

Box village raises homelessness awareness



This past weekend, more than 80 Cathedral Prep students braved the harsh conditions and spent the night in homemade villages made from cardboard boxes in order to raise awareness for the growing problem of homelessness that is sweeping our nation, and even our very own Erie, Pa.

The students set up their little villages along West 9th Street by the main entrance in the lawn at around 3 p.m. on Saturday and took them down around 2 p.m. the next day. Father Jason Feigh, the campus minister at Cathedral Prep, organized this second annual box village, which proved to be much more successful than last year's when rain forced the students to sleep inside. Luckily, the weather was on their side this year and the only troubles they faced were cold temperatures, which proved no challenge to most of the students in their fortified huts.

A key part of the box village experience was forcing the students to actually live as if they were homeless. The homeless don't have a home, so they had to sleep in boxes. The homeless don't usually have food, so they had to rely on donations from the public. And the homeless don't usually have money, so they had to panhandle to raise money, which was then donated to the Emmaus Soup Kitchen.



Since Cathedral Prep was built on the foundation of religion, many opportunities were set up along the way of box village in order to encourage faith. Mass was served at midnight outside in the cold, and adoration went along throughout the night in the Cathedral Prep Hall of Fame hallway. In the end, this year's box village was a huge success and raised a lot of money for a good cause. The Cathedral Prep students who participated learned a

great lesson this weekend: never take anything for granted because living with nothing is a difficult task. So next time you walk past a homeless person, especially in these winter months, be generous to them as they may be struggling to make it from day to day.

Alumni Profile: Andrew Mancini ('10)



Mancini (pictured in the center here), graduated from Notre Dame earlier this year.

Reading a Prep magazine one day, I was surprised at some of

the statistics that show how Prep alumni have done after graduation. The one that stood out to me was that there are Prep alumni living in every state in the US. And while my alumni is in a different state for school, it shows just how broad of an impact Prep can have across the country and even around the world.

Andrew Mancini is a name that may sound vaguely familiar to some Prep students. That is because his brother, Greg, is a substitute teacher and a basketball coach at Prep. Andrew is Greg's younger brother, and he is a prime example of how far Prep can take a student in the world.

Andrew was a member of the Prep class of 2010. While he did look at other schools, Prep was the number one option since his father and two older brothers also attended Prep. He attributes Prep to helping him "break out" of his shell, and he made friendships while here that have lasted into college and beyond. Andrew said that his favorite class and subject were AP Chemistry with Mr. Clancey. "The class was laid back, but challenging," he said. He also says Prep's academics help out immensely in college. He got out to a quick start and was able to take more challenging classes.

Andrew graduated from Prep and went on to attend the University of Notre Dame where he majored in molecular biology. He said attending Gannon through dual enrollment helped with the transition to college. "There is a disconnect between college and high school," he said. "Going to Gannon allowed me to bridge the gap... and it allowed me to think critically." Andrew graduated from Notre Dame in 2014 and then went off to grad school. He is currently enrolled in grad school at the University of California, San Francisco, where he is pursuing his Ph.D. in biochemistry. He told me that he plans to become a professor and wants to do research in cancer biology.

While there is no doubt Andrew had a blast at Notre Dame

studying and attending Fighting Irish football games, he said that he does miss a couple of things about being a Rambler. First, he said he misses the camaraderie between the students, and the sense of brotherhood that anyone that attends Prep has with other Prep students. He also says he misses the "sense of excitement" Prep gave him. He said it opened him up to a world of possibilities. "Prep is the first time you get to experience that," he said, talking about all the opportunities available, "it is just exciting overall."

That brotherhood he said he missed does not die after graduating, however. Andrew said that he is still in contact with a group of friends from his class that he meets up with whenever he comes home. He also said there are some Prep alumni in California that he is in contact with. He even attributed some of his hobbies now to activities he was involved in during his time at Prep. While at Prep Andrew was a part of the theater program, and he told me that got him into doing improv comedy and stand up. Another activity he does now that theater got him interested in is swing dancing. He was also on the debate team at Prep for three years and was involved in campus ministry.

In the end, Andrew said that the most important thing he learned while at Prep was that you need to have a good work ethic, and that Prep instills that. "The most important thing Prep taught me is that hard work pays off. Prep really taught me that to excel you need to work hard all the time." Andrew is a remarkable case of the fantastic places and amazing opportunities Cathedral Prep gives its students, and he said that he knows that Prep was the best fit for him.

Rambler wrestling team rolls to perfection against East



Freshman Matt Carr (left) and junior Michael Stark (right) celebrate their 84-0 win over East.

The Cathedral Prep wrestling team was in action last night against the East High Warriors at home. What was to follow was a feat not accomplished by most. The Ramblers recorded a perfect score in the meet, defeating the Warriors 84-0.

During the meet, the Ramblers were given six forfeits in the 106, 160, 182, 195, 220, and heavyweight classes due to the Warriors not having a participant. Make no mistake, however, the Rambler wrestling team executed to near perfection in the course of the matches they actually competed in.

Ta'Nauz "Junkyard" Gregory, Brandon Sauers, and Connor Wurst all pinned their opponents in less than one minute. Another jaw-dropping statistic for the Ramblers was the fact that in each match a Rambler wrestler recorded a pin. One of the more exciting matches of the night was 113-pound freshman wrestler Tyler McKinney scoring a pin with only 4.7 seconds left in the

final period to keep the streak alive.

Also, 170-pound freshman wrestler Ian Malesiewski solidified the perfect score with a pin in the final contested match of the night. After the meet, junior captain Brandon Sauers said, "It was an all around team effort. Everyone did their job and gave 100 percent. It's going to be a great season."

With the win, the Ramblers extend their record to 4-0 on the year and will look to make it a 5-0 start tomorrow night at home when the team will be facing off against Fort LeBoeuf, which will more than likely be the Ramblers' toughest opponents up to this point in the season.

Alumni Profile: Matthew Wachter ('03)



Mr. Matthew Wachter graduated from Cathedral Prep in 2003. Prep was the only high school that he considered attending after grade school. After high school, Mr. Wachter went on to attend Penn State University for college and then went on to law school at Duquesne where he earned his Juris Doctorate. He continued on to Villanova where he earned his LL.M. in taxation. He has worked in Philadelphia, New York City and now Erie, PA.

He chose to attend law school because he wanted to be in a role where he could advise and assist people as they make important life decisions. Mr. Wachter has had his law school degree for five years. It is a career path that he feels very good about.

When asked about his time attending Cathedral Prep, Mr. Wachter said, "To attend Prep was a real privilege, and I was fortunate enough to be accepted and have parents that sacrificed to send me to the school. Prep is truly a fantastic Roman Catholic high school, and I attended because of the philosophy, discipline and education that the school imparts on its students."

He reflected on many good memories from his time at Prep, including his favorite cafeteria meal, Fettuccine Alfredo, and his favorite experience. "My favorite memory from Prep was attending the "Right to Life March" in Washington D.C. with a busload of students. Fr. Scott Jabo and Fr. Larry Richards were the chaperones for the trip," Wachter said. "The trip was eye-opening, and it was inspiring to be among thousands and thousands of young students from around the country. I will never forget Fr. Jabo and Fr. Richards saying Mass for the students on the gym floor of Georgetown Prep the morning of the march (where we had spent the night!)"

Wachter also took journalism as a class at a Prep, and he was the editor of *The Rambler*. He also wrote for Penn State's school newspaper, *The Daily Collegian*, as a staff writer. When asked how Cathedral Prep prepared him for life after high school, Wachter said Prep gave him a fantastic education and preparation for college. It also gave him the confidence of knowing how to make a sound decision and standing up for his values and beliefs. Additionally, the Prep faculty constantly challenged the students to know the difference between "right and wrong" and to act as a good man.

The brotherhood of Prep remains relevant in his life as more

than a decade after graduating from Prep, Wachter says that the guys he graduated with remain his best friends.

Energy of the future: nuclear energy

Kaboom! It's the first thought that comes to mind when many people hear the word nuclear. However, nuclear energy is used for more than bombs. It is one of the most promising paths for the future of energy.

There is no doubt that the world is currently in an energy crisis. Although crude oil has hit an all-time low, which has been great for the consumer, we are running out of resources. We have already passed peak oil – the maximum rate of oil production, and are slowly running out of resources. According to British Petroleum, there is enough oil in their reserves to last 53.3 years at the current rate of consumption. This is a dramatic statistic. Within our lifetime, we may see the end of all oil! If this issue is not addressed now, the results will be catastrophic.

The world needs a new source of energy, something that nuclear energy will be able to fulfill. Many people become hesitant when they think of nuclear energy. They conjure up images such as Chernobyl, Three Mile Island, and atomic bombs. People unreasonably define an entire branch of science by its tragedies. All must move past the emotional aspect and recognize the true potential of nuclear power. The switch to nuclear power is necessary, as it is the most feasible and understood method to produce energy; without switching to nuclear power, the world will be in disarray when we run out

of fossil fuels.

Although there are two types of nuclear reactions – fusion and fission, only nuclear fission is currently sustainable. In simplest terms, nuclear fission occurs when a special element, such as uranium, is shot with neutrons. It then spits out more neutrons and extreme amounts of energy. This process continues as a chain reaction, until all of the uranium is used up.

The greatest advantage of nuclear energy is its sheer power. The immense power of nuclear energy is astounding. To illustrate this claim, consider this: one kilogram of coal can produce about eight kilowatt hours of heat, while one kilogram of uranium can produce twenty-four million kilowatt hours. Uranium is three million times more powerful than coal!

In addition to the raw power of nuclear energy, it is the only energy alternative that is reliable. Most alternatives are only usable in certain optimal circumstances. They are dependent on things such as climate or location. For example, solar power is only functional while the sun is out. Especially in the winter months when days are shorter and much darker, solar power is useless. Wind power is even more unreliable. It is only functional when the wind is blowing in a specific direction and with immense strength.

Nuclear energy is reliable in that it never needs optimal conditions. It can run day and night, regardless of temperature or weather conditions. It is important to note that no energy provider generates power all the time, regardless of the source. However, on average, nuclear power plants only need maintenance once every six weeks. Even while it is being refueled, a nuclear power plant can still run, albeit at a fraction of max capacity. Nuclear energy has outstanding reliability. It is capable of running all day, every day, as opposed to other alternatives that are only useful in certain situations.

Nuclear energy is also extremely efficient. Efficiency is measured as the ratio of a source's actual energy output versus its theoretical output of energy. This ratio is called the capacity factor. As a testament to nuclear efficiency, a study of the United Kingdom's nuclear power plants revealed that they were capable of running at 75% capacity. Sources indicate that the nuclear facilities in the United States run at approximately 90% capacity. These factors are impressive compared to other energy sources: natural gas with 50.3% capacity, coal with 58.9% capacity, and wind with 32.3% capacity. Nuclear energy is almost twice as efficient as the current energy sources!

Another aspect of energy efficiency is transportation efficiency. In a typical fossil-fuel power plant, the energy source must be transported to the plant. For example, a coal power plant must be refueled with 15,000 tons of coal, on average, every 24 hours. In sharp contrast, a nuclear power plant must be refueled with only 2,000 tons of uranium every 18-24 months! As can be seen, it is much more expensive to transport fossil-fuels than uranium.

A unique attribute of nuclear energy is that it produces no greenhouse gases. The topic of global warming is often seen in political issues. Although some prefer to distort the true effects of global warming, both over- and under-exaggerating, it is happening. Greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide trap heat within Earth's atmosphere, causing the planet to warm. One longterm effect of global warming is climate change, which can be devastating to an ecosystem. Fossil-fuel power plants are responsible for 34% of all carbon dioxide emissions. Unlike other forms of energy, nuclear energy is the only feasible energy source that produces no air pollution.

Of course, an energy source is not suitable if it puts humans into danger, but nuclear energy does not pose an imminent threat. Unfortunately, nuclear energy receives much bad press because of the infamous nuclear weaponry. Most of these

opinions are unfair, as people do not fully understand nuclear energy. It is naïve to believe that an energy source should not be used because of its capability to be misused.

Weapons powered by fossil-fuels have been utilized much more often than nuclear weapons, which have only been used twice. For example, many conventional bombs have been used with much more devastating effects, but the fuel sources powering these weapons receive no critique. Also, many weapons such as fighter jets and tanks, which run on fossil-fuels, have caused far more damage, yet fossil-fuels are not treated as a threat.

Many people also fear nuclear energy as a result of the accidents of Chernobyl and, more recently, Fukushima. Although we must work to prevent these accidents from occurring, it is important to realize that these were only two incidents in the history of nuclear power. In fact, nuclear power plant accidents are actually less dangerous than fossil-fuel plant accidents. According to the Clean Air Task Force, approximately 13,000 people are killed each year from fine particles released from coal plants. In contrast, the death toll from the Chernobyl accident is expected to reach 9,000. More shockingly, according to NASA, nuclear energy has actually prevented 1.8 million fossil-fuel related deaths between 1971-2009!

The only slight issue with nuclear energy is its waste products. It is well-known that radioactive waste is dangerous. However, steps are taken to minimize the risk of disposing such waste. Each unique waste product has its own half-life – the amount of time it takes for one half of a radioactive isotope to decay – and magnitude of radioactivity. Fortunately, the more dangerous the waste, the quicker it decays. Currently, the method for disposing high-level radioactive waste is as follows: it is solidified then placed in a Pyrex cube, surrounded by steel, then stored for burial deep underground. The interesting thing about nuclear waste is, once it has fully decayed, decades from now, it can be

utilized as a resource once again.

People must put their emotions aside when discussing alternate energy sources. It is imperative that, on the brink of the energy crisis, we find a new source of energy that is efficient, reliable, and safe. The fact that nuclear energy provides immense power in a single pellet of uranium, emits no greenhouse gases, and is safer than other energy sources makes it the most promising alternative. The world must make the choice to use nuclear power to better humanity, rather than endanger it. Nuclear power is the future of energy.

SAT vs. ACT: Understanding the value of both tests

Senior year is a hectic time. Keeping up with schoolwork, social lives, applying to colleges, and, the most dreaded, taking the SAT. Those three letters are enough to make some students cringe. From the stress of testing to the mammoth length of the test to the uncertainty over one question to the major implications for the future, the SAT is incredibly important for students, yet it causes a great deal of anxiety.

In recent years, another test has grown in popularity. Despite being around since 1959, the ACT has only recently become more popular for students making preparations for college. When compared to the SAT, the main difference of the ACT, besides the scoring, is the addition of a Science section, along with Math, Critical Reading, and Writing. The ACT is also scored out of a possible 36, whereas the SAT is scored out of 2400.

Each test has a separate set up as well. Many students fret over the dreaded essay of the SAT, which is the first part of

the test and takes 25 minutes. After the essay, which is what most students consider the worst part, comes nine multiple choice sections. The sections are the same for each test, but each test book has them in a different order to prevent cheating. In the nine sections there are six that are 25 minutes, two that are 20 minutes, and then the test finishes off with a 10-minute section. There are also three breaks in between some of the sections in order to ease the tension off students a little bit before they dive into the next section.

The ACT, on the other hand, has an optional essay. When signing up the student has the option to take the test with or without an essay. Instead of breaking the different sections up, the ACT throws it all at you, with a 45 minute English (Writing) section, 60 minute Math section, and 35 minutes each for Reading and Science. If the student opted to take the essay, that tacks on another 30 minutes. Only one break is provided during the ACT.

The SAT is the more common test in Pennsylvania, so what makes students want to take the ACT? I asked a sample of 30 Prep seniors if they took the SAT, then if they took the ACT. Every single student took the SAT, while only 10 of the kids I asked took the ACT. I then asked those 10 students which test they thought was easier and which test layout they preferred. 8 out of 10 students said they thought the ACT was easier than the SAT, although 7 out of 10 said that they preferred the layout of the SAT.

One of the students I asked about the ACT, senior Tomoki Takasawa, said he thought the ACT was easier, especially the Reading section. Tomoki is Japanese and said he could pretty easily read the ACT Reading section, but the SAT was too hard to read. Another senior, Richard Vicary, said he disliked the split up sections of the SAT, and preferred the setup of the ACT instead. Richard also said he likes knowing the order of the sections on the ACT, which is random on the SAT, and he also likes that the essay is optional on the ACT.

While the layout of the tests and students' opinions on them may differ, the actual content of the questions is not that different. Because of this, it would probably be advantageous to take both tests. There is always the possibility of doing better on the second test, and colleges may see a student as more studious if they take both tests, although since I am not a college admissions officer I'm not positive about that.

Regardless, taking both tests is a good plan because there is always the possibility of doing better on one or the other, and many colleges are willing to accept the higher of the two scores. And in the end, choosing to take the ACT comes down to a few things: if you really want to take it, if you think you'll do better, or if one of your prospective colleges requires it. If you think there is a high possibility of increasing your score, it would probably be good to take the ACT as well. It comes down to personal preference if the ACT is a good plan to take in addition to the SAT. So for future students getting ready for their senior year and beyond, good luck on whichever test you plan to take. Remember, if your score isn't really the best or what you would want, there is always another SAT test that you could sign up for, or think about taking the ACT too.

**Alumni Profile: John Hilbert
Sr. ('82)**



“Developing men of vision in Spirit, Mind, and Body” is the summary of Cathedral Prep’s mission statement. It is Prep’s goal for their students to succeed in their future careers and be an example for future generations of what Cathedral Prep can help do for you. Prep has guided thousands of alums to achieve great success in all of their endeavors, but one alumni that has epitomized this success Mr. John Hilbert Sr., graduating member of

the Class of 1982.

Mr. Hilbert has been very successful after his time at Prep, going on to be the President of PHB Inc., a major corporation for assemblies and molding. Mr. Hilbert chose Cathedral Prep for multiple reasons, such as the pride the school had and the people that he knew that attended the prestigious school. His father was also a key component in his decision to attend. From his time at Prep, Mr. Hilbert gained a wide assortment of skills that plenty of other students at different high schools may never get the opportunity to like a determined work ethic, integrity, pride in everything you do, and countless other essential factors that help attain success.

Cathedral Prep is a brotherhood, a second family that will always have each other’s back in any situation. Because of all the time and effort Prep had in molding the young minds of students, Mr. Hilbert wanted to make sure that the students could have a modern environment in which they could advance in their studies. With this in mind, he donated an extremely generous gift to Cathedral Prep to help construct the Hilbert Family Library Commons so that Cathedral Prep could continue to be one of the top education facilities.

When asked what was one of the main reasons for the donation, he said it was his “commitment to Prep”, to show that once you

graduate, you will always be a part of the family. Also, it makes sense wanting the best education for your children, which is why his children Tim (Class of 2015), Johnny (Class of 2014), and Olivia (Class of 2018) all are attending (or have graduated from) either Cathedral Prep or Villa Maria Academy because they are the two schools that will best shape them for their future along with guidance from their mother and father.

One great thing people can notice who have not attended Cathedral Prep is the bonds that are formed at school continue on after graduation. Mr. Hilbert said that a good amount of the friends he had in high school are still very close even to this day. Now, even some of the alumni that he was not close to or not in his graduating class are now “like seeing a brother.” It just goes to show that once you are a part of the brotherhood, it is not something that will ever go away, even long after the seniors receive their diplomas.

CyberPatriot: An extracurricular activity for IT-minded students

CyberPatriot is perhaps one of the lesser known activities that schools usually provide, but it is one of the more unique ones as well. When one thinks of after school activities, most things that immediately come to mind are sports activities, perhaps even some clubs. CyberPatriot, however, is in its own category.

CyberPatriot is the National Youth Cyber Education Program. It is a competition which puts teams of high school and middle

school students in the position of IT professionals, where the teams are tasked with managing the networks of small companies. Teams are given a set of virtual images which represent operating systems and are tasked with finding cyber security vulnerabilities within the images and hardening the system while maintaining critical services. In short, the series of competitions given to students trains people in the younger levels of schooling to get into the IT job field in the future, which is a well sought after job in the world of businesses.

As a participant of this competition, the definition of the CyberPatriot program is pretty accurate. Most of the concepts that they have you work with requires a deep intellectual understanding of how machines work. While you may be scored on how well you did, in reality, the program does more for you than just potential prizes. The activity indirectly teaches students how computers work and how to fix issues which prop up in the logical processors that each system runs on. As someone who does not play sports, this has been a very good alternative instead to stay involved in the school community, while doing something more in my interest zone.

This program is actually a pretty big deal. Top teams within the nation actually earn an all-expenses paid trip to Washington, D.C. for the National Finals Competition, where they can earn national recognition and scholarship money for competing and coming out top. It's all a matter of if you can find all the security breaches and patch them up. With enough practice, almost anyone can come out on top, although something like this is always a dedication. The Cyber Security field offers a lot of jobs out there, so many students who do well in CyberPatriot go out and do well in the real world due to the practice they have had in the past.

Competitions happen each year, officials are happy to see bright students each year, and hopefully each year offer recognition to some of the best.

The drinking age in America

The following op-ed piece was written by Cathedral Prep senior Jack Kelly. All opinions expressed are his own personal opinions.

Any eighteen-year-old American soldier—who is by definition an “adult”—has the right to die for his or her country but does not have the right to consume alcoholic beverages. Alcohol has been made the “forbidden fruit” of our society by the many stringent laws implemented to avoid misuse of it. While misuse of alcohol certainly should be combated, our government could and should go at it in a much more constructive manner. The current drinking age of 21 should be lowered to 18 to morph the nature of alcohol in United States culture.

The United States could learn from other countries with lower drinking ages. The U.S. rate of traffic-related deaths—many of which result from drunk driving—is 124 deaths per million people, but in the Netherlands, that rate is 40 deaths per million. In Sweden it’s 42, and in the U.K. it’s 43 (All three of these countries have drinking ages of 18.). If our government would pay attention to the statistics, they would easily observe that countries with lower drinking ages face fewer alcohol related problems.

Europeans drink more than Americans; there is no denying that. But when Europeans do drink, they drink in moderation. To illustrate this, let us observe the drinking habits of Germany and the United States. According to a study published by Bettina Friese and Joel W. Grube of the Prevention Research Center at the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, 75 percent of 15-16 year olds in Germany reported consumption of alcohol in the past 30 days, but only 18 percent reported

intoxication in the past 30 days. Surveying the same demographic group in America, 33 percent reported consumption of alcohol in the past 30 days, and 18 percent reported intoxication in that time frame. When underage people drink in the United States, they drink excessively.

Inebriation is rampant in America. The United States has the single highest rate of binge drinking in the world among young people; one in five American high school girls binge drinks, which may constitute a large portion of the explanation for the estimated annual mortality rate of 23,000 women due to excessive alcohol consumption. About 90% of the alcohol consumed by youth under the age of 21 in the United States is in the form of binge drinks; Drinking too much, including binge drinking, cost the United States \$223.5 billion in 2006, or \$1.90 a drink, from losses in productivity, health care, crime, and other expenses. Drinking is a serious problem in the United States.

But what are we doing wrong? The root of this problem rests in the very culture of alcohol in our society. We are taught to look at alcohol as a damning poison, something not to be tampered with, let alone enjoyed. "You expose your daughter to alcohol before she turns twenty one? Shame on you! Have you no morals?" How can we expect our children to know how to handle alcohol once they are 21 if all we do is shield them from it and warn them of the inherent evils of it?

Furthermore, it is human nature to be rebellious at younger ages. When authority tells young people to stay away from alcohol, take a guess at what they want most. We might as well make the most of this innate desire by outlawing vegetables and exercise too.

The key to solving our problem is exposure (Mind you, this does not mean exploitation.). What Europeans do with alcohol that Americans do not is expose it to young people in moderate fashions. In doing so, they diminish the rebellious desire

among the youth to abuse the substance. For the sake of the safety of our young people, we must make an honest attempt at adopting the European philosophy of instillation of temperance and moderation at a young age.

Alcohol is not evil, but if used improperly, it can surely cause problems. We, as a nation, can do something about our alcohol problem. By fostering a new nationwide outlook, we can shift our perspective on alcohol from a forbidden fruit to nothing more than a beverage to be enjoyed from time to time. We must dissolve the elusiveness and rebelliousness associated with alcohol today, for they are what make young people desire so desperately to abuse it.

The benefits of an alcoholically temperate and moderate youth population in the United States would be enormous. We would see many fewer alcohol related tragedies and more economic growth if we exposed our young people to alcohol in correct manners, so that when the time comes, they may enjoy alcohol in ways that are enjoyable for them and not destructive to society. An integral step in the direction of positive change is lowering the drinking age from 21 to 18.

Spieth wins Hero World Challenge golf tournament in impressive fashion

Last week at the Hero World Challenge golf tournament, Jordan Spieth showed a remarkable performance. Spieth made a tap-in par putt on the 18th hole to win the tournament by 10 strokes followed by Henrik Stenson who finished 16 under par and Patrick Reed with 15 under. There wasn't much celebration

after Spieth walked off the 18th hole because he had the tournament in his hands the entire day. He finished the tournament with 29 pars along with an eagle to put himself away from the rest of the field. So far, the young player from Dallas, Texas, is showing himself apart from the rest of the PGA Tour and he is making big strides in his career.

Aside from Spieth's outstanding performance, there were players that were not feeling the same fame that he was. After several withdrawals and absences from last year's golf tournaments, Tiger Woods looked like he had never swung a club before. On several green side accounts, Woods found himself repeatedly chunking the shot and watching the ball roll back down to his feet. This was not the worst part for Woods though. On the driving range and the first hole, Woods was bent over with his hands on his knees, vomiting because of a high fever that he had been experiencing. That must have been the source of his terrible performances on the first three days because Woods continued to shoot 3-over par on his final day at the Hero World Challenge.

Many people think that Tiger Woods is not capable of what he used to be. Every year he brings along a new source that affects him negatively. With a bad knee and back troubles that he has been facing, who knows if he'll ever return to the number one golfer in the world. Right now, Rory McIlroy holds that place and there are many new young golfers that are making their way to the top, like Jordan Spieth. As the new season kicks off, it should be interesting as to what the 2015 year holds for the PGA Tour.