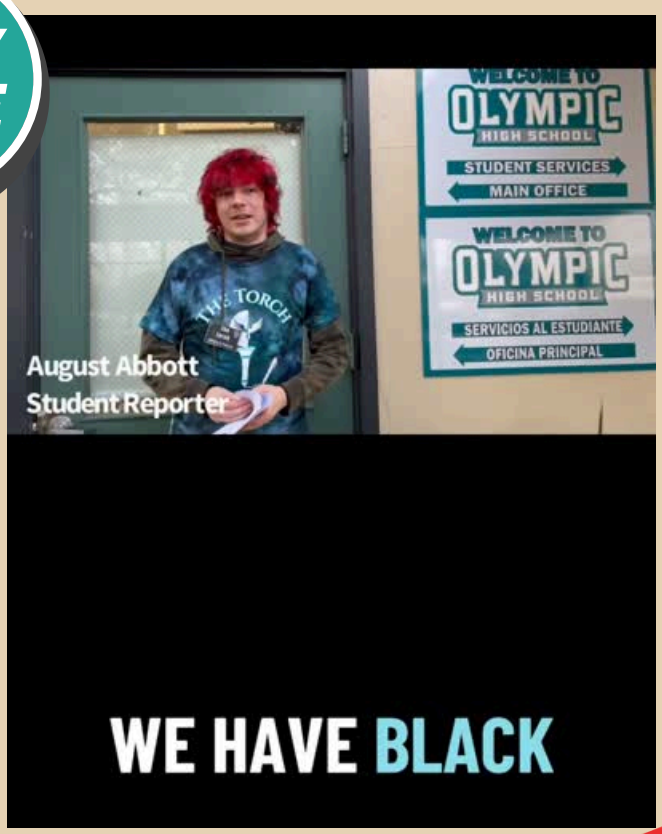
THE TORCH PREVIEW

WITH AUGUST ABBOTT

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Olympic High School

THE TORCH

Student-Led Digital Newspaper: Where Tomorrow's Leaders Speak Today



FEBRUARY 06, 2026
VOLUME 08 ISSUE 04

CELEBRATING *Black History Month*

The Torch Staff

Black History Month is celebrated each February to recognize the achievements, contributions, and lasting impact of Black Americans throughout U.S. history. It is a time to highlight stories that have often been overlooked or left out of traditional history lessons, including leaders, artists, inventors, activists, and everyday people who helped shape the nation.

The celebration began in 1926 when historian Carter G. Woodson created Negro History Week to encourage the study of Black history in schools. He chose February to honor the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass. Over time, the week gained national support and expanded into Black History Month in 1976.

Black History Month matters because it helps tell a fuller and more accurate story of American history. By learning about the struggles, successes, and contributions of Black individuals, students gain a deeper understanding of the past and how it connects to issues of identity, equality, and justice today.

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Journalism Student Reporters:

Isabella Hernandez
John Holdren
Ashley Massa
Kayla Verduzco
Adrian Quijano-Brito
AJ Candasa
Brooklynn Eagles
August Abbott
James Mauritho
Cayden Klute
Maddox Wong
Analeigh Zendejas

SOURCES

NOTABLE BLACK INFLUENCES IN THE

BAY AREA

By Brooklynn Eagles



Huey P. Newton

Born in Oakland, Cofounded Black Panther Party, one of the most influential political movements in U.S. history.



Mary Ellen Pleasant

A 19th century Black entrepreneur and abolitionist in San Francisco. She used her wealth to support the Underground Railroad and Civil Rights causes.



Willie Brown

California politician who served as Speaker of the California State Assembly and later as mayor of San Francisco. He advocated for Civil Rights and the LGBTQ+ community.



Ryan Coogler

An acclaimed American filmmaker and screenwriter from Oakland, California, renowned for directing culturally significant, critically acclaimed, and commercially successful films.

Image Source: Google Images

What Is the BLACK PANTHER PARTY?

By Brooklynn Eagles

The Black Panther Party started in 1996 due to many Black Americans feeling like the government and police were not protecting them like others, often hurting them instead. At the time, police brutality, racism, poverty, and segregation were extremely common, and peaceful protests didn't stop the violence or discrimination. People like **Huey P. Newton** and **Bobby Seale** created the **Black Panther Party** to defend themselves and black communities, demanding equal rights and pushing the government to provide them things like jobs, education, and housing like everyone else.

WHY ITS IMPORTANT

The Black Panther Party is important because it gave them a chance to make programs that helped families while also giving attention to the police violence and inequality they were feeling.



untitled, undated ,, Huey P Netwon

Image Source: Google Images

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

By Brooklynn Eagles



WIC

A federal nutrition assistance program that serves pregnant women, new parents, and kids. It provides them healthy foods and nutrition education.



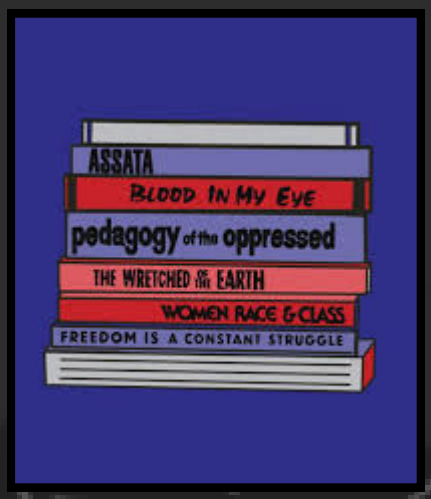
The Patient Rights Act

A set of legal protections for patients in healthcare settings. they give the right to informed consent, the right to privacy, and the right for POC have to respect in hospitals.



Raising Awareness of Police Brutality

The Panthers made police violence against Black communities. they formed armed patrols to monitor police at all times to stop brutality.



Political Education

The BPP ran political education classes that taught black history, Marxist theory, and encouraged vote registration.

Image Source: Google Images

INTERRACIAL MARRIAGE

By Brooklynn Eagles

Valentine's Day is often framed as a celebration of love, but for much of history, love was not a private thing for many people. For Black people and interracial couples, it was regulated, punished and sometimes criminalized by law.

Before 1967, Interracial relationships were widely deemed illegal and socially unacceptable. Black and white relationships were condemned because their relationship threatened the system of white supremacy. Lawmakers feared mixed children, believing they blurred their racial boundaries and challenged systems tied to power, property, status, and control.

This reality is illustrated in Trevor Noah's memoir *Born a Crime*, which describes growing up as a child of a relationship the government considered illegal. His story takes place outside of the U.S. but his country got the influence from American Marriage Laws.

In the U.S. these restrictions were enforced through anti micegenation laws that prohibited interracial marriage and in some cases, criminalized relationships across racial line. Violations could result in fines, jail time, beaten, or forced to leave their towns. These laws existed from 1600s until 1967, when thye were oveturned by the Supreme Court Case, ***Loving v. Virginia.***

In 1967, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that laws banning interracial marriage violated the 14th Amendment, making interracial marriage legal nationwide. The case was focused on a Black and White couple, Richard and Mildred Loving, who both were arrested in Virginia for getting married. The ruling overturned their convictions and dismantled remaining marriage bans across the country.

As Valentine's Day is celebrated, it is worth remembering that the freedom to love openly wasn't always guaranteed. Reflecting on the history of interracial marriage shows how far society as come, and how love continues to challenge the boundaries once placed around it.

click here



RANDOM ACTS OF KINDESS WEEK

BY ASHLEY MASSA

WHAT IS KINDNESS WEEEK

Random Acts of Kindness Week is a special week in February, usually the second full week. It started in 1995 in the United States. The idea came from the Random Acts of Kindness Foundation. The week is about doing small kind things for other people. You can help someone, give a compliment, or share something nice. Kindness can make people happy and feel cared for. It can also make your own day better. Everyone can join, no matter how young or old. Even little acts, like holding a door or smiling, can make a difference. The goal is to make the world a more friendly and happy place.

WHAT ARE RANDOM ACTS OF KINDESS

Random acts of kindness are small, caring actions you do to help others or make them smile. They don't have to be planned or cost anything. These actions can be as simple as holding a door or giving a compliment. Kindness can brighten someone's day and spread positivity. Even small acts can make a big difference.

WHY ITS IMPORTANT TO SHOW KINDNESS

Showing kindness is important because it makes people feel happy and cared for. Kindness can help others when they are having a hard time. Even small acts of kindness can make the world a better place.



CLICK FOR MORE WAYS TO SHOW KINDNESS

NATIONAL PIZZA DAY

By AJ Candasa

There are few foods that inspire devotion like pizza. A simple, topped baked bread with tomato sauce and cheese, pizza has become a global favorite food, and is celebrated in the U.S. every year on February 9th. Whether you like a classic Neapolitan Margherita, a thick Chicago dish, or a crispy Detroit-style square pizza, this day is the perfect time to indulge in your favorite and explore the history behind this food masterpiece.

This concept of topping flat breads goes back to ancient civilizations like the Egyptians and Greeks, who used them as edible plates. However, modern pizza as we know it traces its roots to Naples and Italy in the 18th century, a convenient food eaten by the working class.

An important moment in pizza history is the legend of the Margherita pizza. In 1889, when Queen Margherita of Savoy visited Naples, a local Pizzaiolo (pizza maker) created a special pie featuring the colors of the Italian flag: red tomatoes, white mozzarella cheese, and green basil. The Queen's approval made this pizza one for the books, and the rest is delicious history. I

talian immigrants brought pizza to the United States, and the first American pizzeria, Lombardi's, opened in New York City in 1905, changing America's culinary landscape.

Now, in the US, people eat pizza every day! In fact, about 13% of the U.S. population consumes pizza on any given day, according to USDA dietary data. This massive consumption amounts to roughly 350 slices per second, or 100 pizzas daily, with 98% of Americans eating it “occasionally.” American’s favorite kinds of pizza are Pepperoni Pizza and Cheese Pizza, Now, take a look at the linked video to find out what pizza your OLY family enjoys!



THE BEST PIZZA IN THE BAY

BY Kayla Verduzco



State Flour Pizza Company

Customer reviews

'Good food, good vibes, good service!"

" Everything is so, so, so good-pizza, drinks, selections, and deserts."

4.9 stars

BERKELEY, CA



Ellie's Pizzeria

Customer reviews

" The prices can't be beat and the pizza and customer service was delightful!"

"crispy crust, flavorful, and fresh toppings!. '

WALNUT CREEK, CA



Cheese Board Pizzeria

Customer reviews

"Love the pizza, and the spicy green chutney.....great atmossphere music".

BERKELEY, CA



Fournos

Customer reviews

"The romaine Bleu Cheese Bacon Tomato salad is sooo good."

San Leandro, CA

SUPER BOWL LX

BY ADRIAN QUIJANO-BRITO

The Super Bowl, originally known as the AFL-NFL World Championship Game, is the annual league Championship Game of the NFL. It has served as the final game of the NFL season since 1966. Since 2022, the game has been played on the second Sunday of February.

Winning teams are awarded the Vince Lombardi Trophy, named after the coach who won the first two Super Bowls.

The Super Bowl is considered an “unofficial American holiday” for watch parties and gatherings. A significant draw for non-fans is the halftime show, featuring A-list musical performances that become global talking points.
Many people tend to watch football primarily for social connections and the shared cultural experience, rather than a deep interest in the sport itself. One of the key drivers is the opportunity for social bonding as watching games provides a fun activity for friends and family to gather.

The Super Bowl halftime show has transformed into a massive global event because it serves as the ultimate stage for pop culture and marketing. By consistently drawing over 100 million viewers, it allows the NFL to attract non-sports fans and keeps the audience from switching channels during the game’s break. The performance itself has evolved into a high-budget event that often generates viral social media moments and cultural conversations for weeks. Additionally, it has become a platform for social and political messaging, giving it a significance that transcends simple entertainment

As of early 2026, the world is preparing for Super Bowl LX this Sunday, February 8, which features a rematch between the New England Patriots and the Seattle Seahawks at Levi's Stadium in Santa Clara. This 60th edition will be headlined by a halftime performance from global superstar Bad Bunny, marking the first time a Latin male artist has solo-headlined the show.

WINTER OLYMPICS 2026

By: Ashley Massa

Why Is It Important?

The Winter Olympics is an international sports event where athletes from around the world compete in winter sports like skiing and ice skating. It is important because it brings countries together through friendly competition and celebrates athletic skill. The first Winter Olympics started in 1924 in Chamonix, France.



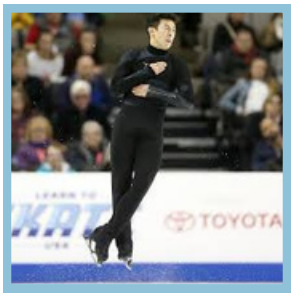
Lindsey Vonn

Where will it be?

The next Winter Olympics will be hosted in northern Italy in 2026, with the games taking place mainly in Milan and nearby mountain areas.



Mikaela Shiffrin



Nathan Chen

Who to look out for?

Fans should look out for Mikaela Shiffrin in alpine skiing, who is known for her speed and many Olympic medals, and Nathan Chen in figure skating, famous for his powerful jumps and record-breaking performances. Both athletes have made history and are exciting to watch.

Other sports news

Italy is finishing preparations for the 2026 Winter Olympics in Milan and Cortina. NHL players are returning to Olympic hockey for the first time since 2014, which makes the tournament more exciting. Athletes are still competing to earn final spots on their national teams.

VALENTINES HISTORY



By Ashley Massa

How it started?

Valentine's Day comes from the story of Saint Valentine, a priest who believed people should be free to marry for love. He secretly helped couples and was later punished for it. Over time, the day became a way to celebrate love, kindness, and showing care for the people who matter most.

How it was celebrated?

Early on, Valentine's Day was celebrated in simple ways like writing letters and poems to express love. People focused more on heartfelt words and small gestures rather than gifts. Over time, these traditions grew into exchanging cards, flowers, and small tokens of affection.

How is it still celebrated?

Valentine's Day is still celebrated because its historical themes of love, devotion, and sacrifice evolved into a broader celebration of romantic relationships. Over time, religious traditions blended with cultural customs like exchanging cards and gifts, keeping the holiday meaningful today.



St. Valentine the priest that started it all!

Valentines DIY

By Ahley Massa

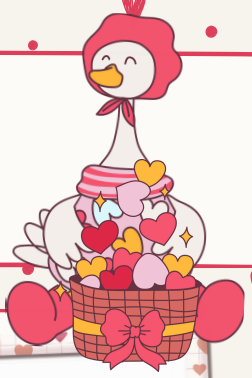




Photo Album

How to make a cute photo album is pick up a cute notebook, print your favorite photos at Walgreens, and add them to the . pages with sweet little messages for a personal touch



candy mason jars



For a fun and thoughtful gift, grab some mason jars and fill them with your favorite candies. Add a handwritten note or tie a ribbon around the top to give it a personal touch, making it the perfect sweet surprise.



custom photo frame

Create a special keepsake by picking up a simple photo frame and customizing it with your own personal touch. Add a favorite photo, decorate the frame with paint, stickers, or embellishments, and you've got a meaningful gift that's both personal and heartfelt.

hand painted heart mug



For the hand-painted mug, use porcelain or ceramic paint markers or paint that's specifically designed for ceramics. These paints are perfect because they won't wash off once baked in the oven. You can also use acrylic paint if you're adding a protective clear coat afterward.



By Analeigh Zendejas

LOVE DAY TREATS

Whether you're celebrating Palentine's or Galentine's Day with friends, these recipes are sure to be a hit. Easy to share, fun to make, and perfect for spreading a little love.

Click any image to learn the recipe



LOVE POTION

Mixed with giggles, a couple of sparkles, and a splash of fruity puree, this Love Potion drink is all about friendship, kindness, and fun. No magic wand needed, just sip and enjoy your day!



CHOCOLATE STRAWBERRIES

Juicy strawberries dressed up in a chocolatey hug! These chocolate-covered strawberries are the perfect mix of fruit, chocolate, and oh, such a berry sweet treat



ONE-PAN STEAK & POTATOES

A steak that's juicy and full of flavor, served alongside warm, crunchy potatoes, full of flavor. This is the kind of dinner that makes everyone smile.

VALENTINE'S DAY

FLAMES OF FLAVOR

By Analeigh Zendejas



RASPBERRY CHIMICHANGAS

- Croissant rolls
- 4 oz cream cheese
- 2 tbsp sugar
- ½ tsp vanilla extract
- Splash Lemon juice
- 2 tbsp raspberry spread or puree
- Melted butter
- 1 tsp Cinnamon



Click Here



HOW TO MAKE

Start by mixing cream cheese, sugar, vanilla, and some raspberry preserves. Next, spread the mixture on a croissant roll, and roll it up tightly. Lastly, air-fry for 5-8 minutes at 350 or until golden brown and crispy

HOW TO PLATE

Let cool slightly (the filling is very hot!), then dust with powdered.

Lunar New Year

Cinnamon Roll Focaccia

By Maddox Wong

Ingredients

Dough:

360g AP Flour
3g Instant Yeast
280g Warm Water
18g Olive Oil
5g Sugar
3g Salt

Cinnamon Crumble:

80g Brown Sugar
30g Butter
8g cinnamon

Icing:

85g Powdered Sugar
15g Heavy Cream
20g Cream Cheese
5g Vanilla Extract

Step-By-Step

The first step is to combine the ingredients for the dough in a bowl, measuring each by a scale. Once combined into a sticky ball, cover and set aside for 15 minutes. Now, every 15 minutes, perform about 10 **bowl folds**. Grab one edge of the dough, pull it up, and stick it to the other side, going around the perimeter. On your 4th bowl fold, **mix in the cinnamon crumble** between folds. **Cover the dough and proof** at a warm room temperature for 1-1.5 hour, until roughly doubled in volume. Once the dough has risen, pour it out onto an oiled square pan and **proof for another hour**. About 30 minutes through the final proof, **mix together the icing and pre-heat** the oven to 450˚F. When the dough is fully risen, **dimple the surface of the dough** with oiled fingers and sprinkle the rest of the cinnamon crumble. **Bake for 15-20 minutes**, covering with foil after the first 10 minutes. After you pull the dough out, let rest for 10 minutes, **glaze with icing**, and cool for another 15-20 minutes. Slice into thin strips or bite-sized cubes and enjoy!

click here





Ghiradelli Chocalate: San Francisco Love

By Cayden Klute

Valentine’s Day is a day about love and the appreciation of relationships. Many people choose to give chocolates for Valentine's Days and Ghiradelli has been the main supplier of high-quality Valentine's chocolate and has created chocolates in San Francisco since 1852.

Domenico Ghirardelli was an Italian chocolatier and entrepreneur. The founder of what became the Ghirardelli Chocolate Company was one of America’s oldest chocolate brands. He was born in 1817 in Rapallo, Italy. Ghirardelli apprenticed as a chocolate maker in his teens. Like many Europeans during the mid-1800s, he was drawn by an opportunity abroad. He would spend time in South America (Uruguay and Peru) running coffee and confectionery businesses before coming to the United States. When he arrived in California in 1849, he would encounter the prime of the Gold Rush era. He would choose San Francisco because it was a Gold Rush boomtown. The Gold Rush turned San Francisco into a rapidly growing, cash-rich city almost overnight. Many people would create a high demand for luxury and comfort, such as goods like chocolate. Alongside this, San Francisco was a Major port city. San Francisco was the West Coast’s primary port, making it easier to import cocoa beans and sugar.

Ghirardelli has become part of San Francisco culture by fusing together the city’s history, location, and daily activities. Ghirardelli established the chocolate company during the Gold Rush, and like many successful chocolate companies, it tells the story of San Francisco as a port city of ambition and migration. Ghirardelli’s adaptive reuse and historic preservation of the original chocolate factory to Ghirardelli Square was a reflection of the city’s values, turning a site of industry into a site of urban culture and public art. Over the generations, people have made it a ritual to visit Ghirardelli Square; people have made it a ritual to visit Ghirardelli Square, especially for chocolate by the bay, and to give Ghirardelli products as gifts to each other. Ghirardelli has become a symbol of the city’s heritage, culinary culture, and sense of place.

Ghirardelli contributed to San Francisco’s economic growth and jobs both historically (mainly with manufacturing) and today (as part of a major tourist and commercial hub). Its legacy helps sustain local employment in retail, hospitality, and related sectors that are key to the city’s broader economy. Ghirardelli doesn’t try to act like a startup or a museum piece. They let the story stay old, the products stay relevant, and the business stays modern, which is exactly why the brand still works.

If San Francisco would ever lose Ghiradeli they would lose more than just a tourist attraction, it would lose a part of its past and its present culture. The spaces in San Francisco hold a large amount of history and if they were to lose the Ghiradelli Square they would lose one of the oldest parts of history in San Francisco. Ghiradelli is a historical piece of San Francisco, so if you ever want to get high quality chocolate for a special someone this Valentines Day you can trust Ghiradeli to be able to get it done the right way and make sure that someone is happy with their chocolate.

Smart Money: Stocks

By James Mauritho

What if someone told you that the money you invest as a teen can grow into something much bigger by the time you're an adult and multiply many times. It might sound unrealistic at first, but with time, learning, and making smart decisions, investing can be a very powerful way to build your future.

A stock is a small piece of ownership in a company. When you buy a stock, you own part of that business. If the company grows and succeeds, the value of your stock can increase. Many people confuse saving and investing, but they serve different purposes. Saving means putting your money somewhere safe, like a bank account. It's useful for emergencies or short-term goals because the money is easy to access but doesn't change much unless you add to it. Investing, on the other hand, means using your money to try to grow it over time. Investing comes with risk, but it also gives your money the chance to increase in value instead of just sitting still.

A good way to think about investing is like planting a seed. You don't see results right away, but if you give it time and take care of it, it can grow into something much bigger. This is why learning about stocks as a teen is so powerful. Teens have something adults can't get back: time. The earlier you start, the more time your money has to grow through compounding.
Even small amounts can make a difference. For example, consistently investing a small amount over many years can add up to a large total. Starting early means your money has more time to grow before you actually need it, instead of waiting until your 20s or 30s to begin.
Learning about stocks as a teen doesn't mean you have to risk real money right away. There are practice platforms, such as stock market simulators, that let you invest with fake money while learning how the real market works. This allows teens to gain experience, make mistakes, and build confidence without financial pressure.

As you learn more about stocks, you begin to understand what makes a strong company. Some things top investors look for include:

Growth companies:
- Revenue growing 10–30%+
- Expanding into new markets/products
- Growth should be consistent, not random spikes

Steady companies:
- Slower growth (3–8%) but
- Steady revenue

- A clear product or service that people actually need
- Consistent or growing revenue
- The ability to make profits or move toward profitability over time

Learning these skills can help teens make smarter financial decisions later in life, not just in investing, but with money in general.

In today's world, understanding stocks is an important life skill and starting young gives teens a major advantage, allowing them to build knowledge, confidence, and long-term financial security. Learning now doesn't mean getting rich overnight it means preparing for a stronger future.

Learn to invest! Click the link to follow these safe, high-quality creators:

@FinancialEducation
@Nathan Roberts
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@Minority mindset
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@asymmetricinvesting

NOT YOUR AVERAGE CENTIPEDE

Centipedes cover a far range of the world with most being found in Asia, with so many species of centipedes there are bound to be outliers of specialized centipedes that have evolved from very specific environments.

The edentistoma genus is one of them with their range of habitat being borneo and the philippines. Edentistoma have evolved to mimic millipedes and eat them. This is a form of aggressive mimicry evolved over millions of years. With their dietary needs being only millipedes, it's only natural that they are immune to millipede secretions. It has been said that they can secrete their own defensive fluid just like a millipede when feeling threatened. They are also sexually dimorphic with males having bulkier terminal legs. These are an extremely rare species kept sometimes in captivity with not a lot of breeding projects.

Scolopendra alcyona hailing from the Ryukyu islands of Okinawa have evolved in a very specific way causing them to become semi-aquatic. They are the biggest centipede species in Japan with most specimens reaching eight inches in length. Scolopendra alcyona have evolved to swim in streams and prey on freshwater crabs and prawns. In captivity it has been found that they require freshwater seafood for survival, because of this they are another very rare species that has had zero breeding projects within the united states.

Scolopendra metuenda, which come from the Solomon Islands, are said to have the strongest venom out of any centipede and have evolved to live a more arboreal lifestyle. This means that they spend most of their time in trees, preying on small mammals and reptiles. While not exceedingly rare like the other two species, scolopendra metuenda are still uncommon within the hobby of keeping centipedes in the United States, mostly because they are very fast and have potent venom. Most specimens come wild, caught, and fully grown already at around 10 inches in length. They are a very quick species and like the other species are meant for truly advanced keepers only.

As the hobby of keeping centipedes grows, these rare species end up becoming more widely available, just a couple years ago most of these would not be even up for sale. These species have only just started being available for people to purchase with some even having babies for the first time seen.

This Month In History

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066

By: John Holdren

During the Second World War, life in America was shaped by paranoia and fear. People did not know who to trust, and that uncertainty led to several harmful decisions by people in power. One of the most extreme was Executive Order 9066, signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Under this order, 120,000 Japanese and Japanese Americans were forcibly removed from their homes, with a large majority living in California. Japanese and Japanese Americans, including U.S. citizens, were incarcerated. The U.S. government claimed it needed the authority to remove individuals it viewed as potential security threats. In reality, the policy targeted people of Japanese ancestry without trials or individual assessments.

Executive Order 9066 was signed by President D. Roosevelt on February 19, 1942, just over two months after Japan attacked Pearl Harbor. The attack intensified fears of sabotage, especially along the West Coast in California, Oregon, and Washington. As Japan expanded across the Pacific and engaged U.S. forces, national security concerns increasingly influenced both public opinion and government policy. Military leaders and government officials argued that people of Japanese descent posed a security risk, despite the lack of verified intelligence confirming widespread disloyalty. These claims resonated in an atmosphere already shaped by decades of racial prejudice, including exclusionary immigration policies and discriminatory land ownership laws targeting Japanese Americans.

In January 1942, the Roberts Commission, appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate the Pearl Harbor attack, concluded that Japanese espionage had aided the attack despite offering no concrete evidence, conclusions that were later challenged by subsequent investigations. The Niihau Incident, where residents of Japanese ancestry aided a downed Japanese pilot on the island of Niihau, was also used as justification for removal policies. Although this event only involved a small number of individuals, officials widely interpreted it as evidence of potential divided loyalty among Japanese Americans.

Another important factor is President Roosevelt's racial attitudes. Before the war, he expressed suspicion toward Japanese Americans and supported restrictions on Japanese immigration and land ownership. These views were shared by military and political leadership, influencing how intelligence reports were interpreted.

After Executive Order 9066 was signed, U.S. military was authorized to establish exclusion zones, for those of Japanese ancestry, across the West Coast. Residents in these zones were forced to leave their homes, often with minimal notice or guidance. Many had to sell property and businesses quickly, usually at a significant financial loss. Those removed were initially sent to temporary assembly centers before being transferred to more permanent camps administered by the War Relocation Authority. Life in these camps was harsh and highly restrictive. The camps were typically located in remote, desolate areas surrounded by barbed wire and armed guards. Families lived in overcrowded barracks with poor insulation and little privacy. Basic necessities such as medical care and sanitation were often inadequate, and meals were served in communal mess halls, disrupting traditional family structures. The camps relied heavily on inmates to function, with internees organizing schools, newspapers, sports leagues, and community events to maintain a sense of normalcy.

Several Japanese Americans legally challenged the constitutionality of Executive Order 9066. In Korematsu v. United States (1944), the Supreme Court upheld the exclusion orders, accepting the government's claim of military necessity. Other key cases included Hirabayashi v. United States (1943) and Yasui v. United States (1943), which also upheld curfews and restrictions for Japanese Americans. In contrast, Ex parte Endo (1944) ruled that loyal U.S. citizens could not be detained, contributing to the eventual closure of the camps. Initial compensation for losses was minimal, and internees received little restitution immediately after the war.

After the war, Japanese Americans returned to communities where many had lost homes, businesses, and property. It took decades for the federal government to acknowledge these injustices formally. In 1988, the Civil Liberties Act was signed into law, offering an official apology and financial reparations of $20,000 to surviving internees. The act declared that the incarceration had not been justified by military necessity but was instead the result of racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political leadership. The legislation marked a formal recognition of the suffering endured by Japanese Americans and a commitment to preventing such violations of civil liberties in the future.

Credit Crushers

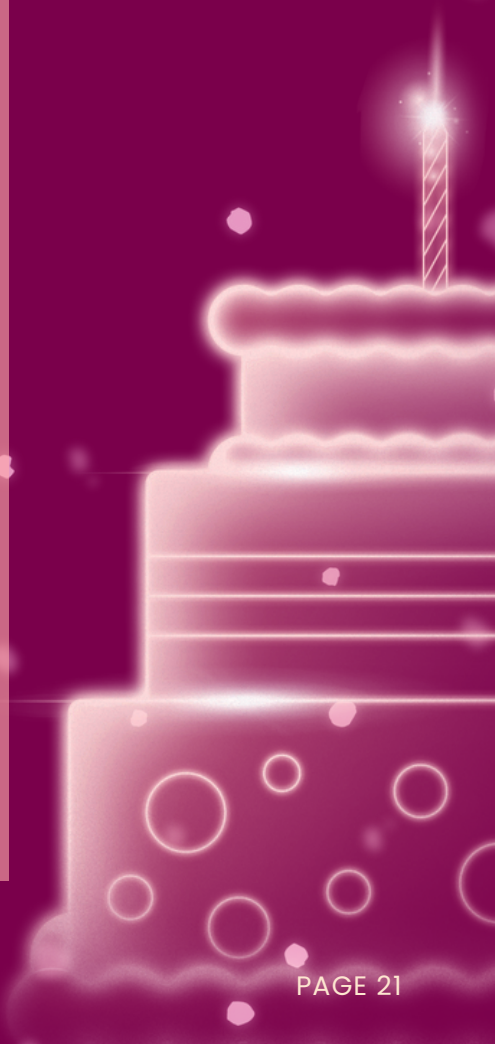
By Isabella Hernndez

Term 4

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StephanieBecerra Zaragoza
Sydney Williams
Tia Persaud
Viktor Sweet
Yaretzi Jimenez Cruz
Yisel Zepeda Hernandez
Zada linville
Zamara Burton
ZayuriLicona Vargas

Happy Birthday February

Alexa S.O.	02/06
Kevin A.P.	02/11
Anthony M.	02/11
Zero E.	02/14
Jonathan R.O.	02/15
Kaiden N.T.	02/16
Ms. Khristine Q.	02/17
Adrian Q. B.	02/18
Jason A. L.	02/19
Zayuri L. V.	02/19
Jaden R.	02/19
Estrella G. M.	02/20
Diego L.	02/25
Leeana S.	02/25
Kimberly F.	02/27
Jasmine G.C.	02/28
Citlali V. R.	02/28



A Daily Dose of Observances

February is filled with national and global observances, with each day dedicated to celebrating someone or something special! From recognizing everyday objects to appreciating life's little joys, these observances offer the perfect excuse to smile, step away from routine, and enjoy some fun activities. Whether you want to add a touch of humor to your day or learn about meaningful celebrations happening across the country, this calendar will bring you a daily dose of amusement and joy throughout the month!

