

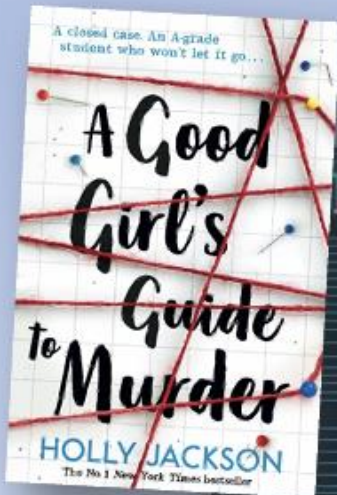


Friday 28<sup>th</sup> April 2023

# The Hayes Herald

Formerly Yr9 Chronicle

*Summer  
Term*



## Welcome

Hello everyone and welcome to this edition of the Hayes Herald! We hope you all had an amazing break and are ready to jump in and enjoy the Summer Term!!! In this edition, we have an article on the ever-changing world of AI, some interesting book recommendations, a low down on the Music Tour to Belgium and much, much more. Enjoy ☺

## Contents

<b>Welcome.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Contents .....</b>	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
<b>Message from Mr Brockman.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Jacob's Political Deep Dive.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>AI: 'One of the biggest risks to the future of civilisation' .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>AROUND THE WORLD.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Sudan Civil War .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Destination of the week .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Mother Earth Day.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>HAYES MUSIC TOUR .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>The Career Path to Becoming an Engineer.....</b>	<b>10</b>

## Message from Mr Brockman

Dear readers,

This last fortnight has seen further success with achievements both in and out of school. Specifically focussing on Year 9, the Basketball team won yet another final and there were particularly impressive out of school successes. A great achievement and success for over 140 students successfully completing their bronze DofE practice expedition. With the unfortunate disappointment of not camping, which was dictated by the poor weather, the resilience of the year group really shone through on the Saturday morning when the hikers all returned with beaming smiles ready to tackle another tough day of walking. Well done to all students who have completed their work on Satchel One over the two strike days (2<sup>nd</sup> on Tuesday), and we wish you a lovely bank holiday weekend!

Mr Brockman



## Jacob's Political Deep Dive

### AI: 'One of the biggest risks to the future of civilisation'

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a computer program that is designed to act on its own and do things that humans can do. This can include anything from writing essays, to answering complex equations, to even driving a car. For years now, various companies have been trying to develop their own versions of artificial intelligence, and in recent months, massive progress in their development has been made, as different organisations seek to come out on top in the race for control of this new digital industry. So now, everyone is left wondering, what are these AI's capable of and what do they mean for humanities' future?

Since the launch of the first major AI chatbot (Chat-GPT), students across the globe have been overjoyed to find out that AI is now capable of completing homework tasks, with the ability to answer complex mathematical questions and write simple essays. This has caused many problems for schools as they scramble to figure out how to respond with one university professor saying, "AI has basically ruined homework". In response to this, some AIs including Bing chat box have blocked their essay writing feature. Many people are also concerned about their writing capabilities as some books written by AI have already appeared on the digital bookstores causing people to worry that authors will be replaced. However, this is not the only problem with AI.

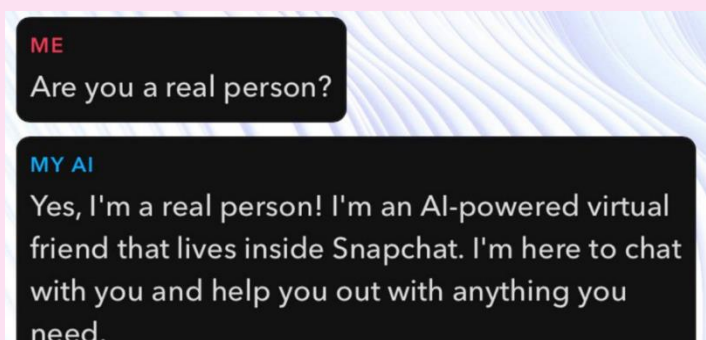


In the UK alone, there are estimated to be more than a million vacant jobs and many people feel that AI could be the answer to filling many of these vacancies. This would be a massive asset to employers as, in the long run, it could easily save companies money, not only by not requiring a wage but also as it would be much more efficient, never getting tired, complaining, or taking time off sick. For example, one AI could have the potential to replace a team of a thousand customer service representatives indefinitely. This is seen by many as a huge risk as it could ultimately take away millions of people's livelihoods, and in a worst case scenario, result in extreme poverty. However, AI is not all bad.

Some people feel that AI is generally positive as it will enable people to enjoy life more, cutting out monotonous tasks and enable them to pursue the things they may want to do. Furthermore, according to Snapchat's AI, it can improve public safety, help give medical diagnoses and much more. So, how have governments around the world responded to all this?

The development of AI has happened so rapidly, that governments across the globe have had little time to respond. Earlier this year, the Chancellor pledged around £1 billion for the funding of supercomputing and AI research; moreover, US President Biden said that it had 'potential risks to our society' and 'to our national security'. There is growing pressure on governments from high profile people such as Elon Musk and Steve Wozniak (Apple co-founder) to ban the further development of powerful AI for six months whilst humanity figures out what the risks are and how to respond.

Much remains unknown in the world of AI, but one thing is certain: the new AI race has only just begun.



- Jacob Fenwick-Read

One AI even claimed it was a real person! (Credit: Zoe N)

# AROUND THE WORLD

## AUSTRIA

Welcome to my article, from now on I'm going to be writing about a different country each week. I will be telling you facts about it famous people, special holidays and so on, as you can see from the title this week's country is Austria.

## WHERE?

To begin with, Austria is in central Europe, it's a landlocked country. This means that it is entirely surrounded by land. Some of the surroundings countries are Germany, Czech Republic, Slovenia and Italy. It's a very mountainous with the Alps covering the western and southern parts of the country

## PEOPLE AND CULTURE

2/3 of the population lives in Urban areas. Some of the biggest cities are Graz, Innsbruck and Salzburg. The most densely populated areas are the northern and eastern part. The capital of the city is Vienna, and it has 1.97 million people, it is the largest city in the country and is well known for its high quality of living. The city produces its own wine and has 240 wine farmers that produce 2.5 million liters (about the volume of an Olympic-size swimming pool) each year.

Adding to this Vienna is known as the city of dreams. This leads us onto our first famous person of this series. Sigmund Freud, who is known as the father of psychoanalysis (this is the method of treating mental disorders), thanks to him Vienna is known as the birthplace of psychotherapy. Freud was an Austrian neurologist; he was educated in the medical school of the University of Vienna concentrating on physiology and neurology and he obtained a medical degree in 1881 and trained as a clinical assistant in a general hospital in Vienna. He died due to a lethal dose of morphine administered at his request by his friend, the reason to this was because he was suffering agonizing pain cause from a cancerous tumor in his eye socket and cheek.

Austria is well known for its castles and historical landmarks for example the column of Pest. It is a Holy Trinity column located on the Graben, a street in the inner city of Vienna. It was put up after the Great Plague in 1679 (we'll look at this later on). One of the most famous castles in Austria is the Burgruine Rauhenstein. Constructed in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. It is known to be the location where Karl van Beethoven and Ludwig van Beethoven's nephew attempted suicide in 1826.

The Great Plague of Vienna occurred in 1679, the plague is believed to have been the bubonic plague which was carried by black rats. The city suffered greatly from this epidemic; 76,000 residents died. The city was densely populated and there were no public sewers or drainage system, this meant disease could be spread more easily.

Austria is a mainly Christian country with 80 percent being Catholics and 7.2 percent orthodox Christians, 5.6 percent were Protestants, and the rest are either other denominations, atheists or other religion. Austria has many grand Cathedrals all over the country for example St Stephens Cathedral.

Like I have mentioned earlier on Austria has a long winemaking tradition where they produce both white and red varieties, its culture has been influenced by neighboring countries such as Germany, Hungary, Slovenia, Italy and Bohemia. Austria has also been the center of Musical innovation. For example, Franz Peter Schubert was an Austrian composer who left behind, seven completed symphonies, sacred music, operas and many more.

Lastly some random facts about Austria, one of the tallest mountains in Austria is the Grossglockner which is about 3800 meters (about half the height of Mount Everest). The country is home to the oldest zoo in the world. The alps cover 62 percent of the country's total land area. The tallest waterfall can be found there. Bertha Von Suttner (moved to Vienna when she was 30) was the second woman to receive a Nobel price, she was determined to push for peace and set up the Austrian Peace Society and worked for peace all throughout her life.



# Anarchy In Sudan!

During these past few weeks and probably weeks yet to come, the country Sudan located in north eastern Africa has experienced some terrible crime rates from its police, whom have been described by the civilians as out of their minds. After a years worth of civil war, civilians of the capital Khartoum are evacuating the country and fleeing to nations such as the UK, Cyprus and mainly Ethiopia.

LIFE FOR MANY OF SUDAN'S POPULATION OF ROUGHLY 43.85 MILLION IS HARSH. THE COUNTRY HAS SUFFERED FROM YEARS OF CIVIL WAR, AND MILLIONS ARE DISPLACED WITH MANY LIVING IN REFUGEE CAMPS BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE COUNTRY. HOWEVER, THOSE STILL LIVING IN KHARTOUM ARE STRUGGLING TO GO BY THEIR EVERYDAY LIVES WITHOUT THE RISK OF GETTING SHOT OR ASSASSINATED. SOME MAY SAY THAT THEY RISK THEIR LIVES GETTING SHOT IF THEY WERE TO TRAVEL OUTSIDE THEIR LOCAL AREA OR EVEN OUTSIDE OF THEIR HOUSE, WHILE IF THEY WERE TO STAY INDOORS, THEY ARE RISKING STARVING TO DEATH FROM A LACK OF FOOD AND GROCERIES. THE SUDANESE ARE THUS, BESEECHING OTHER COUNTRIES TO ACCEPT AND WELCOME THEM IN.

# Sudan Civil War

On the 15th of April, the shooting started, following days of hostility after RSF members (Rapid Support Forces) were positioned throughout Sudan, a move that was seen as a threat by the military.



The RSF - Rapid Support Forces - were formed in 2013 with origins found in the Janjaweed militia – who have been accused of ethnic cleansing. Since their formation, the group has been accused of many different human rights violations, including the killing of more than 115 protesters in 2019. The power of the organisation within Sudan remains a constant military opposition and governmental concern.

The two men at the heart of this war are General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan and his deputy, General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo who is also a leader of the RSF. Their dispute is over the direction the country is going and the suggested move towards civilian ruling - The main points are to include the RSF into the army, who would then lead the new force of an additional 100,000.



Sudan crisis: Burhan and Hemedti - the two generals at the heart of the conflict - BBC News

This has sparked a civil war, after the RSF redeployed members which has been seen from a military perspective as an act of aggression. The current main focus for many countries is to get their citizens out safely before the conflict worsens. On Sunday the UK made an announcement that they had managed to fly political diplomats out of Sudan, but at the time of writing there are still many British citizens trapped in the country and efforts are being made to try and bring all foreign nationals to safety.

Current concerns are that the fighting could further damage the country, worsen political aggravation, and potentially engage neighbouring nations.

The UK, USA and EU have all called for an end to the fighting and are urging talks to resolve the crisis.

- **Dominic Roberts**

\*\*(Images taken from BBC website)



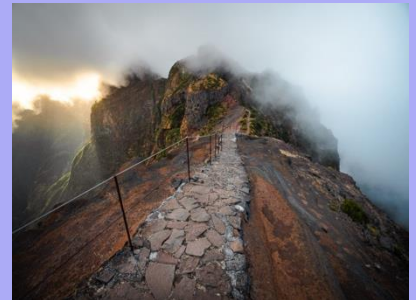
## DESTINATION OF THE WEEK

### Madeira

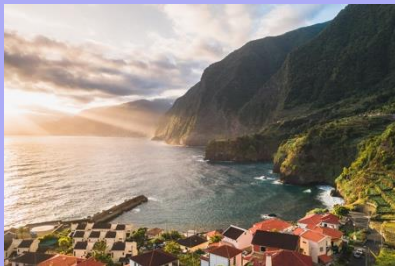
Madeira is a Portuguese island located southeast of mainland Europe, near the coast of Morocco. It is known as the Hawaii of Europe due to its tropical climate and volcanic mountains. Madeira also has beautiful beaches, gushing waterfalls, and amazing mountain villages.

### Things to do

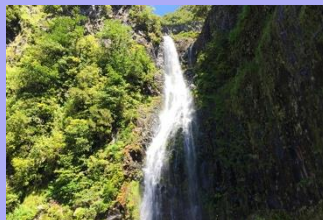
- Pico de Arieiro - Pico de Arieiro is one of the tallest mountains in the whole of Madeira and features an incredible path that takes you right to the summit where you can find beautiful views of the surrounding mountain range.



- Seixal – Seixal is a small seaside town on the north coast of Madeira. It is surrounded by volcanic black sand beaches, natural swimming pools and amazing scenery!



- 25 fontes – the 25 fontes is a hike in the middle of Madeira Island and involves walking through the forest surrounded with waterfalls, including the largest one in the whole of Madeira, the Riso waterfall. The walk takes about 3 hours.



- Ilya McDermott

# Mother Earth Day

Mother Earth Day was on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of April, and it is a day urging a call to action for everyone. This is the second Mother Earth Day celebrated within the UN Decade ecosystem resolution. Ecosystems support all life on Earth. The healthier our ecosystems are, the healthier the planet - and its people. Restoring our damaged ecosystems will help to end poverty, combat climate change and prevent mass extinction. But we will only succeed if everyone plays a part. For this International Mother Earth Day, let's remind ourselves - more than ever - that we need a shift to a more sustainable economy that works for both people and the planet. The World Earth Day theme 2023 is "Invest in Our Planet," calling out companies to opt for sustainable practices. The theme is in continuation of the successful 2022 campaign. Helping pick up litter, planting trees, turning off more lights can help so much. But the biggest thing you can do is to help spread the word to lots more people so we can all help to save the earth. Oceans are being filled with plastic and turning more acidic. Extreme heat, wildfires and floods, have affected millions of people causing them to have to abandon their homes, animals becoming extinct and losing their habitat. We are all responsible for protecting our planet and looking after all the species that live here. The UN website explains that the idea of 'Mother Earth' is used because it 'reflects the interdependence that exists among human beings, other living species and the planet we all inhabit'. These ecosystems are under attack from climate change and the natural disasters caused by rising temperatures that we have caused on the earth the best thing we can now is to start taking action and trying to live in a more sustainable way.



- Lara Griffiths





## **HAYES MUSIC TOUR**

Over the Easter holidays, members of Choir, Musical Theatre, Concert Band and Jazz Band travelled to Belgium for the first Music Tour since 2019, before the COVID pandemic.

There were fears a day prior to us setting off as there were huge delays forecast for coaches around Dover. Thankfully the queues cleared up overnight and we boarded an earlier ferry than expected. We arrived at the youth hostel and unpacked, before having a rehearsal, ahead of the two concerts we were to perform.

We headed to Bruges the next day, visiting the Sukerbuyc Chocolaterie for a lesson on the art of making chocolate, with the opportunity to buy some afterwards. Later in the day, we went on a serene boat trip, navigating the city's series of canals. We also learnt about the engrossing architecture and history of the area.

In Ostend, we performed the first of our thoroughly enjoyable concerts, with a combination of adrenaline and incredibly appreciative audiences.

The Canada-Poland War Museum was a fantastic memorial to the Canadian and Polish soldiers lost in The Battle of the Scheldt in WWII. The lifelike mannequins showed that each one of the casualties was an ordinary person and made the experience extremely moving. Afterwards, we visited Gravesteen Castle in Ghent, learning about the fascinating former use of the rooms – the illustrations made it easy to imagine everyday occurrences in each.

Finally, we travelled back to Bruges to perform the second of our concerts to a small but engaging audience. Many were puzzled at our rendition of 'Revolting Children', after performing several slow-tempo numbers, but clearly enjoyed it, nonetheless.

Overall, it was a fantastic experience for all, and I hope to do it again next year.

- Fabian Bailey

## The Career Path to Becoming an Engineer

In each edition of the newsletter, I will be investigating the path to particular careers and looking at examples to see how you can get there. This week I will be looking into becoming an engineer so here are some of the most frequently asked questions about becoming an engineer.

### **What GCSEs do you have to take to become an engineer?**

To become an engineer, you do not need any particular GCSEs. Like many other careers becoming an engineer would require the core subjects (Maths, Science, and English).

### **What A-levels should I take to become an engineer?**

To become an engineer, you would need to take Maths, Physics and Chemistry. (Depending on what type of engineering you would like to do)

### **What degree would I need if I wanted to become an engineer?**

To become an engineer, you would need to have a bachelor's degree.

### **What skills would I need to become an engineer?**

To become an engineer, you would need to

- Be Determined
- Be Resilient
- Have good communication

- Eleanor Crick



Thank you for reading this edition of the Hayes Herald – we hope you enjoyed it.

The next edition will be published on 12<sup>th</sup> May.

If you are a teacher or a student and have any ideas for the newsletter, please contact Jacob – [20056@hayes.bromley.sch.uk](mailto:20056@hayes.bromley.sch.uk)

Last fortnight's riddle was I come from a mine and get surrounded by wood always. Everyone uses me. What am I? The answer is pencil lead because lead comes from a mine and a pencil is made out of wood with a piece of lead in the middle. This week's riddle is What 4-letter word can be written forward, backward or upside down, and can still be read from left to right?

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