



# The Prudence Wave

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## The Eagle has Landed on PI

By Shelby, PISF 4<sup>th</sup> grader

My mom saw a bald eagle on Prudence Island. I know you're probably thinking it was just her imagination but it wasn't! She has a picture of it. Well, now you can learn some things about bald eagles. Bald eagles weigh 7-10 pounds. Their wing span can be up to seven feet long. That's about as big as my dad! It's one of the biggest birds in the world. They can fly at speeds up to 100 miles per hour. They eat fish, ducks, snakes, turtles, muskrats, and dead animals. Bald eagles have been dying from DDT, a chemical that people spray on crops to kill bugs. This has been happening since the 1950's. They have been the national bird since 1782. They mate for life, just like swans. Bald eagles are raptors, and they're very proud birds. I hope I get to see a bald eagle on Prudence Island.



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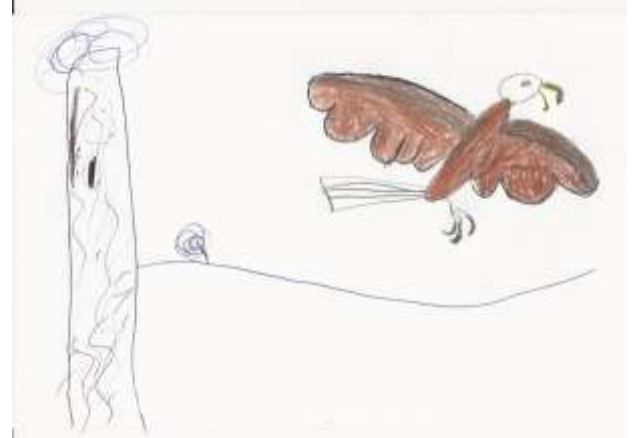


Photo to left: Bald Eagle on Prudence

Photo Above: Artistic representation of a bald eagle by Aribella

# PISF Summer Program Schedule

The Prudence School will be open for business this summer!

## CAMPS:

DANCE CAMP: July 7-11 from 10 am to 3 pm

This camp is open to children ages 7-13. We will be exploring ballet and jazz focusing on basic technique and choreography. All levels of dance ability are welcome. The week will culminate in a fabulous recital for family and friends.

This Camp costs \$125 for the week.

Science Technology Engineering Math CAMP: July 14-18 from 9 am to 12 pm

This summer take part in a hands-on learning adventure. As a scientist you'll be using technology to explore the world around you in a fun and engaging way. This camp is open to kids ages 9 – 16 and costs \$100 for the week.

ART CAMP: August 11-15 from 10 to 2 pm

Art fun for all ages! Open to ages 6 and up. Take part in a variety of art activities that will challenge all levels of art ability.

This camp costs \$150

## TUTORING:

Our certified teachers will be available for individual tutoring or packet assistance upon request. Contact us at 401-742-1150 or [Theprudencewave@aol.com](mailto:Theprudencewave@aol.com) for further information.

## OPEN SCHOOL HOURS:

The schoolhouse will be open free of charge on Wednesdays from 8am to 10 am. This is a great time for families to utilize our library, play in the playground and have computer access. Parent supervision is required at this time.

*50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Beatles on The Ed Sullivan Show*By Clare, PISF 11<sup>th</sup> grader

One of the most important dates in music history is the seemingly unimportant February 9<sup>th</sup>, 1964. At eight o'clock that night 73 million Americans, or over 45% of households in the nation, sat down to watch the Beatles play their first show in the United States. To this day it remains the most watched televised program in U.S. history, apart from sporting events like the Superbowl. The event has been compared to man's first walk on the moon or JFK's assassination; "where were you when...you saw the Beatles on the Ed Sullivan Show?" Not since Elvis Presley had the country been so stirred up (Elvis pelvis pun not intended) by a musical act. In 1963 the Beatles caught the attention of Mr. Ed Sullivan, and it wasn't until 1964 that the details had been worked out by Beatles manager Brian Epstein for the band to perform on the popular American variety show. While their popularity was finally rising in the U.S. the Beatles still hadn't ever travelled to the country, excluding a brief visit by George Harrison earlier in his life.

When they arrived at JFK Airport in New York on February 7<sup>th</sup> an explosion of chaos and excitement ensued. Three thousand screaming fans, not including hundreds of eager reporters, awaited their arrival. As they stayed in the Plaza Hotel desperate fans attempted to check into the hotel in order to meet their idols. Fifty thousand people, including many celebrities, tried to secure tickets to the show when the CBS owned studio could only fit 700. Ed Sullivan himself had trouble getting a hold of tickets and even asked his audience on air during the show the night before the Beatles played if anyone had any extra tickets.

The show itself was drowned out by screaming fans, so much so that the technical crew on set could hear nothing in their plastic headsets. It was this event that prompted them to switch to a more heavy duty muffling headphones. In fact, Ed Sullivan was so overwhelmed by the noise that he told the audience "If you don't keep quiet, I'm going to send for a barber." He was afraid, rightly so, that the screaming would steal attention from the other acts.

Critics bashed the performance and the Beatles themselves as an awful fad that would most definitely fade out of style. "Musically, they are a near-disaster: guitars and drums slamming out a merciless beat that does away with secondary rhythms, harmony, and melody. Their lyrics (punctuated by nutty shouts of "yeah, yeah, yeah!") are a catastrophe, a preposterous farrago of Valentine-card romantic sentiments," said a review in Newsweek. Little did they know that the show they had witnessed would be a milestone, as well as a gateway to the British Invasion movement of the 60's, for the band that changed the face of music and is widely believed to be the greatest, most influential band of all time.

*"Now yesterday and today our theater's been jammed with newspapermen and hundreds of photographers from all over the nation, and these veterans agreed with me that this city never has witnessed the excitement stirred by these youngsters from Liverpool who call themselves The Beatles. Now tonight, you're gonna twice be entertained by them. Right now, and again in the second half of our show. Ladies and gentlemen, The Beatles!" -Ed Sullivan, Feb. 9<sup>th</sup>, 1964*

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## Swim: The Superior Sport

By Meg, PISF senior

### Swimming Compared to Jogging:

Jogging is an excellent work out for many people. It is an impact exercise, which leads to firmer, stronger muscles in the legs. It is an exceptional cardio workout and good for one's endurance and metabolism.

However, moving through air doesn't take much force. In an impact exercise, the force of gravity and the exerciser's weight against the ground causes stress on the joints and bones, making arthritis a much more likely possibility in older age.

Weather is also a deciding factor when choosing between swimming and jogging. Unless you have a treadmill (which, let's face it, is not nearly as nice as going for a nice jog around the block) when it is rainy, or snowy, or too cold, or too hot you have to put off your nice run. An indoor pool isn't subject to the weather.

Swim is a resistance exercise rather than impact. It doesn't overtax the bones or joints; in fact it's actually really, really good for your joints. The water automatically makes your body lighter, making it easier to move and stretch your entire body.

*See Swim cont. on page 7*



**Prudence Island  
Realty**  
**Fred Stevenson ABR CRS**  
**401-965-0850**

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*POND-er This*

By Julianna, PISF freshman

Our latest Friday walk has us asking Questions, questions that I am here to answer.

Last Friday the whole gang took a trip to the pond on the West side. Of course, before heading onto the ice we had to take some safety precautions. One of which was measuring the ice, which must be at *least* 4-5 inches in order to safely walk across. Joe used his super handy power drill to drill a hole through the ice and measure how thick it was at different points of the pond. Once we determined the ice was safe for travel, we ventured out onto the frozen wonderland. From there, we proceeded to have an ice skating party with various rocker knee-slides. It was all very professional.



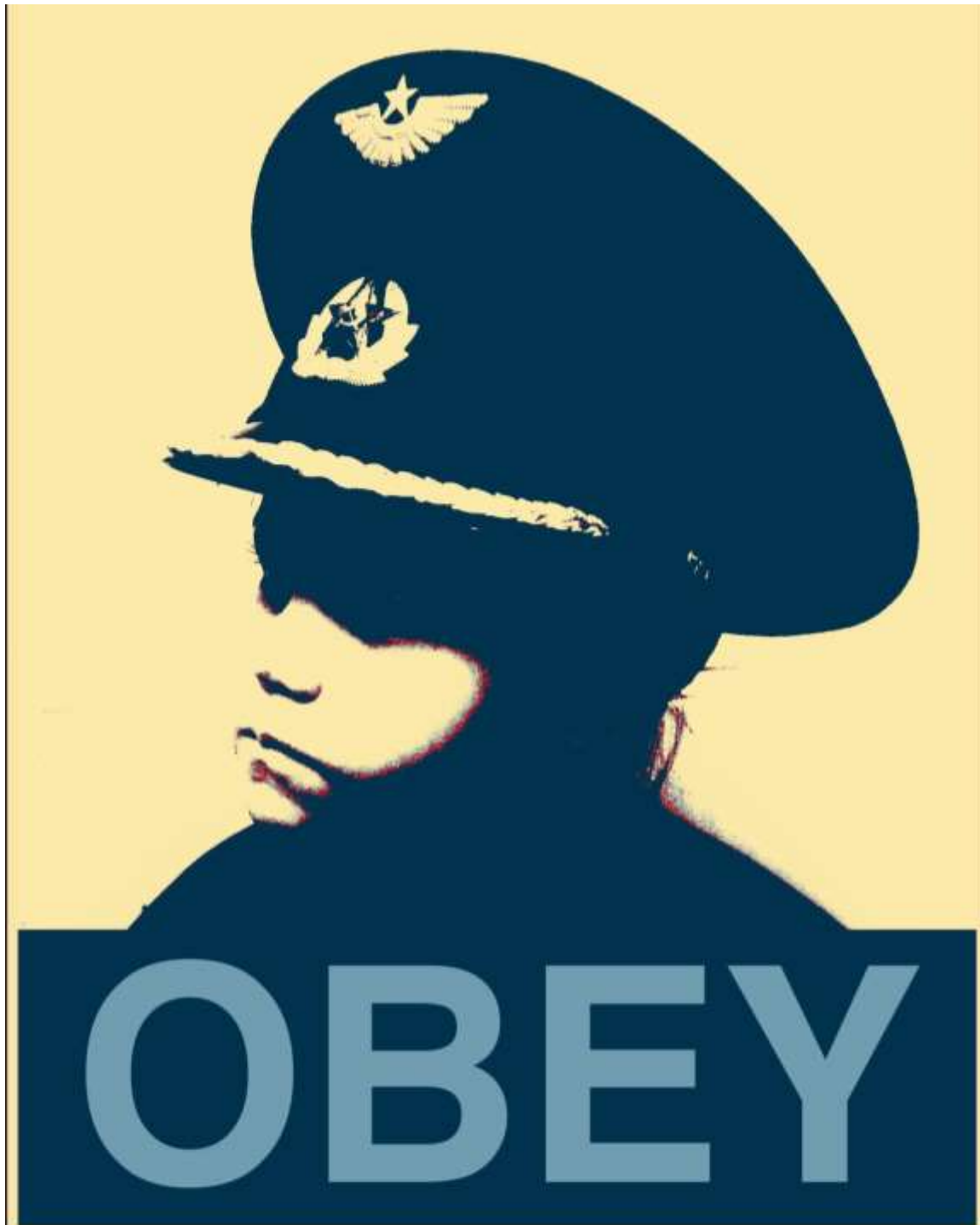
Joe and Marina testing Shady Lake for ice thickness

Recently in Physics I learned that a body of water such as a pond uses the Earth as a sort of blanket, to retain its warmth. This is so important to know because it means that the pond doesn't freeze easily in winter- oftentimes it only develops the recommended thickness of ice after several days of below freezing temperatures. After days of below freezing temperatures, ice will start to form at the top of the body of water. The ice works as a form of insulation keeping the water below it from freezing.

Now, you may have never even thought about it, but *why* in the world would ice end up on top? You'd think that of all things it would sink to the bottom- but water as a solid is actually less dense than water in liquid form. Another contributing factor to the freezing of a pond is convection currents, which we talked about in the Mpemba article last month. Remember, hot water freezes faster than cold. Therefore, when convection currents carry the warmer water to the top of the pond, the water on top will ultimately freeze faster- unlike the cooler water at the bottom. This is just one more reason ice forms on the surface.

So now that you know how all this works, get out and have some fun on the ice!





## **ATTENTION CITIZENS**

While the above image may appear to be a terrifying propaganda poster for an oppressive dictator determined to dominate our peaceful society by supressing free thought, eliminating free will and crushing personal freedoms; it is in fact, not that at all. Do not panic.

**The 2014 PISF movie is COMING**

*Here Comes St. Patrick*By Raya, PISF 3<sup>rd</sup> grader

Did you know Saint Patrick wasn't borne in Ireland? Saint Patrick was born in Scotland! Saint Patrick was a priest. He traveled to tell others about Christianity. He is the reason St. Patrick's Day was made. The Irish have enjoyed this holiday a long time. The first St. Patrick's Day celebration was observed in Boston in 1737 on March 17<sup>th</sup>. The St. Patrick's day parade was first celebrated in New York on March 17<sup>th</sup>, 1762. Sometimes on St. Patrick's Day people eat corn beef, shepherd's pie, and black and white pudding. Some traditions are wearing green and going to parades. At the parades you might hear bag pipes and drums. Sometimes people wear kilts! These are how some people celebrate St. Patrick's Day. How do you celebrate?

*Swim cont. from page 4*

If you perform all four major strokes- butterfly, backstroke, breaststroke and freestyle- you will work out *every* muscle in your body. Instead of creating hard, bulky muscles in just your legs, swimming stretches, strengthens, and tones your muscles for a much leaner look without straining them.

Come on. We know who the winner is in this round.

## Swimming verses Yoga:

Yoga is very similar to swimming. It is a resistance exercise as well, but works specifically in strengthening your core. Yoga can be done in a group environment, with several people and amiable conversation. But do you really want to talk to other people while you're sweating and getting in the zone with your breathing and relaxation?

Water is 10 times more resistant than air, making for stronger muscles, and you burn 60% more calories per hour swimming than yoga-ing. Then again, yoga, you can do on any old floor with a mat and some Zen music. When swimming you kind of need access to a pool.

In this argument, Yoga or Swim, either one is good for you; it all depends on your preference. Do you prefer silence or conversation? Sweat or nice cool water? A yoga mat that seems to collect more and more dog hair, or chlorine? Living room floor or YMCA?

For me, I would choose water over just about anything else. But that's just me.

## Where is this??



Where on Prudence Island is this structure located? We will give you the answer in our April edition of The Prudence Wave.

The February “Where is this?” was the big rock located at The Baker Farm. This “famous” island rock had been the location of quite a few people vacationing on the island.

## PISF Wish List

- Craft clay
- Toilet paper and Paper Towels
- Wall Clock
- Microwave
- White Christmas lights
- Poster boards

## Farewell to Our Fifth Graders



Sam and Ben have moved back to the mainland.  
We wish you tons of success and you will be missed!



## Is that REALLY Clean?

By Marina, PISF juinor

The most recent biology project I did with Jen was both gross and fascinating. We cultured bacteria to see what the surfaces we use on a daily basis really have on them, even though they are “clean”. Let’s get right to business! Please, for your own good, do not under any circumstances, use a sponge!

In order to grow the bacteria I first had to make the agar petri dishes. To make it I had to boil distilled water and add the powdered agar until it was all dissolved. After it cooled we put it in the petri dishes. Once it settled in the petri dishes we used distilled water and sterile cotton swabs to pick up all the gross-ness. We streaked ten different surfaces in the school, kitchen sponge, kitchen faucet handle, refrigerator door handle, inside the toilet bowl, the toilet seat, main door handle, keyboard to one of the computers, Meg’s fingernail, “clean” fork from the dishwasher, and the tap water.

I recorded the results for three days, marking the form, elevation, and margin of each bacterial colony. After recording the results the dirtiest surface was the kitchen sponge. But it was a close tie with the kitchen faucet handle, inside the toilet bowl, and the “clean” fork from our dishwasher. They had the most bacteria grown over that time period and let me tell you, they looked pretty gnarly!! I can easily say that by far this is the coolest/grossest biology project we’ve done and I loved it. It makes me want to swab so many more surfaces.....maybe even Dan Jenness’s beard.



## *World War 2*

By Meg, PISF Senior

World War I was devastating to the whole of Europe, but no country was more cheated by the Treaty of Versailles than Germany. With shrinking land boundaries, severe poverty, and bitter spirits, the Germans were desperate for some sort of change; *any* kind of change. Driven to the brink of collapse, they elected the charismatic and powerful Adolf Hitler as Chancellor of Germany. With rousing speeches he convinced the desperate Germans that they could be pulled out of poverty and into becoming a world power. Directly defying the Treaty of Versailles Hitler began rearming Germany, making war imminent.

After signing a Non-Aggression Pact with Joseph Stalin, the Dictator of the Soviet Union, Hitler's forces invaded Poland. Within weeks the Germans had completely overrun the virtually defenseless country. September 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1939, France and Britain declared war on Germany for this direct violation of the Treaty.

Germany remained quiet for six months before striking again, and then the war began in earnest. After invading Norway and occupying Denmark, Hitler turned his Nazi War Machine towards the vulnerable France. On May 13<sup>th</sup>, 1940, the German army entered a dismal Paris.

With France out of the picture, Hitler now turned towards Britain. Over the summer of 1940, the Nazi air force dropped bombs all over London and other industrial centers. Still the stubborn British fought back. The Royal Air Force defeated the Nazi aircraft, forcing Hitler to stand down.

Instead, Hitler turned towards the Soviet Union, breaking the Non-Aggression Pact on June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1941. With surprise and technology on their side, the Nazi forces pushed the Soviets back to within 200 miles of Moscow. However, with the harsh winter, the Soviet's counter-attack, and a disagreement within Hitler's commanders the Nazi's advance was delayed.

During this winter, another world altering event shook the world. After 7 months of planning, 360 Japanese aircraft attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii on December 7<sup>th</sup>, 1941. "A Date that will Live in Infamy" the unsuspecting American fleet stationed there was caught unawares. 18 American ships and over 300 airplanes were either crippled or completely destroyed. Almost 2,500 men were killed and another 1000 injured along with countless civilians. The devastation brought by this attack immediately threw America onto a path for vengeance. The day after the attack, congress approved President Roosevelt's declaration of war. The "Sleeping Giant" was awoken.

The Soviets also joined the Allies, seeking revenge for Hitler's betrayal. They came at Germany from all angles: The Soviets down from the North and the Americans and British up from North Africa and through Italy. Then finally, 156,000 British, Canadian, and American soldiers stormed the Beaches of Normandy in France on June 6<sup>th</sup>, 1944. With victory, the Allies got a vital foothold in France, and a frantic Hitler poured all of his remaining forces into Western Europe. This fateful move allowed Soviet forces to advance on Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Romania, freeing them from Hitler's clutches.

From December 1944 to January 1945, Hitler scrambled to fight back the Allies in the Battle of the Bulge. Intense aerial bombing and a land invasion in February of 1945 and German forces were defeated. After Hitler committed suicide in his bunker on April 30<sup>th</sup>, Germany surrendered to the Allies May 8<sup>th</sup> of 1945.

Post-war Germany was divided into four zones to be controlled by France, Britain, the Soviet Union and America after the Potsdam Conference of July-August 1945. The Allied soldiers that invaded to liberate Germany came face-to-face with the terrors that had gone on behind enemy lines.

*See WWII cont. on page 11*

## Joke of the Month

By Julianna, PISF Freshman

Question:

Why can't you  
borrow money from  
a leprechaun?

Answer:

Because they are  
always a little short!!



*WWII continued from page 10*

Nazi Germany had been convinced by the insane Hitler that minorities were weakening their country and were out to get them. Very soon after his election into office, Hitler set up the first concentration camps for Jews to “purify” the nation. It was here that Jews were sent to die, either in the horrifying gas chambers or simply left to starve inside the fences. The holocaust is perhaps the largest stain of blood in human history, claiming the lives of over 6 million Jews.

Japan was more reluctant to surrender, and war continued with heavy casualties until Harry S Truman authorized the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in early August. By August 10<sup>th</sup>, a desolated Japan agreed to the Potsdam Declaration, and on September 2<sup>nd</sup>, Japan formally surrendered to the United States.

World War II was the most tragic period in world history with an estimated 30-60 million casualties, and leaving countless people injured or homeless. The Nazi War machine left in its wake tragedy and horror that still haunts our history.

Stay tuned next month for Prudence Island’s involvement in World War II.

## The History of Shady Lake

By Marina, PISF Junior

In the early 1900s before electricity most people would use ice boxes to keep their food cold. Now I know what you're thinking, how do they get ice for the ice boxes if they don't have electricity to make ice? Well, near the pond on the east side of Prudence Park there used to be an old ice house. During the winter the ice house workers would cut 100 pound blocks out of the frozen pond and store them below the ice houses underground surrounded by saw dust for insulation until the ice was needed. To cut the blocks of ice, the workers would use drills and hand saws. When the winter ended the ice house would be used for other things like for the storage of tools. Not only was the pond used for ice but it was used for ice skating and is still used for that today. When we visited the pond we ice skated without the skates, we had a blast.

When the summer came the ice would be sold to the summer islanders because they would constantly need ice. The summer islanders did not have wells like the islanders that lived here full time did. The year round islanders would dig wells and would hang their meat, milk, and butter down them in containers. The temperature in the wells would be about 40 degrees even on the hottest days. Later in the 1900s, around the 1930s an ice plant was made. The ice plant would make the ice. It had to be run 24 hours a day, powered by a gas engine. Can you imagine what it must have been like to have to use blocks of ice to keep things cold? That must have been rough. It must have been a ton of work for the guys who cut the ice. We are very lucky to have freezers.

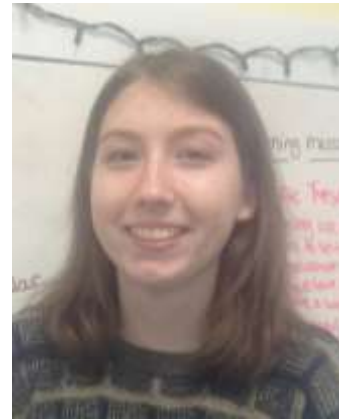


Photo to Left: Ice delivery man, Roy Gustavus  
Photo Above: Ice House at Milton Chase's dock.



## *Intriguing Islander of the Month*

By Aribella, PISF 1<sup>st</sup> grader



Please join us in welcoming our new student to the Prudence Island School Foundation.

Clare is a junior and we are beyond thrilled to have her with us. The following is an interview done by Aribella to help us all get to know her a bit better.

At the school we have a new student. Her name is Clare. She is 17 years old and has a pet bunny named Jubilee who is 6 months old. Sometimes we call her pet bunny Jubby for short. Her pet bunny likes to eat brussel sprouts and kale, just like our teacher Jen. She has been coming to Prudence for 17 years. Her favorite thing about Prudence is the people. Her favorite animal is the platypus. The platypus is a very strange animal because it lays eggs and it's a mammal. She wants to go to Ireland because her family lives there. Clare has double jointed fingers, plays the violin and cello, and was born the day after Christmas. She loves music by The Beatles. Her favorite kind of music is classic rock. Her favorite kinds of plants are Venus fly traps and orchids. I hope you meet our new student soon!



*Scenes from Our Classroom*

Math  
Games



Fungus  
Lab



Artic Fox Study



Our AMAZING snow caterpillar



GPS Orienteering





Twist Off!!



Math Class

Valentine's Day  
Party



History Timeline

