



## ----- a JOKE + a CARTOON -----

Three buddies die in a car crash, they go to heaven to an orientation. They are all asked, "When you're in your casket and friends and family are mourning upon you, what would you like to hear them say about you?"

The first guy says, "I'd like to hear them say that I was a great doctor of my time, and a great family man."

The second guy says, "I'd like to hear that I was a wonderful husband and school teacher who made a huge difference in our children of tomorrow."

The last guy replies, "I'd like to hear them say..... look at him, he's moving!"



# EVERY DAY FALL IN LOVE

Do you know how your life can look when you are in love completely? Everything changes then, you feel on top of the world, you see through rose-coloured glasses.

Notwithstanding reality you are content. Imagine, these are my feelings when I am with my love.

The biggest adventure of my life started when I was twelve more less. For starters,



I am talking about first moments. I was a small girl who did not know reality and who could live only in dreams. Soap operas taught me this way of perceiving the world. Every afternoon I watched them with my grandmother and sometimes with my mother too. They built my viewpoint. I watched some love stories about lovers, in Spanish called „amantes”. Honestly, it is not my favourite word in this language because I really love all of them. They all sound like a melody. Thanks to these histories, I fell in love with Spanish language, seriously! Firstly, I thought it was Mexican language. I did not know then that Mexican did not exist. I learnt that later thanks to my mother. Spanish is official language in twenty countries. Amazing, right? I agree! I could not become aware of it eight years ago. I still cannot believe! Now I can talk with all people from these territories. It sounds incredible. Before the middle school I told my mum „I will not go where there is no Spanish”.

I started learning and it was no easy in the beginning. I remember my first bad mark, I got one, the worst! Yet, day by day I was falling in love more and more. I decided to go for an exchange to Cabeza la Vaca which literally means „pig’s head”. Such a playful name! On the penultimate day of my stay, Inma, the woman who hosted me for a week, invited me for holidays. I was tickled pink! I went on 27th of July and I came back on 17th of August. I remember the dates because they are important for me. I formed friendships and I still am in touch with some of them. After the first grade of the high school I went with my friend (Mela) in Barcelona. Such a lovely city! I swear to you. The best one to live. It has everything! I mean - international atmosphere, beautiful beaches so also the sea and over three hundred sunny days a year. By and large, I am going to study in this paradise but nothing is certain because of the COVID-19 virus.

I would like to encourage you to take part in the international exchanges. Later you will have unforgettable memories. What is interesting, I have been to Spain ten times and I always want more and more. What are your plans? Do you have similar experience? What will happen only time will tell. (Magda Szela)



# WALT DISNEY



He was born on December 5th 1901 in Chicago. His history wasn't as magical as his fairy tales. He was abused by his father who also forced him to work hard. When the First World War broke out he was only sixteen, but he lied about his age to join the army. He was sent to France, where he served as a medic. When he came home, he was employed by Pesmen- Rubin Art Studio, where he met his first collaborator – Ubbe Ert Iwwerks. They both got fired and they set up a studio named Iwerks-Disney Commercial Artists. That was the beginning for Disney.

Unfortunately, they went bankrupt, so they had to go back to their previous job. That was his first fail. After this fail Disney moved to Hollywood and he was trying to sell his animation of Alice in Wonderland. Margaret Winkler bought it, which allowed Disney to set up Roy Disney Brothers Studio with his older brother, where he hired his friend - Iwwerks. After three years Winkler's husband - Charles Mintz - took over the distribution. Walt created then his first animated character – Oswald the Lucky Rabbit. Mintz stole it and other Disney's characters. Disney left him and created Mickey Mouse. In 1931 he had a nervous breakdown after his best friend and his employees went to another company. In 1932 he got his first Oscar for animation Flowers and Trees. His first feature film was Princess Snow White. It came out to be a success. He got an Oscar for that movie.

Generally, Disney won 22 Oscars out of 59 nominations. He was awarded with 2 Golden Globes and Emmy Awards, among other honors. He founded his first amusement park in 1955.

But a big tragedy also happened to him. It was his mother's tragic death. It had so much influence on him that most of his characters don't have mothers or lose them in tragic ways. But it isn't the only one curiosity about him. One of them is that he didn't have such a lovely personality as his characters. It was probably the fault of his hard childhood. He was awful to his workers

and he was accused of sexism, racism and anti- Semitism. He died in 1966 of circulatory collapse caused by lung cancer, mainly due to his nicotine addiction. (Klara Przondo)

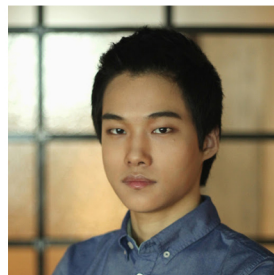


# BANNED FOR 1000 YEARS



His full name is Jeong "Apdo" Sang-gil and he is a genius from South Korea who hit rank 1 on Korean Servers in the "League of Legends" (LOL) game.

For starters, when Apdo, also known as "Dopa", started playing LOL he quickly reached the highest rank in game. Notwithstanding his big talent, he didn't decide to play as a professional. The reason of this decision was the money - pros earned small amounts of cash. Thus he started Elo-boosting (someone who wanted to hit high rank gave him their login and password, so he could play on their account and hit high ranks). Yes, it is illegal but he earned money by that. Suddenly, one of his customers reported him



and Riot Games decided to ban his main account for 1000 years! Despite his ban, he continued to play on other accounts. Needless to say, that Dopa is still one of the best players who is compared to the present number 1, who goes by the moniker of Faker. To be honest, many claim that Apdo is actually the best player. He was able to hit rank one in under a month.

To wrap up, Apdo – probably the best player in League of Legends was banned for his behaviour but it didn't affect his performance. He remained number one or maybe you think that Faker is better? (Paweł Skrzypczyński)

## UZBEKISTAN [Anastazja Kokina]

Uzbekistan (the Republic of Uzbekistan) is the country where I was born. I lived there for 13 years, but later I moved out to Wrocław in Poland, where I started my education in the Ursuline school. I used to live in Tashkent, which is the capital of this country. Now I would like to tell you a little about this country.

Uzbekistan is in the central Asia. A characteristic feature of the climate is a very high temperature and dry climate. In the summer the temperature is about 45 °C, but in the winter it's even -20 °C. Often, my country is visited by tourists who come to see especially the architecture which is completely different from that of Europe. In Uzbekistan you might try different kinds of fruit and vegetables, because they are very tasty. There you can find for example figs, pomegranates, quinces, persimmons. Uzbekistan is famous for its cotton production, which is called "white gold". There are two vast deserts in Uzbekistan: The Karakum and The Kyzylkum ("the red desert" and "the black desert"). The country's biggest two rivers are Amu-daria and Syr-daria. If you come to Tashkent, in the centre you will see the statue called "Timur". Timur was a Turco-Mongol conqueror who founded the Timurid Empire. He is very important for our country, because he was very powerful and his armies consisted of many ethnic groups. They were feared in Asia, Africa and Europe.

The city I was born in is both modern and ancient, which is very well seen through architecture.

Come and find it out yourselves!



# MY PANDEMIC STORY

I am going to tell you about what I was doing in the beginning of the pandemic time. As all of you know (or should know) actually we have to wear face masks or scarfs which have to cover our mouths and noses, but in the beginning of the epidemic in Poland, this order did not apply. But there is another side of this situation. The doctors, nurses, paramedics and whole hospital staff had to protect themselves in every possible way, but there were no money for special protection equipment (which was also often unavailable to buy) and some people started to think how to help our pandemic heroes – the medics.

Then, those people figured it out! We can sew face masks for them, and for patients in hospitals, so they cannot sneeze or cough on the doctors. Firstly, there were only plans, models of masks, ideas how to make this crazy idea to the reality. Then, some companies and institutions financed some special materials (only 100% cotton materials and threads can be used to sew a mask). The next step was to propagate the idea to the whole country. Fortunately, people caught it very fast! In every big city (in smaller ones too),



there were groups, where you could find information about the masks: how to get the materials, how to cut or sew it, and how to prepare it, etc. Daily one group could even deliver about 10, 000 facemasks to hospitals! With this help, doctors could help us better and, what is more important, safer!

In the beginning of March I saw one of such groups on my Facebook and I got interested in joining. Then I thought about three things: „I have a sewing machine which works, I really like sewing and I was tired of doing nothing and I want to help”. The same day in the afternoon I had the first part of materials. I was almost ready to start and it was very exciting for me! The first step was to learn better how to do it. It looked very easy, but really it was a little bit more complicated. After I watched thousands of videos „how to easy sew a face mask” I was really ready to do it. It took me about 4 hours to sew first 8 masks! I was tired and proud of myself. The next day I got some practise and another 50 masks were ready. In the next few days I sewed a lot of face masks. Every single mask needs a lot of attention – they have to be perfect (only then medics could be safer), there cannot be any holes or uncut threads.

Unfortunetly, after four weeks of sewing masks, my sewing machine broke down, and I had to stop. In the next few days my father found out what happened inside the machine and I sewed masks manually. It took me much more time, but I had a sense of duty to finish it as well as I started. The machine is still broken, what makes me very sad. But I don't want to give up, because it's a beautiful story and magnificent experience. I wish you a lot of health and strenght for this difficult time. And remember – stay home to stay safe! (Ewa Sicinska)





# THE NORTHERN LIGHTS

The *aurora borealis* are one of the most beautiful phenomena seen on Earth – what causes them, though? The story of these lights begins at the Sun, which constantly emits electrons and protons in all directions, including that of Earth. It takes these particles from 2 to 4 days to reach our planet's atmosphere. This "solar wind" is almost completely deflected by Earth's magnetic field, but usually, some of the particles get trapped and enter our atmosphere. While entering, a release of energy occurs, which we see in the form of light. The protons and electrons create the characteristic lines of light while following a magnetic field line into Earth's upper atmosphere. The different colors, however, are formed depending on which gas is being excited by the electrons and the amount of energy that is being exchanged – oxygen gives either a greenish-yellow light or a red light while nitrogen emits a blue or purple light.

The reason for the lights' strict visibility on the north pole – well, not quite, but that in a moment – is because in other places the magnetic field shields the planet from these potentially harmful particles, while both poles have a much weaker magnetic field compared to the Equator region. Because of this, people living near the south pole can also see polar lights known as the southern lights or *aurora australis*. Surprisingly, auroras don't occur only on Earth – they are known to also happen on Venus, Mars, Uranus, Neptune, Jupiter, and Saturn, and we even have photographs of the lights on the last two. So, this

phenomenon is one of the most magnificent ones on Earth – and perhaps elsewhere too.

(Łukasz Magierowski)





# DR. JORDAN B. PETERSON

## Biography

Have you ever searched for a person, who politely speaks about problems of our times and enters forbidden areas in our culture? Meet Dr. Jordan B. Peterson.

Born in June 12 1962, Canadian clinical psychologist, social commentator, scholar, and author. He is a professor of psychology at the University of Toronto, known for his outspoken views about political issues. Also has a growing community of followers on YouTube, currently at 2.73 mln subscribers.

But back to the main topic, which is his history. As a young boy (13 years old), he was introduced to the writings of George Orwell and other 'hyper left-wings'. Fortunately or unfortunately (depends on your view), he grew disgusted with the ideology of other party members, who as he quotes "didn't like the poor; they just hated the rich". He left the NDP at age 18 (NDP stands for the "New Democratic Party"). At first he was attending the Grande Prairie Regional College to study political science and English literature, later on he transferred to the University of Alberta, where he completed his B.A. in political science (1982). He earned his Ph.D. in 1991, under the supervision of Robert O. Phil.



## Fame

Jordan Peterson became well known in 2016. Some identify him as a provocateur, white and male supremacist. Others treat him as a speaker who brings light upon the society of North America, which has fallen. He identifies himself as a person who speaks what he thinks. He disagrees with the title provocateur, that others give him, here I quote: "... I don't think of myself as a provocateur. I just say what I think and what is scientifically known as true. If you get offended over me stating fact and truth, than you're simply prohibiting thinking. Any idea that contradicts yours would be offensive...", is what he describes himself as. Well known by many, hated and loved. He was one of the pioneers of the era of anti-radical leftists, alongside him appeared other well known speakers such as: Milo Yannopoulos or Ben Shapiro. If you're interested in this type of content, than visit his channel, it's not a funny as Shapiro's or Milo's content, but it really opens eyes of those who were unnecessary sheltered from truth. (Alek Knapski)



# BETELGEUSE - A STAR WHICH WILL DISAPPEAR



Betelgeuse is a red supergiant star located in Orion constellation. It's much bigger than the Sun and if it replaced our star, it would reach Jupiter's orbit (its diameter is approximately 10 astronomical units, which corresponds to about 1,5 billion kilometers). Thanks to Herschel's telescope observations we know that Betelgeuse is dying and its life will end with a massive explosion - supernova. Many people ask: When will it happen? The answer is ... we don't know.

During its life star uses hydrogen (fuel) to carry out nuclear fusion, creating helium and heavier elements. When it runs out of fuel, changes occur in its core. Thanks to its own mass, it starts to collapse and its external coats hit its surface with unimaginable force. Then they rebound and fly out into outer space. From the remnants of the star new stars, planets and nebulas are born.

Objects sized like Betelgeuse become neutron stars or black holes afterwards.

What will be the results of such an explosion in case of Betelgeuse? Many people overestimate it and say we'll see another object as bright as the Sun in our sky. Actually, it's going to be much less brighter but still it'll be an interesting phenomenon which many people would like to see in their lifetime. It's going to look like a big and very bright star, seen during the day, almost like another moon.

Is this huge explosion going to have a big impact on our planet and people? No, we don't need to worry about our civilization. Betelgeuse is about 640 light years apart from us, so the supernova won't reach our planet. The heavier elements that Betelgeuse has created during its existence will be spread all over in the nearby space and this might be a start of a new formation. The same process might repeat itself as on Earth the primordial soup will form and in many years more complicated organisms will develop.

Lately Betelgeuse's brightness has decreased and become the lowest in whole period of the observation. There're some sources that suggest it's a sign that Betelgeuse is going to explode soon.

On the other hand many people are skeptical and say that it's normal. For sure, Betelgeuse is changing its brightness every 420 day (+/- 15 days). One reason for this are solar winds which are just particles thrown out into space. Dust thrown during this process obscures the star and affects its brightness. Another reason is shaking of balance between gravity forces pulling in and the light pressure pushing out - a common process in stars. When the interior of the star releases less radiation, the star shrinks, increasing its density and temperature which creates more radiation, so the star expands out again.

Will we know that Betelgeuse is going to explode a moment before it happens? It might be possible thanks to neutrinos. During the supernova phase the star releases 99% of its energy in the form of neutrinos. They pass through almost everything but we can detect a small fraction of them in things such as 1 km-long ice cube instrument in Antarctica. Neutrinos travel faster than the light and can inform us about the supernova even a few hours before we can see it but only if the exploding object is less than 100 000 light years apart. Still we are waiting to see Betelgeuse explode but we only know that it must happen sooner or later. (Dawid Mazur)

# Language of Apes



When we first hear about apes using human language, the first what comes to mind are science fiction movies, like “Planet of Apes”, but it is already true.

First experiments in this regard were done in 1940s. First ape that could talk was Viki, a female chimpanzee that in 1947 began being raised by the Hayes family. Their goal was to see what would happen if one tried to raise a chimpanzee like a human child. While it wasn't the first experiment like that, the past ones had ended quickly. Viki was supposed to speak, to walk and do other things that normal babies learned. The Hayes noticed that she could speak, but in a very primitive way (she used just a few, short words like “cup” or “mama”).

That's why the next monkey on this list, Washoe, was taught the sign language by a couple of psychologists, Allen and Beatrice Gardener. Washoe was originally captured to be used for the US space program, but eventually was chosen by researchers for other purposes. The Gardeners, just like others before, tried to raise the chimpanzee like a child. They put forward a theory why past scientists had failed to teach verbal speech. They maintained it was because apes couldn't really control their speech (both physically and mentally), as they usually use more body language to communicate. As they soon found out, their verdict was correct. Washoe managed to learn, according to different sources, from 250 to 300 signs of American Sign Language. Not only did she used them in correct manner, but also combined them to call things she hadn't known before (for example, she called thermos “metal cup drink” or “open food drink” was the name for the fridge). She also taught some signs to her son, Loulis. Not all attempts were successful though, as some apes, such as Nim Chimpsky, seemed to be just mimicking researches, rather than legitimately using language.

Other apes using ASL can also be found. One of the most famous was the western lowland gorilla called Koko. She was trained by her caregiver, Francine Patterson, who took care about Koko for the rest of her life. Koko knew around 1000 signs of ASL and understood around 2000 words in spoken English. While she used nouns, verbs, adjectives and understood abstract ideas like “good” or “fake”, she didn't use grammar nor syntax and her cognitive abilities were the same as those of a 3-year-old child. Her IQ was measured to be from 70 to 90. Just like Washoe, she was able to teach other gorillas, and combined words to name new things.

It was still controversial how aware of their language apes really were. That's why the next step was to try to see if apes could communicate using abstract signs. For this purpose especially a language called Yerkish was made. Users of that language communicate by picking special tokens in the correct order. One of the most skilled users of Yerkish is Kanzi, a male bonobo. He can also combine words to create simple sentences (now with more proper grammar) and showed to understand the whole sentences rather than single words. [Mikołaj Lewczuk]



WIĘCEJ  
NIZ  
SZKOŁA

# Society & Culture of the 18th Century

Let's get into dimension of 18th Century. Can you imagine how people dressed up for fancy-dress balls, what they did to entertain each other when the situations in France and Great Britain were stormy?

First of all, the aristocracy held prestigious meetings called musical soirées on the days before huge balls. They would organise them in wealthy mansions, like the Versailles, with all of their luxury. If you would have liked to go to one of the royal parties, you had to have no invitation, but a self-made, sensational costume. Nobody checked your identity under the mask. The hierarchy ceased to matter. Nobody knew who the valet was, or who was their master. The queen of Spain didn't even realize the whole night that her partner was only a cook!

Speaking about the dance, the minuet was a social balroom dance of French origin, in which a couple were exchanging partners gracefully and with apparent nonchalance. I highly recommend Joseph Haydn's music if you want to try it out! It is interesting that ladies in Philadelphia proudly noted in their journals and diaries that they had been asked to dance by Mr. George Washington.

In the 18th century men wore knee-length trousers called breeches and stockings. They also wore waistcoats and frock coats. Both men and women wore wigs and for men three-cornered hats were popular. Men wore buckled shoes and fashionable women carried folding fans. For balls, they wore wide, eye-catching dresses with a petticoat and a corset.

Traditional games were draughts, chess, backgammon. Card games and gambling were also popular. When there were no balls, people went hunting, played cricket and attended horse racing. Many people enjoyed cruel 'sports', like swordsmanship and fistfights. A mind-blowing thing is that sometimes at the costume party the wine could turn into blood because of murders taking place.

In the early 18th century most towns didn't have purposely built theaters and plays were staged in buildings like inns. Puppet shows, like Punch and Judy, also drew the crowds. Furthermore, in the late 18th century the circus became a popular form of entertainment. Wealthy young men would go on a 'grand tour' of Europe lasting one or two years.

Let's meet Count Saint Germain - a European adventurer with an interest in science, alchemy and fine arts. There are a lot of legends about him. He is believed to have been an inveterate of the elixir of life. When he got arrested for spying, he was also recognised as a master of violin. He is an inspiration for literature, comic books and games. After his funeral, when the casket was opened, it turned out to be empty... (Aga Szydło)



# IS ORGANIC FOOD THE BEST FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?



It is said that organic food is the most environmentally friendly option, but many of us have not heard about food production systems. We have started to accept broad generalizations about what a sustainable diet looks like for example plant based, organic or non-GMO. In the media we can hear a lot about importance of using renewable energy and reducing waste. The truth is that food systems are the largest contributor to environmental degradation. The production, transportation, and consumption of food on a planet containing over 7 billion people is incredibly carbon intensive. Agriculture contributes to a third of the global greenhouse gas.

So what is organic food? How is it produced? And is it really more sustainable than conventional agriculture?

Organic food is grown without synthetic input, such as chemical pesticides or synthetic fertilizers, instead it uses natural approaches and fertilizers. Pesticides and fertilizers used in conventional agriculture create environmental issues, because some of them can poison non-target organisms such as birds, fish, plants or harm organisms of special ecological importance such as bees and algae. Pesticides also contaminate soil as well as surface and groundwater, which results in acidic waterways with dead zones, or areas that are so low in oxygen that they kill marine life.

Research has shown that organic farms use 45 percent less energy, release 40 percent less carbon emissions that why we can think that organic agricultures are better, but not necessarily, because to control pests and weeds without using pesticides organic farmers often lay down sheets of black plastic over the soil surrounding their crops. This warms the soil and accelerates the rate of plant growth while preventing erosion. It allows using drip irrigation, which lets water drip slowly into the roots of plants and saving water, but it creates large amount of waste. Biodegradable plastic is not allowed because it contains petroleum.

Just because produce isn't labeled "organic" it doesn't mean it is not sustainable. Obtaining the organic certification is very expensive and requires a lot of time, that's why many small or community-based farms grow crops in a way that is just as sustainable as "organic" food production. Moreover, locally sourced food creates less carbon emissions due to reduced transportation distances.

Beyond the way food is produced, a sustainable diet is also about the types of foods we choose to eat. A diet that has the lowest environmental impact is plant-based and made up of local, seasonal foods.

The consumption or lack of it is also a major driver of climate change that is often overlooked. Food that is produced but not consumed contributes to 3.3 billion tons of greenhouse gas emissions, making wasted food the third highest emitter of greenhouse gases.

Summarizing, there is not one correct answer. Experts argue that the most sustainable diet should be sourced from both organic and conventional agriculture, but the most important is not buying more food than you need.

(Ola Zakrzewska)

