



JFS STUDENT JOURNAL

A Total Solar Eclipse

the Moon Steals the Sun's Spotlight?

Grand Design Live

Mama Mia

a Super Trouper Musical

Operation Mincemeat

Interfaith Iftar

Celebration 2024

The SS24

Fashion Guide

Democracy on the

High Seas: the unlikely governance of pirate crews

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK...

In a very wet spring, our intrepid journalists have gone out to find the best that London has to offer, with suggestions on how to dress whilst being out on the town and how to integrate culturally with other communities too. This might be a small issue in page number, but it is no less mighty in information, happy reading XOXO.

Ms Wolfson

A Total Solar Eclipse; the Moon Steals the Sun's Spotlight?

A solar eclipse occurs when the moon passes between the Sun and Earth, blocking the Sun's light. When the moon blocks some of the Sun, it's a partial solar eclipse, but when the Moon lines up with the Sun, blocking all of its light, a total solar eclipse occurs. Total eclipses occur every one to three years somewhere around the globe but are often only visible from Earth's poles or from the middle of the ocean.

On April 8, 2024, an exceptional total solar eclipse created a path of totality along North America, resulting in swaths of the United States, Canada and Mexico submerged into darkness in the middle of the day. A path of totality is essentially the path which the eclipse travelled through, and the shadow on Earth that the Moon directly blocking the Sun's light rays produced. This shadow creates a succession as the Earth revolves and hence, determines the path of totality. For those with the luxury of being situated within this trajectory, total darkness was experienced, yet many places on Earth only experienced this partially.

Although, this 8th April past many people from across the globe had the privilege of witnessing



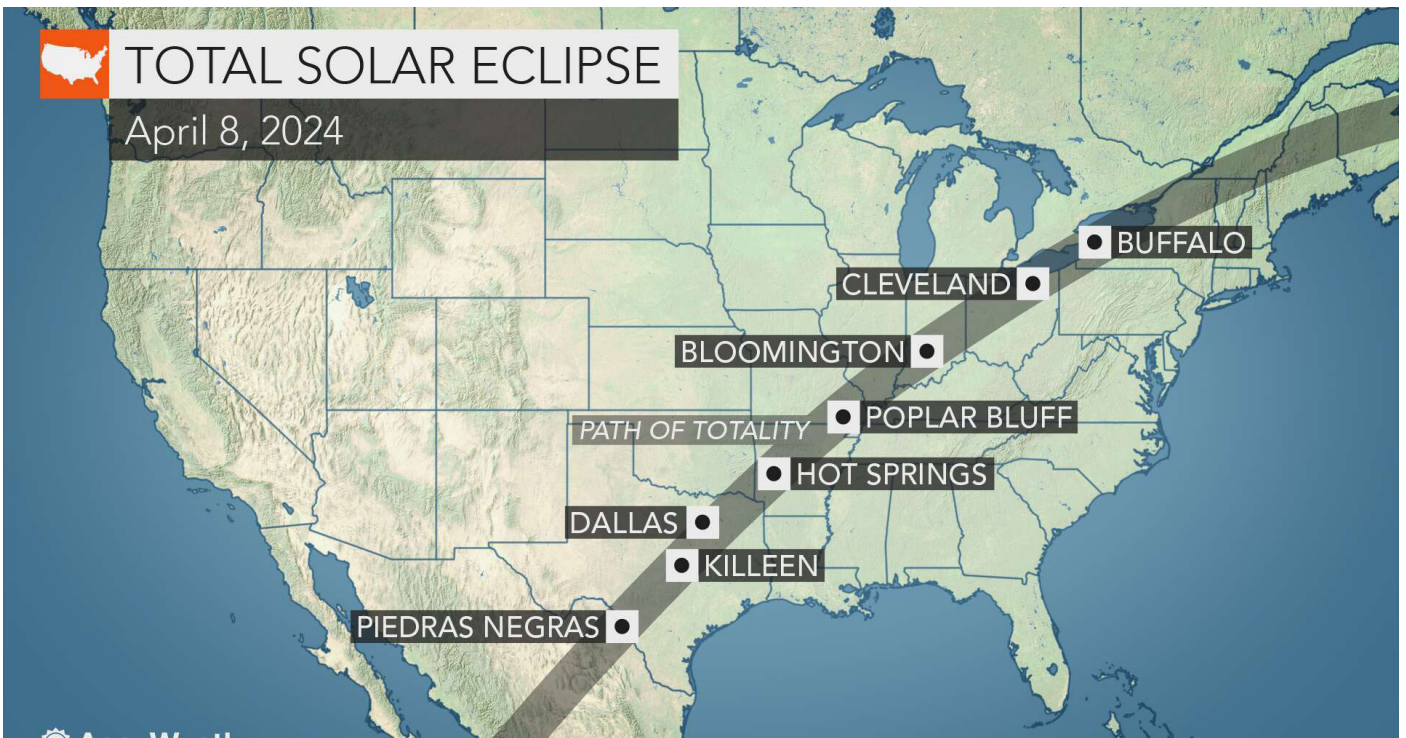
the total solar eclipse. This was a once in a generation chance to see one of the most breathtaking events in the solar system but, unfortunately for us, it didn't pass over London! The US won't see another total solar eclipse for

20 years so all Americans were extremely eager to be able to attend such an event, so much so, that schools around the USA had been giving special lessons about it and special deals on food and protective eyewear were put in place.

The Sun is so bright that it is difficult and very dangerous to look at it directly. Looking at the intense light from the Sun, even for just a few seconds, could cause permanent damage to the retina. During a total solar eclipse, so much of the sun is covered that a person may be tempted to stare at it directly. Nevertheless, if someone did look at it, they could suffer from such serious eye damage the loss of vision would be permanent. The safest techniques for viewing a solar eclipse are indirect viewing methods. Regardless, many would prefer to actually experience this remarkable unparalleled wonder rather than watch it online which is understandable considering that it is such a rare event.

During an eclipse people have noticed abnormal behaviours in some animals. Just like humans, animals react to eclipses in different ways. In some studies, fish have sought shelter and spiders have destroyed webs as totality approaches. In the USA it has also influenced consumers hearts, minds, and brand marketing budgets like special deals on Burger King, Pizza Hut, Krispy Kreme and Insomnia Cookies in honour of the total solar eclipse. Tourism surrounding the event had already attracted an

A promotional advertisement for Pizza Hut. At the top, the Pizza Hut logo is displayed. Below it, the text 'Total Eclipse of the Hut' is written in a large, stylized font. The central image shows a large pizza with various toppings, including pepperoni, mushrooms, and green onions, set against a dark, starry background. Below the pizza, the price '\$12 Any Pizza' is prominently displayed in a large, bold font. Underneath the price, it says 'ANY LARGE. ANY RECIPE. ANY TOPPINGS.' At the bottom of the advertisement, there is a small line of text: 'Only available on Original Pan®, Hand Tossed and Thin 'N Crispy'.



immense amount of zeal. Airbnb data showed a 1,000% increase in searches for accommodation along the path of totality, and statistics of eradicated flight bookings from aircrafts routing along the path of totality.

In ancient times the total solar eclipse has been intertwined with mythology. Derived from the Greek word 'ekleipsis', to disappear, eclipses have dumbfounded and sometimes bewildered many civilizations. The ancient Chinese believed a celestial dragon was swallowing the Sun, and that it foresaw the future of the emperor. In Judaism, solar eclipses are deemed as bad omens, understood by prophets like Amos and Isaiah as spiritual warnings. Amos, for example, associated the darkening of the skies to a call for ethical repentance (Amos 8:8-9). The Talmud also reflects on solar eclipses, viewing them as ominous signs for humanity as these events were thought to warn us of misfortune due to

collective moral failings (Sukkah 29a). In these distressing times for Jews around the world is this not a great coincidence?

From a scientific perspective, in 1919, a total solar eclipse helped to prove Einstein's Theory of General Relativity by measuring how images of stars shift when the Sun is close. Even now, this planetary event has allowed scientists to observe a great deal.

In the wake of the awe-inspiring spectacle witnessed on April 8th, one thing became clear; in an uncertain and sometimes divided world, the celestial dance above us serves as a unifying force, reminding us of our shared humanity in anticipation of the next cosmic event.

By Anaelle Choukroun Y8

the celestial dance above us serves as a unifying force, reminding us of our shared humanity



Grand Design Live

On Sunday the 5th of May, in the early hours of the morning in the ExCel Centre the Grand Design Live show was about to begin. Inspired by the series on Channel 4 this event consisted of talks, stalls and even a house!

There were three main stages, the Grand Design Magazine theatre, the Sustainable Future theatre and finally the Ufurnish.com interiors stage, each brimming with promising and enticing talks. I listened to a talk about

two peoples' experiences building a fully sustainable, and mostly recycled house among the trees, and how they never gave up and persevered on.

There was a Green Heroes section which was filled with sustainable futuristic items up for show but not sale. This included radios made up of melted non reusable plastic bags and tiles made up of a type of fungus, each one unique and different, and many more exciting world-changing inventions.

As well as talks there were also countless booths, trying to sell solar panels, couches, massaging chairs and even pools and Jacuzzis for those willing to splash out. But for those creating, or redoing their houses, this was a perfect chance to meet with architects, buy new decor and help them continue to dream.

For the first time ever on Grand Design Live, there was a house designed by the architects and designers on the show which you could explore to help





inspire your own dreams about what you want inside your dream house.

Overall, it was a unique and inspiring experience, and I would recommend it to those who love interior design and dream of building their own house. The event was open from the 4th-12th of May in London and was free for under 15s!

by Roline Pillemer Year 8

tiles made up of a type of fungus, each one unique and different

Mama Mia, a Super Trouper Musical

Did you know that over 19 million theatre tickets are sold every year across the UK?

And did you know that 75% of theatre attendees go to at least one musical a year?

Les Miserables - dating back to 1985, has played over 15,000 performances, according to the Society of London Theatre, and is still running.

Mama Mia is not a stranger to this phenomenon. The success of this exceptional musical goes back to 1999 when it started to be performed on the London stages and recorded over 9,667 performances as of September 2023.

It is a nostalgic, must-see musical run at the Novello Theatre in London's West End. Built around the top-charting music hits of the famous 70's Swedish band ABBA, the absorbing story is set in Greece where Sophie plans her perfect wedding and faces a major issue; she wishes to be given



away by her father as per the tradition but never knew who her father was. It is all she has ever dreamed of since she was young and is therefore resolved to do anything in order to find out about her real father. Desperate, she takes the matter into her own hands

**derived
from the
timeless
Abba songs**

as her mother, Donna, continues to dismiss any questions about her past and Sophie's father.

Digging through her mother's old things, she finds a diary from Donna's youth, which she starts reading through and uncovers three possible fathers: Sam, Bill and Harry. Without thinking, she decides to write under the name of her mother and extend an invitation to the three men to the wedding, hoping one will be her actual father. But when all three show up, Sophie is caught by surprise and does not know how to hide what she has done from her mother nor how to reveal her true intentions to the three potential fathers. But Sophie will soon face bigger issues as no one is aware yet that not even Donna knows who the father is...

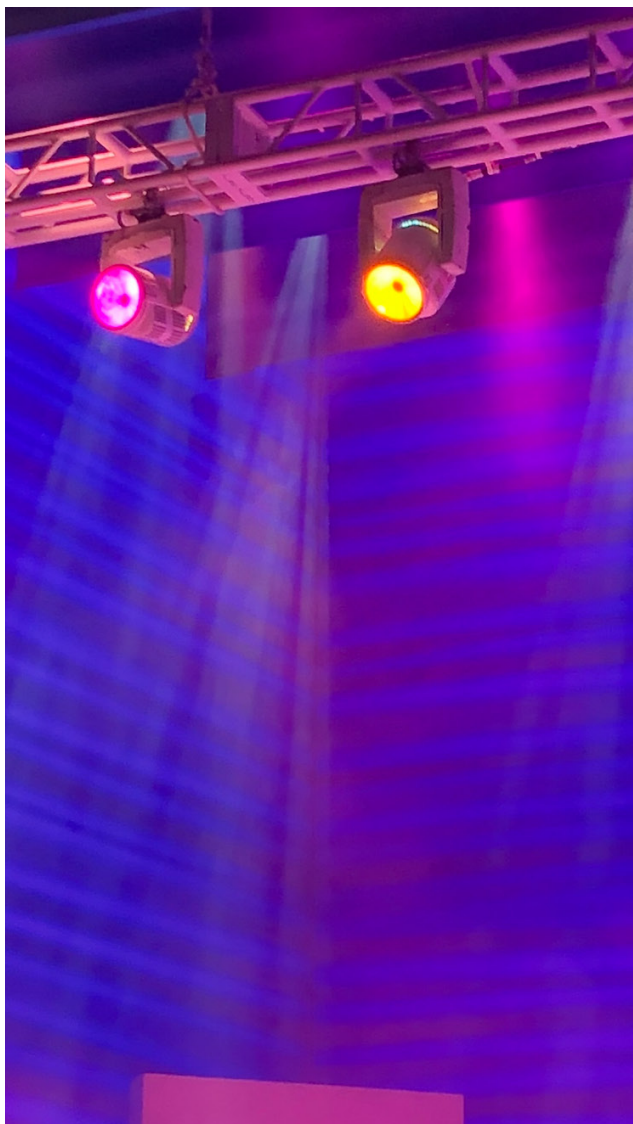
With upbeat ABBA music and stirring drama throughout the show, Mama Mia is the perfect way to spend an enthralling, day or night out.



Running for 2hr 35 min the two-acts play is captivating and exhilarating. The characters showcase great dance coordination and talented singing with amazing power, radiating good vibes throughout the theatre uplifting the audience.

The first act is very lively and cheerful and includes the most popular ABBA songs such as 'Money money money', 'Mama Mia', 'Dancing Queen', 'Lay all your love on me', 'Super Trouper' and 'Gimme gimme gimme'.

The final act is less vivacious and more soothing than the first act. It includes more emotional songs 'Knowing me knowing you', 'Our last summer' and 'Slipping through my fingers', finishing with a seat-gripping and heart-warming ending. The Mama Mia characters end the play with an encore of all our favourite songs allowing us to stand up, join in



and film, and left us with that surge of joy we all love to be left with.

The Mama Mia cast is absolutely phenomenal and remains connected to the audience throughout the entire show. Their amazing talent is only uplifted by the powerful energy derived from the timeless Abba songs which somehow just fit perfectly into the storyline. But Mama Mia wouldn't be the same without the special performance of characters such as Tonya and Bill and their humorous lines, tying the play together and causing us to both laugh and cry.

Every costume on stage is perfectly detailed and filters in flawlessly with the setting, along with lights and props which makes the stage burst with vibrant colours and positive energy.

By Anaelle Choukroun Y8

Operation Mincemeat

When my mother told me that we were going to see a musical comedy about a dead body deceiving the Germans in WW2, I was understandably sceptical.

A musical comedy?

About Operation Mincemeat?

I was envisaging a documentary-style detailed recount of the operation, not some spies bursting into song and cracking jokes as they try to save the country. It seems an odd combination of genres, but if anyone could pull it off, the cast of Operation Mincemeat can - and pull it off, they did.

The inspiration for this musical came from a podcast that one of the creators, Natasha Hodgson's brother was listening to. The story of this musical is, overall, true.

In 1943, British spies needed to think up a way to divert German troops from Sicily to Sardinia, in order to conduct the invasion of Sicily unhindered. The solution was far-fetched to say the least: dress a corpse as a military officer, load it with fake confidential

**unquestionably,
worth the watch**

papers, and send it off (by submarine!) to the shore of Spain, where they hoped German officers would uncover it and be misled by the secret plans to invade Sardinia. Operation Mincemeat worked but, as the musical reveals, not without hitches.

An interesting aspect was the switch of gender roles. The lead character, the arrogant and self-obsessed Ewen Montagu was played by Natasha Hodgson, the Colonel Johnny Bevan played by Zoe Roberts, and the assistant Hester Leggett played by Jak Malone. At first, there is some confusion surrounding who's who, but the acting is so convincing and the plot so enthralling that one forgets the actors are not even the gender they are playing. The musical opens with the hilarious number

'Born to lead' (some were born to follow, we were born to lead) an amusingly self-congratulatory song featuring the line' "Look up victory in the dictionary, there's a picture there of me," which I think sums up the mindset of Montagu in the show. The unlikely pairing of obnoxious Ewen Montagu and the intelligent but incredibly awkward Charles Cholmondeley as the brains behind the operation is always a source of entertainment, especially when Cholmondeley grapples with some suspicions about a potential double agent.

The plan encounters several obstacles, including the side-splittingly funny British Consul, Francis Haselden, receiving messages too late; and the slightly dodgy Pathologist, Bernard Spilsbury. However, all turns out well, and you find yourself celebrating with the characters as they fantasize about plaques, statues and meeting the King for their troubles.

One of the best numbers is the surprisingly emotional 'Dear Bill', sung by Hester Leggett (Jak Malone). When trying to flesh out the fictional William 'Bill' Martin as a convincing British soldier for the Germans to find, Hester suggests adding a letter from a loved one to the briefcase. The song that ensues is a touching ballad about love being torn apart by the war, "And why did we meet in the middle of a war? What a silly thing for anyone to do." This, together with the final scene revealing the untold story of the man who was, in death, William Martin, and in life Glyndwr Michael, adds the touch of poignancy that every comedy needs.

With only five actors on stage, the musical is a feat of talent and comedy. I've been to see it twice, but I know that I would gladly see it a hundred more times. Every scene had me laughing, dancing in my seat, clapping, and at the end I joined in enthusiastically with the deserved standing ovation. It's on exclusively at the Fortune Theatre and I can confirm that it is, unquestionably, worth the watch.

Natasha Alexander, Year 10



Interfaith Iftar Celebration 2024



**100 people
decided to put
their differences
aside and just
enjoyed a
special moment
together**

Recently in my Synagogue, I was lucky enough to attend an interfaith Iftar event. Jews from in and outside of the Synagogue community, members of the local Muslim community, and even a few people from other religions. In total, there were about 100 attendees that joined together for Iftar. An Iftar is a meal Muslims have every evening during their holiest month, Ramadan, to break their month-long fast.

Muslims follow the religion of Islam, which, like Judaism and Christianity, is an Abrahamic religion. There are around 1.9 billion Muslims around the world, making it the second-most followed religion on Earth. Their holy month of Ramadan commemorates the first revelation of the prophet Muhammad, who is widely believed to have founded the religion. Every day for all of Ramadan, Muslims who

are able to do so are obliged to pray and fast. The fast is broken every evening with prayers, followed by the Iftar feast.

The event was held in our Synagogue, and we arrived in the sanctuary to see it full of Jews and Muslims talking about the similarities and differences between their religions. The event was attended by both Shia and Sunni Muslims, who break the Ramadan fast at different times, so dates were handed out for the Sunnis, who had broken their fasts earlier, as it is traditional to first break the fast with a date. Once the Shia Muslims' fast was over, the Muslim guests prayed on some prayer mats set up for them in the sanctuary, then we all moved into the hall for a delicious meal, which was blessed with both Jewish and Muslim blessings over food. There were also some speeches

about fasting in Judaism and Islam, but mostly we all ate and chatted. The meal ended with Birkat Hamazon (Jewish grace after meals), where some Muslim guests followed along with the prayers in the benching books. Afterwards, there was an opportunity for the Muslim guests to come and have a tour of the sanctuary and to look at and learn about the Torah. They were interested to learn that a lot of the stories and people in the Torah are believed in by Muslims as well.

I, as well as all the attendees, felt it was a really meaningful event, especially with the situation in Israel and Gaza causing so much anti-Semitism and Islamophobia, but despite this, 100 people decided to put their differences aside and just enjoyed a special moment together. If your local Synagogue, community centre, or even another religion's place of worship holds an interfaith event, I strongly recommend that you attend because it will be a very meaningful day, no matter your religion or beliefs.

By Judith Mailer Y9

The SS24 Fashion Guide



A summer with style is here... heavy winter jumpers are out and colourful tank tops are in. This Spring/Summer, add a pinch of colour to your wardrobe ... as you embrace a new dazzling look. The sun will shine and so will you!

As the more vibrant colours, orange and purple, took centre stage at Fendi, Missoni, Etro and Givenchy's fashion shows. Orange is the colour of the season, from orange shoes at Missoni to Emilia Wickstead's voluminous dress. Spotted at Zimmermann the orange floral silk maxi dress on the runways.

The rails just can't get enough of Leopard print this season; skirts, tops, dresses and even shoes. This trend will obviously still continue into the summer months with even leopard print shorts and sunglasses.

For those who need an extra inch onto their height, platform sandals are still trending and are bigger than ever before! No more worrying about being 5 ft. The designer brand, Dries Van Noten's thong-toe platform sandals will do the job, as seen on model Kendall Jenner walking through the streets of L.A.

If you're going for a more softer approach to match the pastel colours of Spring. Why not try a simple yet classy ZARA satin slip dress or even a maxi skirt. Designer Phoebe Philo features a maxi-length skirt in her most recent collection, a crucial 'star player' in your wardrobe.

A simple tank top can go a long way, with 'short shorts' (which are all the rave right now) as you become known as a walking fashionista. Actress Anne

Hathaway's new look seen recently in romcom 'The Idea of You' consists of a bright blue tank top with a sheer cover - a necessity to add to your wardrobe.

Feel like a more comfortable, lounging around set? Take white linen trousers as a rather casual look. However, when matched with a vigorous and vibrant colourful T-shirt and of course, you will have to add the Zadig and Voltaire suede black and gold clutch bag. Take simple white linen trousers to a magnificent new look.

Ever wondered how to match Hailey Bieber's vibe? Catch her in a burgundy set, cardigan, mini skirt and slingback Gucci pumps. Although, a bold colour choice, crucial for a cute 'date night' as you match the vibrant colours of Spring.

By Izzy Gee Y12

**This Spring/
Summer, add
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... as you
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new dazzling
look**



Democracy on the High Seas: the unlikely governance of pirate crews



Over time, the myth of the pirate has become glorified, portraying the image of a rugged, foul man with an elaborate hat, an eye patch, and a wooden leg. The men of these tales are brutal, and unforgiving, murdering anyone who crosses their path, and mercilessly capturing vessels at sea. What is lost in this depiction, is that pirates made a significant contribution to the development of American democracy in the late 18th Century. Pirate organisations predated any modern democratic government and originated during the Golden Age of Piracy, the 1650s to the 1730s. As a level of professionalism was established amongst the 'society' that is a pirate ship, these daredevil mariners formed relatively liberal, egalitarian orders of living onboard, based on elected officials, and mutual trust.

Sailors often turned to piracy after long, tiresome careers as either naval officers, or ordinary seamen. In the 18th Century, sailors were commonly beaten, overworked, and underpaid,

and were often starved or diseased. Aboard ships sponsored by merchant companies, there was often a captain in place, hired by the original sponsor of the ship. The captain was there to ensure that the job at hand was completed, and subsequently granted absolute power, leading to a sort of dictatorship aboard ships. By clasp all power to the confines of the captain, ship owners could be sure they were running a tightly knit and productive operation whilst navigating the Seven Seas for treasure.

Captains with vast amounts of unchecked power were granted the right to punish their badly behaved crew, in especially harsh manners, often leading to dissatisfaction and mutiny amongst sailors onboard. One testimony stated that, "Our captain and his mate used us barbarously. We poor men can't have Justice done us. There is nothing said to our commanders, let them never so much abuse us, and use us like Dogs." Through these methods of the repression, we can see that this may have sparked the skeleton of

pirate society, a community onboard a vessel that was united in their disliking of dictatorial captains.

Once a disgruntled sailor had reached his limits of sailing under a tyrannical captain, the chance to join a pirate ship was a no-brainer. On pirate ships, all members of the crew were heard, and power was less centralised from the captain to all residing onboard. Many pirate ships adopted the universally practised piratical constitution known as the 'Pirate Code'. The supposed first code was written by a Portuguese Buccaneer in the 1660s, however the first recorded set of rules was written by George Cusack, who was a pirate from 1668 to 1675. For many living on the ship, it was of vital importance that the code was followed, and if disobeyed, punishments could include being marooned on a nearby deserted island with nothing but a loaded pistol, or simply killed.

Contrary to popular belief, pirates did not make anyone actually 'Walk the plank', as many ships did not have a

plank to begin with! This punishment has been pulled from pirate fiction works, mainly 'Treasure Island' by Robert Louis Stevenson, and from Disney's 'Pirates of the Caribbean' series. Being forced off a wooden plank is not likely, and many disobedient sailors were 'Keelhauled' instead. This is a pretty gruesome punishment, and involved a person being tied up with rope and dragged under a ship's keel, where razor-sharp barnacles could rip a misbehaving sailor up. The threat of these punishments certainly was woven into a pirate's mind, and thus sticking to the code and its esteemed articles to regulate sea-life behaviour was of the utmost importance.

The first rule of one particular pirate code reads, "Every man has a vote in affairs of the moment," securing, at the start, a man's right to participate in the selection of the captain and other officials. With this privilege in place, each crew elected a captain who was granted total power only during times of distress. The crew, rather than the captain, maintained the authority to determine where a voyage was headed, and whether to attack a particular ship or village. Through this initial vote for a captain, we see the contrast between

life onboard sponsored vessels, or navy ships, where sailors had almost no direct say in the powers governing them onboard, and life on a pirate ship, where every vote counted. Interestingly, the fact that captains were only granted total power during times of distress implies that only in extreme situations did pirates want to be fully controlled and governed by a central and dominant power and the captain was merely a more prolific sailor like the rest of the crew in normal, less active times on the seas. As the leader of the ship was elected by the crew, it demonstrates a core element of democracy. The governing power is legitimate and has the consent of the people that it is governing. This idea of consent between sailor and captain is mirrored in many consent-based ideologies, such as Liberalism, and it is almost certain that the principles of liberty were definitely practised on board a ship.

The Pirate Council (the term used to refer to the members of the pirate crew) was responsible for removing officers from their positions, and then choosing new candidates to fill those positions, paralleling the ideas of consent between a governor and

those governed. Pirate crews had the option of removing, or in extreme cases, mutineering against, any captain they deemed to be abusive, or of exceptionally poor leadership ability. As one Dutch governor pointed out, "Every man has as much say as the captain."

A merchant captain, in utter disbelief of the system of removing a captain, proclaimed, "There is so little Government and Subordination among [pirates], that they are, on Occasion, all captains, all Leaders".

I certainly believe that the repercussions of pirate democratic governance were of widespread recognition amongst civilians of port towns, perhaps showing recognition and appreciation of the pirate way of life.

A significant check on the captain's power was the quartermaster, who served as a sort of First Minister, or Chief of Staff, to the captain. It was often the quartermaster's responsibility to lead the pirate boarding party when boarding another ship. This was usually done from the quarter deck (the place where two ships touched during the boarding attack). This is where it is





believed to have derived the position from. The quartermaster was also democratically elected by crewmates, and also held a variety of powers. He was the Chief Executive trusted with the job of distributing loot, and also served as the primary executor of punishment. He was an intermediary between the pirate crew and the captain and was in charge of conveying the issues of the crew to the person in charge. One captain explained, "The captain can undertake nothing which the quartermaster does not approve.... he speaks for and looks after the interest of the crew."

The quartermaster can be seen as a judiciary force as well, as he played a vital role in discussing, evaluating, and resolving disputes among crew members, as according to some variations of the pirate code, crewmates could not settle disputes with weapons (mainly loaded pocket pistols) until the ship moored in to port. Until then, as with many issues seen during the 20th Century, disputes and conflicts had to have been resolved through diplomatic negotiation. Here, the quartermaster

was the main proponent, serving the interests of the crew, as any good diplomat would. The establishment of their position reflected a desire to narrow the gap between captain and crew, as well as to check and hold to account the power of the captain. The Council had the authority to make all decisions that had the greatest effect on the welfare of the ship, including electing officers. The Council served as a legislative body, and also often doubled as a jury when necessary. Through them, we can see the mechanisms of this 'society on the sea' and how it was a quite lucrative and fleshed out structure of governance on board a pirate ship.

A common aspect of pirate codes was compensation for injuries accumulated. Each pirate code outlined certain injuries and their monetary worth, making a pirate know for sure what they could expect to receive if they decide to join a ship. For example, the loss of a right arm was worth six hundred pieces of eight, while a left arm was worth five hundred pieces of eight. The money for these limb compensations were

gathered through a section of treasure (usually always gained through illegal measures) that were set aside for when required. Again, contrary to popular belief, pirates who had lost limbs were rarely ever seen using a wooden leg if they lost their real leg. This is simply due to the fact that a pirate would be much less effective if they are in the middle of a battle and need to move rapidly. Pirates who had lost important limbs, mainly legs, arms, fingers, were more likely to have been placed in other roles onboard the ship e.g., positions including cooking, carpentry and other skill-based professions.

Pirate codes often go into great amounts of detail when outlining compensation for injuries acquired at sea. These rules were necessary to establish an economic order and equality and remained in place even among a shoal of scandalous sea robbers. Most pirate codes made explicitly clear that there was a regulated distribution of plunder amongst sailors onboard. Gains were divided according to skill and duty. The captain and the quartermaster received between one and a half and two shares,

and all other positions above regular crewmates received one and a quarter share each. The normal crew members received one share. This system was radical for its time, having created a payment system that decentralised wealth, and was directly contradicting to the otherwise disproportionate splits of treasure received by crewmates on any legal maritime venture. Alas, this was probably one of the more important for a sailor to align with the pirate business, gaining a say in both the issues onboard and of the treasure accumulated.

A well-known researcher from the University of Pittsburgh pirate historian, Marcus Rediker, suggests that this might have been, "One of the most egalitarian plans for the disposition of resources to be found anywhere in the early 18th Century." It appears that, "Pirates were more orderly, peaceful and well-organised among themselves than many of the colonies, merchant ships, or vessels of the Royal Navy", according to historian Peter T Leeson, echoing ideas of the pirate way of life seeming much more appealing than a regular sailing position in any legal employment. For a pirate, plundering

money, participating in action-filled battles against Spanish or Mughal ships (often filled to the brim with gold and other rare and unique commodities), and most importantly, having your voice heard, were the main and most gratifying aspects within the pirate way of life.

Every man has a vote in affairs of the moment

Long before the American or French revolutions, pirates were living, more or less, according to the principles of freedom, liberty, and equality. Pirates were essentially the pioneers of

democracy and practising it amongst a confined society (although unlike the American or French, this society often possessed many cannons, bottles of rum and treasures acquired through illegal pillaging).

They developed a system of checks and balances on the governing power, created a representative legislative body with certain reserved officials, and provided a strong system of healthcare compensation, heavily encouraging the daring amongst the ranks onboard to give it their all during a raid, as they knew payment was to be gained through the profiting act of losing a limb. Most importantly, the Pirate Codes were invaluable in their method of taking power away from any one man and placing it in the hands of the majority. Thus, we can see how many pirates were tuned to plundering pillagers, as the promise of lucrative treasure on top of a democratic say in the running of their ship would have seemed almost irresistible to the common disgruntled sailor. Perhaps the life of a pirate was not so bad after all?

By Louis Morrison Y12





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