

# VOGUE OF HOGE

## UPCOMING EVENTS:

MICAH'S BACKPACK-3/30

EMOJI STORYTELLING-3/30

SOCIAL MOVIE NIGHT-3/31

SOCIAL JUST DANCE-4/03

## OHIO TRAIN DERAILMENT

*Author: Jared Duffy*

In early February of this year, a Norfolk Southern train carrying hazardous materials derailed in Ohio in the village of East Palestine, near the Pennsylvania border. Norfolk Southern CEO, Alan Shaw, has apologized for the incident in front of the Pennsylvania Senate, but seemingly dodged the presented question of whether a worker would be able to stop a train without permission.

Train derailments are not particularly uncommon, but due to the hazardous nature of the cargo, this was a special case. There were well over a thousand train derailments last year alone, but a derailment hasn't been the highlight of the news since the 2017 Amtrak derailment in Washington. In this instance, 38 train cars derailed, 11 of which were transporting toxic substances. The decision was made to burn the hazardous substance in order to avoid an explosion, but this action still caused havoc in the area. Videos online show local bodies of water visibly contaminated, alongside ranks of dead fish. As residents return after the issued evacuation, reports of various health issues have arisen in the town.



The soil and rain of the nearby area show signs of contamination as well, potentially having a lasting impact on the community. Norfolk Southern offered \$1000 checks to locals and pledged 6.5 million, later increased to 20 million, to the village in restitution. Many in the town feel as though this care will be inadequate due to an inability to sell exports and homes, alongside the enduring disruption in the ecosystem.

The train derailment occurred due to a wheel bearing overheating and failing during the braking process. Speculation has occurred as to what conditions allowed this disaster, including the competency of the installed train brakes and the unheeded calls from the mass strike of railroad workers in 2022. This derailment has sparked new regulatory bills in the Senate, but it is important not to overlook the devastation this event has caused for thousands.

# HISTORICAL MYTHS AND INNACURACIES

Author: Sara Grammar



1. There is a misconception that a majority of American colonists were in support of independence from England. In actuality, while only about 20% of colonists sided with the British, of the remaining 80%, only about half were in favor of independence, and the rest were indifferent.
2. Paul Revere did not actually shout "The British are coming!" during his midnight ride. He more likely said, "The Regulars are coming out!" because at this point, they were all British, and saying that the British were coming would have been confusing. Also, because of the need for secrecy, though he did wake many people and households to warn them, he probably wouldn't have been shouting.
  - He was also not the only one who was on that midnight ride. He was joined by William Dawes once he reached Lexington and they were later joined by Samuel Prescott. Prescott was actually the only one to complete the ride and make it to Concord before the battle began. The other two were either captured (Revere) or forced to evade British soldiers (Dawes).
3. Marie Antoinette did not actually say, "Let them eat cake." This was in fact a very uncharacteristic thing for her to say if she would have said it. It also can be attributed to other people and folklore from much earlier. At the time it was attributed to her, she would have been a child.
4. Queen Victoria never actually said, "We are not amused." in response to a racy story. Apparently, she had a good sense of humor and told her granddaughter that she hadn't said this statement.
5. AD does not actually mean 'after death' as most people think. BC does mean 'before Christ,' but AD actually stands for 'Anno Domini' which is Latin for 'In the year of our Lord.' In modern times, academics have switched to using BCE and CE, meaning 'Before the Common Era' and 'Common Era' respectively. This was mainly done for religious neutrality but also to avoid inaccuracies associated with the BC/AD system.

## SUMMER CLASSES

Author: Jiyeon Park



If you want to get ahead before next semester starts or are thinking about graduating early, the summer classes are good options for you. Some classes may have major restrictions, so make sure to check your checksheet and class descriptions.

Another option is to take a class from community college and transfer the credit over to VT. **MAKE SURE YOU CAN TRANSFER THAT CREDIT!** Look up "VT Undergraduate Transfer Equivalency Database" and enter the name of a community college and classes (out-of-state community colleges are available!)

If you are going to take a class from Virginia's Community Colleges (VCCS), then you can simply search for "VCCS Equivalences."

You can add/drop classes at VT for Summer 2023 between these dates:

- S1: First 6-week summer session 2023  
Add: 3/14/23 - 5/24/23  
Drop: 3/14/23 - 6/5/23
- S2: Second 5-week summer session 2023  
Add: 3/14/23 - 7/7/23  
Drop: 3/14/23 - 7/18/23
- S3: 12-week summer session 2023  
Add: 3/14/23 - 5/25/23  
Drop: 3/14/23 - 6/20/23