|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | |
| April | Scorpion Tales | | Final issue |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |
| **Amazing Coincidences**  Staff  It is amazing that our Prom Queen candidates have written for Scorpion Tales this year! The other amazing thing? All have been published on the first page, “above the fold” (a primary newspaper publishing position) and produced excellent articles requiring very little editing. A nice thing for the editor to see.  ---------------------------------------  **What are they talking about?**  Journalism terms explained!  **Deadline:** The absolute latest an article can be turned in with the expectation of being published.  **Byline:** The name of the journalist writing the article, appears below the article title and above the article.  **Feature:** A general article, anything from a human-interest story to an article about the State Fair.  **Stylebook:** A reference book utilized by journalists to check and make sure the articles written are proper and correct.  **Masthead:** The top of the paper, where the title, publication date and issue number are located. |  | Scorpion Sports Achievements  It is difficult to begin to describe such a topsy-turvy year in Scorpion athletics, but here we go!  While our opening sports were met with mixed results, it was not for a lack of effort both on and off the field by these amazing competitors. Despite field issues (addressed by the amazing athletic staff), coaching challenges, and some difficult competitors, our student-athletes fared well, and competed to the best of their abilities. Scorpion softball showed excellent promise and posted strong in the early season. Coach McGraw stated she was “pleased with the effort put forth” by her players. Boys’ soccer encountered some issues, and the team was hobbled by injuries, but still posted some highlights. Ian Lopez Loya was given exceptional notice at the conference level, good on him! Scorpion Football struggled with personnel issues but strived to overcome in their final season at the 8-man level. A decision made by the Colorado High school Activities association (CHSAA) brings The Scorpions to the 11-man level for the next season, with hope in the future, we shall endeavor to persevere! Scorpion Volleyball had trying moments and successes, with strong servers, and excellent libero play, the ladies posted respectable games.  The weather outside was chilly, but Scorpion Winter sports strived to heat things up in our sometimes-chilly gym. Scorpion basketball, both men’s and ladies, met with success and trials. Excellent achievements were posted by several players, and Coach Guerro was pleased but still felt that better success at the free-throw line was “crucial to putting ‘W’s in the book”. Coaches Franklin and Miller enjoyed excellent success on the wrestling mats, as the Scorpions wrestled their way to State and National Success! Coach Franklin has shown extreme pride in his wrestlers but is all too aware of the “next season” looming around the corner.  The winter chill has reluctantly given way to spring, and the Scorpions have taken to the diamond and the soccer field. This year, The Scorpions are fielding a spring season ladies’ soccer team. The new team turn out has been good, and it is wonderful to see Scorpion Field getting a bit of a spring workout! The Scorpion Baseball team has shown some promise in some resounding bats and specializing in “hittin’ ‘em where they ain’t” as Damon Runyon would write.  So, our year closes with trials, tears, and triumphs. As we bid our seniors farewell, we look to the future, and what it holds.    Si! Se PUEDE! | |
|  | | | |
| Scorpion Tales | | **A better Staff, one could never ask for!** | What’s your favorite soft Drink? |
| Is a digital production of the Journalism class of DHPH | | The Mighty Scorpion journalists! | Enquiring Scorpions want to know!  Contact your favorite Journalist and let them know! |
| This Publication is the wholly owned intellectual property of CHPA with all rights reserved.  LeAnndra Beeman, Publisher  Dr Duran, Publisher | | Editor: Romeo Martinez  Staff editor: Chloe Duran  Staff:  Dayshiano, Delisia, Zachary,  Gabryela, Michael, Barry, Davion, Ian, Jaiden,  Esperanza, Joseph, Dominic, Danea, Cameron, & Jorge | Answer: Energy drinks and Dr. Pepper! |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| April | Scorpion Tales | | | Final Issue |
| **From the desk of the Scorpion Tales Historical Research Group** | | | | |
| **“One of those things better left forgotten but that should always be remembered.”**  ***Scorpion Tales Historical Research Group***  In the 1960s and 1970s, the Indian Health Service (IHS) and collaborating physicians sustained a practice of performing sterilizations on Native American women, in many cases without the free and informed consent of their patients. In some cases, women were misled into believing that the sterilization procedure was reversible. In other cases, sterilization was performed without the adequate understanding and consent of the patient, including cases in which the procedure was performed on minors as young as 11 years old. A compounding factor was the tendency of doctors to recommend sterilization to poor and minority women in cases where they would not have done so to a wealthier white patient.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sterilization_of_Native_American_women#cite_note-Volscho-1) Other cases of abuse have been documented as well, including when health providers did not tell women they were going to be sterilized, or other forms of coercion including threatening to take away their welfare or healthcare.  In 1976, a U.S. General Accountability Office (GAO) investigation found that four Indian Health Service areas were noncompliant with IHS policies regulating consent to sterilization. Inadequate consent forms were a recurring problem; the most common form did not record whether the elements of informed consent had been presented to the patient or what they were told prior to obtaining consent, and physician misunderstanding of IHS regulations was widespread. The investigation found that these four service areas sterilized 3,406 women between the years 1973 and 1976, including 36 cases where women under the age of 21 were sterilized despite a declared moratorium on these sterilizations.  Limitations of the GAO investigation were quickly noted. Senator James Abourezk pointed out that while even 3,406 sterilizations would represent a startling proportion of Native American women, this number was the result of a report which examined only four out of twelve IHS areas. Attempts to count the total number of sterilizations that happened during this period differ widely in their results. While the limited count by the GAO represents a minimum, studies have accused the IHS of sterilizing between 25-50% of Native American women from 1970 to 1976. | | Should the highest estimate be accurate, up to 70,000 women may have been sterilized over the period. In comparison, the rate of sterilization for white women over the same period was approximately 15%. Types of sterilization Hysterectomies and tubal ligation were the two main sterilization methods used. A hysterectomy is a procedure used to sterilize women where the uterus is removed. This operation was routinely used to sterilize Native American women during the 1960s and 1970s in the United States. Another common form of sterilization was tubal ligation. For many women these procedures were done without consent, resulting in some approaching doctors for procedures like "womb transplants". In 1971, Dr. James Ryan stated that he favored hysterectomies over tubal ligations because "it's more of a challenge... and it's [a] good experience for the junior resident". This is suggestive of the attitude IHS doctors had towards their patients, as hysterectomies have a much greater rate of complications.  Some forms of experimental birth control other than sterilization were sometimes used, including Depo-rovera and Norplant. Both are female contraceptives. The former entails receiving a shot every three months, whereas the latter, a form that is no longer used in the U.S., required the implantation of hormone-filled capsules beneath the skin. Depo-Provera was used on intellectually disabled Native American women before it gained clearance from the FDA in 1992. Norplant, promoted by the IHS, was marketed by Wyeth Pharmaceuticals (who were sued over insufficient disclosure of side effects including irregular menstrual bleeding, headaches, nausea, and depression). Side effects of these two forms of birth control included the cessation of the menstrual cycle and excessive bleeding. The history of forced sterilization in the United States Native American women were not the only individuals to be subjected to forced sterilizations; black and poor women were also affected by these practices.  The practice of eugenics stemmed from Francis Galton's writings on using genetics to improve humanity. The eugenics movement became increasingly popular, and in 1907, Indiana was America's first state to enact a compulsory sterilization law. The practice became normalized and over the next twenty years fifteen more states would enact similar laws. | In 1927, the Supreme Court case *Buck v. Bell* upheld a compulsory sterilization law in Virginia. The case involved three generations of women from the Buck family: Emma, Carrie and Vivian. By examining multiple generations of women from the same family, advocates for eugenics hoped to convince the Court that Carrie Bell had intellectual deficiencies that were hereditary and a danger to public welfare; they succeeded, and she was sterilized. Oliver Wendell Holmes' decision stated, "it is better for all the world if instead of waiting to execute degenerate offspring for crime, or to let them starve for their imbecility, society can prevent those who are manifestly unfit from continuing their kind. The principle that sanctions compulsory vaccination is broad enough to cover cutting the Fallopian tubes." The case had the effect of legitimizing existing sterilization laws, resulting in greater acceptance of the practice. During the 1960s and 70s as sterilization practices increased there was no legislation that prohibited it and it was seen as a viable form of contraception.  In the 1974 case *Relf v. Weinberger*, a district court found that Department of Health and Human Services regulations on sterilization were "arbitrary and unreasonable" because they failed to adequately guarantee the consent of the patient. This case was part of a growing awareness during the 1970s that abuse of sterilization procedures was becoming a serious problem. Among other facts revealed in the case, it was found that 100,000 to 150,000 people were sterilized every year using money from federally funded programs. Exposure from the case resulted in recognition that the poor and minorities were at risk of being targeted for sterilizations they did not consent to, and this led to the legal requirement that informed consent be received before the operation. (FOIA CDC, 4/13/24, Edited by Scorpion tales staff for clarity)  What this research shows is that the Indian Health Service (IHS) had little to no concern for those in their care. Doctors routinely violated their Hippocratic oaths “to do no harm” and stripped Tribal members of their reproductive choice. When this was found to be successful, the practice was expanded to include women of color and of what these individuals felt were women of “low character” and “impoverished”. None of this is acceptable, not then and not now. | |

Seniors on staff leave us some parting wisdom

“Your life is your story, and the adventure ahead of you is the journey to fulfill your own purpose and potential.”

-Esperanza Mascarenas

“Believe you can and you are halfway there.” (Theodore Roosevelt)

-Delisia Chavez

“Your future is only as good as the work you put into it.”

-Chloe Duran

“Time to turn the page and start a new chapter.”

-Danea Sisneros

“Life’s a trip when you’re Trip!”

-Barry Fox

“A day without Day? Wouldn’t wish that on anybody.”

-Dayshiano Badial

“This has been my paper, everyone else just works here.”

-Romeo Martinez

“You can be Sting, or you can get stung. Be Sting if you can!”

-Joseph Mendoza

“It’s a simple game; you throw the ball, you catch the ball, you hit the ball.”

-Cameron Stringfellow

“We are born from the stuff of stars, remember that.”

-Jorge Vega-Chavez

And a few others:

“The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong,

but that’s the way to bet.”

-Damon Runyon

“I'm inspired by love, by the moments that we commit to something with all our heart,

be it a person, a project, an animal, anything really.

It's undeniably inspiring, that acknowledgment of existence, that I love, that I care. That fills me with purpose.”

-Damon Runyon

 “If Dutch (Clark) stepped on the field with Red Grange, Jim Thorpe, and George Gipp, Dutch would be the general.”

-George Hallas

“What is it…something in the water out there in Pueblo? All you guys turn out to be heroes!”

-President Dwight D. Eisenhower presenting the Medal of Honor to Raymond G. “Jerry” Murphy

The Rocky Mountains should not be thought of as ancient. They are still in the process of building and eroding, and no one today can calculate what they will look like ten million years from now. They have the extravagant beauty of youth, the allure of adolescence, and they are mountains to be loved.”  
 ― James A. Michener, [Centennial](https://www.goodreads.com/work/quotes/14948)

“Give every day the chance to become the most beautiful day of your life.”

-Mark Twain

“The two most important days of your life are the day you are born, and the day you find out why.”

-Mark Twain

WE DID IT!

They learned about journalism; hard news, features, and columns. Then they wanted to experience it, firsthand. Together we built this paper. I couldn’t be prouder, as a teacher or as an editor. We had a multitude of articles that we COULDN’T publish, because they were not appropriate for our setting. They were well written, researched and executed, but would have caused us problems if printed. When you’re a journalist, the paper matters most.

I’ve written for different publications over the years, from small local papers to major news outlets in “big cities” and I have never felt as good about a publication as I have about our *Scorpion Tales*. The class has been a treasure, and every member, in both first and second semester, have earned the title ***Journalist.***

Mr. McSpadden.