

HURRICANE IDA

By Zach Leach



On August 29, America received its first major hurricane of the season. Hurricane Ida was a deadly and destructive category four hurricane that was the second-most damaging hurricane to Louisiana on record, only behind Hurricane Katrina in 2005. In terms of highest wind speed on land, Ida got up to speeds of 150 mph or 240 km/h.

Ida tied 2020's Hurricane Laura as the strongest on record in the state. The storm also caused catastrophic flooding across the Northeastern United States. Ida is the sixth most coastal tropical cyclone on record, having caused at least \$50.1 billion in damages, of which \$18 billion was in insured losses in Louisiana, and of which \$100 million was in Cuba, surpassing Hurricane Ike in 2008. Core Logic estimated that Ida caused an estimated

\$16 to 24 billion in flooding damage in the Northeastern United States, making it the costliest storm to hit the region since Hurricane Sandy in 2012 with an estimated \$44 billion dollars in insured loss. The ninth named storm, fourth hurricane and second major hurricane of the 2021 Atlantic hurricane season, Ida originated from a tropical wave in the Caribbean sea on August 23.

On August 26, the wave developed into a tropical depression, which organized further and became Tropical Storm Ida later that day, near Grand Cayman. Amid favorable conditions, Ida intensified into a hurricane on August 27, just before moving over western Cuba. A day later, the hurricane underwent rapid intensification over the Gulf of Mexico and reached its peak intensity

as a strong Category 4 hurricane while approaching the northern Gulf Coast with maximum sustained winds of 150 mph (240 km/h) and a minimum central pressure of 929 millibars (27.4 inHg). On August 29, the 16th anniversary of Hurricane Katrina, Ida made landfall near Port Fourchon, Louisiana, devastating the town of Grand Isle, Louisiana.

Ida weakened steadily over land, becoming a tropical depression on August 30, as it turned northeastward. On September 1, Ida transitioned into a post-tropical cyclone as it accelerated through the northeastern United States breaking multiple rainfall records in various locations before moving out into the Atlantic on the next day. Afterward, Ida's remnant moved into the Gulf of St. Lawrence stalled there for a couple of days, before being absorbed into

another developing low on September 4.

In conclusion Hurricane Ida caused mass flooding and a lot of damage in the United States as well as the Carribeans. It was one of the most damaging hurricanes in recent history, especially for Louisiana, which was hit the hardest causing many to lose their homes from debris and flooding. It was a terrible storm that spotlighted mother nature's fury and has many preparing for the future.

THE COMEBACK OF SAGE DINING

By William Meehan

So far throughout the 2021-2022 year the Sage Dining Service has been a huge hit. Sage does a fantastic job with their side bars, but this month, they were especially good. This year we have been rewarded with the panini press, pasta bar, bagel toaster, and the salad maker, the lunches have been superb. One major hit in the entrees was the chicken tenders and french fries. The lines were packed all the way back to the ice cream bin. Although there are all of these side bars, some of the entrees can be a little more sophisticated than chicken nuggets. Some examples are pork loin and Adodong Sitaw with Tofu.

A couple X factors for sage this year have been the soda machine and the chocolate milk that is provided. Almost every kid takes a cup to go back to class. Lastly, the sage desserts have been a highlight for the month. Some examples of things they provide are chocolate chip cookies, ice cream, banana bread, funfetti cake, and even mini pretzels which are a personal favorite to many. Sage has been great and students cannot wait to see what the rest of the year brings.



RIDDLES!!!

By Griffin Barrows

R: Why does Europe resemble a frying pan?

A: It has Greece at the bottom.

R: Mr. and Mrs. Cookie have 8 daughters, and each daughter has one brother. How many people are in the Cookie family?

A: 11, there are the parents, 8 daughters, and 1 son. They all have the same brother.

R: In the distance, you see a boat filled with people. When you look back a minute later, there is not a single person on board. How come?

A: All of the people are married.

R: How can you make six into an odd number?

A: Take away the "s". IX is nine in Roman Numerals

R: How many bananas can you eat when your stomach is empty?

A: One, because after that your stomach won't be empty

R: What is 3/7 chicken, 2/3 cat, and 2/4 goat?

A: Chicago (Chi-Ca-Go)

R: What is red and smells like blue paint?

A: Red paint.

R: A plane crashed between the border of France and Belgium. Where were the survivors buried?

A: They weren't. Survivors aren't buried.

THE AFGHANISTAN CONFLICT

By Sean Fialcowitz



1. Who are the Taliban?

The Taliban are a former faction of the Mujahideen, an insurgent group funded by the U.S trying to overthrow the Soviet Union-Afghanistan. The Taliban originated from the Pashtun region of Afghanistan. They hold ultra-traditional Islamic Ideals. The Taliban do not believe in women's rights; women are viewed as inferior to men. They Took control of Afghanistan on February 15, 1989. The Taliban are also known to harbor terrorist groups such as Al-Qaeda.

Misconception Alert! The Taliban and Al-Qaeda are different organizations. The Taliban became an independent group in 1989 under the leadership of Mullah Mohammed Omar. The Taliban seek to be the governing power of Afghanistan and claim not to be a terrorist group. By contrast, Al-Qaeda was formed in 1988 in Pakistan by Osama bin Laden. Al-Qaeda is believed to attack those who do not share their religious beliefs. Al-Qaeda is less organized and more decentralized than the Taliban; they have no interest in being a governing power. The Taliban and Al-Qaeda share similar Islamic views, and it is believed that Al-Qaeda resides with the Taliban.

2. Why Did America Become Involved In Afghanistan?

On September 11, 2001, two planes crashed into the World Trade Center, killing 2,996 Americans. Al-Qaeda claimed responsibility, and was operating in Afghanistan. The United States invaded Afghanistan in order to take out Al-Qaeda and the Taliban. A big factor in America's successful invasion was the general dislike of the Taliban by many of the Afghan people. America routed the Taliban and sent Osama Bin Laden on the run. Seal Team Six would eventually kill Bin Laden in 2011.

THE AFGHANISTAN CONFLICT (CONT.)

By Sean Fialcowitz

3. What happened in the days leading up to the 2021 Taliban invasion of Kabul?

The Taliban began to conquer regional capitals, inching closer and closer to Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan. The Taliban harnessed guerilla tactics, using the cover of the cities in order to shield themselves from an American air attack. As America was withdrawing from Afghanistan, the Taliban raided the Afghan security force. The Afghan security force was underpaid and undersupplied, and many just abandoned their posts, surrendered or joined the Taliban. Ghani, the Afghan president, carried misplaced optimism about the Afghan war effort, and as a result, the United States postponed evacuation of U.S citizens and Afghan allies. By the Saturday before the takeover, the Taliban steamrolled through the Balkh province capital Mazar e Sharif, convincing the American government that something had to be done in order to buy time for Americans and allies to escape. Secretary of State Antony Blinken brokered a deal with the Taliban, in which the Taliban promised to stay outside of Kabul, while Ghani would step aside to let an interim government take charge. The aim was to buy time for the American evacuation as well as work on building an inclusive government that included the Taliban.

4. How did these negotiations break down, explain the events in which Kabul fell?

On August 15, the Taliban reached the outskirts of Kabul, Afghanistan's capital. While the Taliban upheld their side of the deal by staying outside of city limits, the citizens of Kabul did not know this and paranoia spread. In the presidential palace, the staff was on lunch break when a couple of Ghani's close advisors told the president that the Taliban were searching door to door for him and he needed to evacuate. Even though the Taliban were not even in the city, Ghani, his family and a handful of aides evacuated the country by helicopters. Once news of the president's exodus spread, chaos broke loose as the Taliban charged into the city and Americans and Afghans alike rushed to the airport, hoping to find a flight out of the country. At the end of the day, the Taliban controlled the capital, while the United States still had the airport to evacuate its people until August 31. By August 31, 90% of Americans were evacuated while most of our Afghan allies were unable to evacuate.

5. What are some of the causes and effects of the Afghanistan Conflict?

American forces left rifles, missiles, humvees and helicopters behind in the American Embassy. The Taliban can now use the military equipment and supplies in order to back their own ventures and supply terrorist groups. The Afghanistan conflict lasted 20 years, cost \$1 trillion and took the lives of 174,000 people. Critics of the Biden Administration fear that our lack of preparedness and organization during the evacuation has weakened America's position as a world power. While members of both political parties have placed much of the blame on the Biden Administration, the truth was that the departure from Afghanistan was a long time coming when we thought we could push around a smaller nation. When we set up a puppet government and military bases in Afghanistan, we caused public resentment which allowed the Taliban to gain followers and come back to life. The Taliban insist that they have changed since when they last controlled Afghanistan, and the future of Afghanistan depends on whether that is true or not.

CLIMATE CHANGE

By Riley Ross

Over the course of history, we have had many devastating times due to natural disasters. Natural disasters can go to the extreme. A well known event is the destruction of Pompeii, killing almost 2,000 people. With the effects of climate change getting worse and worse everyday, so are the amount and the level of natural disaster. In 2020 alone, there were 416 natural disasters. To put this into perspective, there were only 39 disasters in the year 1960.

The effects climate change has on the environment are detrimental to the Earth. The climate does not only affect humans but animals as well. If the effects of climate change increase the same every year, the Arctic Sea ice may disappear. This may cause most animal life in the Arctic to either die or migrate. Polar bears and penguins will die if we don't change fast. Not just that, the water from the sea ice will cause coastal flooding.

What does this mean?

This means that if we don't change the way we are affecting the world, it may become a world where natural disasters will become daily occurrences. Even now, we are starting to see some effects. You saw the floods and thunderstorms earlier this month. In 5 years, they will start to get worse. By the end of our life, billions of dollars will be destroyed every year, hundreds of thousands of people will be homeless, and thousands of people will die due to coastal flooding, hurricanes, and earthquakes.

How can we stop this?

We can stop this by reducing the amount of fossil fuel used each year. Every year, the burning of fossil fuels causes 35 million tons of carbon dioxide being released into the atmosphere. Another thing we can do is reduce the number of cows that are born each year. Cows release 27 percent of methane every year. Though this will increase the cost of meat related to cows, because this is such a big factor in global warming, some changes regarding food may have to happen. Some companies in particular have started changing. These companies have started selling crickets with the motto, eat a cricket, save the world. Crickets are much easier to produce and don't affect the environment negatively. Though this doesn't seem appealing to most of us, with the population rising and the effects of climate change starting, this is what may need to happen.

What can you do?

Some things that you can do that will help the environment is walking or biking more instead of driving. It may seem like this won't help, but if everyone walks or bikes instead of driving sometimes, it will really help. Since exhaust coming from cars and machinery is a big factor in the climate change problems, walking and biking will really help.



DELBARTON VARSITY FOOTBALL

By Robert (Pierce) Boldger

After coming off a 6-0 season Delbarton football is back! The team looks to stun the state of New Jersey even after losing a star studded senior class. Cole Freeman, Gary Lewis, Jake Jarmolowich, Elijah Hills. Tight end Nick Petrillo and junior quarterback Robert Russo will lead the offense, while Chuck Nateo and Stanford commit Pat Cuaghey hope to make a lot of noise on the defensive line. In the first game of the season, the Green Wave battled Pope John. Delbarton came out on top in a 49 to 14 blow out. Russo completed 14 out of 25 passes for a total of 130 yards. Aiden Papantonis had a big game, running the ball 8 times for 90 yards. Senior Nick Petrillo had 4 receptions for 70 yards. Austen Kivler, older brother of fellow middle school classmate Hunter Kivler, recorded his first varsity reception. On defense, senior linebacker PJ Casale splashed in with 7 tackles and a sack. Caughey also had 5 tackles and a sack while Finn Leamy and Ryan Carey both tallied an interception. Roll Wave!

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