime. Therefore, men should speak out about their experience as victims of abuse. Perhaps domestic violence would no longer be perceived as just only a women's issue.

In my opinion, both genders should be equally recognized and taken seriously. Domestic violence causes a lot of damage to families, relationships, to children's mental health and much more. Men are not always the abusers. Men get abused way more often than statistics show between men and women. We should all be aware of both gender abuse. Some websites say men are afraid to report because as “real men” they are supposed to be able to “control” their wives or spouses that are abusing them. However, some men who do try to reach help found out that 64% of hotlines only helped women and were referred to programs for males who commit domestic violence crimes.

Finally, noticing and acknowledging the signs of an abusive relationship is one of the first ways to put an end to it. No one should have to live in fear of the person they love. It is important to make sure we do not create this for future generations to live in. Domestic violence is harmful to people living through it and/or growing up in an abusive environment. Furthermore, abuse has a serious impact on the way a person thinks and interacts with the world around him or her. We should all be concerned and aware of this. If you or a friend is in an abusive relationship please contact the domestic violence hotline 1-800-799-SAFE (7233).

SPECIAL EDITION  
YORBA TIMES



NEWS ARTICLE



EDITORIAL



FEATURE

# YORBA AND CHAPMAN PARTNERSHIP

# **Driving**

## Table of Contents

**A recurring problem** By Sierra Durand (Yorba scholar) p.38

**Bicycle Collision** By Sandra Loreda (Chapman future educator) p.40

**Cell Phone Use and Driving** By Kaylin Seeley (Chapman future educator) p.42

**Let's Put a Stop to Drunk Driving** By Lesley Fernandez (Yorba scholar) p.43

**Drunk Driving** By Amy Chau (Yorba scholar) p.46

**How to Be Street Safe** By Jehu Sandoval (Yorba scholar) p.47

**Tips On How to Drive Safely** By Brooklynn Payne and Jaqueline Ramirez (Yorba scholars) p.48

# A recurring problem

By Sierra Durand

According to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, eleven teenagers die from texting and driving every day. This is a problem because it causes a lot of people's deaths.

Some people think they can handle texting while driving, but they never really know what is going to happen on the road. "It's easy; you just have to be smart with it," say some people. But if a driver is going 55 miles per hour and they look at their phone for five seconds they can cross a whole football field. Drivers can hurt themselves and others, so please put down the phone and hold the steering wheel when you are driving. People are not trying hard enough to stop this, but it should be stopped because 80 percent of car crashes involve distractions like looking at your phone. We can use billboards and signs on roads to remind people to get off their phone too--anything to stop people from texting and driving.

Mostly teens text and drive, but it's also a problem for adults. Eighty-five percent of adults who text while driving say that it is a problem. Texting and driving is six times more likely to get drivers in a crash than drunk driving according to the National Highway Transportation Administration. Over 1,600 children are killed each year because of crashes involving distracted drivers, but 77 percent of young adult drivers are somewhat to very confident they can safely text while they drive. This will hurt so many people and it should be stopped.

This is a horrible thing that happens to so many people. This should be fixed with more reminders like on radio stations. For example, between songs every hour on the hour the station can remind people to not text and drive. Drivers can even get notifications on their phone when they're in their car to make sure they are not texting and driving; apps like Waze can remind people not to text and drive. Whenever I see one of my parents going on their phone to text someone I always take the phone and text for them because I want us to be safe. That is why Bluetooth and things like Siri exist. They are very important because then people

can do what they need to do hands free and keep their eyes on the road. No distraction equals no crash.

The next time you pick up your phone in the car, think of the thousands that died or were affected doing the same thing. Just because people trust themselves doesn't mean they won't crash. Stop and think, and please don't text and drive.

# **Bicycle Collision**

**By Sandra Loreda**

Bicyclists share the roads with drivers, yet drivers do not often acknowledge this union. California bicycle related accidents continue to pile up. No matter the attempts to make the road safe for all pedestrians, injury is prone to occur. Earlier this month the Los Angeles Times commemorated the tragic passing of a forty year old male bicyclist, who was involved in a fatal collision with a transit bus. The identity of the parties involved are yet to be revealed. This unfortunate accident occurred on a carpool lane located on the 10 Freeway in Alhambra, CA. While it is uncertain why the bicyclist was on the freeway, this story is not unique, as involvement in accidents is constantly risked when mounting a bicycle.

Although bicycling is not the most popular mean of transportation, bicyclists are still more prone to accidents than motorists. This alarming reality is do to the lack of protection provided by the bicycle itself. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 2013, 900 bicyclists were killed and an estimated 494,000 were sent to the emergency department for bicycle-related injuries; resulting in lifelong medical costs. Injuries sending bicyclists to the emergency room were either related to falling or to contact with an automobile. Unfortunately, as the Los Angeles Times' article demonstrated, the risk of fatality when involved in a bicyclist-motorist collision is increased. To prevent such undesired contact, the Department of Motor Vehicles recommends motorists to carefully pass a bicyclist with a clearance of at least 3 feet. What this essentially looks like is the careful usage of two lanes while attempting to pass a bicyclist. The accident on Alhambra could have been prevented had the transit bus carefully passed the cyclist when entering the carpool lane.

Of the accidents dealing with collision, head injuries are the most fatal. Utilizing proper head protection can be the difference between fatality and recovery. Statistics from the CDC reveal that in 2010, 26,000 of bicycle-related injuries were traumatic brain injuries. Consequences of such injury can range from short term or long term disabilities.

But who exactly is in danger of bicyclist collision? According to the CDC young children and adolescents have a 52% risk for non-fatal bicycle related injuries. The law requires that minors under the age of 18 wear at least a helmet when on a bicycle. However, it should be noted that wearing a helmet does not

guarantee protection unless it is well fitted and well positioned. The Department of Motor Vehicles defines a well positioned helmet as one that lays on top of the head as opposed to laying on the back of the head.

In comparison to women, men are more likely to be involved in fatal bicycle injuries. To reduce this risk, it is essential that all members of the driving community understand universal hand signals. To signal a left turn, look over your shoulder and extend your left arm out. To signal a right turn, hold you left arm up while your elbow is bent. To signal a slowing or stopping, extend your left arm down. Using these signals as a bicyclist will help the drivers behind predict your next move. Visibility is another opportunity for collision prevention. Wearing bright clothing during the day and night as well as having rear lights can increase visibility. As mentioned previously, the exact reason for the bicyclist being on the freeway is yet to be determined, however having been on the freeway at 4:30 am, the bicyclist could have been spotted by the driver of the bus, had he been wearing bright clothing and used his rear lights.

The unfortunate reality is that this bicyclist riding on the freeway was not bicycle friendly soil. His death should serve as a reminder of the consequences of not following the rules of the rode and the risks faced when riding a bicycle. Bicycle safety is responsibility of all community members. It is the responsibility of the motorist as his/her vehicle is of greater force. It is the responsibility of the bicyclist who without proper protection may be putting his/her life on the line.

## **Cell Phone Use and Driving**

By Kaylin Seeley

Cell phone use while driving has become an epidemic in America and is one of the primary causes of car accidents. According to drivers.com, distracted driving is the third most common reason for car accidents in America, which includes cell phone use. Additionally, drivers.com also says that drivers who use hand-held devices while behind the wheel are four-times more likely to get into an accident than those who do not use hand-held devices while driving a vehicle. There are other alternate means of communicating while driving a car other than using a hand-held device.

In the state of California, texting and driving is illegal, as well as talking on the phone. However, using a hands-free device is legal and encouraged as a means of communication while driving. This helps to prevent distracted driving and, therefore, car accidents due to using hand-held devices such as cell phones. Using a hands-free device to talk on the phone is safer because the driver can keep both hands on the wheel and will not be distracted by sounds or notifications from the phone since those sounds will notify the driver through the car. There are cons to using a hands-free device to talk on the phone in the car, however. According to the Washington Post, a study done to test the affects of using hands-free devices while driving showed that only two out of 30 drivers passed a driver's test while talking on the phone. The National Safety Council claims that the issue is more mental because drivers can overlook 50% of what is happening around them when they are talking on the phone while driving, even if it is a hands free device.

Cell phone use and driving is a constant debate, and numerous studies have been done to prove to society that it is dangerous, however, it will be difficult to stop until we proactively do something about it. Texting, talking on the phone, using social media, and so on while driving can have potentially life-threatening effects on drivers. A solution has not yet been found to this problem, but every year new propositions are given to help the problem.



## Let's Put a Stop to Drunk Driving

By Lesley Fernandez

Do you ever wonder how many people are killed or injured in drunk driving incidents? Every 51 minutes, someone is killed in a drunk driving crash and every 120 seconds, someone is injured. These facts are just a few reasons why we should put a stop to drunk driving.

Some people think drunk driving is fine. They say, “Drunk driving doesn't kill people; people kill people”. They think it's acceptable to drive under the influence because they think they are unaffected by the alcohol, or “sober”. However, reaction times of a drunk driver may be reduced up to ten to thirty percent. Vision may become blurred and the judgments of distance, speed, and hazards are likely to be diminished.

We should put a stop to drunk driving because over 15,000 people die annually in alcohol-related traffic incidents. According to the Center for Disease Control, the government attempts to stop drunk driving through **drunk driving laws, sobriety checkpoints, ignition interlocks, multi-component interventions, mass media campaigns, alcohol screening, and suspension law**. Drunk Driving laws make it illegal nationwide to drive with blood alcohol concentration at or above 0.08 percent. Sobriety checkpoints allow police to briefly stop vehicles at specific highly visible locations to see if the driver is impaired. Police may stop all or a

certain portion of drivers. Breath tests may be given if police have a reason to suspect the driver is intoxicated. Ignition interlocks installed in cars measure alcohol on the driver's breath. Interlocks keep the car from starting if the driver has blood alcohol concentration above a certain level, usually 0.02 percent. They're used for people convicted of drunk driving and are highly effective at preventing repeat offenses while installed. Multi-component interventions combine several programs or policies to prevent drunk driving. Mass media campaigns spread messages about the physical dangers and legal consequences of drunk driving. They persuade people not to drink and drive and encourage them to keep other drivers from doing so. Alcohol screening takes advantage of "teachable moments" to identify people at risk for alcohol and get them treatment as needed. Suspension laws allow police to take away the license of a driver who tests at or above the legal BAC (blood alcohol concentration) limit or who refuses testing. The state decides how long to suspend their licenses.

Unfortunately, no matter how hard the government works to stop drunk driving, they still cannot stop it. According to DoSomething.org a drunk driver will drive 80 times under the influence before their first arrest. Each day 300,000 people drive drunk, but fewer than 4,000 are arrested. Over 1.2 million drivers were arrested in 2011 for driving under the influence of alcohol. In 2011, 9878 people were victims of drunk driving. An estimated 32 percent of fatal crashes

involve an intoxicated driver. Over 40 percent of the total number of traffic fatalities each year are alcohol-related. We need everybody to work together to stop drunk driving.

These are all the reasons why we should put a stop to drunk driving. We should put a stop so no one will be killed or injured. It's not worth putting people's lives at risk. So what are you going to do to make a difference?

## Drunk Driving

By Amy Chau

Do you know the history of drunk driving? Have you ever wondered why drunk driving is a problem? According to Dean Martin, "If you drink, don't drive. Don't even putt like in golf." I believe that drunk driving is a problem because people have to deal with stress. Some of the problems are accidents, deaths, and injuries.

A key point is that drunk driving arrests started on September 10, 1897. In 1897, cars had just been invented. The first person that had ever been arrested for drunk driving was George Smith from London. Since then, drunk driving has become a major problem in our world.

On average, 1 in 3 people will be involved in a drunk driving arrest in their lifetime. Some consequences are that some people get a DUI, which is driving under the influence, or a DWI, which is driving while intoxicated. If a law officer suspects you of a DUI or a DWI and you fail the tests, field tests, and BAC, which is blood alcohol content test, you will ride in the back of a police car, spend a night in jail, and get charged with a DUI or a DWI. The cost of drunk driving is between \$5000 and \$12000 because of legal fees and other charges.

Now, drunk driving is a problem because it causes accidents and injuries. Drunk driving is also a problem because many people have died because of it.

In conclusion, you should not drink and drive because the consequences are very serious! Drunk driving is very harmful whether you drove or not. People still get killed and injured.

## **How to Be Street Safe**

By Jehu Sandoval

Do you want to be street safe? In 2014, 9,967 people were killed in drunk driving crashes. Everyone should be street safe. People that are not street safe are most likely to end up in hospitals. One way to be street safe is that you need to follow some rules. The rules that are going to be discussed are called “The Rules of the Street.” The two rules discussed are about driving and walking.

The first rule is to make eye contact with the driver while walking. This is important because it is never known if a driver is drunk. Always look left, right before you cross the street. Also, it is important to walk on the sidewalk because a car can hurt you. In addition, you should never walk at night with dark clothes. The driver might not see you. When you walk at night, you need to wear bright clothes because when a car is coming, the light from the car reflects off the clothes.

Furthermore, drivers can also help being safe by following the speed limit. If drivers are speeding, they can be caught by the police, or more tragically, run someone over. The faster a driver goes, the longer it takes to stop. Therefore, drivers should always drive at the speed limit. Another key point is drivers should not text while driving. According to [howtobestreetssafe.com](http://howtobestreetssafe.com), a young lady was texting while driving and hit another car. The car went spinning and hit an electric post. Fortunately, no one was hurt. Also, drivers should stop at the red light because a person may be crossing the street and could be accidentally run over.

Now you know some of the rules of the street. If you remember to follow these rules and respect them, you can keep yourself safe and other people safe as well. If you see your friends or parents not following the street rules, you should correct them in order to help keep your community be safe.

# Tips How to Drive Safely

FLAMINGTEXT.COM

By Brooklynn Payne and Jaqueline Ramirez

Do you know vehicle crashes are a leading cause of death in the United States? We have collected some tips that will help people become a safe driver.

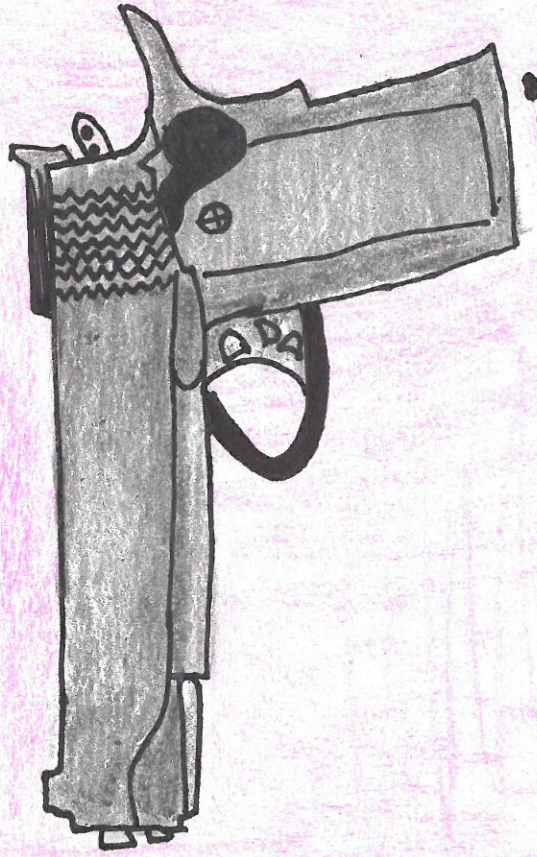
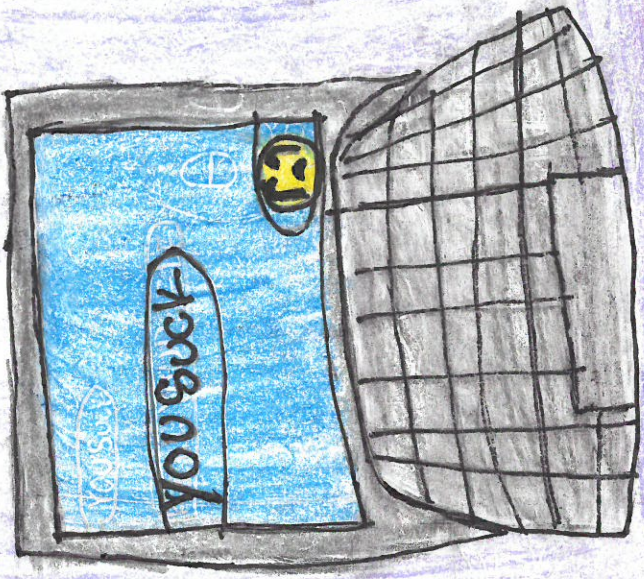
There are many causes for crashes. One of the causes is bad weather. Bad weather is really dangerous and people who drive need to be careful on the road. For example, when people are driving in the rain they should avoid driving through the flooded areas because if water gets stuck into the air intake valve and the engine, the car will probably shut off. An additional good tip is to make sure to put your fog lights on when driving in fog. The fog lights will help cut through the fog which will help the driver see clearly. Another way to become a safe driver is to drive the speed limit while driving in the rain. If the driver goes over the speed, he or she could spin off the road.

Another way people get hurt on the road is drunk driving. Drunk driving is the crime of driving a vehicle with excess of alcohol in the driver's blood. One statistics that we found is that every 48 seconds a drunk driver makes a person handicapped. There are some tips that we have collected that may help prevent a crash on the road. For example, if you are some what intoxicated, please make sure to call a taxi or choose a designated driver. Another tip to keep safe is if you are throwing a party that will involve alcohol, make sure that anyone that drinks have arranged alternate transportation. Last but not least, make sure that you are being responsible.

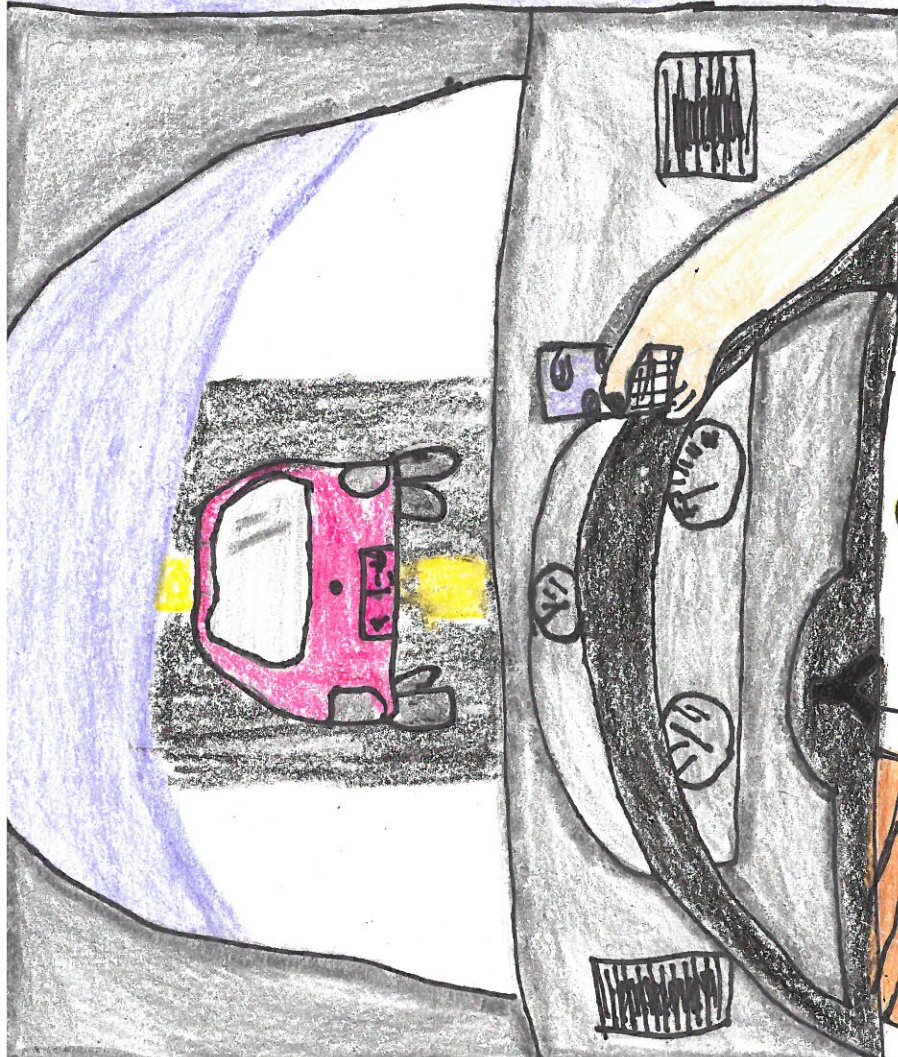
Furthermore, texting while driving is also common around the world. We even see people that are all ages texting and driving when we are in our cars on the road. Do you know, that text messages are 23 times worse than driving while distracted? If you are the type of person that can't stay off your phone, these tips will probably help you. One tip is to set your phone into silent mode while you are driving. Another tip is to completely turn off your phone so that you will not be able to text or get distracted while driving. If these tips do not work, you may want to try an application called " Safe Drive- No Texting While Driving." This

application is 99 cents but we still think it is worthy because it may save someone's life or yours.

If you are caught doing any of these type of things like texting while driving and drunk driving, you might have these disastrous consequences. In our research, we found that if you are caught texting while driving, you may get suspension or revocation of driving privileges. In addition, you must also take mandatory road safety classes to take off points on one's driving record. If you are caught drunk driving or not following driving laws, you might get a DUI/DWI, jail time, court costs, attorney fees, increased insurance rates, car impound and towing fees. The worst consequence is killing someone as well as injuring someone or yourself. Before doing any of these dangerous actions consider the consequences of putting yourself or anyone at risk.



Sunat D.





# **Drug and Alcohol Abuse**

## Table of Contents

**Why Teens Abuse Drugs** By Sakina Jaffery, Layla Melendez, and Nathalie Sanchez (Yorba scholars) p.50

**Drug Abuse** By Ashley Diaz (Yorba scholar) p.52

**How Alcohol/Drug Abuse Can Lead to Violent Crimes** By Miranda Valdez and Karla Garcia (Yorba scholars) p.54

**Drugs: What They Do to People** By Christopher Santibanez and Jesse Alonzo (Yorba scholars) p.55

**Marijuana** By Jonathan Sanchez (Yorba scholar) p.57

**Weed: The Unknown Danger** By Gisselle Gonzalez (Yorba scholar) p.58

**Drugs Effects** By Ileen Ramirez and Michaela Moses (Yorba scholars) p.59

**Drug Overdoses** By Beberly Espinoza (Yorba scholar) p.61

**Don't do drugs!** By Michelle Perez and Yasmin Garcia (Yorba scholars) p.62

**Drug Abuse** By Michelle Brait (Chapman future educator) p.63

# Why Teens Abuse Drugs

By Sakina Jaffery, Layla Melendez, Nathalie Sanchez

Have you ever wondered why teens abuse drugs and alcohol? Teens who abuse drugs and alcohol are becoming a very serious problem because it is dangerous for them and for people in their community. There are many reasons why teens abuse drugs, and some of them are peer pressure, boredom, and curiosity. According to Drugabuse.gov, a survey showed that out of 46,000 teens in the 8th, 10th, and 12th grade, 13 percent of 8th graders tried drugs, 30 percent of 10th graders, and 40 percent of 12th graders. Many teens follow in their parents' footsteps, which means if their parents did or do drugs and alcohol, they often follow suit.

According to Drugfree.org, the first of many reasons why teens have an addiction is because of peer pressure. Peer pressure is defined as friends urging others to do drugs and alcohol. Drugfree.org mentioned, "47 percent of teens who had seen movies with drugs think it is fine." If a teen does not fall into the pressure, then all the other teens may think that they do not belong in the crowd. However, at the end, while everyone else did drugs and alcohol, the one who did not will be more healthy and will live longer. While peer pressure is the main reason why teens abuse drugs, there are many more.

There are other reasons for addiction like boredom and curiosity. Boredom is another reason why teens abuse drugs and alcohol. When they are alone, many teens have trouble keeping themselves occupied so they decide to do drugs and alcohol. They do drugs for excitement, and it helps fill the void. Drugfree.org stated, "Drugs and alcohol work quickly, and the initial effects feel good." Teens might be bored so they do drugs to be happy for a short period of time.

Lastly, some teens try drugs because they have the desire to try new things. Adolescents often want to be treated as grown ups, and they want the privileges that come with age, so they like using alcohol. According to Drugfree.org, "Some teenagers think that drugs are part of the teenage experience."

Teens who abuse drugs and alcohol are already harming themselves, but they do not realize that they can cause danger in their community. On [Norconon.org](http://Norconon.org), it stated that one reason why it is dangerous in their community is because if they are drunk while driving, they could cause accidents or even death to themselves and maybe many pedestrians. Another reason is that some drugs cause suicide and murder. Lastly, they can become criminals when they are drunk. These problems could lead to an “unsafe community, and no trust because crime is rampant.”

In conclusion, reasons why teens abuse drugs and alcohol are because of peer pressure, boredom, and curiosity. Teens who abuse drugs are not only harming themselves, but they are also harming the community by causing accidents and making it an untrustworthy place. We need to stop this because it is really dangerous for the safety of the community, and it is going to also ruin the future generation. So if you are or know someone who is abusing drugs, there are many rehab centers and hotlines to help stop the addiction. One hotline is +1-855-378-4373 and to find a rehab center just search up teenage drug abuse rehab center. In order to live a healthy life, say no to drugs.

Drug Abuse  
By Ashley Diaz

Many people have never experienced drugs of any sort. For these people it can be very hard to understand the logic of drug addiction. Drugs affect many people, but the problem is that drugs don't help them it makes things worse . Sure it helps them to forget about reality. But is it worth to facing the consequences later on in life?

Drug abuse- is the habitual of taking of addictive or illegal drugs. Why do some people take drugs? Many people have never experienced addiction of any sort. Now it is more common for people to dig deeper and look for the reasons: why people do drugs and alcohol? Some people take drugs because of suffering from mental illness, or because role models or family members do and they think it will help.

People suffering from anxiety, bipolar disorder, depression or mental illness use drugs to ease their pain. People who use alcohol or drugs can temporarily make themselves feel “normal ” again, like they remember feeling in the past. Mental illness is scary for the individual experiencing it so they are afraid to get help. Instead, they turn to drugs to try and solve the problem on their own.

People see family members, friends, role models or entertainers using drugs and rationalize that they can too. As teenagers and young adults, it's very easy to think that drugs and alcohol use can be handled. Individuals with family history of alcohol abuse are far more likely to develop an addiction than an individual with no family background of addiction.

People think drugs help them fit in. When hanging out with friends it's easy for people to want to fit in and seem like one of the crew. If others are drinking or doing it is very likely for someone to fall into that trap. I remember someone always told me “it's always easier to bring someone down then to bring someone

up.” Peer pressure can be a tremendous force causing someone to try something they usually won't try on their own.

People think drugs will help relieve stress our modern world is full of new stresses that humans have never experienced in the past. All the many things in life are easier than doing drugs.

“Every addiction, no matter what it is, is the result of trying to escape from something by going in the direction of a need that is currently not being met. In order to have move past our addiction, we have to figure out what we are trying to use our addiction to get away from and what need we are trying to use our addiction to meet.” -- Teal Swan

## **How Alcohol/Drug Abuse Can Lead to Violent Crimes**

### **By Miranda Valdez and Karla Garcia**

In the recent years, the prison population exploded beyond capacity because of two of the most dangerous substances in the world: alcohol and drugs. Eighty percent of offenders abuse drugs or alcohol. Drugs and alcohol can lead to violent crimes.

About sixty percent of inmates tested positive for illegal drugs at arrest. Three million drug related crimes occur each year such as murder, assault, child and spousal abuse and rape. Many offenders leave a trail of crimes such as burglary and theft “to feed the habit.”

Thirty seven percent out of two million offenders that are currently in jail confessed they were drunk at arrest. Alcohol is pervasive and legal, therefore it plays a strong role in crimes and other social problems. One out of many cases was in Texas, where America’s “affluenza” teen, named Ethan Couch, had his case transferred to an adult court system where he could face decades behind bars for violating his probation. At the age of sixteen Ethan killed four people and seriously wounded two others while driving drunk on the freeway. After the incident, he fled to Mexico to avoid jail time for the fatal 2013 DUI wreck. “Couch had been serving a sentence of 10 years' probation for the deadly crash. The Associated Press reports that now, "if he violates his probation during that time, he could get up to 10 years in prison for each of the four people killed in the accident.” Today, alcohol is involved in forty percent of all violent crimes. Two thirds of victims were attacked by a close friend, family member, or partner, and thirty one percent of victimizations by strangers are alcohol related. Nearly twelve thousand occur with families or former spouses. Seven hundred forty four thousand incidents happen with acquaintances.

## **Drugs: What They Do to People**

By Christopher Santibanez and Jesse Alonzo

Why do people do drugs? Many people use drugs to take their mind off of problems, to fit in with cool people, and because they have drug addictions. Furthermore, the following nine drugs are risky, dangerous, and can cause major problems.

First, the most advanced drugs are heroin, LSD (Lysergic acid diethylamide), and painkillers. Heroin is the most advanced drug. It has been bought in many other countries. LSD is known as acid and other street names. LSD has been sold in the streets and drug dealers have added paper with an emoji or a cartoon character on the middle to the drug. Painkillers are also street drugs and killed many people in 2007. Heroin, LSD, and painkillers are also the most illegal drugs in the world.

Secondly, the most used addictive drugs are crack cocaine, alcohol, and marijuana. Crack cocaine comes from powder; it is mostly heated or smoked. Alcohol is made by people. It makes people judge others.. Marijuana is one of the most used drugs. Marijuana is also known as weed.

Finally, the least used drugs are synthetic drugs, ecstasy, and cocaine. Synthetic drugs are made from chemicals such as weed and cocaine combined, and sold in the streets. This drug is also a very strong drug. You will go to jail if you have ecstasy. Ecstasy is forbidden in the United States. This drug has been used by teenagers and most of them are in prison for life. This is the most illegal drug in the world. Cocaine is used by rich men and is made with powder.

There are many reasons that people do drugs. One reason is that they want to be cool. They also want to fit in and they hate their life. People do drugs to keep their mind off things, and those drugs affect their brain, body, soul, and mind.

Drugs could put your life at risk in many ways. Mostly when you buy drugs you buy some from a drug dealer. When you see a drug dealer they will probably ask you to do drugs. So when you are a teen you will be told to do drugs. So being

a teen leads to potentially being a drug dealer which leads to drugs which leads to prison.

In conclusion, many people use drugs to be cool, because they have drug addictions. There are many consequences involving drugs like prison, death, and becoming a drug addict. It is important to know the facts about drugs to stay safe and to keep others safe as well.



# Marijuana

By *Jonathan Sanchez*

Is marijuana good for you? Many people say marijuana is good. Many people say it is bad. This article will be telling all the facts and effects of marijuana.

Marijuana is the dried leaves of the hemp flower. It has THC, which is the main ingredient that makes you high. THC has a very low solubility in water. When you start smoking marijuana, the main chemical in it, THC, quickly passes from the lungs into the bloodstream. The blood carries the chemical to the brain and other organs throughout the body. Your body then gets slower, and people can even tell when talking on the phone because you can hear it in their voice. People who use marijuana have a high risk to get lung cancer, which causes daily coughing, phlegm and more frequent lung illness. Marijuana raises the heart rate for up to three hours after smoking. This effect may increase the chance of getting a heart attack.

In addition, marijuana can double the risk of having a car accident because they're not thinking well. Also, teenagers who regularly smoke marijuana are twice as likely to drop out of school because they get addicted. People who smoke regularly have double the risk of developing mental disorder like schizophrenia, especially if there is a family history and they started smoking in adolescence.

How people smoke marijuana is in hand rolled cigarettes or in water pipe bongs. Additionally, it is very popular with teenagers to mix marijuana in food that are called edibles. Furthermore, people start smoking marijuana before the age of 21 because they cannot drink legally. In some other states such as Alaska and Oregon, they have legalized marijuana but in California they have not.

# Weed: The Unknown Danger

By Gisselle Gonzalez

Drugs affect many people, families, teens, babies and children. When people do drugs, it is like a sinkhole. Once you have been sucked in, it will be hard to get out of it.

Some short-term effects of weed are that it affects all the five senses. It causes panic, gives anxiety, affects eye and hand coordination, and lowers reaction time. After someone gets high, they may feel sleepy or depressed, their heart can beat faster, and they could have the risk of a heart attack.

However, some long-term effects of weed are that your body cannot fight back common illnesses such as colds and bronchitis. According to [drugfreeworld.org](http://drugfreeworld.org), another effect is the suppression of the immune system, growth disorders, increase of abnormally structured cells in the body, and it can scar the brain.

Another way substances can cause problems is by affecting work, home, school, and relationships. Weed leaves you feeling depressed, alone, helpless, or ashamed about yourself.

Lastly, learning about drug abuse and how it changes a person, what it looks like, and why it can have such a powerful reaction, like saying dumb things, and also like doing dumb things, is important. It is important to know that help is available. Finally, my opinion is that weed is bad because of the harmful effects. It causes people to get sick and sometimes people die from using it. It is important to always think before you do drugs and get addicted. It is better to be healthy than always deal with medical issues.

# **Drugs Effects**

By Ieleen Ramirez and Michaela Moses

What is drug abuse? Drug abuse is the habitual use of a substance that is addicting. Drugs are chemicals that can affect the body in different ways.

Drugs can cause the brain and body to change in many ways and can last even after the person stops taking drugs. Drugs can enter the body in many ways such as, injection, inhalation, and ingestion. Most drugs target the brain's reward system by overflowing the circuit with dopamine. Dopamine is a neurotransmitter that regulates movement, emotion, cognition, motivation, and feelings of pleasure. However, when people take drugs, the drugs will change how the brain performs its job.

Why do people do drugs? People sometimes do drugs because they feel lonely, because their friends do it, or even peer pressure. Some people do drugs because they think they will relieve stress or cover painful memories. Other reasons why people do drugs can be out of curiosity or natural rebellion.

Drugs can result in many negative effects. Drugs have multiple effects on life such as, homelessness, health issues, injuries, and even behavior problems. Behavior problems can result in paranoia, self-harm, and a DUID (Driving Under the Influence of Drugs).

Child abuse is also caused by the influence of drugs. Child abuse is more than an adult or parent hitting an under aged child. Child abuse is when a parent or caregiver, causes a child to be injured, emotionally harmed, or can even result to death. There are many forms of maltreatment, including neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, and exploitation. Maltreatment is when a person or animal is treated violently or cruelly.

Abusing drugs can result in homelessness too. For example, a person gets paid by the government and only enough to pay for the bills of their household. Then they might go broke because they are wasting all their money on drugs. So then after, they are forced to leave their home. They might not have anyone or anywhere to go to so they end up unsheltered or homeless.

Behavior problems are a major effect of drug abuse. Behavior problems are expressions of emotional or interpersonal maladjustments especially in children. Behavior problems can lead to many things. According to Minddisorders.com, paranoia is a major effect of drug abuse. Drugs can cause them to become suspicious, mistrustful, and convinced that the world is out to get them. People with paranoia are diagnosed when 4 of these symptoms are shown: people lying or cheating towards him/her in some way, cannot reveal fear for being betrayed, frequently obsessed with whether or not people are loyal or trustworthy, thinking people's words or actions are attacking him/her in some way, or holds long grudges against people who have been maybe threatening or insulting and becoming very offended in a way.

In conclusion abusing drugs can lead to very harmful things. It can resort to unsafe situations, so we hope you do not do drugs even if you think you need them. So stay safe and do not do drugs!

Drug Overdoses  
By Beberly Espinoza

Drug overdoses involving prescription drugs cause over 5,000 hospitalizations and 600 deaths each year in Orange County. According to the Orange County Comprehensive Report, “in 2008, 4.7 million teens in Orange County (about 19 percent) reported that they had abused prescription drugs at some point in their lives.” Teenagers often abuse drugs to fit in, and they use over the counter drugs because they are the easiest to access. According to the *Partnership for Drug Free Kids*, teens use drugs because they lack confidence and want a short term happiness.

The Orange County Comprehensive Report also presented, “forty one percent of teenagers indicated that they believe prescription drugs are much “safer” than to use illegal drugs”, but this is not true. Thirty one percent of teenagers think that there is nothing wrong with abusing over the counter drugs and thirty two percent believe that prescription painkillers have fewer side effects than any other drug. This lack of knowledge is why, according to the Orange County Health Care Agency, most drug overdoses were caused unintentionally.

Over the counter drug abuse by teens needs to stop. Although teenagers decide to do drugs on their own, there has been research that demonstrated that parents play an important role in preventing their kids from using drugs. A study by SAMHSA showed that “youth ages 12-17 whose parents express strong disapproval of drug use are far less likely to engage in substance abuse.” The National Crime Prevention council states that the more involved parents are with their children acting as good role models, the less likely they are to abuse drugs.

Overall, most teenagers abuse drugs because they want confidence, a temporary happiness, or even just to fit in and be like other teenagers. Teenagers admit that they abuse over the counter drugs because they are easiest to access. Forty one percent of teens believe that prescription drugs are safer because they have been prescribed by a doctor. Unfortunately, most drug overdoses were caused unintentionally. One solution to this problem can be parent involvement. Parents should talk to their kids at a young age about the dangers of drugs and they should stay involved in their lives as much as possible to let their kids to have a drug free life.

# *Don't do drugs!*

*By Michelle Perez and Yasmin Garcia*

Drug Abuse? Do you ever wonder what drugs do to you? Drug abuse is a very common issue in our society, especially by minors. Drug abuse is bad in general because it can cause serious brain damage and can cause death. Drugs should not be used because they not only hurt drug users, they hurt the people around them, such as friends and family.

In addition, young adults are mainly pressured to do drugs by their peers, rather than to do them by themselves. In Orange County it is mostly common to see teens doing drugs along the beach according to the Orange County Register. Marijuana is said to be commonly used by young adults according to the National Institute of Drug Abuse. Most people don't understand what drugs do to them. Drugs can cause "acquired brain injury, death, murder, suicide, and suffocation."

Acquired brain injury is a disease that causes you to have breathing problems and it can also lead to suicidal thoughts when people use too many drugs. Furthermore, drugs can cause people to not think right and to become paranoid, thinking someone might be after them, which can lead to murder. It can also cause suffocation, because some drugs cause people to not breath correctly. People, especially young adults shouldn't be doing drugs or be near people who will influence or force them to do drugs.

In conclusion, drugs take people's lives and also take innocent family members. Drugs do more harm than good and shouldn't be used by young adults; they hurt the brain mentally and physically. Drugs are bad and they shouldn't be used! STAY IN SCHOOL, KIDS!!

# Drug Abuse

By Michelle Brait

*At the age of 16, Elizabeth Mayo tried her first drug. She did it to be cool and to prove to the older kids at school that she was “mature”. At first it was just a simple act to “get in with the cool crowd”, but eventually it became a path she had trouble turning away from. She began using drugs every day; she thought that the older kids would only stay friends with her if she did. With that, she would skip class, lie to her friends and family, and engage in scandalous behavior just to get her hands on drugs. As she continued, she craved the drugs more and more every day; she found herself lost without it. Eventually, her friends and family found out what she had been doing. However, when they realized the entirety of the situation, rather than supporting her, they kicked her out of the house and terminated their friendship. With nobody to help her, she could not stop abusing drugs. She was living out of her car, did not complete high school, could not find a job, had no friends, struggled financially, and was tarnishing her health each and every day. She found herself in a downward spiral and she lost control. Today, although she is trying to get herself back on track, she has still not spoken to any of her sisters since that day she was exiled from her family. It took her almost 40 years to begin turning her life around, however she now realizes that she lost the people in her life that were most important to her to drugs.*

Drug abuse is a major problem in the United States that affects many people. In fact, according to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service’s Administration, in 2013, 4.2 million Americans were dependent on

marijuana, 17.3 million abused alcohol, 1.9 million were dependent on pain relievers, and 855,000 abused cocaine.

Drug addiction is a chronic brain disease that causes a person to compulsively seek drugs, despite the harmful consequences. The person becomes dependent on one or more drugs, leading them to crave the drug or drugs. This compulsiveness is a result of abnormalities in the brain caused by drugs.

The brain sends and receives information to and from the body in the form of neurotransmitters. Neurotransmitters are responsible for processes such as movement, emotions, motivation, and pleasure. Drugs overstimulate these processes, creating euphoric effects. After continuously using a drug, a person can become addicted to the euphoria that follows the drug intake. If used enough, the brain will also adapt to the intake of the drug, thus increasing the threshold needed to obtain the rewards of the neurotransmitters. This adaptation leads to drug abuse, as the person will eventually lack feelings such as pleasure or motivation without the drugs; the person will only receive the reward with the drug or drugs. This abuse and addiction can eventually lead to very dangerous behaviors, the loss of friendships and careers, and damages to the brain and health.

In terms of sacrificing several aspects of an individual's life, drug abuse can cause a person who suffers from drug abuse to tarnish relationships. Whether it is isolating oneself, or other people creating distance from the person, drug abuse can negatively impact relationships. In addition to harming relationships, drug abuse can harm one's career. Drug abuse increases the chance of a person losing his or her job, or failing school.



This is due to the fact that drugs take over someone's life, leaving priorities such as work or school behind. Finally, drug abuse increases a person's risk for health issues. Such health issues include cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, HIV/AIDS, lung disease, and mental disorders. These disorders not only increase one's risk for death, but also potentially put other's in harms way.

While this disease is scary, it is preventable and treatable. Like Elizabeth, who is on the road to recovery, it is possible to overcome this disease. To support or prevent someone from suffering from this disease, he or she should get involved in prevention or treatment programs. These programs often discuss topics such as friends, family, the community, the media, and ways to begin overcoming the disease. In addition to these programs, education is key to prevention or treatment. If people are educated on the effects of drug abuse, they will be less likely to engage in drugs. Finally, to prevent or support someone battling this disease, stand by him or her; support is an integral factor in beating this disease. Drug abuse is a disease impacting the safety of the community, however, through hard work, dedication, and education, people can live happier and healthier lives, and the world can become a safer place.