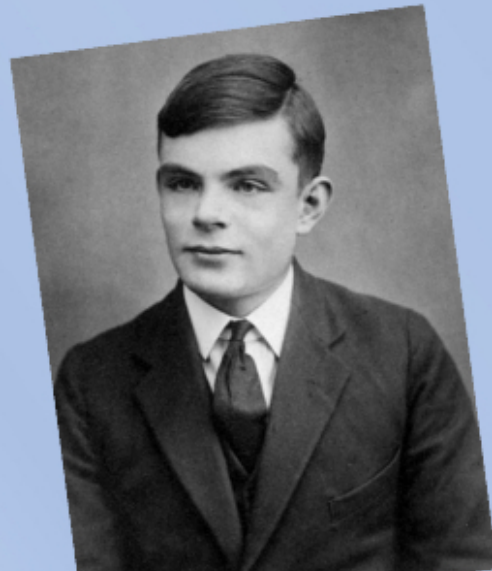




Friday 30th June 2023

The Hayes Herald

Formerly Yr9 Chronicle



Welcome

Hello everyone and welcome to this edition of the Hayes Herald. The countdown to the end of the term is well and truly underway – with only three weeks left until the summer holidays. In light of this we would like you to fill out this [form](#) to recognise the teachers who you feel have gone the extra mile and have helped out a lot this term. This can be an assistant teacher, a class teacher or any other member of staff. In this penultimate edition of the newsletter, we have some interesting articles on pride month, a low down on Year 9's First Give event, a deep dive into the Wagner rebellion and much more! Enjoy :)

Message from Mr Brockman

Dear Readers

It is great to see growing numbers of students from the KS3 community having an input in the Hayes Herald; some intriguing articles from Year 7&8, and some talented artworks are accompanying ever developing talents of the Year 9 journalists.

We have had an exciting week with the production of the first podcast associated with the newsletter! I know Jacob, Emma, Teodora, Dom and Fabian have put in a lot of work planning and hosting this session, and with great success. The podcast will be available on all major streaming sites and the plans moving forward are extremely exciting- so stay tuned!

Happy reading

Mr Brockman

Hayes Herald Podcast

This week, we celebrate the launch of our new Hayes Herald Podcast - which will be published fortnightly on many sites including Spotify. It will include many discussions on what's happening in the world along with some interesting interviews and lots of fun! But we need your help. Weed you to come up with a name for the podcast, so if you have any ideas, please submit them here <https://forms.office.com/e/LAF82gjBFX>. The newsletter team along with a panel of teachers will decide next week and the winner (including runners up) will receive some sweets. Additionally, if you have anything you would like to have discussed on the podcast either as a standalone topic or for Mrs. Gordon's historical interlude, please fill out this form. <https://forms.office.com/e/k5kjXfMEbv>

Hayes Herald Book Awards

We have decided that this year we want to do a BOOK AWARD to find out what books are most enjoyed by you guys. So, if you would like to be a part of this please fill out this form in which you just have to say what your favorite book is and why and then we will chose 4 or 5 of those books to vote on which one of the books we like the best and that book will be crowned THE HAYES HERALD'S BOOK CHAMPION FOR 2023.

LGBTQIAP+ Definitions

L – Lesbian - a woman who has a romantic and/or sexual orientation towards women

G – Gay - a man who has a romantic and/or sexual orientation towards men

B – Bisexual - a romantic and/or sexual orientation towards more than one gender.

T – Transgender – man - someone who is assigned female at birth but identifies and lives as a man. Woman - someone who is assigned male at birth but identifies and lives as a woman.

Q – Questioning (or Queer) - The process of exploring your own sexual orientation and/or gender identity.

I – Intersex - a person who may have the biological attributes of both sexes or whose biological attributes do not fit with societal assumptions about what constitutes male or female.

A – Asexual - A person who does not experience sexual attraction. Some asexual people experience romantic attractions, while others do not.

P – Pansexual - a person who's romantic and/or sexual attraction towards others is not limited by sex or gender.

+ - Everyone else

Alan Turing

In time for pride month, it is only right to honour one of the most well-known LGBTQ+ figures from history, Alan Turing.

Turing was born on the 23rd of June 1912, and passed on the 7th of June 1954, aged only 41 years when he tragically took his own life. During his lifetime, Alan was a mathematician, computer scientist, logician, cryptanalyst, philosopher, and theoretical biologist. Balancing all his skills, he heavily influenced the development of theoretical computer science. He is widely considered the 'father' of computer science and artificial intelligence, as well as having an extensive legacy, including statues and many things named after him.

During the Second World War, Turing worked in the Government code and Cypher School at Bletchley Park, the British code breaking centre. For some time, he led Hut 8, the section that was responsible for German naval cryptanalysis, and here is where he discovered ways of speeding up the process of breaking German ciphers.

However, despite working with and for the government during WWII, Alan Turing was prosecuted in 1952 for his homosexuality, as at this time it was still a crime. He agreed to a treatment commonly known as chemical castration, as an alternative of going to prison. Turing unfortunately died in 1954, 16 days before his 42nd birthday, due to cyanide poisoning. His death was determined by an inquest as suicide, however it is noted that known evidence is also consistent to suggest an accidental poisoning, so we cannot be sure.

This incredible yet upsetting story shows us just how much times have changed, and we should all enjoy pride month, educate ourselves, and celebrate how far people have come to achieve what they believe in. I hope you enjoyed reading this article and have learnt something new about Alan Turing!

Elton John: By Sophie Holmes

Elton John was born and raised in the suburbs of London and learned to play piano at an early age. By winning a scholarship to the Royal Academy of music, he studied for five years and became a legendary performer. Elton performed in the blues band Bluesology in 1962, but left it in 1967 to embark on a solo career.



Even though Elton is now 76 years old, his age has not stopped him from performing. He performed an amazing two hour set at this year's Glastonbury, which was watched by over 120,000 people in the crowd and a record 7.3 million people tuned in to watch it live on the TV.

Being in the eyes of the public, John is proudly gay and is not afraid to show his pride. Elton's husband is David Furnish who is a Canadian filmmaker and former advertising executive, and they have been married since 2014. Being happily married for many years, Elton wants to help other people of the LGBTQ+ community do the same. In 2017, he urged Australians to vote in favour for same sex marriage.

Elton is inspiring because he's a dreamer. He dreamed of doing what he loved, exactly how he wanted to do it, which still inspires people today.

Recently, we had some exciting Elton John news coming to the Hayes School Podcast about teacher karaoke, so listen out for some Elton hits coming to the podcast soon!

Jacob's Political Deep Dive

Is this the beginning of the end for Putin?

Last weekend, the leader of the Wagner mercenary group, and former close ally of Putin, Yevgeny Prigozhin, withdrew his troops who were assisting Russia in Ukraine and in a move that shocked the world, sent them on the road to Moscow, in what was the biggest threat to Putin's regime ever. Although they later turned back, disobedience towards Putin at such a high a level leaves many to wonder if this really is the beginning of the end for his regime.

The Wagner Group is an illegal private military group which has played a pivotal part in the war in Ukraine, being responsible for making gains in key battle fields such as Bakhmut and are widely accepted to be far better equipped and trained than their fellow Russian soldiers. At their peak, estimates suggest the group wielded a force of around 50,000 soldiers (most of whom are ex-Russian convicts) although Prigozhin has said that around 20,000 of his soldiers died in the battle of Bakhmut alone. This massive death toll has for a while caused tension between Prigozhin and Moscow after he posted a video of himself in late May in which he said that the war in Ukraine had gone so badly that they "could [expletive] lose Russia". Which was followed by announcement a few weeks later from the Russian Defence Minister (Shoigu) saying that all Wagner soldiers in Ukraine would have to sign a contract with the Russian military, greatly angering Prigozhin. These tensions eventually played a part in what happened last weekend.

On Saturday (24th) Prigozhin's forces entered Russia and took control of the Russian city of Rostov-on-Don, which contained a Russian military base used as a major point from which Russia launches their attacks on Ukraine. Whilst there, Prigozhin met with many senior military officials including Russia's deputy defence minister, Yunus-bek Yevkurov to whom he demanded that Shoigu resign or their troops would head to Moscow, which they did in fact do, as by midday a massive, armoured convoy including many tanks started heading to the capital. Russia responded by building barricades around Moscow and attempted to bomb the convoy – moving troops from across the country to defend Moscow. Later that evening, Belarusian President, Alexander Lukashenko, announced that negotiations had taken place and that the convoy would turn back under on the condition that neither Prigozhin nor his soldiers would be charged. However, Prigozhin would be forced to head into exile in Belarus. It is still unclear why Prigozhin agreed to this but the events of that weekend shocked the people of Russia.

During the rebellion, there was disbelief within the Russian people over what was happening. For decades Moscow had faced no challenges and the idea that suddenly a once ally of Putin had turned on him and was marching towards him was shocking to say the least. One Russian person said they thought it was fake news, whilst another was so scared they started to make plans to leave the city. However, whilst in the city of Rostov-on-Don, the

group was greeted with cheers and gifts of cigarettes were given to them – some people in Russia had hoped that this could start a revolution and bring an end to Putin's regime. It was not just the Russian people that were shocked, but the international community as well.

As the west awoke on Saturday morning to the news of a rebellion in Russia, people were shocked and had hope that it could somehow bring an end to the oppressive Russian regime and thus the war in Ukraine, with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky saying 'Anyone who chooses the path of evil destroys themselves'. Many countries who border Russia, sealed their borders off completely – stopping anyone from Russia from entering out of fears for the safety of their people. Other countries including Turkey and Belarus spoke out in defence of Moscow and offered their assistance in resolving the situation. Everything that happened that weekend has a major impact on the future of Russia and consequently the war in Ukraine.

The events of the weekend humiliated Putin and the fact that a rebellion could get so far raises serious questions about the strength of the Russian regime with a senior EU diplomat saying that 'Russia is cracking' before adding that the 'monster that Putin created with Wagner is biting him now'. Many feel that as Putin is challenged he will become more and more unpredictable and more dangerous, raising fears about methods he may use in the war in Ukraine to show that he still has the power. It also raises many concerns in Moscow about the future successes of the war in Ukraine as Wagner, who were responsible for many of Russia's key gains, withdraw from the war, which will help Ukraine take back more land during their much anticipated counter-offensive which has now begun.

All these events show a Russia that is breaking and although it is clear Putin is not going anywhere yet, the biggest ever challenge to the current regime does raise many questions about what will happen in the future.

- Jacob Fenwick-Read

ITALY

It's that time again. This week's country is Italy a beautiful country with gorgeous landscape and history. Like always let's delve into the landscape, people and history.

Italy is a country in South Central Europe found in the Mediterranean Sea. It can be recognized on the map through its boot-like shape. In the North you can find the Alps, which are some of the world's most robust mountains. The highest point is along Monte Rosa peaking in Switzerland and France. The western Alps overlook a landscape of Alpine lakes and U-shaped valleys formed due to glaciers. There are also Alps found in central Italy. As you can see it's a perfect place for skiing, as many of the resorts are extremely modern and well maintained with efficient cable cars and chair lifts.

The capital of Italy is Rome its population is just over 4 million people (about twice the population of New Mexico). Rome is filled with many important sites that stand for the past this is because the Roman Empire had taken over Italy and built many monuments for example the Colosseum, Trevi fountain, Arch of Titus and many more. Rome is so important as it was the founding block for many western legal systems today, it was the foundation for modern governments, the Ancient Romans have influenced the world's culture and development of technology and science. Many of you know about Venice, also referred to as the sinking city. This is due to global warming and sea levels rising, causing it to sink 1-2 millimetres (about 0.08 in) each year. Venice first began as an independent republic for 1,100 years and had a powerful maritime trade empire. Venice is built on logs and is formed of 118 islands connected by 400 footbridges' it has 177 canals and 350 gondolas (this is a light boat used on the Venetian canals having high points at each end) It is 416 km² (about half the area of San Antonio, Texas) around 258,685 people live in Venice however many locals are moving out due to unsustainable tourism.

As you know Italy was the homeland of the Romans. According to roman mythology Italy was the home promised by Jupiter to Aneas of Troy and his descendants. Before the romans came and united Italy there were many ancient groups found throughout Italy including Italics, Celts, Ancient Greeks and tribes. The Romans grew from being found in a small Italian city-state to be the ruler of the Italian peninsula.

Italy is one of Westerns Europe's youngest countries, this is because it has only been a country since 1861. Italy was a diverse region with a variety of peoples, cultures and kingdoms before being a country.

Italy has many famous people who have created a past and future however in this article we will focus on only one: Andrea Bocelli. He is a tenor and has been visually impaired since the age of 12. However, he became fully blind after a brain haemorrhage due to a football accident. He signed his first contract with the Sugar music label and rose to fame in 1994 winning the newcomer section of the 44th Sanremo music festival. He was born on the 22nd of September 1958, he is now 64 years old. Bocelli has recorded 15 solo albums in both pop and classical music, three greatest hit albums and nine complete operas and selling over 75 million records worldwide.

Thank you for reading this, see you next week.

Black Footed Ferret

The scientific name for the black-footed ferret is *Mustela nigripes*. They are brown/black bodied creatures with black markings around their eyes, and of course, on their feet!

Why are they endangered?

The main reason why these beautiful creatures are endangered is because the shortgrass prairie the ferrets eat is being ploughed down for crops by humans.

Want to help?

You most definitely can! You could help by adopting one of the rapidly decreasing numbers of black-footed ferrets, or fundraising. Even choosing to learn more of this issue would help them. What you may think is a little, could definitely be a lot to them.

Where can I donate?

You can donate at WWF or at the WildCats. You can even ask to adopt a black-footed ferret! Also, there are many more struggling animals you can adopt at WWF as well.

Did you know?

Did you know the black-footed ferret was once believed to be completely extinct? Another great fact, black-footed ferrets, though thought to be vicious, are very playful by nature!



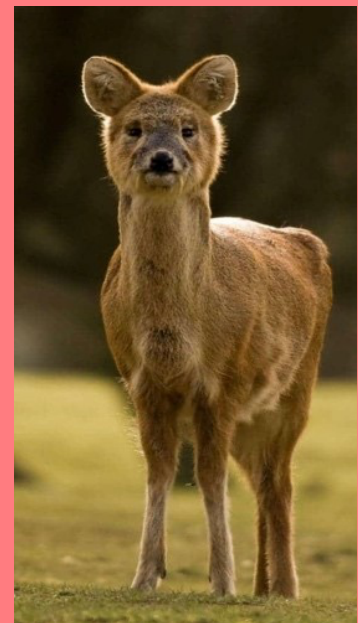
Elysia Roberts

Vampire Deer

Four baby 'vampire' deer are being looked after before being moved to London Zoo.

Chinese water deer aren't native to the UK, which means they aren't from here originally. They were brought to England in the 19th and early 20th centuries, from China and Korea. The deer live in the wild in the east of England, and the British Deer Society says they are usually found in wetter areas like near lakes and rivers. The new fawns - which is the term for baby deer - that have just been born are being looked after in a special conservation centre by zookeepers to keep them safe from predators. They get their name from their small set of fang-looking tusks that they have - but they are mainly known as Chinese water deer. The baby deer weighed just over 400g when they were born - which is about the same as a can of soft drink. Chinese water deer are currently listed as vulnerable, and face habitat loss and hunting in the wild. They have a set of fang-like tusks in their mouths, which gives them the vampire name. They usually grow to around half a metre tall at the shoulder, and fully grown bucks weigh between 11 and 18kg. The babies that have just been born measured around 12cm tall at the moment.

When they are big enough to look after themselves, they will be moved to London Zoo. London Zookeeper Gracie Gee says the deer need looking after in the UK, because China's 'vampire' deer population is declining. "It's important that we care for a strong and genetically diverse population of this important descendent line at both our conservation zoos" she explained. "If Chinese water deer populations in China continue to decline, London and Whipsnade's herds could be strong contenders for possible reintroduction to help protect the species." They will be moved here safely, and they will be protected. What do you think of their name?



- Lara Griffiths



First Give

In February, each Year 9 form was challenged to champion a charity of their choosing and to organize and execute social actions, as part of the First Give scheme. Competing for a £1000 pound donation to their charity, members from each form introduced and presented their work to a panel of judges on Thursday. This panel consisted of Assistant Principal Mr Loomes, alongside two Bromley councillors – Kate Lymer and Graeme Casey.

The following charities were all represented at the event:

9DAH: Sense

9JEH: Foal Farm

9GMJ: Child Aid

9DJR: Bromley Brighter Beginnings


9RAA: Mencap

9MJD: Survivors of Abuse

9CMC: DeafPLUS Bromley

Congratulations to both 9MJD and 9DJR, who received consolation awards for second and third place. 9MJD organised a bake sale as their social action, whilst 9DJR questioned Vice Principal Mrs Thompson on the school's efforts to make school uniform more accessible.

9CMC, endorsing DeafPLUS Bromley, won the £1000, thanks to orchestrating BSL classes, as well as conducting a poll and spreading awareness through posters and leaflets. According to Zoe Fudge-Ajadi, a representative from DeafPLUS Bromley, the money will go towards having another building, in which to provide BSL practice for the deaf and hearing impaired community.



The Career path to becoming a pharmacist

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

What GCSE's do you need to become a Pharmacist?

To become a pharmacist you will need to have at least five GCSES including Maths, English and a science based subject (For Example Biology and Chemistry).

What A-levels do you need to become a Pharmacist?

To become a Pharmacist, you will need to have three A-levels (grades A-B) in Chemistry and Biology alongside maths or Physics.

What degree would I need if I wanted to become a pharmacist?

To become a pharmacist you will need a doctor of pharmacy degree and a course in humanities, science, maths and social sciences.

What Skills in do I need to become a pharmacist?

- Patience
- Communication
- Skills in science and maths

- Eleanor Crick

Mencap

What is Mencap?

Mencap is a Charity that helps children with learning disabilities and their families. They have a vision for the UK to be the best place for people with learning disabilities to live. They plan to do this with their big plan at its heart being a commitment to listening to and being led by people with learning disabilities. They plan to work with 3 things first individuals by listening to people with learning disabilities to support them in achieving their dreams. Second, communities by supporting in any way possible to build confidence to find local answers and finally society by campaigning with people with learning disabilities to make society fairer.

The history behind Mencap?

Mencap was originally called The National Association of Parents of Backward Children in 1946 By Judy Fryd a mother of a child with a learning disability. Judy Fryd wrote to a magazine inviting other parents to contact her and she actually got many responses from parents who were upset at the lack of services that their children had access to. In 1955 The National Association of Parents of Backward Children was renamed The National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children a few years later a project called the Brooklands Experiment was so successful it was published around the world. This project compared the progress of children with a learning disability living in a hospital with a group of children with a learning disability living in a small family environment being cared for using educational activities based on those you would find in a nursery. In the end it was found that the children in the home-like environment showed more improvement in social, emotional and verbal skills than the other children. In 1966 the Gateway clubs, which offer sports and leisure opportunities for people with a learning disability started. Then in 1960 the society shortened its name to Mencap, a while after this in 1976 the Mencap trust company was set up. In 1986 Queen Elizabeth became patron of Mencap then in 2004 the Countess of Wessex became Mencap's patron. In 2006 Mencap celebrated 60 years of being the UK's leading charity for people with a learning disability.

How does Mencap help?

Mencap does many things to help people with learning disabilities from organizing activities that would be harder for them to access otherwise to campaigning for a fair and more equal life for people with learning disabilities. One way they are trying to do this is with their Treat Me Well campaign. This campaign aims to help people with learning disabilities get better health care because according to the Confidential inquiry into premature deaths of people with a learning disability found that 38% of people with a learning disability died from an avoidable cause whereas in the population of people who do not have a learning disability 9% of people die from avoidable causes which is significantly lower.

- Emma Prayag Baltanas

Notice Board

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

The next (and final for this year) edition will be published on Friday 14th July!

Last fortnight's riddle was A man called his dog from the other side of the river, the dog crosses without getting wet or using a boat or bridge. How is this possible? The answer was one of two things either the river had frozen and therefor the dog could cross without getting wet or you could have said that the river had dried up so then there would be no water in the river so the dog can't get wet. This fortnight's riddle is A man called his dog from the other side of the river, the dog crosses without getting wet or using a boat or a bridge. How is this possible? This Fortnights riddle is: Chris walks into the classroom and says "if only yesterday was tomorrow. Today would have been a Saturday"
On what day does Chris say this?