

# THE WARBLER

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AUGUST 31, 2022

## Dear Student, Artist, Thinker, Friend,

The Baby Boomer Generation is full of history, and this isn't just because they comprise a large portion of the population. Their birth years were between 1946 and 1964. They are called baby boomers because of the large "boom" in birth rates following World War II. This generation saw educational reform because of the ideological changes that stemmed from the Cold War, and they were the main proponents of the counter-cultural revolution of the 1960s. The fear of backlash coming from ideas that went against the status quo dissipated. This movement grew in tandem with the Civil Rights Movement and is known for its anti-war and anti-establishment rhetoric.

Developmentally, one major change for this generation was the decrease in the educational role for parents. Welfare programs were expanded during this period, and many boomers had a very hopeful outlook on the world. People born just before the baby boom typically had the most impact on the generation, such as The Beatles and The Rolling Stones. Globalization led to increased interest in international cultures, so this period saw international influence on an unprecedented scale. The sexual revolution also occurred with this generation. In 1960, the first contraceptive pill was approved by the Food and Drugs Administration. This altered the political attitudes toward premarital sex, birth control, and abortion. This group paved the way for the social, political, cultural, and economic open-mindedness that we see today, and I hope you enjoy learning about the Baby Boomers as you read the week's edition of *The Warbler*.

*Regan and the APAEP Team*

"I like to think of ideas as potential energy. They're really wonderful, but nothing will happen until we risk putting them into action."

MAE JEMISON // American doctor and NASA astronaut



### WORDS INSIDE

FOUND INSIDE "INTRO LETTER ..."  
**rhetoric** | Language that is designed to have an impressive or persuasive effect on others

FOUND INSIDE "HOW THE BABY BOOM GENERATION ..."  
**messianic** | relating to the Messiah

FOUND INSIDE "POEM"  
**algarve** | The southernmost province of Portugal

FOUND INSIDE "5 EVENTS ..."  
**ramifications** | Consequences of an action, the aftermath

**epitomized** | To be the perfect example of

## DEMOGRAPHY

# How the Baby Boom Generation Works

BY GRELINDA GRIMES | *HowStuffWorks*

Media outlets like to poke fun at the baby boom generation. Headlines such as “Boomers Hit New Self-Absorption Milestone: Age 65” mock this famously self-reflective demographic. From their diaper days to their approaching dotage, the boomers have been history’s most documented generation.

In the ‘60s, when the first boomers were entering adulthood, their civil rights sit-ins and Woodstock antics made headlines. In 1986, the first boomers turned 40, and *Time Magazine* ran a cover story on them. As boomers reach retirement age, the media frenzy continues with article after article on how youth-minded boomers are redefining old age.

What have baby boomers done to warrant such attention? First, they were the first generation weaned on television. Documentation itself was revolutionary. Second, their sheer numbers give them a huge market share; it’s no wonder the media — and their advertisers — are interested in scrutinizing and catering to one of the largest demographics alive today. Finally, boomers started off with a bang. In their youth, many of them marched for civil rights and some protested the Vietnam War.

Now that the first boomers are retiring, however, some pundits claim the boomer legacy will prove more mixed than messianic. “Better educated (twice as likely to go to college as their parents), idealistic and assertive, baby boomers were expected to remake the world,” read *Time Magazine’s* 1986 cover story, “but ... a lot of shadows have fallen between the dream and the reality.” Author Jeff Gordiner puts it even more bluntly in his nonfiction book *“X Saves the World”*: When it comes to changing the world, the boomers choked.” Other social commentators beg to differ. Boomers are not merely “a collection of self-absorbed, latte-drinking narcissists who threw a tantrum in the 1960s and haven’t stopped whining since” argues author Leonard Steinhorn, who has authored many works about the baby boom generation, including *The Greater Generation: In Defense of the Baby Boom Legacy*. Instead, Steinhorn asserts that the world has the boomer generation to thank for the increased tolerance and career opportunities enjoyed by women and minorities today.

So, who exactly are these baby boomers? We’ll examine a slew of baby boomer facts in the next section.

After World War II, young families settled down to

the business of making babies — lots of babies. From 1946 to 1964, America saw an unprecedented increase in birthrates. These U.S. kids became known as the baby boomer generation. This huge bunch spans the gamut socially, politically and economically;

nevertheless, boomers share a few common ties. Here are a few of our favorites, courtesy of a 2006 survey of baby boomers conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau:

Baby boomers make up about 26 percent of the general population, making them the second largest demographic alive today, right behind the Millennials.

In general, boomers are healthier and wealthier than previous generations.

Probably more than anything else, boomers are known as social and political rabble-rousers. As author Leonard Steinhorn argues, “A better America is the true legacy of the baby boom generation.” Here are just a few of the noteworthy causes associated with the baby boomer generation:

**Civil rights:** Boomers cut their teeth on civil rights in early adulthood. The nonviolent protest tactics they practiced foreshadowed the way boomers (and countless others) would approach the challenges of the future. As *Time Magazine* said, “[the boomers’] reformist energy surfaces in grass-roots movements aimed at curing everything from drunken driving to the arms race.”

**Antiwar demonstration (Vietnam):** The antiwar movement may not have technically ended America’s involvement in Vietnam; however, Vietnam was the cause that defined the baby boomer generation.

**The Equal Rights Amendment:** After pouring countless hours into the civil rights movement, the women of the baby boomer era tired of making coffee and printing pamphlets. They set out to lead their own workshops, make their own speeches and fight for their own rights. Title IX and the increasing number of career opportunities available to women stand as testament to the tireless work of the boomer generation’s female leaders.

Disillusioned by the Vietnam War and the dire economic climate of the ‘70s, baby boomers traded revolution for recreation as the ‘70s came to a close. Rock ‘n’ roll made way for disco and the sexual revolution took hold. Dubbed the “me” and the “now” generation, the idealists of the ‘60s became the yuppies of the ‘80s. Nevertheless, the old optimism still informs the media’s portrayal of the boomer generation. ●



“I won’t be a rock star. I will be a legend.”

FREDDIE MERCURY  
// British singer-songwriter

Edited for space

HISTORY

# 5 Events that Defined the Baby Boomer Generation

FROM *INVALUABLE* | January 24, 2018

Pieces of the past have the power to tell a story or evoke a sense of nostalgia. That’s why significant historical objects like vintage posters, space age tech gadgets, and black and white photographs of cultural icons remain popular with contemporary collectors.

Though stamps and coins are among the most common historical collectibles, niche items like antique portraits and advertisements also do well at auction.

Often, collectors interested in history choose to focus on a specific subject or time period when purchasing items. Starting in 1946, the baby boomer generation entered a much different world than that of their parents and grandparents. Below, we examine five of the most significant events that took place during the baby boomer generation and the physical objects that were left behind.

**The Civil Rights Movement, 1954-1968** | Martin Luther King Jr. led the nationwide call for racial equality from Atlanta, Georgia. In April of 1960, King appeared on NBC’s Meet the Press. During the episode, he addressed the legal and moral ramifications of student sit-ins and the federal response to the Civil Rights Movement.

Dubbed “the First Lady of Civil Rights,” Rosa Parks devoted her life to activism in the American South. This is a photograph of Parks after her arrest for violating Chapter 6, Section 11, of the Montgomery City Code by refusing to give up her seat on a city bus to a white passenger. The resulting protest spurred a yearlong bus boycott that forced the city and the Supreme Court to reconsider its segregated transportation laws.

In addition to being one of the greatest athletes of all time, boxer Muhammad Ali was a staunch advocate for civil rights and a symbol of pride in the African American community. Ali declared himself a conscientious objector to the Vietnam War after he was drafted, for which he was arrested and banned from boxing for three years. His conviction was later overturned by the Supreme Court in 1971.

**The Space Race, 1957-1975** | Antagonism developed after WWII as the United States and Russia wrestled for the title of world superpower. This competition is epitomized by the space race of the 1950s. After the successful launch of Sputnik, a small Russian satellite, the United States mobilized its scientists to match their efforts. In 1969, American astronauts Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin Jr. and Neil Armstrong became the first men to land on the moon, bringing with them the flag of the United States of America.

**The Election of John F. Kennedy, 1960** John Fitzgerald Kennedy ran for the office of President of the United States at the age of 43. During his campaign, Kennedy was confronted with claims that he was too young and inexperienced in foreign affairs to be President. An advocate for civil rights, Kennedy leveraged his charisma to appeal to underrepresented voters and eventually won against his opponent, Richard Nixon. The block-letter pamphlets and red, white, and blue campaign buttons created for Kennedy’s campaign remain iconic.

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**Beatlemania, 1963** | Modern music was irrevocably marked by the contributions of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr in the 1960s.

With a massive fan base and an unmatched collection of hit songs, the Beatles were revered as jewels of England when they arrived on American soil in 1964. Beatles memorabilia, from vinyl records to lunch boxes, is still collected by fans all over the world.

**Woodstock, 1969** | Woodstock took place over three days in New York in August of 1969. The fair, which was attended by over 400,000 people, featured performances by iconic musicians including Joe Cocker, Janis Joplin, and the Grateful Dead. Jimi Hendrix famously played a rock version of the Star Spangled Banner during his Woodstock set. This performance was emblematic of the significance of protest music during the era. ●

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Original poster from Woodstock Festival, 1969 (top); Musician Jimi Hendrix (bottom).

Photo by Bruce Fleming, 1967

● Edited for space

<p>LOOK</p>	<p>POINT</p>	<p>ASLEEP</p>
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**WORD PLAY** A Rebus puzzle is a picture representation of a common word or phrase. How the letters/images appear within each box will give you clues to the answer! For example, if you saw the letters “LOOK ULEAP,” you could guess that the phrase is “Look before you leap.” *Answers are on the last page!*

MATHEMATICS

# Sudoku

#249 PUZZLE NO. 4237118

			1	2				
6						5	4	
		4		8		2		
	2					8		
8		7	9	4				5
5					2			3
	7		3				8	
					1			
1				5				6

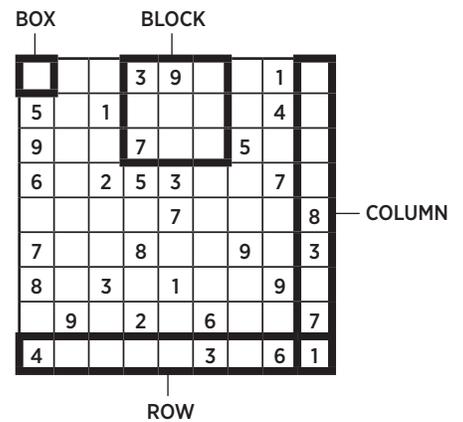
#250 PUZZLE NO. 3072601

	9			6		8	1	
7								
						4		
4		9	2					
						9		4
	3	2		1				6
	8				5	3		
		6		2				4
2			8		3			

©Sudoku.com

## SUDOKU HOW-TO GUIDE

1. Each block, row, and column must contain the numbers 1-9.
2. Sudoku is a game of logic and reasoning, so you should not need to guess.
3. Don't repeat numbers within each block, row, or column.
4. Use the process of elimination to figure out the correct placement of numbers in each box.
5. The answers appear on the last page of this newsletter.



What the example will look like solved

2	4	8	3	9	5	7	1	6
5	7	1	6	2	8	3	4	9
9	3	6	7	4	1	5	8	2
6	8	2	5	3	9	1	7	4
3	5	9	1	7	4	6	2	8
7	1	4	8	6	2	9	5	3
8	6	3	4	1	7	2	9	5
1	9	5	2	8	6	4	3	7
4	2	7	9	5	3	8	6	1



“You don’t have to be somebody different to be important. You’re important in your own right.”

MICHELLE OBAMA // Former First Lady of the United States

DID YOU KNOW?

The **median net worth** of this group has been on the decline since the mortgage crisis of 2007.

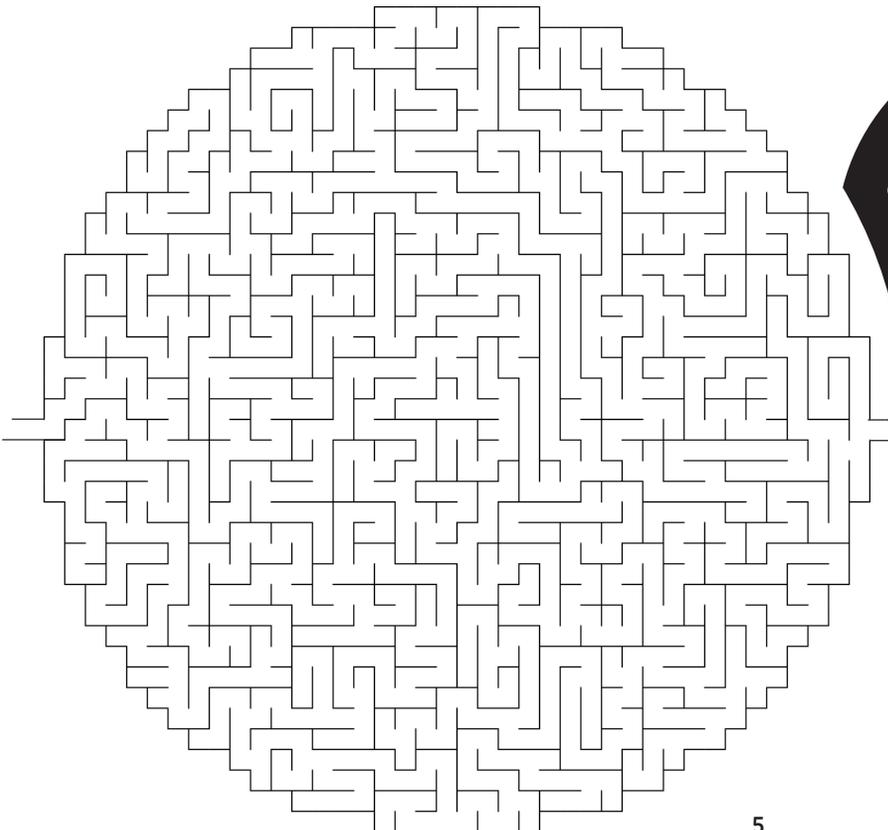
Most of the boomer generation relies on **TV for the news**. 60% say they stay informed from local TV, and 47% watch regular news programming such as NBC News.

**Inheritances** make up a large portion of this group's wealth.

Over **10 million** baby boomers were born outside of the U.S.

It wasn't until the boomers came along that generations were even really defined in the manner that they are today, and much of this rhetorical development was done in order to **increase their consumption**, as they were almost immediately analyzed and pitched to by marketers as liberalization occurred throughout the western world.

Source: [www.factinate.com](http://www.factinate.com)



◀ **Maze**

This maze is a collection of paths, where there is both a start and ending point. The player starts from the start point and follows a path of their choice, which leads to the end point.



MANY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AND **INFLUENTIAL BOOKS** OF THE BABY BOOMERS YEARS ARE PRESCIENT CLASSICS WHICH ARE MAKING A COMEBACK TODAY FOR THEIR FORESIGHT, INCLUDING GEORGE ORWELL'S *1984* AND *ANIMAL FARM*, RAY BRADBURY'S *FAHRENHEIT 451*, JAMES BALDWIN'S *GO TELL IT ON THE MOUNTAIN*, RALPH ELLISON'S *INVISIBLE MAN*, SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR'S *THE SECOND SEX*, AND BETTY FRIEDAN'S *THE FEMININE MYSTIQUE*.

ART + CULTURE

# Life's Playlist

BY HELEN WHITTEN

This afternoon I tripped  
through black vinyl and battered covers of vanished years.

Lost my mind as I tasted Stevie Nicks' *Bella Donna*  
and tangoed in the *August* night of Fleetwood Mac and Eric Clapton.

My 18-year-old toes dipped into a mirage of soft Algarve sand,  
dancing the years away to Spencer Davis as he kept on running.

I leapt the Backtrack to my first moment of freedom  
in London, seeing for miles the gilded splinters ahead.

I tapped my foot to Southside Johnny, cried in the wind with Hendrix,  
dove the arc of the diver with Stevie Winwood.

I was a bat out of hell in the 80s, wild and adrift,  
with Michael Jackson thrilling us in Soho clubs.

My sons and I bellowed Springstein's *Born in the USA*  
spreading our arms wide in the Arizona desert, dwarfed by giant cactii.

The Eagles lured us along the Mexican coastline to the *Hotel California*.  
*Sweet dreams are* made of this.

Dexy and his Midnight Runners chorused *Too Rye Ay* in my ears  
finding me in the Midnight of the Lost and Found.

Who was that girl spinning her moondance  
as if this were heaven on earth? Perhaps just a moment's mistaken identity?

The rings of the discs circle now and shine in an infinity, like the planets,  
song after cosmic song playing as time passes faster than the speed of light

till Bob Seger turned the page, proving love more precious than gold,  
Annie Lennox whispering "be myself," and the Cars drove me out of the darkness to home.

## Word Search

G	B	O	L	C	T	M	I	R	A	C	L	E	N
G	R	I	I	M	H	Y	P	D	S	G	I	I	B
N	E	M	N	D	E	S	S	E	L	B	G	N	B
I	A	A	G	M	I	A	I	T	R	N	D	N	S
N	T	G	E	G	T	R	E	M	B	L	E	D	N
N	H	I	R	N	I	V	A	N	L	N	E	I	G
I	T	C	I	I	M	B	L	S	H	T	S	Y	R
P	A	I	N	T	A	E	I	O	C	G	R	O	C
S	K	A	G	O	L	I	N	T	F	O	G	O	H
E	I	N	M	V	B	I	B	N	L	T	S	L	I
L	N	I	T	I	P	L	E	G	B	N	Y	T	P
B	G	D	I	P	I	A	M	L	T	N	O	I	P
M	R	C	E	L	E	B	R	A	T	I	O	N	E
T	P	Y	I	B	T	I	L	P	M	M	T	I	D

SPINNING  
BLESSED  
PIVOTING  
CHIPPED  
TREMBLED  
CELEBRATION  
LOFTY  
GLORY  
MIRACLE  
LINGERING  
BREATH TAKING  
MAGICIAN

### WRITING PROMPT

In this poem, Helen Whitten included song titles and bands that were special or important to her throughout her life. She shares in her bio that she hopes her children and grandchildren can "get a glimpse" of her growing up through her poetry. Using this as an example, write or illustrate a short essay, poem, blog, or illustration that serves to share some special or important memories in your life.

Helen Whitten lives with her partner in Kew, has two sons, and four beautiful grandchildren. "My poems are dedicated to them, so that they get a glimpse of life as it was for my generation and can contrast their own lives with this context. I love writing, reading, drawing, travel, and spending time with family and friends." Helen has written five published books related to a professional career as a business and personal coach. Helen won the Elmbridge Sherriff Trust Poetry Prize in November 2014.

## HORTICULTURE

## Faith in their Farm

*Barbour County couple revitalize family farm, share knowledge with others*

BY KATIE JACKSON | *Alabama Living* | June 27, 2018

The Beans, who operate Stanford and Bean Farm in Eufaula, began their farming journey in 2008 when the two left their urban careers in Georgia to return to their parents' 106-year-old 88-acre farm, where Jewell's father and grandfather had farmed the land.

The Beans always planned to one day come back home to Alabama (Russell is from Dothan; Jewell grew up in Eufaula), but "one day" arrived earlier than they expected after Jewell's father became ill.

Though they had plenty of land and both had done a little farm work in their younger days, Jewell and Russell didn't feel they had the know-how to make the land truly productive. They did, however, feel a spiritual beckoning to become stewards of that land and make Jewell the third generation of Stanfords to work the farm.

They decided to volunteer in the area to gain experience, including with Barbara and Roy Shipman, who run The Cottage House farm and community center in Ariton. The Beans also began attending farm meetings and workshops and were soon invited to join a two-year agricultural leadership class coordinated by Southern University and A&M College in Louisiana.

As they built their farming operation, they also built relationships — which led them to yet another "calling."

### Sharing the knowledge

"Farming isn't easy," Russell says. "A farm can be a never-ending job and money pit, so you have to watch what you are doing. You have to learn to be flexible and multitask. There are some things that are out of your control, so you have to learn to handle the things you can control and be prepared for emergencies when possible.

"When you think about these things, it makes you wonder why in the world anyone would ever want to farm," Russell says. "But in this career, you really see the fruits of your labor. And you can make money, while building something to pass on to your children."

"It's like preaching," Jewell says. "You better be sure that God has called you to do this."

The Beans did feel called to it and, while they made their share of mistakes, they never lost faith. They learned from those mistakes and forged on to create an award-winning, sustainable, organic farming operation.

They are also "called" to share their hard-earned knowledge with other farmers, which they do by serving as resource specialists with Tuskegee University. In that role, they work with other emerging farmers of all ages and backgrounds to provide peer-to-



peer trainings developed with their mentor professor, Victor Khan, at Tuskegee University.

"We want to empower, inform and educate," Jewell says. "That's what we did for ourselves first, and now we do it for others because we want others to get the right knowledge to make the right decisions."

"Our personal motto is 'dream big, think big, but start small,'" Russell says. That's the message they impart when they are traveling the state and country to teach, or when hosting the hundreds of people who come to their farm from across the state, region and country for farm training.

### Expanding the calling

The Beans work as farmers and as educators, and they embrace everyone who visits their farm. They not only feed their guests with knowledge and food, they also send them away with produce. In fact, the Beans don't market their farm goods, but instead share the fruits of their labor with visitors and with churches and food banks in the area. Anything that doesn't walk away from the farm is fed to their animals.

"Nothing goes to waste here," Jewell says.

The Beans are in the process of expanding this "calling" by renovating facilities to house farmers, students and professors who, they hope, will work together on the farm for more extended periods of time. They are also working with Auburn University medicinal plant guru Tia Gonzales to install a medicinal plant demonstration and production garden, which has become another passion for the Beans.

They always welcome volunteers and donations for the farm and are currently looking for a manager who can live and work on the farm, allowing the Beans more time to travel and spread their faith and knowledge. ●

After careful research, the Beans decided to raise meat goats, the demand for which has been growing in recent years.

"I like constructive criticism from smart People"

PRINCE // American musician

## FEATURE

# The Baby Boom

FROM KHAN ACADEMY

Like many industrialized Western nations, in the early twentieth century the United States was experiencing a gradual decline in its birthrate. As more Americans moved off the farm and into the city, having a large family slowly transformed from a good labor investment to a poor economic choice. Consequently, in the midst of the Great Depression, the American birthrate fell to its lowest point yet, to just 18.4 live births per thousand population.

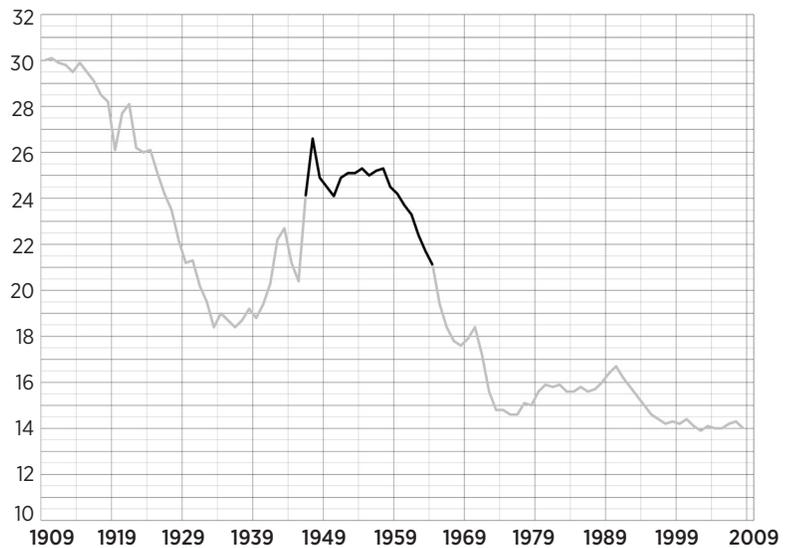
World War II, however, had a profound effect on the American birth rate, which skyrocketed in a stunning and unexpected reversal of the prewar decline. A combination of factors produced this baby boom: soldiers returning home from the war were weary of adventure and wished to settle down into family life with their sweethearts, and GI Bill benefits promised the decent pay, access to good jobs, and affordable housing that made raising a family possible. After more than fifteen years of economic uncertainty, things were finally looking up in the United States, and everyone was determined to make the most of it.

## Babies, babies, and more babies

World War II had vast repercussions not only on world politics but also on the American family. Couples rushed to wed and conceive children before soldiers shipped out--in part due to the romance and urgency of wartime, in part due to the extra pay soldiers received if they had families to support. The spike in marriages was even larger after the war, as returning soldiers tied the knot. 2.2 million couples married in 1946, a new record that would stand until the 1970s.

With this record number of unions came a record number of babies. The first stirrings of the baby boom became evident as early as 1942, when the historically low birth rates of the Great Depression began to turn around with the birth of “furlough babies” during World War II. It wasn’t until nine months after the war’s end, however, that the boom began in earnest: before demobilization only about 200,000 babies were born in the United States per month, but by the end of 1946 that figure had increased to nearly 350,000 babies. 20% more babies were born in 1946 than in 1945. By 1947, the number of live births per thousand population jumped to 26.6.

But the baby boom wasn’t just a quick spike in births after the end of World War II. The elevated American fertility rate continued for another 18 years. On average, 4.24 million babies were born per year between



1946 and 1964, when birth rates finally began to decline again. In 1964, the 76.4 million babies born during the baby boom generation constituted a whopping 40% of the US population, which was then about 192 million.

## Postwar domesticity and its economic benefits

Why did the birth rate rise so suddenly and remain elevated for so long? Both men and women had access to relatively reliable forms of birth control, so for the most part couples were making a conscious decision to have more children. The World War II generation, in fact, was the most marriage- and family-oriented in US history: 96.4% of women and 94.1% of men in this cohort got married, and at a younger age than their forebears. They also had more children, sooner after marriage and spaced closer together, than earlier generations.

Historians and demographers have pointed out a number of possible reasons for this increased devotion to domesticity and child-rearing after the war, from government propaganda extolling the virtues of apple-pie American life during the war to a yearning for the security offered by “normal” family life during an era when fear of the atomic bomb pervaded society. One thing is certain: these high fertility rates closely correlate with a period of unprecedented economic prosperity, as well as optimism that the prosperity would last. After years of barely getting by during the Great Depression and enduring shortages and rationing during the war, Americans finally could afford to have a lot of children, so they did.

The baby boom was not only a result of the healthy economy but also a major contributor to it. An enormous generation of babies became an enormous generation of children, teenagers, young adults, adults, and (more recently) seniors. As the baby boomers aged, manufacturers and advertisers targeted this gigantic

United States crude birth rates from 1909 to 2009 (births per 1000 population per year). The darker portion of the line denotes the baby boom generation. The smaller bump between 1976 and 2001 shows the baby boom “echo.”

Image courtesy Wikimedia Commons.

“I just consider myself slightly left-of-center. I’m not your average bear. I — what’s the word? I’m not — normal.”

EDDIE VAN HALEN  
// American  
Rock Musician

demographic. As babies, the boomers invigorated the market for toys, candy, and washing machines. As children, their proliferation drove the construction of new schools and suburbs. As teenagers, they dominated the popular culture of the 1950s and 1960s, buying clothing and records. As adults, they gave birth to an “echo boom” generation of children, a smaller but still significant generation of kids born between 1976 and 2001.

**Significance of the baby boom**

The generation born in the twenty years following World War II has been a defining force in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Coming of age in the 1960s and 1970s, they were on the forefront of social change in those decades, including the later stages of the Civil Rights Movement, the protest against the Vietnam War, and the second wave of the feminist movement. It might even be said that those movements gained momentum because of the sheer size of the

baby boomer generation, whose shared concerns and life experiences as an age cohort exerted an influence on American culture proportional to their numbers.

The unusual size of the baby boomer generation has not had universally positive effects. Like a “pig in a python,” as many demographers have characterized the group, the boomer generation has stretched and transformed American society as its members have moved through life. Today, the baby boomers still number about 76 million, as immigrants of approximately the same age have made up for American-born boomers who emigrated or passed away.

As they age, the ratio of retired Americans compared to working Americans will increase significantly, placing considerable strain on Social Security, hospitals, and other government agencies designed to aid the elderly. The Census Bureau estimates that by 2030 one in five Americans will be over the age of 65. ●

✎ Edited for space and clarity

**RANDOM-NEST**

**A New Planet Has Been Found Orbiting the Closest Star to Our Sun Say Scientists**

BY JAMIE CARTER | FORBES | FEBRUARY 14, 2022

Astronomers have found another planet is the next star system along. Called “Proxima d,” it’s the third planet found orbiting Proxima Centauri, a red dwarf star just 4.24 light-years from the Sun.

Although Proxima d is closer to its star than Mercury is to the Sun — so unlikely to host liquid water — its status as the lightest exoplanet ever discovered gives astronomers hope of more easily find Earth-like planets.

Low mass planets such as Proxima d are expected to be the most abundant in our galaxy and could potentially host life as we know it.

Just a quarter of the mass of Earth, Proxima d orbits Proxima Centauri from 2.4 million miles/four million kilometres and completes an orbit in just five days.

It was found by a team of astronomers using the Echelle Spectrograph for Rocky Exoplanets and Stable Spectroscopic Observations (ESPRESSO) instrument on the European Southern Observatory’s Very Large Telescope

(ESO’s VLT) in the Atacama Desert, Chile.

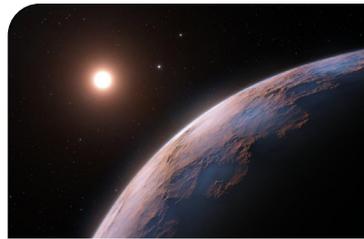
It took over two years of observations to find Proxima d.

“Our closest stellar neighbor seems to be packed with interesting new worlds, within reach of further study and future exploration,” said João Faria, a researcher at the Instituto de Astrofísica e Ciências do Espaço, Portugal and lead author of the study published in *Astronomy & Astrophysics*.

Proxima d was found using the radial velocity of the host star. A star wobbles if there are planets in orbit because they all orbit a common center of mass away from the star’s center of mass.

“This achievement is extremely important,” said Pedro Figueira, ESPRESSO instrument scientist at ESO in Chile. “It shows that the radial velocity technique has the potential to unveil a population of light planets.”

The vast majority of exoplanets found so far are “super-Earths,” “mini-Neptunes” and “hot Jupi-



This artist’s impression shows a close-up view of Proxima d.

Image By Eso/L. Calçada

ters,” none of which are Earth-like or likely to host life.

“This result clearly shows what ESPRESSO is capable of and makes me wonder about what it will be able to find in the future,” said Faria.

Astronomers already know about two other planets around Proxima Centauri:

Proxima b, an Earth-mass planet that orbits the star every 11 days and is within the habitable zone.

Proxima c, a yet-to-be-confirmed planet that takes over five years to orbit the star. A “super-Earth” or “mini-Neptune,” it lies outside the habitable zone.

*Edited for space*

**Resources**

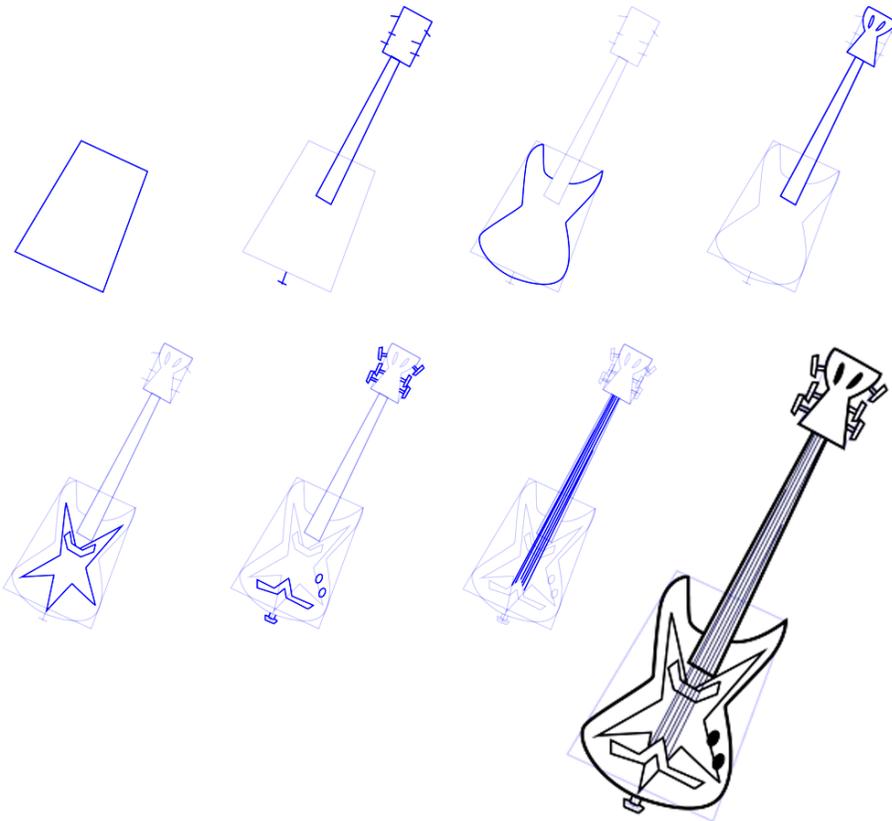
Listed below are a few organizations able to offer support, community, and engagement for persons who have been or are currently incarcerated. Please contact them with concerns or questions you might have. These organizations are primarily volunteer organized and operated, so please allow time for response. We would also love to hear from you. Feel free to write to us at **APAEP**.

**1061 Beard-Eaves Memorial Coliseum Auburn University, AL 36849**

**OAA (Offender Alumni Association)** Based out of Birmingham and able to offer resources for individuals currently incarcerated and those who have been released. **1000 24th Street South Birmingham, AL 35205**

**FICGN (Formerly Incarcerated College Graduate Network)** supports persons who have been or are currently incarcerated and are involved or looking to get involved in post-secondary education (college). They offer access to job and internship opportunities, job fairs, and other educational resources. **600 Park Offices Drive Ste 300 #54 Durham, NC 27709**

## HOW TO DRAW A GUITAR



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## WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT

Baby Boomers are those who were born during the post-World War II baby boom. Due to this boost in reproduction, Baby Boomers are one of the largest generations in the United States history! Though they are older now, this generation is known for having a good time. With musicians like Jimi Hendrix and Elvis, they were always grooving. Not only were they a good time, but most of this generation, 88.8%, earned a high school diploma. It's safe to say they are multifaceted.

Though they take heat from other generations for having out of style ideals, no one can argue against their impact on today's society. Baby Boomers were an economically influential generation and still contribute heavily to our workforce. One of the best things about Boomers is their knowledge. Being older, they have experienced a lot. I recommend that you take some time out of your day to converse with a Boomer.

We hope you enjoyed this edition of *The Warbler*!

*Abigail and the APAEP Team*

## Answers

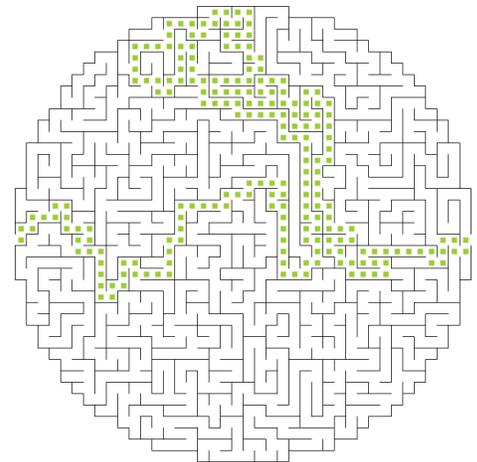
SUDOKU #249

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6	1	2	7	3	9	5	4	8
9	3	4	6	8	5	2	1	7
3	2	1	5	6	7	8	9	4
8	6	7	9	4	3	1	2	5
5	4	9	8	1	2	6	7	3
2	7	5	3	9	6	4	8	1
4	8	6	2	7	1	3	5	9
1	9	3	4	5	8	7	6	2

SUDOKU #250

5	9	3	4	6	2	8	1	7
7	1	4	5	3	8	2	6	9
6	2	8	7	9	1	4	3	5
4	6	9	2	5	7	1	8	3
1	5	7	3	8	6	9	2	4
8	3	2	9	1	4	7	5	6
9	8	1	6	4	5	3	7	2
3	7	6	1	2	9	5	4	8
2	4	5	8	7	3	6	9	1

Page 5 MAZE



## Rebus Puzzle

Page 3

1. Round up
2. Turning point
3. Falling asleep

UNTIL NEXT TIME !