

THE TIGER TIMES

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HER STORY MATTERS: CELEBRATING WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

BY JOSEPHINE MARSHALL

Women's History Month is an observed celebration of women and their contributions to culture and history that has taken place every March in the US since 1987. Originally a week-long celebration organized by the school district of Sonoma, California, it involved presentations given to schools, a "Real Women" essay contest, and a parade in downtown Santa Rosa; later this idea would catch on with many different communities, school districts, and organizations across the country. Finally in 1980, President Jimmy Carter declared the week of March 8 National Women's History week. Congress followed and the next year by establishing a

national celebration. Six years later the National Women's History Project successfully petitioned Congress to expand the event to the entirety of March.

There are countless amounts of important, influential women in history that we can thank not only for garnering rights but making discoveries, inventing things, etc. Here are only a FEW of those important women...

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Elizabeth Cady Stanton was an abolitionist, human rights activist and one of the first leaders of the women's rights movement.

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Women's History Month (cont'd)



Elizabeth Cady
Stanton

Stanton helped organize the First Woman's Rights Convention also known as the Seneca Falls Convention. She also wrote the Declaration of Sentiments, modeled after the Declaration of Independence, that explained what rights American women should have and compared the struggle for women's rights to the Founding Fathers' fight for independence.



Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman was an escaped slave who became a conductor for the Underground Railroad. She led enslaved people to freedom before the Civil War. She was a nurse, union spy, and a women's suffrage supporter. In 1840, Harriet's father was set free, and soon the owner of Harriet's mother would let her and her children free, but her new owner wouldn't recognize the will and kept Harriet's mother, Harriet, and her siblings in bondage. Around 1844, Harriet would marry; the marriage was not good and the knowledge that her brothers, Ben and Henry were about to be sold provoked Harriet to make an escape plan. On September 17, 1849, Harriet, Ben, and Henry escaped their plantation. Ben and Henry changed their minds and went back while Harriet, with help of the Underground Railroad, traveled 90 miles north to Pennsylvania and freedom.

Marie Curie

Marie Curie was a physicist famous for her work on radioactivity and twice a winner of the Nobel Peace Prize. Curie developed a talent for science early but the University of Warsaw, in the city where she lived, did not allow women to study there. Determined to become a scientist and work on her experiments, she moved to Paris, to study physics at Sorbonne University. In 1895, she married Pierre Curie and together they discovered two new elements: polonium and radium. In 1903 they shared (along with another scientist whose work they built on) the Nobel Prize in physics for their work on radiation. She was the first woman to win any kind of Nobel Prize. Curie continued to rack up impressive achievements for women in science and soon started using her work to save lives. Her discoveries of the radioactive elements was important; when their atoms break down, they give off invisible rays that can pass through solid matter and conduct electricity. She used her groundbreaking understanding of radioactivity to help the x-ray take stronger and more accurate pictures inside the human body.



Marie Curie

Turn to the next page for a FEW more important, influential women (and some of my personal favorites)...

Women's History Month (cont'd)

Jane Austen

Jane Austen was born on December 16, 1775, to Reverend George Austen and Cassandra Austen. She was the seventh child and only the second daughter to the couple. Of all her brothers, Henry would be the closest to Jane and play the part as her literary agent in the later stages of her writing. Growing up, Jane lived in an environment of open learning, creativity, and dialogue. The Austen children would all grow within this close-knit family, and Jane would form an exceptional bond with her father. At the age of 8, Jane and her sister were sent to boarding school for their formal education. Returning home her education would center around what her father and brothers could teach her and what she could learn from her own reading. As Mr. Austen was part of the church, he kept a large collection of literature in his home library. This was open to Jane and Cassandra, and the two made extensive use of it in both reading and writing endeavors, with Jane taking the lead in both. It became quite common for the family to invest time and energy into making home productions of plays or writing and acting out their own creations. In 1787, though, Jane began to take more interest in generating her own works and keeping them in notebooks for future reference. With a completed education Jane would return home permanently. Jane then set out to write *First Impressions*, which would later be known as *Pride and Prejudice*. Mr. Austen, always supporting his daughter, attempted to get her work published through Thomas Cadell, a London based publisher, but Cadell quickly rejected the work. In her lifetime four of Jane's works would be published: *Sense and Sensibility* (1811), *Pride and Prejudice* (1813), *Mansfield Park* (1814), and *Emma* (1815). Jane's work would be influential not only in the world of literature but film and also education. *Pride and Prejudice*, *Mansfield Park*, and *Northanger Abbey* had the most significant effect on upper-middle class individuals' attitude towards education, and her novels made many individuals think about education in a groundbreaking new way. At the beginning of 1816, Jane's health began to decline but she disregarded it in favor of continuing works she had already started. Though progressively getting worse, Jane maintained an upbeat attitude and played off her illness to family and friends, all the while rewriting the final two chapters of *The Elliots* which would later become *Persuasion*, her sixth and last completed novel. On July 18, 1817, Jane Austen died in Winchester, England, and with her, she took the conclusions of her unfinished works. Not content with seeing her final completed works go unpublished, Henry and Jane's only sister worked at getting *Northanger Abbey* and *Persuasion* published. There have been countless adaptations of Jane's works. My personal favorites are *Pride and Prejudice* (1995) & (2005), *Emma* (2020), and *Clueless* (1995). Yes, *Clueless* is an adaptation of Jane's *Emma* (also my favorite Jane Austen novel).



Jane Austen

Michelle Yeoh

Michelle Yeoh was born in Ipoh, Malaysia, on August 6, 1962. She started as a ballet dancer at the age of 4; she moved to London as a teen to study at the Royal Academy. After a brief dance career, she won the Miss Malaysia beauty pageant title and the Miss Moomba beauty pageant title in the early 1980s. Her first on-camera work was a 1984 commercial with Jackie Chan. In 1985, she began making action movies with D&B Films of Hong Kong. In 2022, Yeoh starred in the absurdist comedy-drama film *Everything Everywhere All at Once* which released in March to critical acclaim. In the film, she plays struggling laundromat owner Evelyn Wang, a role that was widely praised by critics, with David Ehrlich of *IndieWire* claiming it the "greatest performance that Michelle Yeoh has ever given". It was for this role that Yeoh earned her first Golden Globe win (becoming the first Malaysian actor to win Best Performance by an Actress in a Motion Picture - Musical or Comedy at the Golden Globes), her first Independent Spirit award and nomination, her first Oscar nomination, her second BAFTA nomination, and her first Critics' Choice Awards nomination. She also became the first Asian woman to win any individual lead film category in the Screen Actors Guild Awards, winning the Screen Actors Guild Award for Outstanding Performance by a Female Actor in a Leading Role. Additionally, she became the first Malaysian to be nominated for and win an Academy Award, and the first Asian and second woman of color to win the Academy Award for Best Actress.



Michelle Yeoh

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Women's History Month (cont'd)

Billie Jean King

Billie Jean King was born Billie Jean Moffitt on November 22, 1943, in Long Beach, California. She was an athlete from a young age, playing basketball and softball as a child. At age 11 she began playing tennis and immediately fell in love. She played on public tennis courts and bought her racquet with money she earned from odd jobs. She soon told her mother, "I am going to be number 1 in the world." King is considered one of the greatest tennis players of all time. She received the Presidential Medal of Freedom for her advocacy for women in sports and LGBTQ rights; she also helped establish the Women's Tennis Association, the organization that oversees women's professional tennis. King won 39 Grand Slam titles in her tennis career and led the fight for equal pay in tennis. She is known for beating Bobby Riggs in 1973's "Battle of the Sexes," a tennis match between King and Riggs which took place on September 20, 1973, inside the Houston Astrodome. The match was something of a spectacle as King (in her prime) defeated the 55 year old Riggs in three straight sets. Riggs, was a self-proclaimed male chauvinist, who had boasted women were inferior, they couldn't handle the pressure of the game, and even at his age he could beat any female player. King made a Cleopatra-style entrance on a gold litter carried by men dressed as ancient slaves, while Riggs arrived in a rickshaw pulled by female models. King's achievement not only helped legitimize women's professional tennis and female athletes, but it was seen as a victory for women's rights in general.



Billie Jean King

CRIME SCENE CRIME SCENE



THE CASE OF THE BLACK CLAD KILLER BY NATHAN PIPPIN

*Please enjoy the third installment of this year's serialized short story, **The Case of the Black Clad Killer**. We last left our detective as he interviewed suspects at Hill's Casino. As we return to the story, the body of another victim has just been discovered....*

I dropped to the floor. Hands on my face—then I received the call. There were two other murders—one was inside the new exhibit at Hallow Hill and behind mayor Hill's statue—it had been a setup—it always was. Bill, Kasey and Jared were gone—but I knew where the friendly doctor was—so that is where I would be, too. Jared was at the trailer park, or as he called it "his home away from home." But, in reality there was no home to be away from. He, of course, had some friends over. I recognized them though, Bob and Jack. I thought at the time they worked for Bill and Kasey. I walked over to the both of them and pulled Jack away for a moment.

"Last night, were you at the Hallow Hill museum, or Mayor Hill's statue?"

"Uhm, yeah why?"

"Which one? And what were you doing there? And were you with anyone?"

I began to get frustrated as I didn't receive an answer, but luckily Bob butt in and said, "He was with me; we were on a little--adventure."

"Thank you; was there anyone else?"

"Nope--just us."

"Thank you--I'm gonna head inside to Jared now." I attempted to say this in a relaxed way but I clearly came off as stressed.

"Feel free--but he has some guests."

As I walked in I realized why he said that so strangely. It was Bill and Kasey--this was my chance--I had to question them all without seeming suspicious; it had to be one of them. "Jared,Bill, Kasey--Nice to see you all."

Bill screamed as I entered, "Thanks for alerting us of his arrival, you two!"

"Nice to see you, too!" I said, mocking him.

(Continued Next Page)

THE CASE OF THE BLACK CLAD KILLER (CONT'D)

"What do you want?" said Kasey in such a tone I almost didn't recognize his voice. Bill slapped Kasey on the back of his head; that at least seemed to stop him from slouching.

"I need to speak with all of you; where did you all disappear to on the night of the murder?"

"Ah, the poor old lady; I actually was there, I had just gone downstairs to--shall we say, spend some well earned money."

Sadly, I couldn't help but believe Jared; even when he was clean he loved to gamble. "Fine then, what about you too?"

"We were at Hill's statue," said Bill.

For a moment I marked them off the list of suspects when Jared suddenly said, "Don't lie Bill, only Kasey was at Hill's statue--you went to the Haunted Hill Museu..."

"Jare--"

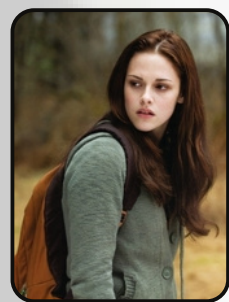
"I think I have heard enough," I said. "I will see all of you tomorrow."

Don't miss the final installment of the story in our next issue!

WHAT YOUR FAVORITE TWILIGHT CHARACTER SAYS ABOUT YOU

By Kaid Russell & Caroline Kuchta

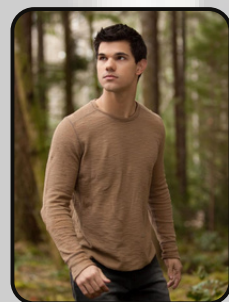
Firstly, we would like to preface this by saying we are taking character explanations from the movies AND the books, which might mean your favorite character may be a little different from what you remember them to be. This test is just for fun; don't come after us!



Bella Swan - If you like Bella Swan, you're most likely shy, but you're still widely liked in your friend group. You have a laid-back, plain sense of style, often focusing on comfort rather than fashion. You want good grades and often get them, but your emotions control you more. You put yourself through an insane amount of stress over miniscule things, and your thinking style is more of a spiral than a coherent line of thought. You may find yourself throwing caution to the wind and follow sparkly white men into the middle of forests. Overall, you like to think of yourself as a thoughtful, analytical person, but your emotions control you more than you know.



Edward Cullen - A pale majestic creature you are. Night owl and lover of all things magical...you probably had some sort of embarrassing *Harry Potter* or *Lord of the Rings* phase. You desire words of affirmation, but don't mind quiet alone time. You seem mysterious to others and like people you probably shouldn't. You give yourself almost impossible standards and then feel terribly guilty when you fail them. Stop caring about everyone else and focus on you for a bit...and don't let anyone ever dull your sparkle.



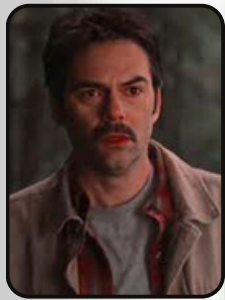
Jacob Black - Savior complex? You LOVE to be the hero. It is okay, we all have those moments. You like to be viewed as a helpful person by peers and positions of power, and you often find yourself getting involved in matters that you don't need to be. Making potential love interests swoon for you is a main hobby, and you get protective over those you love. You have a strong sense of morals, and once someone loses your trust, they can never get it back.

Twilight Fun Facts

By Steven Holbrook

- Author Stephenie Meyer was inspired to write the first *Twilight* novel after having a particularly vivid dream in which an everyday teen girl and a sparkling, beautiful vampire with complex feelings for one another were having an intense conversation in a wooded meadow.
- The first book of the *Twilight* book series was released on October 5, 2005, and as of Oct 13, 2022, it had sold 160 million copies. The book hit #5 on *The New York Times Best Seller* list within a month of its release, and later peaked at #1.
- Summit Entertainment acquired the film rights to the book series after MTV films and Paramount said no, and hired writer Mellisa Mosenburg to write the screenplay. The screenplay was finished before Halloween 2007, with actress Kristen Stewart cast as Bella Swan and actor Robert Pattinson cast as the vampire Edward Cullen.

WHAT YOUR FAVORITE *TWILIGHT* CHARACTER SAYS ABOUT YOU (CONT'D)



Charlie Swan - You're a bit ditzzy at times, but have a sixth sense for navigation. You love the outdoors and would prefer to spend your free time exploring the woods rather than dealing with your problems. You do your best to stay carefree, and usually succeed, and it's only when other people enter the picture that you start to care. You're a bit socially awkward and sometimes miss cues and other people's emotions often confuse you. Keep doing your own thing, and, for the love of God, don't let your estranged daughter come and live with you.



Rosalie Hale - How does it feel to know everyone thinks you're constantly upset? I mean, you most likely are, but when people assume, it just really annoys you. You have no time or patience for overly emotional people, and you're used to things going your way. You get annoyed when people can't stand up for themselves, and people who don't know you often think of you as heartless. In reality, you can be sweet, but only when someone catches you in the right mood. You're highly protective and competitive, but please be nicer to your future sister-in-law. In conclusion, you're the Judge Judy of the *Twilight* Universe.

Twilight Fun Facts (Cont'd)

- The film adaptation of the book was released on November 21, 2008. It grossed over \$407.1 million on a \$37 million budget. It was referenced several times in tv shows and web series and was mentioned in an episode of *The High Fructose Adventures of Annoying Orange* where one scene involved Pear watching the film *Twilight*.

NOTE: *Twilight* the novel is not to be confused with Princess Twilight Sparkle on *My Little Pony*.



LEARN TO PLAY CHESS WITH CAYDEN BARKSDALE



In the last article dedicated to learning chess, we discussed the rules and some openings. In this installment, we will begin to discuss one of the most fundamental aspects of chess, which is tactics. Tactics are a fundamental part of chess, and they drove the chess "Romantic Era" and the players in it (like Andersen, Morphy, and La Bourdonnais) to victory and fame. Along with this, we will analyze basic checkmates and checkmate motifs that you can either utilize for yourself, or spot when an opponent attempts them on you.

Tactics

Tactics in chess are the combinations of (or even singular) forcing moves or threats to achieve a positive outcome. Forcing moves include checkmates, checks, and captures. The possibility of these forcing moves are called motifs or ideas, a player may play a certain move because he sees a possible tactic, and thus the idea has been born, and all that is needed is the execution.

Pin

Let us start with the easiest tactic: the pin. The reason for its ease is simply because of 1) how common it is and 2) how simple it is. A pin is when a piece (or pawn) of lower value is directly hindering the sight of its enemy to see its friend of higher value. Look at the diagram below for an example where the white knight is pinned to the white queen and the black knight is pinned to the black king. Bishops, Queens, and Rooks can pin material. Knights, Kings, and Pawns can not.



LEARN TO PLAY CHESS (CONT'D)

Try to find the pin to create problems for your opponent in the puzzle below (solutions linked at the end of the article; this is from an actual opening called the Sicilian Defence! There are many possible [and really good] moves here, but I want you to find what is called the Sicilian Defense: Pin Variation).

Puzzle 1 - Black to Create Pin



Skewer

A skewer is a pin, but where the piece of higher value hinders the sight of an enemy piece from seeing a piece of lower value. In the above example, black is skewering the white queen, as they are attacking the white king, forcing the king to move, then taking the queen for the bishop. White, however, has a slightly lesser threat. White is attacking the black queen, forcing her to move (unless the player with the black pieces wants to lose their queen). When the black queen moves, the black rook will be hanging (hanging, in chess, is defined as when a piece or pawn is able to be taken for free or for a piece of lesser value). Only bishops, queens, and rooks can create skewers.



Try to solve the puzzle below. The goal: find a skewer.

Puzzle 2 - Black to Create Skewer



Fork

A fork is a nifty resource, and it conforms with both this name and its alternate name (double attack). A fork is when one piece attacks two (or more) pieces. In the above diagram, black's dark-squared bishop is forking the white king and rook. To counter this, the white king forks the black knight and light-squared bishop. Forks are useful in a variety of situations, and remembering a recent game of mine where the threat of a fork just so happened to save my marbles (them marbles being my chess.com rating points) now is an important time to say that tactics are not just for the offensive, as most players might think.



Tactics are also an essential part of defense. For example, in certain scenarios, you can indirectly control a square with a threat. In my game, I controlled my opponent's key attacking square (my position would have collapsed if he had gotten control of it) by moving a knight in a way that it could land on that square in two moves, with the first move being a check. If my opponent would have put his queen on that key square (like he wanted to) his queen would have suffered a terrible fate. This single knight move allowed me to snatch the initiative from my opponent, and turn the tides completely after a short series of follow-up moves. A fork can be executed by literally any piece, although likely the most powerful is a knight, especially at a lower rating. In the puzzle below, your job is to find a fork (this is from an actual opening called the Italian Game: Fried Liver Attack, where black blunders!).

Puzzle 3 - White to Play & Win a Fork



To continue reading more about chess tactics AND to see solutions to the puzzles, please click [HERE](#).

ALEX & ALLIE'S CREATURE CORNER:

TOP 10 CREATURES WHO DESERVE YOUR LOVE

BY ALEX COLEMAN & ALLIE GIBSON



Alex and Allie are back for Creature Corner #3 to satiate your craving for creature content!!!! Yippee!! We, being the youth, understand how tired the masses are of hearing about LAME, UNINTERESTING endangered animals. We thought, what better than to create a list of creatures that need more support in the fight against extinction! For every tiger, elephant, and rhino, there's some silly little weird guy nobody's ever heard of! It's time for these stars to share the spotlight! Get ready for some WACKY creatures who need more love! WaHOO! So without further ado, we humbly present, in no particular order, TOP 10 CREATURES WHO DESERVE YOUR LOVE!!

1



Hammer-Headed Bat

The hammer-headed bat (*Hypsignathus monstrosus*) is the largest bat in Africa, with a wingspan of up to 38 inches. The females are smaller and look like most other fruit bats, while the males have big heads with enlarged rostrum, larynx, and lips that let them make loud honking sounds! HONK!

2



Vaquita

The vaquita (*Phocoena sinus*) is the smallest cetacean (that's a fancy word for aquatic mammals like whales and dolphins) in the seas, sizing up at 4'6" to 4'9". That's taller than most of the people in our freshman class! Wowza! Sadly, the Vaquita is also the most endangered marine mammal in the world, with only about 10 still left floating around, according to the WWF.

3



Bilby

The bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) is just a silly little guy! Their claws allow them to dig huge tunnel systems, and their pointed nose and long tongue allow them to sniff through the dirt and slurp up tasty treats like termites and fungi! Mmmm! They are also marsupials, but their pouches face backwards so they don't pick up dirt while they are burrowing. Nifty!

4



Aye-Aye

The aye-aye (*Daubentonia madagascariensis*) is a nocturnal primate from Madagascar. These lemurs are so wacky that they are the only members of the family Daubentoniidae! They have a unique hand structure, with five slender fingers and a very long third digit. The aye-aye mainly eats insects and fruit, and its incisors grow continuously! Chomp chomp!

ALEX & ALLIE'S CREATURE CORNER (CONT'D)

5



Kitefin Shark

The kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*) sure has some peepers! The Wikipedia page for the kitefin shark also repeatedly describes them as having "thick lips." This seems significant enough to include but I could not, for the life of me, pretend that I personally sought out information about the kitefin shark's lips. But boy do they have some smoochers, apparently! Sometimes, when they're hungry, they use their very sharp teeth, which they hide behind their luscious lips, to bite chunks out of whales and larger sharks as a snack. Rude!

The Okapi (*Okapia johnstoni*) hails from Africa. You'd be forgiven if you took the stripes to mean they're related to zebras, but actually, they're one of two living genres in the Giraffidae family! Can you guess what the other is? Despite being much smaller- they're still big eaters! They munch up to 60 pounds of vegetation per day, along with some clay and bat poop (guano, which you might know if you're a regular Wordle player) to supplement their diet. Tasty! With their animal print leggings and their love for salads, the Okapi is basically the soccer mom of the animal world!

6



Okapi

7



Chinese Giant Salamander

The Chinese giant salamander (*Andrias davidianus*) is the world's largest amphibian, growing up to 5.9 feet long, and they have long tails that make up about 60% of their body length. It is one of three living species in the family Cryptobranchidae, and its ancestors diverged from other amphibians about 170 million years ago, making giant salamanders one of the most evolutionarily isolated families out of all amphibians! Gee whiz!

The hooded seal (*Cystophora cristata*) is native to the North Atlantic and Arctic Oceans. They can grow up to 8.5 feet long and 776 pounds. The adult males have a stretchy cavity in their noses which they can inflate out of one nostril, as well as a second inflatable cavity on the tops of their heads. Woah! They use these inflated cavities to attract mates and to display aggression.

8



Hooded Seal

ALEX & ALLIE'S CREATURE CORNER (CONT'D)

9



Purple Frog

10



Saiga Antelope

Purple frogs (*Nasikabatrachus sahyadrensis*) are known for their bloated bodies, pointed snouts, and purplish-gray coloration. Because they reproduce during India's monsoon season, purple frog tadpoles have evolved sucker-like mouthparts to cling to the algae-covered rocks they feed on. In some cultures, amulets are made out of the frog and are worn by children to aid their fear of storms! The purple frogs can also be used for medicinal purposes! Wow!

The saiga antelope (*Saiga tatarica*) is a migratory herbivore from the semi-desert grasslands of Central Asia. This antelope's unusual nose is great for filtering out dust, which is important during the dry summers in its native habitat. Their noses continue to be useful during the winter, as they help heat up the air before it enters the lungs! Funky!

We hope you liked learning about these crazy creatures! If you found them interesting, please consider doing something to help them out. Simply becoming more conscious of how our actions and use of resources affect the environment and taking steps to change those behaviors can go a long way! Thanks for reading, and we hope to see you again in the next Creature Corner!!

