

THE HOLLINGWORTH CHRONICLE

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California Blazing

On 9th of November 2018, a huge blaze started 90 miles North of San Francisco. Two fires were created, burning just under 300,000 acres of land. The two fires are known as the Ranch fire and the River fire. The flames have grown by 80 per cent since Friday night, creating a fire the size of Los Angeles. Up to 75 residences have been destroyed so far, thousands of people have evacuated to a different part of America and 200 people are missing. Thus far, the death toll is 31.

Overall, this natural disaster has proven catastrophic for California.

Many approaches have been taken to recover from the Ranch and River fires. Firefighters risk their lives to control the blaze. With more than 12,000 buildings destroyed in the fire, Californian authorities are evacuating residents from the rubble of their homes. Family and friends rely upon social media to find missing persons.

We can only hope that California will recover from the worst wildfires the county has ever seen.

By: Ben & Haroon



#saveyourinternet

Article 13 looms. But, is this legislation fair?

Imagine a world without memes, sharable content or freedom of speech. This nightmare could soon become reality as the finalisation date (January 2019) of Article 13 approaches.

The legislation Article 13 would ban all reposting of copyrighted content. Although well-meaning in its sentiment of empowering creators, Article 13 will have disastrous consequences on our social media. Content affected by Article 13 includes: remixes, covers, videos, photos, educational videos and the majority of media content. Disturbingly, if you used a small fragment of an unoriginal song in a video - the video would be censored.

If this law was ever introduced in the EU, it would have dire consequences. Many large companies would take advantage of this and use many platforms to promote their products. This will lead to mass unemployment, leaving a dire economy in its wake. Another effect of this 'faultless' law is that all countries will be affected as content creators will not be allowed to upload anything whilst in the EU - we will never share European content again. So, this article will limit those outside of the European Union. Although Brexit may mean our leave of Europe entirely, we will still be affected by European



Festive Fun at the Christmas Markets

On Thursday 6th December, joy filled Hollingworth's halls as the annual Christmas Markets took place. It was a jubilant occasion brimming with festive songs, cozy jumpers and sweet treats. The LRC was transformed into the North Pole. Stalls sold goodies ranging from brownies and bears to luxury beauty products. Guessing how many chocolates were on the sculptured tree was just one of the elevating activities you could join in with, followed by spinning a wheel to win a prize and making and making donations for pre-loved toys and slightly worn books. By far the most popular activity was the 'Pick a Candy and Win a Prize' game.

Overall, the Christmas Markets were a wonderful way to begin this season of cheer.

By: Owoche and Emmaleigh

legislation; one must ask: are we ever truly free of Europe if Article 13 is enforced?

Article 13 is currently being finalised. Anxiously, the world awaits for more information. If you disapprove of Article 13, join the opposition by voicing your opinion on the hashtag '#saveyourinternet' or take a more active approach by signing the anti-Article-13 petition.

By: Hafsa & Leah



A Sea of Plastic

8 million tons of waste plastic are dumped into the ocean every year. Over 1 million marine animals are killed due to plastic waste in the ocean. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is bigger than France, Germany and Spain combined. There are more plastics in the ocean than stars in the Milky Way.

By 2050, it is predicted that the plastic in the ocean will out-weigh the fish in the ocean; That's at least 937 million tons of plastic and 895 million tons of fish. With all these facts in mind, one thing is evident: our plastic consumption is out of control.

Plastic waste may seem a trivial issue to you - perhaps, you think that only marine life is affected. But, if you think about it, plastic waste doesn't just affect marine life - it affects humans as well. The fish eat the plastic, we catch and cook the fish; then, we eat the fish - consuming the aforementioned plastic. It is a never-ending circle of illness and litter. Except for the fact that the "never-ending circle"

Bolsonaro Elected

"She doesn't deserve to be raped, because she's very ugly." said Jair Bolsonaro in reference to a congresswoman. This sexist will soon become the Brazilian President as in 2018, he won the Brazilian elections.

Jair Messias Bolsonaro - born March 21st, 1955 - is a former army captain and current politician. His radical proposals - to neuter federal environment agencies, give the green light to destructive hydro-electric dams, freeze the demarcation of new indigenous reserves and open up existing ones to mining - have shocked environmentalists. 33 non-government groups have warned that his proposals represent "concrete and irreversible risks" to Brazil's forests.

Furthermore, as a "proud" homophobe, Bolsonaro poses a threat to the Brazilian LGBTQ+ community.

Bolsonaro is also racist; hopefully, this bigoted attitude will not affect Bolsonaro's policies. This racism is evident in this statement by Bolsonaro: "What debt of slavery? I never enslaved anyone in my life. Look, if you really look at history, the Portuguese didn't even step foot in Africa. The Blacks themselves turned over the slaves."

One must wonder: what exactly appeals to the 55.7 percent majority which placed Bolsonaro in power? Perhaps, his announcement of his hopes to "change the destiny of Brazil" may seem inspirational to this majority. However, progressives can't help but fret over the consequences of this destiny. With the election of Jair Bolsonaro in Brazil and Donald Trump in America, one question is evident: is the far-right rising?

By: Haroon

can be broken - only if we actively combat plastic usage.

Currently, the government has set aside a bank of money currently holding £61.4 million specifically for fighting plastic pollution in the ocean. A tax on plastic bags has been introduced with carrier bags now costing 5p, which has led to an 86% reduction of plastic bags used. In 2020, there will be a ban on sales of water in plastic bottles and an additional cost of 25p will be added to hot drinks that are purchased in disposable cups.



Although all of these bans will take place, this may not be enough: the ocean will still be polluted by plastic. It is not what people do individually: it is what we do as a country; it is what we do as a world-wide community.

We must change our lifestyles. We must recycle plastic bottles and bags or stop using single use plastic. But, how many people actually do this? Up to 60% of the rubbish that ends up in the dustbin could be recycled. In fact, the unreleased energy contained in the average dustbin each year could power a television for 5,000 hours. However, only 17% of our waste is collected for recycling in comparison to 50 per cent in other countries.

As a school, we have a responsibility to educate ourselves to the scary rate in which our climate is changing. The cold, hard facts are that: our oceans are polluted, marine life is dying and at this rate, our summer holiday will be filled with smog, sickness and scorching heat. Plastic pollution must stop or we will face the wrath of our dying earth.

By: Maia

The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Nighttime

Recently, as part of a nationwide school tour, the cast and set of Mark Haddon's 'The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Nighttime' played for a selection of pupils. This was an exciting opportunity as the show has won seven 2013 Oliver Awards and five Tony Awards, including 'Best Play'.

The show truly lived up to its prestigious reputation. In this play, the main character Christopher - a 15-year-old boy who despite his savant ability in mathematics, struggles with interpreting everyday life - investigates the 'murder' of his neighbour's dog Wellington. Recording his findings in his English workbook, Christopher - played by Shiv Jalota - navigates a world he finds highly frustrating.

With a cast of eight, a train set and a stuffed dog, the production perfectly illustrated Christopher's confusion. Booming base and strobe lighting signified Christopher's breakdowns, forcing the audience to empathise with Christopher's plight by portraying his anxiety audibly and visually. Whilst Christopher's disability has remained ambiguous because of Haddon's vague statements, clearly Christopher is disabled as there is a mention of his attendance at a 'special' school. As disabled characters aren't frequently portrayed in the media, the multi-faceted character of Christopher being played so respectfully was wonderful to see and hopefully educated pupils about disability.

Endearing, intelligent and heart-wrenching: the story navigates the intersectionality of teenage angst and disability beautifully.

By: Mae



Road Safety Life Hacks

On average, 1 child/teenager dies from a road accident per week whilst 37 are seriously injured; this totals 456 casualties per year. 58 percent of these casualties occur during home time travelling - that is, between 3 and 6:59pm.

If you aren't careful whilst travelling to and from school, you could join that dreaded 456. Despite the best efforts of Hollingworth Academy's staff - senior leadership frequently act as crossing guards - it is ultimately up to parents and students to avoid tragedy.

Parents can help by avoiding picking up children during peak traffic times (8:15 to 8:45am and 2:30 to 3:30pm) near the school. When parents block roads or drive at speeds unsuitable for school roads, they risk children's safety.

Pupils can help by remembering a basic lesson from childhood: the Green Cross Code. For those who might not remember this vital code, the Green Cross Code reads as follows:

1. **THINK!** First find the safest place to cross.
2. **STOP!** Stand on the pavement near the kerb.
3. **USE YOUR EYES AND EARS!** Look all around for traffic and listen.
4. **WAIT UNTIL IT IS SAFE TO CROSS!** If traffic is coming, let it pass.
5. **LOOK AND LISTEN!** When it is safe, go straight across the road - do not run.
6. **ARRIVE ALIVE!** Keep looking and listening.

The EU Explained

The European Union (the EU) is a political and economic union of 28 member states. Based in the Berlaymont Building in Brussels, Belgium, this organisation aims to uphold peace in Europe. The EU was formed on the 1st of November, 1993 by the Maastricht Treaty, which was signed in February, 1992.

The European Economic Community, the EEC, was the EU's predecessor and was formed by the Treaty of Rome of 1957. The EEC's predecessor was the European Coal and Steel Community, ECSC. The ECSC was formed in 1951 by the Treaty of Paris, which was signed by Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and West Germany. From 1973 to 2013, membership has expanded by 22 members.



The ECSC was formed to prevent another war between France and Germany, as if French and West German coal and steel industries were intertwined they relied upon each other's prosperity - thus stopping any desire for conflict from either country.

To establish European peace was a major driving factor towards the establishment of the EEC as many European nations, including all founding members, had suffered due to the Second World War and wished to avoid another global conflict.

Another motive for the formation of the EEC was economic benefits. France insisted on the EEC's common market having a common external tariff, which allowed the EEC to be equal to the USA when it entered trade negotiations. This helped the EEC become more important on the world stage and contributed towards another motive of the EEC: restoring European influence on the world. The euro (monetary currency) which is used by 19 member states, was introduced in 2002. The countries that use the euro make up the Eurozone. The euro allows greater monetary unity between member states

as it removed exchange rates which fluctuate.

The EU is currently facing several problems, for instance Italy's economy recently stalling, and the future seems uncertain. Further problems arise from the Brexit referendum which means that the UK will probably leave the EU on the 29th of March, 2019. Despite your personal view of the EU, this organisation will remain important in both European and world politics for potentially decades to come.

By: Owen

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