

Staff Profile:

Jillian is a Generous Person at the O'School

By Amy

In the past few months, a new face has been spotted among the unique people at the Orthogenic School; Jillian. This wonderful staff member has actually worked at the O'School before. She has recently returned from a two-year break that took place partly in Africa. Before she left, Jillian held the job that is now Cherie's, that of art room teaching assistant. She had also started the Student Leadership Group with the help of

a former O'School staff member before she took her two-year break.



Jillian with the EdPowerment Team in Tanzania
Photo By YDC Staff

Cherie's, that of art room teaching assistant. She had also started the Student Leadership Group with the help of

teacher who taught in the local high school. From Preschool until college, Jillian had the same classmates every year. After school,

Jillian grew up in a small town with her family. She is the middle child of three girls. Her older sister is two years older and her younger sister is six years her junior. Her father was a

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What it Means to Be an O'School Teacher

By Rose

As we know, Orthogenic School teachers aren't just ordinary teachers. They work with students with a range of difficulties. They experience more than most other teachers. Our teachers are present when students have a rough time, they talk to us, and do their best to understand our challenges. They see us at our best and at our worst, they experience us when we crisis, when we laugh, when we cry and when we are up and down. Also, they use their academic knowledge to teach us and to veer us in the right

direction. However, we often don't get to see what goes on for them, behind the scenes of teaching us.

We have two teachers in each classroom, a main teacher and a T.A. Both teach classes, and both are equally important. Our high school has different teachers for each subject: we have Art teachers (Hague and Cherie), English teachers (Michelle and Geoff), Foreign Language teachers (Mirielle and Dana), Math teachers (Meagan and Tom), Physical

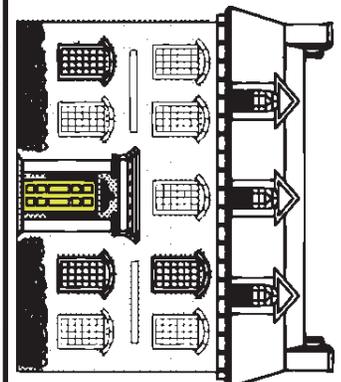
Education teachers (Coach Frank and Lorrie), Science teachers (Maria and Marshall) and a Social Studies teacher (Rob). We also have middle school teachers (Bridget and Kyle), and Elementary school teachers (Sharon, Phillip, Melanie and Joseph). Some of us aren't positive of who is the main teacher and who is the T.A. We treat them with the same amount of respect and to a lot of us, they are all at the same

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The student newspaper of the
Sonia Shankman Orthogenic School



yellow O'School

Modernism + Digital Imaging

By Willy



*The O'School digitally designs furniture!
Photo By YDC*

Digital media and expression is perhaps considered one of the youngest and constantly evolving medium of art. So, when the Orthogenic School Art Program's Digital Imaging Class began a unit in Mid-Century Modern, reeling back about 50 years back from the Computer Age, they may have seemed a step out of place.

Mid-Century Modernism was a movement aiming for unity of the arts that combined both beauty and function. Much of the aesthetic was influenced by the increasing middle class that bridged the wealth gap following the World Wars. As a result, the old idea that art was a luxury only for the comfortable wealthy class was overturned. Fine artists now found a likeness to skilled craftsmen, combining techniques and fundamentals of both professions.

Technological advancements in cheaper, easier, and more efficient manufacturing techniques streamlined the Mid-Century Modernists design. Now aesthetically beautiful pieces were widely available at reasonable prices to the general public.

To introduce the unit, art teacher, Hague Williams and art

assistant, Cherie Tymkiw encouraged students to identify qualities and aesthetic attributes of Mid-Century Modern in recent home and design magazines. Anything from molded plastics to functional design were likely contributions from Mid-Century Modern fundamentals. The images were put together to make a general sense of what Mid-Century Modern would look like. Mr. Williams called this an "idea board."

Students then produced a variety of chairs using the digital freeware, Google Sketchup, to mimic design elements from the era. This was an excellent introduction to those with either an interest or career pursuit in 3-D animation and computer generated 3-D rendering such as that of recent Pixar movies and video games such as Brave and The Last of Us. Many of these student works are still currently on display in the coverage hallway art case.

Adding any unit in Modernism could be considered invaluable to students planning careers in art, design, and architecture. Many consider the Chicago native, architect Frank Lloyd Wright, as the biggest influence in Mid-Century Modernism. Immediately apparent in both Wright's works and Mid-century Modernism is the unique use of precise geometry, clean design, and functionality while still showing the influence of the environment and nature. Alternatively, Mid-Century Modernism is similar in some aesthetics to The Bauhaus, a German school and craft guild that emerged in 1919, and the consequent Bauhaus movement and American International Style, a radical and some say utopian concept aiming for the unity of all arts, especially the union of the fine art of the precision craftsmen.

A quick stroll through a book store or art blog will show you the popularity of Modernism, as will viewing the flux of new buildings downtown or on the University of Chicago Campus. Some landmark designs and structures could be attributed to Modernism. It seems to be a great time to be "mod."

Fence Project

By Faith

A dreary green construction fence stands surrounding the outskirts of the steel framework in place for the new O'School and Hyde Park Day School. On Wednesday December 5th the O'School, Hyde Park Day School, and Fiske Elementary School (a CPS school neighboring the construction site) met together at Fiske Elementary in order to discuss plans to change the appearance of the fence. Fiske got involved because, according to Michelle Zarrilli, "We invited them to join us, sort of how you invite your new neighbors over for coffee and cake- we wanted the opportunity to get to know them and for them to get to know our schools. The idea that brought the schools together was to create/design trees that symbolize what goes on in a community."

On the 5th, 35 students came together from each school for phase one out of four of the project. This phase was for the schools to get to know each other and share ideas about what trees symbolize. According to Ingrid, a day school student, "the visit to Fiske Elementary School went uber-well, everyone was very warm and welcoming to each other." While there, the students learned about the concept "Cows on Parade" which was a famous display of differently painted cows that debuted in Chicago in 1999.

After learning about this, students then drew in their own ideas on the three different templates of the shapes of the trees of what a tree represents to them and within the community. Some groups described trees as a symbol for shelter, changes, and hope. Ingrid stated that "trees represented a few things, the first being stability because, obviously trees are very stable organisms but in order to reach the stability that all trees eventually reach it takes time and patience."

Why decorate a fence in the first place? According to Michelle Zarrilli, "A large construction site produces dust, noise and many inconveniences for the neighborhood and can often get new neighbors started off on the wrong foot! The construction of our new

building is about a 2-year process. Instead of waiting for 2 years to get to know our new neighbors this seemed like a nice way to do two things, get together with our neighbors and start a relationship and spruce up what is a very boring and ugly block long construction fence."

Phase two will be taking place at the end of January when all of the schools will come together again over a period of 3 days and start painting the 60 wooden trees in the O'School art room. Students, including Ingrid are looking forward to this phase because "[we] came up with really unique and innovative ideas for the tree designs". Phase three will involve the installation of the fence. The last phase will involve the unveiling of the project and a celebration will be held for this milestone.

Some of the decorated trees are hopefully going to be used to help decorate the inside of the new building. Having that "weathered" look may be an added bonus giving the building a homey like feel to it. The project is expected to be finished before or during the springtime.

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The O'School brings color into a dull fence.

Photo by YDC Staff

Coach Frank's Made Up Games

By Shyra



*Our wonderful coaches!
Photo by YDC Staff*

There are a number of coaches in the world but at the O'School, Coach Frank has a creative mind for games and fitness. Coach Lorrie works with Coach Frank and lends a helping hand in developing new ideas. Coach Frank with the help of Lorrie has made many games and events that they have put together or made up for the O'School which encourage the students to exercise and have fun.

Coach Frank creates games in order to teach students to enjoy themselves while they are learning. He explains, "It's not just me who keeps the fun going. We as a team, me and Lorrie work together." Most of the time Coach uses games that are already known. He doesn't make up too many games, he just adds new rules to certain games to make them more fun and safe. Coach tries to make sure that every student enjoys PE.

Coach Lorrie is around to help and participate in the games with the students. Lorrie thinks that the games are fun, exciting, and that the games allow the students to have fun and learn. Coach Lorrie explained how she helps Coach Frank create games, "I do help Coach Frank make up games; two heads are better than one and it's easier to have two people think than just one." Lorrie

loves playing games because she likes sports and loves to be involved in the games with the students. Lorrie is always ready to have fun and said, "At the end of the day I'm like a big kid."

There are different reasons for creating games. Certain games that are played in the gym are kind of hard to play because of the structure of the gym. The gym used to be a church around the 50s and has beams that get in the way. The first class that coach set up to play volleyball had problems. The ball continued to hit off the beams and then the walls. Coach decided to use these obstacles to make the game more fun. He made new rules and named it Walleyball. The ball can be hit off the walls, beams, and curtains to get it over the net. If a team has the ball on their side and the ball hits the floor three times, that team is no longer in control of the ball and a point goes to the other team. Also if the ball is hit under the net instead of over, the team hit it under will lose that round and a point will go to the other team. Coach makes lots of games more fun just by using what he can around him.

Coach Frank has other made-up games that he and Lorrie have worked together to create. One of those games is Jumanji, which is a game of kickball tag. It's where a bosu is put out for the kids to run and jump on. It's a fun game that helps the students with cardio and their motor skills like running, kicking, and jumping. It teaches the students how to maintain their focus. Another game is Quidditch. Quidditch is a game from the movie Harry Potter. Hockey sticks are used and the students have to throw the ball into the net. While games like Hockey or Basketball are usually what the high school students play, Quidditch is usually reserved for the younger students.

Coach's favorite made up game is Popcorn. Popcorn is a game where tennis balls are hit into a tree with a tennis racket and people have to stand under the tree to try and catch the balls that are falling down from the tree. Some other favorite games of the students are floor hockey, Jail Break, and Four Square.

Coach also comes up with outside of the box ideas for the O'School to have fun. He has put together a lot of things for the school like the Thunderdome event, which came from a movie called Mad Max Beyond the Thun-

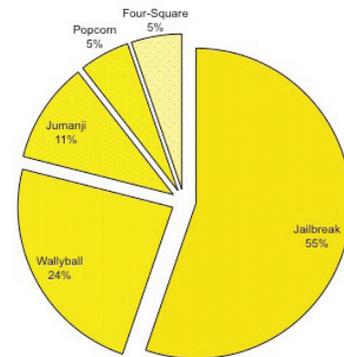
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Coach Frank's Made Up Games, *Continued*

derdome. The event was during the spirit week of the summer. The Thunderdome was an event that had multiple games. Some of the games were earth ball, racing, and the quiz game. The school was set up into teams for both students and staff members. Each team got to pick and choose their theme and music choices. This event was an all school where staff, residential students and day school student could all join in and have fun together.

Coach Frank loves his job at the O'School and with the help of Coach Lorrie, they are able to come up with creative and fun new ideas. They make PE fun. They both have a passion for sports and fitness and always try to make sure that learning is fun for the students.

Which of the following of games do you like to play during P.E. the most?



Staff Profile on Cherie Tymkiw

By Faith



*The talented artist, Cherie
Photo by YDC Staff*

If you knew Cherie, you would learn that she is very passionate about her job as the teacher's assistant of the fine arts program here at the Orthogenic School. Graduating with a BFA in Painting from the University of Illinois and an MFA and a Museum Studies degree from Northern Illinois University, her education career has been

her dad would take her to the Shedd and she would always receive coloring books with animals. "What kid didn't dream of being a marine biologist?" She questioned. Growing up she considered herself to be "the nerdy kid" except in math. She stated that she would get up early and study for tests, but when it came to

devoted to the fine arts.

Cherie was born and raised in Edison Park in Chicago on the cities far North West side. As a child some of Cherie's career dreams included becoming an Archaeologist because she was really into dinosaurs and Egypt and a marine biologist because

math she would have rather been in the art room.

Cherie has worked in a myriad of places, including at NIU as a technical drawing teacher, at a high school in the art department, at New Trier high school as an instructional assistant in the special education department and at the museum of Contemporary Art. A combination of both teaching in special education is what drew Cherie to the O'School. She started working at the O'School on February 2nd 2011. She first heard about the O'School after a few of her friends went to the U of C, she really liked the campus and then started looking into jobs that coincided with the U of C. The O'School was hiring.

Growing up, Cherie's artistic abilities really showed through on car rides when she would be given a coloring book and crayons and would behave for the whole time. Besides her artistic abilities, Cherie played Volley Ball for her school,

Staff Profile on Cherie Tymkiw, *Continued*

gardened and did peer mediating because she enjoyed helping her fellow peers. When asked what her favorite art medium is she states that it's ink because ink is really easy to clean up. On a more random note, Cherie's favorite color is good deep red, not orange-red. When asked

who inspired her she simply stated that previous teachers did. She thinks about what they did and uses past relationships with them to strengthen her relationship with the students here.

Right now a few of her students are competing to be known as

“Cherie's favorite student”. Cherie is an amazing person and teacher. She is kind, caring, compassionate, and funny. Cherie is a great addition to the art room and to the O'School.

Staff Profile: Jillian is a Generous Person at the O'School, *Continued*

she would read, hang out with her friends and, as she stills loves to do, draw. All of these activities were done mainly in the outdoors.

After high school, Jillian went to college in Champaign, Illinois. Jillian graduated from the University of Illinois in Champaign-Urbana with an under-graduate degree in psychology. She then began volunteering at AmeriCorps, teaching underprivileged children to read. She enjoyed this work very much. After participating in this experience, she decided she would become a teacher. Jillian found out about a job opening at the O' School when she searched online for a job that involved children, teaching, and psychology. In 2005, Jillian began working at the Orthogenic School. She worked as a one to one to a former student in what is now the Pythagoreans. Since then she has been an assistant teacher, a museum intern, a volunteer in Africa, and then a teaching assistant once again.

When she was asked what her favorite part of the O'School is, Jillian replied “The People. The kids are super awesome and are very interesting.” She smiled when she added, “Everybody is really accepting.” Jillian is one of the two teachers who started our Student Leadership Group, a group students that volunteer around the community. She started this group with the intention of teaching students how important a healthy community is. The group's activities then are the same as they are today. Student Leadership volunteers around Chicago doing activities like picking up trash on the streets, to volunteering at the zoo. To set an example for the newly formed group, Jillian traveled to Africa for about a month to volunteer at a nonprofit organization that helps people have the ability to get an education. She loved this experience in Tanzania and later left the O' School with plans to go back for a year.

In Africa, Jillian participated in an organization called Edpowerment, where she taught during after-school activities. Jillian found Tanzania more similar to America than

American medias indicate. Children in Africa are not always starving. It's actually mainly during the dry season that food becomes scarce. The few differences Jillian found were available electricity, water supply, and the importance of community. In Tanzania, Jillian noticed how important a strong community was to the people of Tanzania. Jillian described the generosity of the people of Tanzania. “If you're walking to or from somewhere and a friend with a car drives by, they will stop and offer you a ride to where you are headed.”

Every day Jillian spent in Africa was a new experience, as she had no constant schedule. Her average day-to-day schedule started by being woken up by the sun at 7am. After that you go to a friend's house for morning tea. In the afternoons, Jillian went to a school called Kilimahewa to teach an after-school activity. During the evenings, Jillian would go with friends to a local market to purchase food for that night. In Africa, homes did not usually have refrigerators.

She was even able to take the African children she worked with on a field trip to an African safari for a tour. During this event she saw many animals we link to Africa; lions, zebras, giraffes, monkeys, elephants, leopards, cheetahs, and many more.

Jillian fully plans on returning to Africa in the future for more volunteer work. When asked if she had changed as a person after this experience Jillian replied “Definitely. I gave me a lot of perspective about what is important in life. It's important to slow down and take one day at a time and that what you do for others is more important than what you own.” In Tanzania, Jillian gained much insight to what it means to be responsible. Jillian is now back at the O'School after spending a planned amount of time in Africa.

Jillian is an influential member of the Orthogenic School's staff.

What it Means To Be an O'School Teacher *Continued*

By Rose

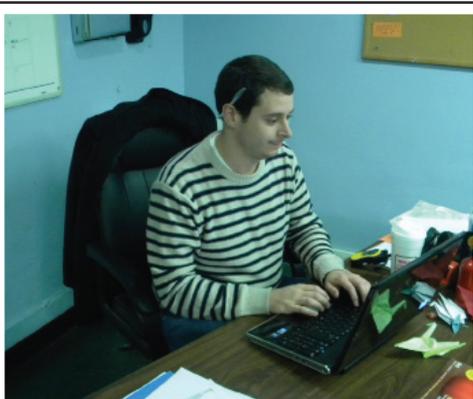
level, main teacher or not.

We all get to watch each other grow, and realize that being here can be a heartwarming experience for us and for our teachers. Lorrie said that the most heartwarming experience for her is “watching students play and have fun and just be kids in PE class.” Coach Frank said that the most heartwarming thing for him is when “Lorrie and I made the decision not to teach PE, but rather teach the joy of exercising, or the joy playing a team sport with classmates.” He added, “We teach to the students experience and potential with different challenges along the way. Lorrie and I often see the joy in the students when they come and succeed in class.” Meagan appreciates “our amazing staff and students, positive conversations, and developing positive relationships.”

There is some sort of charm that the O'School has, a certain kind of, well, fairy-tale magic. We come here, suffering, struggling and drowning. A while later, after a lot of work from us, our family, our counselors and therapists, we graduate, and most of us are back on our feet. When Meagan was asked if there is any magic that just the O'School has, she said “So much magic! It's the little things (an aha! moment) and big moments (Talent Show, STUCO Elections) and the awesome people that work here that make things awesome!”

As a majority of us have seen, student graduations are bittersweet. We know that we will miss the graduate, but we are also happy for them because we know that they come here to get better and when they graduate, it means that they

improved. We are allowed to stay in touch, because knowing someone for so long, we build a friendship. For our teachers, graduation is a bit-sweet moment. When asked if they still think about their students



*One of the many great teachers of the O'School
Photo by YDC Staff*

after graduation, both Meagan and Lorrie said yes. In a relationship-building environment such as the O'School, it's understandably hard to simply forget about people after they move on.

Although there are many positives that teaching at the O'School provides, there are also some negatives. For one, we have an extremely confidential environment which provides accordance with HIPPA laws, more commonly known as confidentiality. It's a rule that students, therapists, doctors, counselors and staff at the O'School have to follow. Meagan says, “At first it's a big adjustment, but after a few months it's normal.”

The O'School is home for students with emotional challenges, which would mean that teaching here involves a lot more than ac-

demics. Meagan said, “Class sizes are smaller, [and] student needs are more diverse.” Such an environment can produce a larger interest for teaching in a way that combines therapy and academics. Meagan added that she decided to teach at the O'School because, “The O'School was the therapeutic setting I hoped existed. The minute I walked through the Transitional Hallway; I knew it was where I wanted to teach!”

Part of what makes our school different is our building format. We don't have much space if a lot of students wish to take space, our gym is small, and we are not a wheel chair accessible building. As many of us know, our new building will be larger, and wheel chair accessible, making our building friendlier to more students with a variety of disabilities. One of the things that Lorrie looks forward to is the new gym, which would hopefully help us be able to play a wider variety of games. Hopefully our new building will also be a stronger learning environment.

Our teachers add a certain kind of magic to the school and to our lives. We see them teach, have conversations with us and their fellow teachers. We watch them laugh, joke around and help us through our challenges. We see that every day, but as we now know, a lot goes on behind the scenes for our teachers too, so let's take time to appreciate them for all they do for us.

yellow Chicago

Winter Wonderfest

By Jared

Winter Wonderfest came to Navy Pier this winter, bringing with it ice skating, music, rides, games and fun. It had more than 170,000 square feet of pure fun. For parking, Navy Pier has more than 1600 indoor parking places. This event was not a new one; it has been there for 12 years. Next year it will start at the end of November and end at the beginning of January.

Some of the most popular activities at Winter Wonderfest are the classic Ferris Wheel, stationed year-round at Navy Pier, seeing Santa, and the popular ice skating. Each year they try to add new features or rides to the fun factor of the fest. According to Suzi G., an employee of Navy Pier, two years ago there were about 625,000 people that attended the fest. Last year, there were over 38 events available that you could enjoy with your family, friends or by yourself.

The most visible Ferris Wheel at Navy Pier is a seven-minute ride that is one hundred and fifty feet high. In mathematical terms it is one-hundred and forty feet in diameter. According to navypier.com, it is based on the very first Ferris Wheel that was set-up in Hyde Park in 1893. Navy Pier's Ferris Wheel offers exceptional views of the lakefront and the skyline. Winter Wonderfest and Navy Pier are both suitable for all ages. The Ferris Wheel has cars that are

called gondolas that fit six passengers each, and it has forty spokes (that resemble spokes on a bike). Within those spokes there are several thousand bright sparkling lights.

This past year at Winter Wonderfest, Mister and Misses Claus dropped by with their elves at the Family Pavilion Stage after arriving by a boat from the North Pole. Santa was there to hear all of the kids wishes and needs. He was there December 2nd to the 24th.



*Navy Pier's Winter Activities
Photo by YDC Staff*

The most attended tradition at Winter Wonderfest is the Arctic Ice Skating Rink. It is cold and fun. Arctic Ice Skating is one of the greatest sports you can do that is offered this season. Visitors were able to hop on with skate rentals that were included with the purchase of a premium wristband. Once there, they could skate for hours or hop off and participate in some other

activities.

If you do decide to attend Winter Wonderfest next year, here are some helpful tips you should know before attending. To participate in many activities, you need a wristband. The reasonable tickets are the regular activity wristband which costs sixteen dollars and has the option of going to all rides and attractions other than indoor ice skating. The next type of wristband is

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Winter Wonderfest, *Continued*

the premium and it is different than the regular wristband because it allows you to skate and attend all the rides. If you just want to watch your kids, that's free. If Winter Wonderfest is not meant for you then there are indoor activities at Navy Pier that last year long.

There were a lot of fun activities at Winter Wonderfest this year that ranged from sitting on Santa's lap, to seeing Chicago's

wonderful landscapes. This is only a seasonal opportunity, there are other events like the O'School's favorite fieldtrip of going to the Chicago Shakespeare Theatre, seeing a 3D Imax movie, and many boats and cruises. If you choose to participate in next year's Winter Wonderfest, call 312-595-5155 for information on the event.

Winter Activities

By Shyra

Winter is a joyful season full of fun and snow. People get together to make the holidays of winter look wonderful. There are sites around Chicago decorated for the fun of winter. People get together to plan and make different types of activities in Chicago. There were all different types of activities around Chicago that have their own time set where families, friends, and kids can go and have fun.

In Chicago there are many different types of activities. There are activities that involve action, art, and singing, seeing a show or just sight seeing.

If you want to go outside, gliding and playing in the snow is fun. The Ski Snowstar on 9500 126th St. West Andalusia is a place where you get to ski or learn how to ski.

Also, if you want to see some exciting sights, another activity on 600 North Clark Street Chicago is the Chicago Film Tour where you to get to travel around Chicago for 2 hours taking pictures of more than 30 sites where over 80 movies were shot.

There are also a number of drawings in Chicago and many of places to go and see them. Tom Bachtell Drawings in the City Gallery in the Historic Water Tower are great drawings of many famous people. Another art activity is the Historic Handiwork Circle at the Clarke Museum. Chicago has all types of different activities going on for the winter.

Activities and sites are all around Chicago to go to. Some of the activities were Classical Monday Concerts is at the Chi-

cago Cultural Center 78 E Washington St. and started on November 5th and go to December 24th where you could go and listen to classical, chamber and opera music.

Another fun place to visit is Christkindlmarket, which is in Chicago from November the 20th to December the 24th. The Christkindlmarket is on 50 W Washington St. They host live entertainment and performances of school groups, professional singers and dance groups for visitors. There are also vendors that specialize in Christmas goods.

If you are into concerts, City Hall Holiday Concerts takes place from December 3rd to December the 21st. They are located in the City Hall Lobby, 121 N. LaSalle St., where children's choirs sing clas-

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sics from throughout the city.

One final, special exhibit is the Fashion and The Field Museum Collection, which is at the Field Museum on 1400 S Lake Shore Drive that is opened on September 14th to Jun 16th. This stylish exhibition presents clothing masterworks from around the world and contemporary fashions by designer Maria Pinto. Chicago has many more activities that are going on and would be fun to see.

Certain activities around

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Winter Activities, *Continued*

Chicago start at different times. Depending on where you go, each place has a different time of opening and closing. Industry of the Ordinary, which was formed in 2003, is dedicated to an exploration and celebration of the customary, the everyday and the usual through sculpture, text, photography, video, sound and performance. Industry, located at the Cultural Center, started on August 17th and runs through February 17th, is usually open through the whole week at certain times but won't be open on the holidays.

Another time-limited activity is the ice skating rink in Millennium Park at Michigan Ave. and Washington St. It's open from November 16th to March 10th. It's usually open the whole week with certain times of opening and closing and will also be open on the holiday as well.

The Historic Holidays at Clarke House Museum, which is located on 1827 S. Indiana, runs from November the 21st to January the 6th through Wednesday to Sunday at 12 noon and 2pm.

And Lastly the Winter Dance, which was located on Chicago Cultural Center, Yates Gallery 77 E. Randolph, which starts in January on the 4th to the 5th.

There are a number of activities for families, adults themselves or just for kids. The Daley Plaza Christmas Tree was on display from November the 20th to January the 10th and is a wonder site to see. Everyone enjoys the colorful Christmas tree especially families. There are other things around the tree to enjoy like the group that sings Christmas songs and stands that serve things to drink and eat and to sell souvenirs.

Puppet shows are great to watch especially for the kids. The Puppet Place Party Puppet that is on 7519 N. Oakley Avenue where they put on puppet shows, resi-



Although winter is evidently in, there are still plenty of activities around Chicago for students and residents alike to participate in.

Photo by YDC

dencies, and workshops for any age group.

The UL Santa House, which was open from November the 20th to December the 24th, allowed you to meet Santa and take pictures. Everyone loves Santa especially the kids.

Winter is a great time for fun and Christmas cheer. There are a lot of place to go and visit to have fun with friends and family. Exciting and interesting activities go on throughout Chicago for everyone to enjoy. Many people join together to make the best out of all the activities that are made for the winter.

Midway Plaisance's Interesting History

By Jared

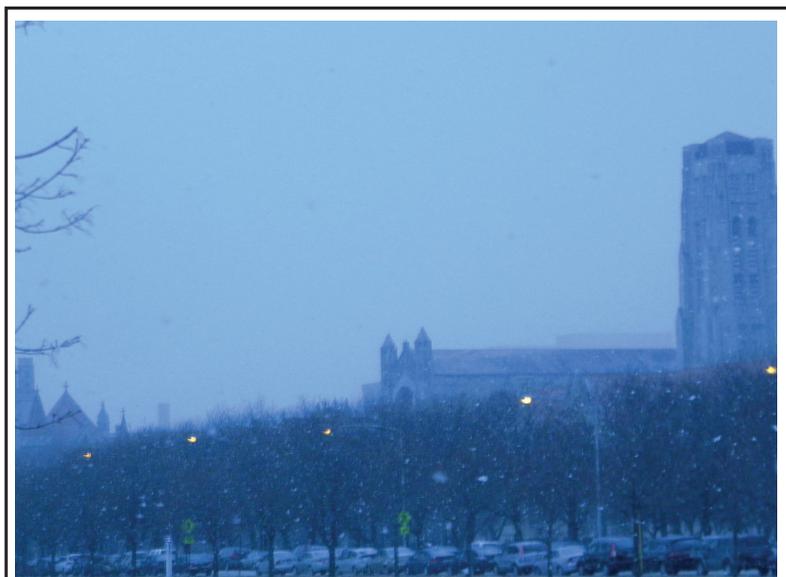
Midway Plaisance has a lot of history behind it because of what it was intended to create and what it has become. Midway Plaisance is not just an area of land. It has statues, had a fair as its neighbor, has a restaurant and an ice skating rink during the winter.

To start out, Midway Plaisance is a block of land that runs along the South edge of Hyde Park. It is one mile long and 220 yards wide. It divides 59th and 60th Street and has the East and West boundaries of Jackson Park and Washington Park. Architect Frederick Law Olmstead's dream was to create a Venetian canal that connected the lagoon systems of Jackson, Washington Park and Lake Michigan for traveling on boats, which never happened and now it remains just a fantasy. (www.chicagoparkdistricts.com)

During the 1893 World's Columbian Expedition the Midway Plaisance was flowing with a cash carnival ride because of hosting the World's Fair. (UCLA) To show you how much they were making on what was called the "Chicago's Day" at the fair, there was over 700,000 people, which was a lot for back then. There were other sources of wealth for Hyde Park such as an exhibit where visitors could see Ancient Egyptian artifacts, which added to the Midway Plaisance, which was and still is known for its diverse cultures and ethnicities.

The purpose of the 1893 World's Columbian Expedition was similar to

the 1876 Centennial Exposition, it was to celebrate and remember the voyage of Christopher Columbus to the New World in 1492. The authors of the fair thought that because of such historical importance it deserved a grand reason for a party. The original producers of it all was Phillip Armour, Gustavus Swift, Cyrus McCormick, George Pullman, and Marshall Field. In order to keep the operation alive, a First Financial Bank President fronted five million dollars in 24 hours. If he wouldn't of done that Hyde Park may have not been as rich as it is now and the surviving structures may not be there today.



*A Historical Piece of Chicago
Photo by YDC Staff*

There was a lot of history during the 1893 World's Columbian Expedition, such as, that it started a year later than it was supposed to. The cities that were in competition for the Expedition were New York City, Washington D.C., St. Louis, and finally Chicago. Each strived for the honor of housing the expedition. After further competi-

tion, on April 25th, 1890, Chicago won. Surprisingly, the preparation and development process took three years. It opened to the public on May 1, 1893 and ended on October 30th, 1893.

There are many ways that people have kept the Midway modern, useable, and appealing. For one, they hired an architect by the name of Eero Saarinen to do various parts of the University of Chicago. In order to make it useable, they spread goalie nets evenly throughout the Midway so that students and residents could play soccer. They also put in an ice rink for the winter. For it to be appealing they installed modern sidewalks and lighting on two streets of the Midway.

They also added statues to the natural setting. One of the most noticed statues in Midway Plaisance is the Blanik Mountain Knight, made by Albin Polasek. Albin made this in honor of the Czech fighter, Tomas Masaryk, he worked in Chicago from 1907-1913 as an alien. Two interesting facts about him is, he was the first president of the Czechoslovakia and taught at the University of Chicago. The sculpture stands at the east end of the Midway, close to the Metra tracks. It was established there on May 25th,

1955.

How it is used today is Jackson Park surrounds the front of the Museum of Science and Industry and its back is covered by Jackson Park lagoon pond that surrounds the Museum of Science and Industry (a.k.a. The Palace of the Fine Arts). That structure is the only one that remains from the Columbi-

Continued on next page

Midway Plaisance, *Continued*

an Exposition. Another thing that still remains is the train tracks so people can travel on a train to and from the city like for example to the World's Fair.

A relatively new attraction that came to be on on the Midway is the seasonal ice skating rink and warming house. If you would want to rent the Chicago Park District's ice rink, warming center, and fields, you could do so. The cool thing about the Midway ice rink is there are free kid/adult

pick-up games. If you do not know how to skate there is skating lessons there too. Special events are spread throughout the season for everyone such as Winter Bonfires, hosted movies, concerts and the Hyde Park Jazz Fest. If you want more information go to 312-745-2470.

A Look Back at Marshall Fields

By Willy

No city can compare window-shopping to the way Chicago does it. Travelers might linger away from their frantic snapping cameras, enticed by the thick, rich smell of milky sweet mocha, peppermint and cinnamon, and boxes chock-a-block with chocolate. Behind the glossy window glass of Akira, H&M, and Nordstrom, mannequins lean in front of fields of red and green to flaunt the winter fashions. A river of people emerges and disappears behind the swing of glass doors with paper bags along this stretch of State street.

Without even glancing up at either of the massive patina clocks suspended over State Street, Chicagoans have always been able know when the most wonderful time of the year is and where to meet for it. Ironically, Marshall Field, one of the founders of

for two reasons. One was simple: to encourage punctuality to the many passer-bys who might loiter or stick messages on the store windows before and after work. The second was a testament to the business finesse and fierce competition between the Chicago mega-stores. Field wanted to build a landmark for Chicago to credit their store, one that beacons more attention and aesthetic appreciation than his rivals could affect, and with more grandeur than his rivals could afford. Thus, the 7.5 ton

war” against Carson Pirie Scott & Co.

During the mid 19th century, the fruits of industrial revolutions and expansionism were becoming more and more apparent. Suddenly, the redundancies left over from the traditional economies were forever obsolete, new reliable machines facilitated capital for businesses, and with the invention of steel, the buildings that housed them shot to the sky. Thus, the seeds were ripe to begin what was at that time Field,

Palmer, and Leiter & Co.

According to articles by PBS and the World Retail Hall of Fame, this chimera of an enterprise was not just comprised of the young Marshall Field, who was fresh to the business after a move from Massachusetts in 1854, and determined to make a fortune two years later at 21.

the since gone Marshall Field's, had originally commissioned these clocks

bronze clocks stand as trophy of triumph for Field in a particular “store

He worked up a partnership with a young investor Levi Leiter, who he



*The no-more store
Photo by YDC Staff*

A Look Back at Marshall Fields, *Continued*

had met while they were employed previously as clerks at a drapery warehouse, and Potter Palmer at 30, a Quaker merchant who had already established quite a success as a retailer in New York.

The very philosophy that these partners followed was revolutionary and unique at the time. From them is where both the phrases “Give the lady what she wants,” and “The customer is always right,” originate. They catered to women as their primary marketing group, especially urban women who had the luxury and leisure time to shop. To put things into perspective, Marshall Field’s was one of the first few places in Chicago where a woman could go unescorted.

The business idea behind the elaborate marketing campaign for the holidays was to encourage parents to “give the kids what they want.” This, in hindsight, may have been a dangerous proposition to give to children. However, in any case, it certainly worked, and it was with this approach that Marshall Field set the standard for the commercial Christmas. Mega-stores such as Sears & Roebuck, Carson Pirie Scott, and The Fair (eventually bought out by Montgomery Ward) jumped to follow suit. Everyone suddenly needed a grander and more magnetic Christmas display and tradition to compete.

It was Marshall Field himself who first took this new inno-



A look up and backwards at Marshall Field's.

Photo by Rob Pong @ Flickr.com

vation in shop window design as a component of marketing by hiring a theatre set designer, Arthur Fraser, to create a display so dramatic and dazzling to children and adults alike. Contemporary technology, animatronics, and wiring lights have taken the windows to an even further level. The panes together usually tell a season-appropriate story, such as 1981 *Nightmare before Christmas*, 1997 *Nutcracker* by the Joffrey Ballet, and the 2004 *Snow White*, an interpretation from the Grimm Brothers.

Macy's, which took over Marshall Field's in 2006, set this year's Christmas theme from the picture book and claymation TV Short, *Yes, Virginia there is a Santa Claus*, based off a real 1897 letter sent to the editor of New York's *Sun* in which a young girl asks, "Papa says, 'If you see it in THE SUN it's so.' Please tell me the truth; is there a Santa

Claus?" It has since become one of the most charming and reproduced editorials in history.

Unbeknownst to many, Rudolph the Red-nosed Reindeer was an assignment undertaken by a copywriter for the department store Montgomery Ward as a promotional coloring booklet given to shopper's children. Field's response to this was the creation of the hand-puppet character Uncle Mistletoe in 1946 and his wife Aunt Holly in 1948. Mistletoe was the top-hat toting office manager of Santa's workshop. He was meant to be the intermediary between children's yearnings and Santa's list, perhaps the embodiment of Marshall Field's.

Despite changes, Marshall Field's and Macy's State Street location remains a crucial part of Chicago's Christmas culture.

yellow

National/ World

Alternative Energy

By Peter

America today runs on mostly coal, petroleum, and Natural Gas, according to The U.S. Energy Information Administration, or EIA. These three sources of energy are not renewable, which means, they are exhaustible, and cannot be regenerated. Less than ten percent of energy the U.S. consumes is renewable. Around thirty percent of energy is imported, 29 quadrillion

btu, or British Thermal Unit, about 3.5 quintillion gallons. According to the EIA, the top five most used renewable energy sources include; biomass, wind, water, geothermal, and solar. All of these energy sources can be regenerated and sustained.

Biomass includes wood, wood waste, ethanol, biodiesel, landfill gas and biogas, and garbage. Biomass is organic material made from, or consisting of plants or animals. The most popular method in acquiring energy from biomass is burning the material, in turn producing heat or steam.

Besides burning, fermentation of crops like sugar cane and corn produce ethanol. Biodiesel is produced from food

products like cooking oil and animal fats. Biodiesel is used in place of diesel fuel made from petroleum. Like biodiesel and diesel, ethanol powers many vehicles today. A mixture of gasoline and ethanol is used to power many vehicles today and for the past 150 years.

Landfills and manure produce methane, or biogas. Methane does cause harm to the environment, although biogasses can be collected and stored to generate electricity or heating. Biomass is sustainable, cost-effective, and helps the amount of waste at a lower number, but the gases released may damage the ozone, contributing to global warming.

Wind is simply air that is moving. Wind turbines are used to harness the energy of wind. Wind turbines have propeller-like blades that spin when the wind comes into contact with them. The blades spin, causing a generator to spin, which produces electricity.

In 2011, according to the EIA, three percent of electricity generated in the United States was wind energy. The U.S. is ranked first in the world with the



*Light bulbs for a geener world.
Photo by YDC Staff*

Continued on next page

Alternative Energy *Continued*

By Peter

most power generated by wind. Illinois is the fifth most producing state. Wind energy is green, it emits no pollution, can potentially provide energy for 40 times what earth uses. Although windmills are noisy and can be aesthetically displeasing, newer models are hoping to solve these minor issues. The largest setback is that wind can be inconsistent.

An unlikely source of energy is water. We drink it, we clean with it, and we

live off of it. But we also can travel on it, surf the web on it, watch TV on it, and more. Hydropower is generated from moving water. The structure used to harness energy is called a dam.

One of the most well known dams is located in Nevada and goes by "Hoover Dam." The Hoover Dam has been around since the early 1930s and is still in operation today. Hydropower has been around for a while, although most dams in the

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Life of a Soldier

By Rose

We all have seen people in an airport give a soldier a round of applause when they walk off their plane or through the halls, and we may wonder, "What is their life like?" Fighting on the front lines is a very dangerous and courageous job. Some personality traits of soldiers might be that they are a leader, courageous, strong, and stand up for justice. However, war changes people. They barely ever come out the way they went in. Their lives are not easy, they don't get the luxury of grocery stores or running water. Their contact with their families is also severely limited, and they are in a strange, unfamiliar land.

There are many branches of our military. We have the Army, the Air Force, the Coast Guard, the Marines and the Navy. The website usmilitary.com says that the branches that are on land are the Army and the Marine Corps. The branches that are based on water are the Coast Guard and the Navy. The Air Force and Navy also go into space. As you can imagine, the Air Force's terrain is the air. The Air Force takes care of air, space and cyberspace. The Coast Guard protects our nation's coasts, ports and water ways. The Marine Corps is our rapid response unit, and are our most elite branch. The Navy protects the oceans, and tries to create a safe environment.

Members of each branch must be recruited and

they each go through different boot camps and different basic training. According to Steven Lancaster, a Marine recruit, "[Recruiting] is a very long process that makes you feel accomplished when you finally swear in."

Our military has strict criteria. The recruit must be a US citizen or a permanent alien who is at least 17 years old and at most 35 years old. The recruit also has to be healthy and of good moral standing. They also have to be a high school graduate. Before becoming a soldier, the recruit must make it through boot camp. Boot camp is physically exhausting. You wake up at the crack of dawn, and must never be late to roll call. You go through a lot of physical activity, you have an extremely limited time for meals, and get little sleep. However, they want you to fight for our country, so although drill sergeants are often up in your face yelling, Steven says, "they do everything in their power to graduate you... If you fail something, you get pushed back to another platoon and get to retry it."

Dedication is something that you need if you are interested in joining the Military in any sense. You

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Alternative Energy *Continued*

U.S. were created not for power, but for flood control. The EIA states that 29 percent of electricity generated this way comes from Washington, at the Grand Coulee Dam. Hydropower is renewable, it doesn't fluctuate, it's green, and it's safe for the most part. One drawback is that dams can cause major damage to environments and habitat that are affected by the flow and level of water. The sun is forever burning, or at least for the next few billion years. The sun sends solar energy via rays. This energy can be converted through Photovoltaic devices or Solar Thermal Plants. PV devices, or solar cells, are grouped into panels, directly converting the sun's energy to electricity. Solar Thermal plants concentrate the sun's energy to heat a fluid in order to get steam. The steam is then used to power a generator. Solar energy requires little maintenance, is readily available, safe, clean, efficient, silent, and receives financial support from the government in many cases. Some drawbacks are that solar panels require lots of space, can get expensive, and require rare earth materials that are expensive to extract. Geothermal energy is energy from inside the earth. The earth's surface is up to 35 miles thick and is made of plates. Magma comes the closest to the earth's surface near these plates. Similar to a Solar Thermal Plant, the harnessing of geothermal energy involves heating water or steam to create electricity. Solar Thermal Plants acquire heat via the sun, geothermal heat is acquired via the earth's core. The heat within the earth's core is greater than the sun's surface and continuously produces heat. Geothermal energy is location specific and plants can cause earthquakes in some cases. On the other hand, geothermal energy has massive potential, most of it can be built underground, is green energy, and is an impossible source to exhaust.

Renewable energy can be installed in the average home, eliminating electricity bills, taking your home off the grid, leaving you unaffected by regional power outages, and more. Wind and solar energy are the two most popular options regarding renewable energy at home. Wind turbines and solar panels can be installed on-top of any home or on-ground on property, as long as they meet the state requirements. There is also the option to connect to the power grid, if you do connect, you may buy electricity if you use more than you generate.

Also if you generate any excess electricity, you may sell it back to the electrical company. Leaving your home disconnected from the grid is a more common option for farmers or homeowners in a more remote location. This is usually to avoid installing a very long power line.

Most buildings already have some type of energy source, usually power lines connecting an electrical company, which in most cases uses non-renewable sources. Switching your infrastructure to renewable energy will not be free. According to live science, a solar panel system, aiming to cut the electricity intake in half from the electric company, has a lifetime of about thirty years, costs from 35 to 52 thousand dollars, and will break even in 3 to 14 years. Wind turbines can cut up to 90 percent off your electricity bill, if using a 10kW system. The wind turbine has a life expectancy of 30 years, and should break even in 15 years.

Renewable energy has been around for a while. Solar Energy became an option when someone named Edmund Becquerel published material on how to turn the sunlight into energy in 1838. Hydropower was discovered more than 2,000 years ago when being used to grind wheat into flour. The first hydro-electrical source in the United States was in 1880 when a turbine was used to provide illumination in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Around 600 C.E. the oldest known windmills are developed by Persians, and in the late 1700s the windmills began generating electricity. Geothermal energy has been used since the beginning of time. These types weren't a big deal in the past where everything worked out on an America run by oil. Today, the entire world's use of energy is destroying earth slowly but surely. The U.S. uses more oil than it produces, effecting the economy and decisions oversea. Renewable energy today, is energy tomorrow.

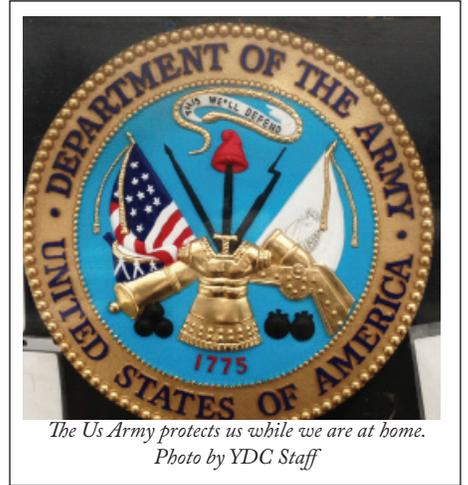
Life of a Soldier, *Continued*

must be dedicated to your country, to becoming an active part of our military, and you must be dedicated to the protection of others, not those only at the homeland but also to the men and women fighting by your side. Becoming part of our military is an incredibly self-less and honorable choice. People who decide to join our military choose to join for all different types of reasons. Steven says that he chose to join "To show my family that I can be better than the 99%."

Steven offers some supportive feedback to anyone interested in

joining the Marines, "Make sure its something you really want and stay committed because they will yell at you and they will make you feel like you are nothing. stick thru it and remember its all just a mental game." If your choice is to join our nation's military, it is a very commendable and respectable choice.

Being a part of our nation's armed forces is difficult for everyone involved, the soldier, their family and their friends. There is a lot to be said for our nation's soldiers. Their respect and dedication is amazing and leaves us without words, much



besides the two words they hear the most; thank you.

Pope Joins Twitter

By Peter

Twitter is a social media website that allows users to post short messages involving whatever they like. The short messages are called "Tweets." The Pope has two main jobs, he's the bishop of Rome, and the head of the entire Catholic Church. Being the Bishop of Rome gives the Pope, full and universal jurisdiction all over the world. Being head of the Church, the Pope directs his followers around the world, and he is held incapable of error. On an unrelated note Twitter's users collectively generate around 2 billion tweets a day.

The Pope joined Twitter. Since the Pope has been on Twitter since 2010, some wonder why it's news that he has joined Twitter. The news-worthy fact about the Pope's twitter account is that, for the first time, the Pope handles his twitter directly. With twitter having about 100 million active users a day according to Socialmediatoday, the Pope is using this social media website to stream faith directly to many of his followers.

The Vatican stated that his account will have no special security, but all of his Tweets will have been submitted from one computer in the Vatican. The Pope's first Tweet thanked all of his followers for their faith in him. Although the Pope's Twitter is a personal account,

only a portion of his Tweets are made by himself. Other tweets are made by the staff closely working with him. Tweets made by the Pope's staff mainly include translations. The message in each tweet still directly comes from the pope.

The Catholic Church hasn't changed a whole lot since it began around 2,000 years ago. Also, one of the biggest questions is, why is his Twitter account newsworthy? Only the idea of the Pope owning a personal account on Twitter is new, and some might find noteworthy. The hype over this is due to the fact that changes in the Church can be somewhat rare, and the mere existence of messages sent directly from the Pope via internet. Other than that the Church remains the same, as do members, teachings, and followers. In short, the twitter aspect does not affect the teachings of the Church, but only expands the Church. Not only has the Pope delighted his more technical followers, but he reached one million followers upon his first tweet according to ABC news. Twenty-six tweets later he has gained almost 500 thousand more followers.

What is Stress?

By the Yellow Door Chronicles Staff

Stress is the normal response to events that are threatening or upsetting to one's well-being. Everyone feels stress at some point in his or her life. It's often the cause of physical and emotional pain. Believe it or not, 77% of Americans feel stress physically and 73% emotionally. When people feel stressed, their bodies are going through an automatic process known as the "fight-or-flight" response, or the stress response. This is when your heart beats faster, your muscles tense up, your blood pressure rises, your breaths quicken, and your senses sharpen. Your body does this to protect you from any, nearby, possible threats.

Stress is usually a sign of fear that is anxiety about something that is coming up like a huge test or even talking with friends about going somewhere. What types of emotions does stress cover up? Stress can bring up hidden emotions like anxiety and anger. Hiding stress can be bad, and can make things harder for you. Anxiety can be hidden by stress because anxiety is kind of like stress because stress has the same kinds of feelings that you can have with anxiety. Types of feeling that are related to hidden stress are feeling worried, not caring to take time for yourself, not enjoying the things you love, and overall low energy. Stress is related to an emotion that can be felt more. That emotion is more of anger and anxiety and mixed emotions from other.

Stress and anxiety are for the most part interchangeable. Both stress and anxiety have good and bad sides. However, there are two types of stress: eustress, which motivates us, and distress, which discourages us. Anxiety is a more general term, but people usually use it in a negative manner. According to The University of Texas, "eustress" is when the body gets ready to perform a difficult task, and "distress" is when the body has performed too many difficult tasks, which can overwhelm the individual.

Feeling stressed is an understandable feeling, however, at the end of the day, the work still has to be done. The unfortunate case is that our deadlines and due dates feel neither sympathy nor remorse for us. This is where prioritizing your responsibilities and budgeting your time take place. Beginning to utilize these skills doesn't necessarily mean that you have to plan precisely what you will do each day or know exactly how long you will take to do each activity. It is important for the time system or template you are using to be working for you, rather than you working for it. If you know you're not a person who will wake up each morning at 5:00 am, or only take only 15 minutes to complete a 30-problem math assignment, then don't plan to, you're only human. Choose a time frame that fits best for you. Schedules should also advisably be flexible and subject to change. Whether it involves bus reroutes or printer malfunctions, the future is a shaky territory and seems to be willing to throw any amount of off-beats and oddities at us. Know that there are too many things that we don't control so try to avoid budgeting your time too exactly or tightly. This could end up leading to more stress or frustration for you by the end of the day.

In addition to managing your time, you also need to manage your energy, you can't do everything in one day. To prioritize out of the many responsibilities you should get done, you usually have to focus on the few responsibilities that you must get done.

Also consider the benefits and the costs of forgoing some of the responsibilities. For example: is it more important that you finish your dissertation early, or spend time with your nephew who you rarely get to see? After your decision, strive to get at least one major realistic task off your back each day. By setting a realistic amount of work for the short term, you can keep yourself from stressing out or shutting down about the amount or prolongation of the work. Anyone can dig himself or herself into a hole, but no one has to stay there.

There are many things that can cause stress. Short-term stress and long-term stress are different. Examples of short-term stress are an upcoming test, being late, or working too hard. Events or situations that have happened in the past, like family situations or work events, are long-term stress. Beliefs, values, social interactions, emotional and health problems, also play a big roll in stress as well.

Stress comes in two different forms, acute and chronic, by many different causes. Acute stress means whatever is causing you stress now is recent. Chronic stress means what is causing you stress has been around for a while. Identifying your causes of stress is key in helping you learn to manage and cope with it. Stressors can be things such as school, work, and relationships. Noticing that you are stressed can appear in many physical forms and in mood as well. Symptoms include headache, fatigue, stomach upset, sleep problems, and an increase in anxiety.

One question about stress is how it affects sleep and diet. There are multiple variables such as neurotransmitters (GABA, Serotonin, glutamate, catecholamine, PEA, and dopamine) and glucocorticoids. Serotonin and GABA affect our sleep and self-confidence. When they decrease we may suffer from depression, insomnia, or irritability. Glucocorticoids are hormones that play an important role in our stress response, sometimes causing our sugar cravings to become more intense. The excitatory neurotransmitters make us wide-awake, think, pay attention, memorize, be motivated, be stressed. To function properly we need to eat in moderation, handle our stress, and get the right amount of physical activity.

Distraction techniques are techniques that can take your mind off of the things that create stress. Some therapists frown upon the overuse of distraction techniques because they help you avoid something that you need to acknowledge. Some distraction techniques are holding ice cubes, washing your face with cold water, telling yourself "not to" think of something funny. Try telling yourself not to think of a purple unicorn. What is the first thing that pops into your mind? A purple unicorn. It plants an idea in your head and saying not to do it, makes you think about it all the more. You can distract yourself by doing fun and enjoyable things, by paying attention to someone else, by leaving the situation, doing tasks or chores, counting or self-soothing using the 5 senses. Distraction is a good first step for relieving stress. Remember, you will eventually have to deal with the stressor to fully resolve the problem.

hot topic

What famous person would you like to see on Twitter?

- Possibly Tolkien, so I could see his ideas in the process of writing. That is, if I had a twitter, which I don't.
- Rosa Parks, because she stood up for herself and her race so African Americans can have equal rights. She has a big influence on me.
- Nobody, since I do not use or like twitter.
- I would like to see the cavemen from Geico (also from the Stone Age).
- Leonardo da Vinci.
- Jared Leto.
- Cats (yes, they are famous).
- Anberlin.
- Me.
- I don't use twitter, but it would be awesome to follow Marilyn Monroe or The Police.
- Jesus.
- Froggy Fresh (formerly know as Krispy Kreme) (Rapper).
- Andrew Luck.
- I don't pay attention to twitter.
- One Direction (as a group twitter!).
- Dante Alighieri, writer of the Divine Comedy.
- Kate Winslet.
- The author of the Naruto books.
- Michael Jackson.
- George Harrison (in 1964).
- None, I'm not into that.
- Mila Kunis, Kate Winslet, Katy Perry, and Steve Whitmire.
- Lil Wayne.
- Emma Watson.
- Since it's at any point in time, implying the future is included, myself.
- Alexx Genesis.
- I would totally see Justin Bieber! Haha, Skrillex or Kayla!
- The Pope is already on twitter... [so] Ellie B.
- Demi Lovato, Miley Cyrus, One D.!
- I don't do twitter.
- EMINEM.
- Harrison Ford, to ask him why he played Indiana Jones and Han Solo.
- I would love to see John Nash on twitter.
- Tupac or Biggie.
- Kerli Koiv.
- Lil Durk, or Drake and Nick Minaj.
- Derrick Rose.
- George Harrison (member of the Beatles).
- None of them. Looking up to famous people (at least for me) is based firmly on not knowing them too well.
- The Beatles

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us by email:
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Or visit us in the artroom!

