

JFS Journal

JFS School

Issue 11 - What's New? Edition

June 2022

From the
Editor's Desk...

We have said some goodbyes to our veteran Year 11 journalists and wish them well as they go to exam success, and with that we welcome the new journalists to the team, and hope their work will be enjoyed by you too!

Ms Wolfson

Brent Cross: Beloved Budget Shopping Centre Gone Boujee



Brent Cross used to be an iconic landmark for North-West Londoners. It was a place of comfort, excitement, and ease. A place where sweaty Year 7s would spend their Fridays infiltrating the stores and rolling out their pocket money for an item or two. It was a place where disorganised parents would be found late Thursday afternoons in search of a quick gift that they were meant to have purchased a month prior.

However, the Brent Cross we all know and love is changing. Is this the end of an era?

Following the closure of New Look, River Island and Hollister amongst other budget-friendly favourites over the last decade, new shops have emerged. The majority of these shops are high-end and rather pricey for your weekly shop to 'BC'. In the past five years, five luxury jewellery stores have opened, as well as

a new expensive sportswear store and most recently Ted Baker this month. Amid surging inflation and the pressing cost-of-living crisis, the weekly Brent Cross shop is looking less enticing. This might go unnoticed in any commercial centre or high street, but it has not gone over the heads of North London shoppers that Brent Cross is not what it once was...

Leah Viner Y11



Recent News

The BBC corporation has said CBBC, BBC Four and Radio 4 Extra will shut down and become 'online – only' services as part of the plans to close television and radio channels in order to focus on streaming services such as Disney+, YouTube and Netflix. On Thursday 26th May 2022, Tim Davie, who is the BBC's General Director, made the announcement in response to the culture secretary, Nadine Dorries decision to freeze the

licence fee at £159 for the next two years.

The licence fee freeze requires the BBC to find £285m in annual savings. Davie has instead decided to go much further than required and cut the budget for existing television and radio services by £500m, with the extra savings being invested in new digital-only services. He also added that many of the World Service's

foreign language services would go online only, while the existing UK-focused BBC News channel will merge with BBC World to form a single global rolling TV news service.

Radio 4's long-wave service, known as the traditional crackly home of Test Match Special and the Shipping Forecast, will lose its dedicated programming before being shut down altogether.

The vast majority of the BBC's spending is focused on its traditional broadcast television and radio channels while audiences are shifting online.

Davie told staff they had to accept a need to shift away from traditional television and radio channels and invest in programmes made specifically for services such as iPlayer and BBC Sounds.

He said, "This is our moment to build a digital-first BBC. Something genuinely new, a Reithian organisation for the digital age, a positive force for the UK and the world. To do that we need to evolve faster and embrace the huge shifts in the market around us."

The CBBC has been hit hard as children of primary school age drift away to streaming services such as YouTube. There are no plans to shut down the CBeebies television service though, which is aimed at preschool children. Several million people mostly older and poorer people do not have access to the internet, while many more do not have the home broadband required to access streaming services. These groups may be hit

“***This is our moment to build a digital-first BBC. Something genuinely new, a Reithian organisation for the digital age, a positive force for the UK and the world***”

hardest by any cuts to the BBC's traditional radio or television broadcast services.

Closing Radio 4's long-wave service, was last suggested in 2011, although in the end the BBC did not shut it down.

The BBC said about 1,000 jobs will be lost at the broadcaster over the next few years, with the latest announcement after years of redundancies and cuts.

By Meital Cohen Y7

BBC
RADIO



TODAY

What's New in Tech

“we have still not been shown the much-anticipated mixed reality goggles!”

In Apple's most recent Tech Conference (6th June 2022) they released many updates to their hardware and software featuring a new MacBook air and several software updates. However, we have still not been shown the much-anticipated mixed reality goggles!

The updates to the new MacBook air include an all-new M2 processor meant to be a fifth faster than the

previous M1 processor and have 50% more memory bandwidth handling up to 24 Gb of memory compared to the former 16. Apple also introduced four new software updates: iOS 16, iPad OS 16, watch OS 9 and Mac OS Ventura. iOS 16 allows for a customised lock screen and new features in the message's app: including editing and deleting accidental messages. Both Mac OS

and iPad OS have a new program called stage manager allowing for better multitasking.

Have you ever had a fun idea for a photo or scene but had no way to make it?

In April this year, DALL-E-2 was revealed. It is a new AI system capable of creating photorealistic images and art from just 'a description in natural language'. Developed by Open AI, DALL-E-2 is an incredible leap forward in this area, by a mere description of a scene DALL-E-2 can create a lifelike version of it. DALL-E-2 is trained on millions of images and their descriptions; this way, it learns which words are associated with which images and how different images relate to each other e.g. A monkey, a monkey wearing a hat, sitting on a chair, and using a laptop. DALL-E-2 also has the scary ability to seamlessly edit photos, adding or removing aspects with ease and realism! You can click [HERE](#) for a miniature version of this amazing technology that was posted online for anyone to try.

By Ben Rutland Y10



New Pets

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The theme of this newspaper edition is 'What's new?' I decided to take this opportunity to talk about new pets whether they are adopted, rescued, or purchased.

In the UK 62% of households have a pet. During Covid many turned to adoption centres or local rescue centres. If they had ran out, they went to random, and often unlicensed, breeders on the internet, to get their fix of cuteness.

Specifically, dogs became a real 'go-to' pet in order to get out of the house for their hour a day's exercise, which was all that was allowed during the first Covid Lockdown.

However, the issue with this surge in animal buying, mainly dogs, is that many did not plan ahead to now (out of the never ending Covid tunnel) and places like the RSPCA are now inundated with dogs that families gave up when they finally were allowed back to work.

One million animals in the UK are adopted every year, that's roughly 11,000 a week, but this is nothing compared to the 2.7 million animals that go into UK shelters every year. These rescue centres are often overrun with animals that people are unable to take care of, or that nobody wants. Most of these centres are run by charities that rely on donations from the public, and if it wasn't for these places many animals would end up in the wild or being euthanised.

I, myself have quite a few pets. A budgie named Billie, a guinea pig called Patch, we adopted another one after his brother died recently, and a few tropical fish. My Budgie was three years old when we got him and is very timid as we are unsure of how he was treated in his previous home. My pets are always in my morning schedule before school, I feed the fish

Rescue centres are often overrun with animals that people are unable to take care of, or that nobody wants

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and make sure Billie and Patch have everything they need for the day.

Pets are often the centre of a family's lives as they are like another sibling or child; this is probably why pets are so popular all over the world. They provide comfort and love to all those that are lucky enough to own one, old or new.

Pascale Measures Y12



Ukrainian Refugees in Israel



Due to the recent war in Ukraine many Ukrainians have fled the country looking for safety. The United Nations has stated according to the BBC that more than 11 million Ukrainians have fled their homes since Putin's invasion of Ukraine, and that millions more are believed to be displaced internally in Ukraine.

Nevertheless, many have successfully left the Ukraine to neighbouring countries such as Moldova, Romania and Hungary, with the majority going to Poland. However, over 15,000 Ukrainians have gone to Israel. The State of Israel has granted citizenship to 10,000 Ukrainian refugees entitled

to citizenship via the Law of Return, which says that any person with at least one Jewish grandparent, or Jewish spouse, is eligible to become an Israeli citizen.

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It has been estimated by officials that, approximately 50,000 Ukrainian, Russian, and Belarusian refugees might flee to Israel. That number potentially could double by the end of this year, thus making it the largest single wave of immigrants in Israel since the 1990s after the collapse of the Soviet Union. The 1990s wave ended up being very positive for Israel, as many of the immigrants were well-educated and helped advance Israel's technology and engineering fields.

Even though this wave of immigration is much smaller, this too has the possibility of being as positive.

By Tami Potishman Y10

Death and the Penguin for Ukraine

Recently a new edition of 'Death and the Penguin' was published for the purpose of raising money for Oxfam's Ukraine Humanitarian Appeal. £10 per copy sold is given to this charity organisation.

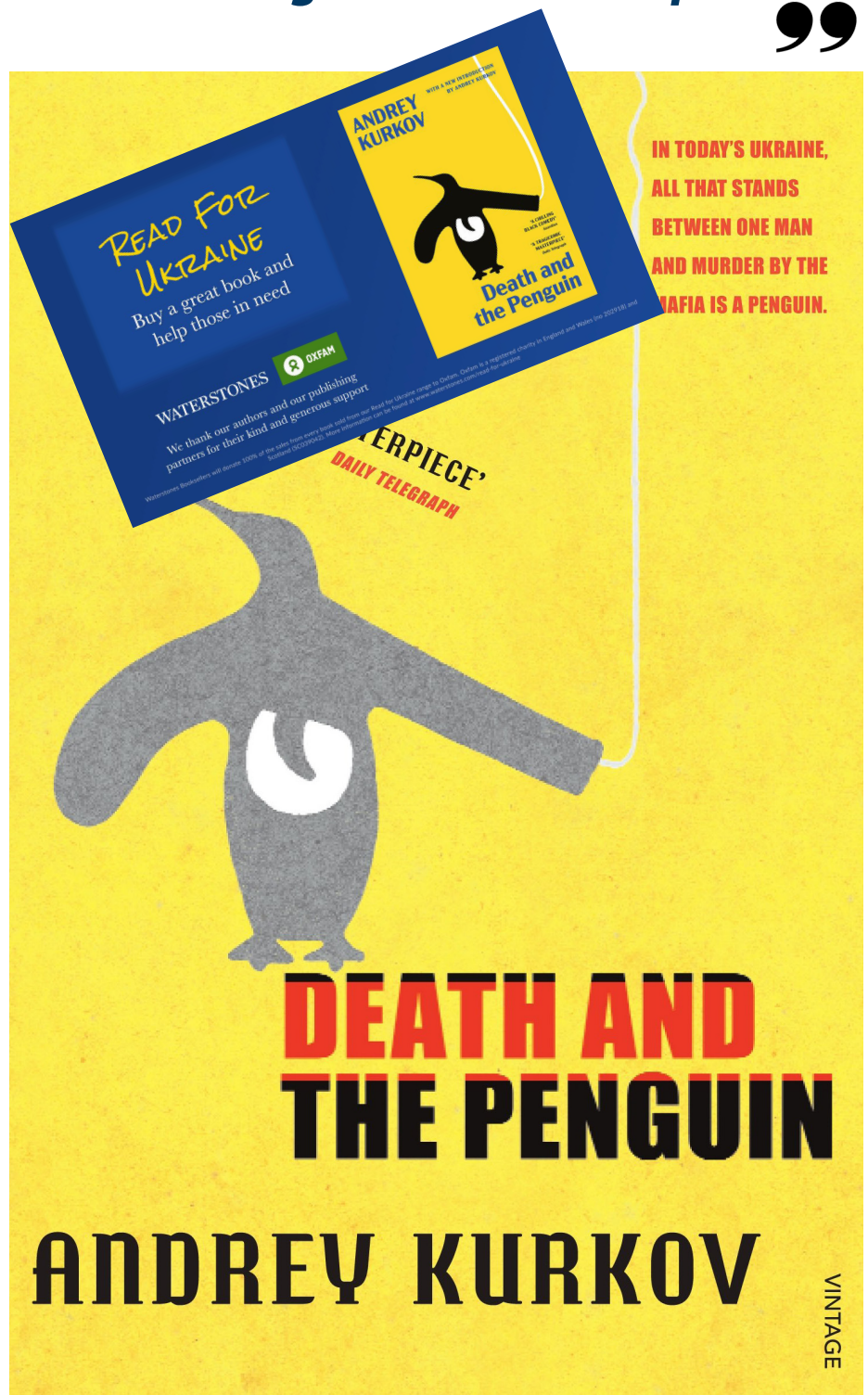
This novel was originally published in 1996 and was set in Ukraine at that time. It was then translated into English in 2001 by George Bird. The original novel was written by Andrey Kurkov, a Ukrainian author. This new edition was published on the 28th of April 2022 and as well as money going to help the Ukrainians this book also includes a new foreword by the author and he tells us about his book and how he feels about the current situation in Ukraine.

This book is full of dark humour and follows the life of Viktor (Viktor Alekseyevich Zolotaryov), an aspiring writer and his pet penguin. He is employed for writing in a newspaper, even though he would rather write short stories. This is clearly seen in how the book is formatted, since generally all of the chapters are about a page long.

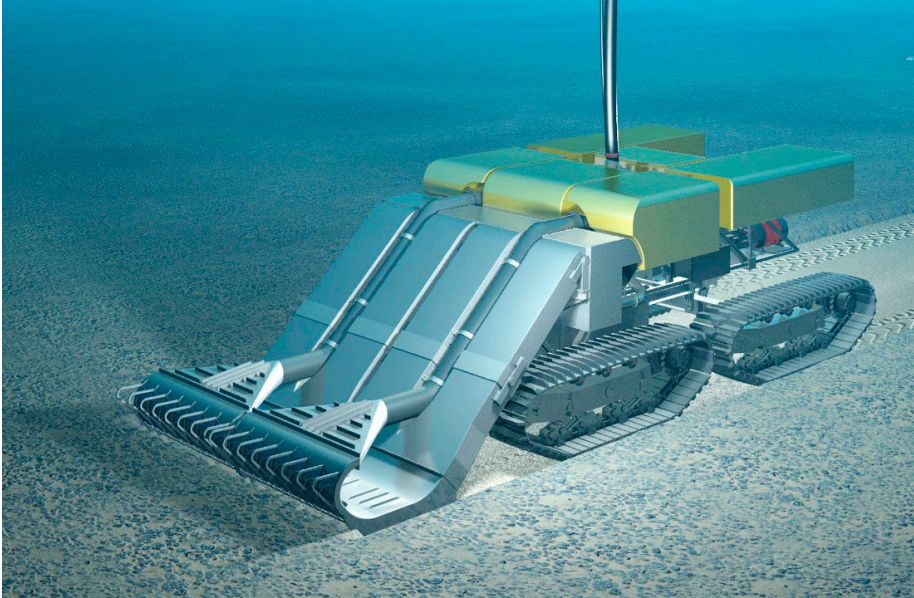
This novel is very interesting and shines a light on Ukraine's past and we can learn about this and at the same time support Ukraine's present and hopefully change its future for the better. I thoroughly recommend purchasing and reading this book as it means that not only would you get to read a well written novel about Ukraine, you will also support a charity organisation which is currently helping the people in Ukraine.

Hannah Pillemer 9

“*This novel is very interesting and shines a light on Ukraine's past*”



The New Way To Destroy The World...



Mining has always been a difficult subject. Currently there is a new mining system called Deep Sea Mining. Deep Sea Mining is mining for minerals in the unknown depths of the sea. This will allow there to be more resources to be used for car batteries and other technological items but will cause mass destruction to habitats, ecosystems and creatures we have not even discovered yet.

Effects

Deep sea mining, according to the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) is

‘The process of retrieving mineral deposits from the deep sea – the area of the ocean below

200 m which covers about 65% of the Earth’s surface’. This means that the effects of Deep

Sea Mining will affect the largest portion of the Earth. It possibly will destroy the lives and

homes of both mysterious and common sea creatures and can hurt them in many other ways. For example:

1. Place where the beauty of the world is shown at its fullest extent. Mining

underwater makes a tremendous amount of noise. This can disturb and even kill the creatures of the sea, making strange behaviour happen in them, cause disruption in its routine and migration and can cause reproduction of the species to decrease.

2. Mining causes vibration and light pollution. This can disturb creatures, some not used to light. It can also disturb navigation methods used by dolphins and other creatures due to the vibrations.

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Will cause mass destruction to habitats, ecosystems and creatures we have not even discovered yet
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3. Not only will it cause pollution, but it will also cause many more terrible effects which are not known yet. We have not explored and discovered a fraction of what lays on the seabed, particularly in the deep sea.

Mining

Mining companies want to mine the deep sea for resources. These are:

- SMS (seafloor massive sulphide). These are rich in copper, gold, silver, REEs, and zinc.

- A rock

y crust that coats seamounts. This is rich in iron, manganese and cobalt. It can be up to 26 centimetres thick.

- Polymetallic nodules. These are also called manganese nodules because they are rich in manganese. The polymetallic nodules do not require any drilling to collect. The first announcer that they want to move forward into Deep Sea Mining, the small country Nauru, and many others, are interested in mining them. They are one of the best ways to gain profit.

Who Objects?

The world is being destroyed, and many people want it to stop! Some of whom are 600 scientists and policy experts from over 44 countries. Companies that would profit have sided with the WWF and urged it to stop. These are: BMW, Google, Samsung, Volvo. Many famous people, including Sir David Attenborough, have spoken against Deep Sea Mining and many other people are campaigning for it to be stopped.

The time is ticking, Deep Sea Mining may start as early as 2023; does it need to be stopped?

By Elijah Pillemer Y8



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