





Millthorpe Library News Weekly News to your Library!

India makes lunar history!



Chandrayaan-3 makes History!
The Indian space probe has successfully touched down on the surface of the lunar south pole, rewarding India its title of being the first nation in the world to successfully do so.

(Read page 2 to find out more about the mission and its role in securing India as a major spacefaring nation).

Dark Matter laboratory

Scientists search for dark matter more than a kilometre below surface level in a small English town in the north east. (Read page 3 to find out more).



How long until robots help you with repetitive tasks?

Advancements in technology have been going extremely fast lately. When doing your chores, have you ever thought to yourself 'why do I have to do this boring task?' If you have, this future may be sooner than you think...

(Read page 11 to find out more).

Issue No.38 07/09/23

India makes lunar history!

India has recently made history by claiming the title of the first country to make a lunar landing on the south pole of the moon. The Virikim lander from, Chandrayaan-3 (The Mission Name) touched down on the lunar surface at 13:34 PM, August 23rd, UK time. With this great success, India has entered an elite group of countries including the US, the former Soviet Union, and China to achieve a soft landing on the lunar surface. Celebrations have occurred across the country, with president Narendra Modi stating "India is now on the moon". "We have reached where no other country could. It's a joyous occasion" he added. This achievement was made just days after the Russian spacecraft Lunar-25 (Russia's attempt of restoring it's status as a lunar landing-capable nation), spun out of control and crashed into the lunar surface. The crash also represented just how difficult it is to land on the south pole of the moon, the region of which is battered and scarred by thousands of craters as well as the surface being extremely uneven. India's previous attempt at landing there in 2019 was also unsuccessful, with its lander and rover both destroyed. On wednesday, the atmosphere was tense as the lander, named Vikrim after the founder of the ISRO, the Indian Space Research Organisation, cautiously began its descent to the lunar surface. The lander also carried a 26 kg rover called Pragyaan (the word for wisdom in Sanskrit). One of the major goals of the mission is to search for water ice on around the south pole, which could be used for future colonization and habitation of the moon, and scientists have claimed that there are huge areas that remain in permanent shadow in the vicinity, and could hold sources of water ice. The lander and rover are also carrying five scientific instruments which will be used to study the characteristics of the lunar surface, the trace gasses surrounding the moon, and tectonic activity to study what's going on beneath the surface. Last week, India also launched a probe called Aditya-L1 to study the sun.







Dark Matter: The hunt for a ghost. Boulby Mine underground laboratory

Boulby is situated by the north sea coast in the UK, close to Middlesbrough. As well as being known for its coast, Boulby is known for possessing the UK's deepest mine. The north-east is proven an amazing spot for mining potash, contributing to half of the country's output. Potash is a potassium rich salt used as a nutrient to livestock, grassland and crops, playing a crucial role in agriculture. On top of being a mine, Boulby's 1.1km mine depth is also the site of an underground laboratory. The 6 minutes of descent on Boulby's lift takes you to the network, containing The Dark Matter Laboratory, The Potash Mine and transport systems. Research for Dark Matter happens this deep underground to stop radiation and cosmic noise from disturbing with instruments. Cosmic rays are absorbed by rock, so if research happens deep enough, rays can be reduced to almost zero. After 2 decades of the search for Dark matter at Boulby Underground Laboratory, no WIMPS (Weakly Interacting Massive Particles) have been detected, says Prof Chamkaur Ghag, who presumes they are nearing the end of the road. The search for dark matter proves to be an impossible task, as no machinery in any laboratory has ever detected any WIMPS, therefore dark matter might not even exist!









Hundreds of schools in the UK close to safety fears

Hundreds of schools in England have closed temporarily due to safety concerns regarding the structural integrity of a common construction material that was used in the buildings.

What is RAAC and why is it so dangerous?

Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (RAAC) is a material that was commonly used as a cheaper alternative to normal concrete between as early as the 1950s and the 1990s It is a bubbly, lightweight type of concrete filled with small holes. Alongside its positive cheap and thermal properties, the material is very weak and non-durable, crumbling under pressure over time. RAAC is usually put in ceilings however sometimes in walls and floors. It consists of a mixture of cement, lime, water and an aeration agent in comparison to typical concrete that is made of cement, sand, water and different types of rocks like gravel. With careful maintenance and well designed RAAC, buildings can safely exist for decades however in most cases they weren't at the time these schools were constructed. After a report in 1996 highlighting the risks of the concrete was published, the material was essentially abandoned.

When was the hazard found out and why are some people annoyed?

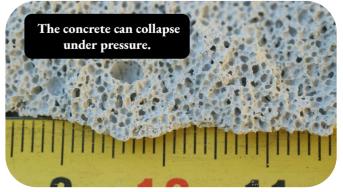
In 2018, a school roof in Kent collapsed due to the RAAC passing the date at which it is safe to exist and falling due to the pressure mounting on the concrete. Visible signs of weaknesses only showed 24 hours prior to the disaster which also mounted evidence among a building built out of RAAC breaking in 2017. A serious warning was issued by The Standing Committee on Structural Safety (SCOSS) that schools should replace RAAC with wooden planks due to their lifespans likely expiring. A document published by the Department for Education in December 2022 stated that RAAC panels "increase the risk of structural failure, which can be gradual or sudden with no warning". It also said "sudden failure of RAAC panels in roofs, eaves, floors, walls and cladding systems would be dangerous and the consequences serious" In June 2023 an independent study called out RAAC for being "the greatest risk to safety across the school estate". 90% of school buildings were found to contain asbestos (a dangerous chemical) alongside over 1 in 6 being structurally damaged. £1.7 billion is spent on reparations on damaged buildings by the government annually however this is dwarfed by the fact

that the Department of Education suggests £4 billion is required every year for safety purposes. Some people are annoyed as they claim reparations should have been made much earlier to prevent this situation occurring. Many councils are bankrupt or near bankruptcy and require more money from the government but it is not being supplied as ministers claim it is the councils duty to distribute money. Daniel Kebede, general secretary of the National Education Union (NEU), said it was "outrageous" of Ms Keegan to "lay any responsibility... at the door of schools", saying the Department for Education (DfE) had been "dragging its heels over many years on this issue". This came after claims from the government that schools and councils were responsible for the crisis.

How many schools are affected and what will happen to the students?

Studies identified 4,000 schools with structural weaknesses and over 14,0000 built in the era RAAC was used. However, the Department of Education initially said several days ago that 156 schools were directly at risk from RAAC but retracted that statement later saying 147 were found as 9 were identified as having no RAAC. At least 147 schools have closed temporarily with thousands of students affected. Some classes will return online as they did during the pandemic and some temporary buildings will be constructed over a maximum period of 6 months as a teaching substitute until the problem is satisfactorily resolved.







What is Millthorpe Library News?





Milithorpe Library News Weekly News to your Library!

Hello! This is the first issue of the current academic year. You are reading a newspaper written by students for students that is released here in the library every Thursday. To all the returning readers, welcome back!

The newspaper generally includes 3 key news topics, along with many more topic based pages. Alongside this, sometimes have exclusive pages! We also host a quiz competition (Once a term), and other non-planned events like writing your own articles to have a chance of being featured in our newspaper!

If you're ever interested in joining our team, feel free to email any of us on our school Gmail, or ask a member of staff in the library to help point you towards us in person.

We hope you enjoy reading the issues we make this year, as we have a lot planned!

Thanks! The News Team.

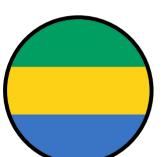


Around The World





Zealand have been released into the wild after being declared extinct in 1898. Pests like rats widely introduced by European settlers almost killed this beautiful species. After their rediscovery in 1948, conservation efforts have pulled them back from the brink of extinction and numbers are now at around 500 increasing every year.



Army seizes power in Gabon coup

The army of Gabon, a country in Africa, has claimed power in a military coup against President Ali Bongo before putting him in a house arrest. This came subsequent to the general election in which the opposition claimed that Ali Bongo was fraudulently gaining power putting an end to Bongo's family reign of 55 years. General Nguema, the leader of the army is now President.



Bangor-based scientists design lunar energy source

Researchers at Bangor University, Wales, have developed an energy source enabling humans to live on a possible future moon base (as soon as 2030 with NASA's Artemis mission) for prolonged periods of time. The energy is produced by a miniscule nuclear cell the size of a poppy seed known as Triso Fuel. This works alongside a micro-generator and produces energy. It is hoped this will also effectively work in blackouts.



Sustainable farming tech boost in Dutch agriculture

In Lelystad, The Netherlands, farmers are experimenting new more sustainable, efficient methods of agriculture to an increasing population. One technology at Farm of the Future centre in The Netherlands is saving water in winter for droughts in the summer via a drainage system and pump underground. Instead of using damading pesticides and fertilizers, new tch now can identify weeds and naturally restore fertile soil.



The Great Wall of China broken by workers desiring a shortcut

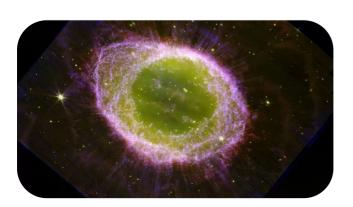
The historic artifact and UNESCO heritage site, The Great Wall of China has been damaged by workers who wanted a passageway to a destination that was under construction work with a reduced travel time. The two culprits have been detained and are undergoing further investigation. The Beijing Times newspaper said in 2016 that more than 30% of the Ming Great Wall has disappeared entirely with 8% being well protected. Ming is the dynasty (time period) it was built in.



Science & Environment News

James Webb telescope captures dying star

Captivating and high-detail images of the end of a distant dying star have been captured by the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST), showing a vibrant disc of gas known simply as the Ring Nebula. The nebula, which is located about 2,600 light-years from earth, was born from the remnants of a dying star. The immense clarity and detail has shown a very clear image of the center of the nebula, surrounding the white dwarf (the remnant of a dead star) at its center. Scientists have claimed that the nebula could be a further insight to the life cycle of stars: "We are witnessing the final chapters of a star's life, a preview of the sun's future so to speak, and JWST's observations have opened a new window of these awe-inspiring cosmic events". "We can use the Ring Nebula as our laboratory to study how planetary nebulae form and evolve". The Ring Nebula is a well known planetary nebula located within the constellation of Lyra. It is visible during the summer. The nebula was formed from a star blasting its outer layers into the vastness of space, creating a ripple effect and many different patterns. "We are amazed by the details in the images, better than we have ever seen before, "according to Albert Zijlstra, professor of astrophysics at the University of Manchester.



Hurricane Idalia Sweeps Across Southern US

Hurricane Idalia is sweeping its way through the US states of Florida and Georgia, bringing destruction to anything in its path. As of 31st August, 280,000 people have been left without power, with many coastal towns engulfed in knee-deep water from flooding in the region.

This flood has been described as "Life threatening", and is thought to be able to bring water levels up by 16 feet (5m) above sea level according to officials, and because of this over 1.5 million people from over 28 countries have been asked to evacuate from their homes. A recent surge storm surge has caused sea levels to rise, and in general, storm surges account for roughly half of all deaths caused by tropical storms in the US. At the time when the hurricane itself actually reached the coast of Florida, it was a category 3 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 125 mph, and breached the vulnerable region of Big Bend, which hadn't seen a major hurricane since 1898. As of last tuesday evening, 28 of florida's 69 counties were under some form of evacuation, with 14 having mandatory orders to do so, the ones of which are mostly located along the gulf's upper coast. Much of florida, including the densely populated Tampa area. Tampa international airport has been temporarily closed due to the storms, and hundreds of flights



have been cancelled.

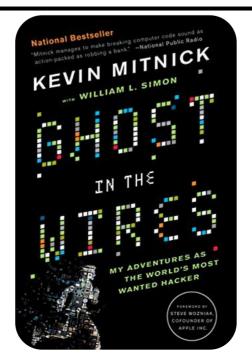
Book of the Week

The Ghost in the Wires

This book follows the story of a world famous former computer hacker, called Kevin Mitnick. In the past, he was featured in countless news articles and once even got to being the 'number 1' most wanted criminal in the cyberspace. No matter how much the authorities managed to catch him, he would always find a loophole and manage to escape. That's certainly not to say that he hadn't had any close calls though. In the end, he went on the run in a large 'hide and seek' through multiple American States until the Authorities, after many years, finally caught him. Want to see his journey, in much much more detail? Get the book to find out...

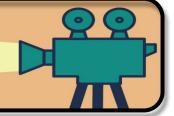
Age Rating:

The recommended age for this book is 12+, so most students will be fine reading it.





Media Review

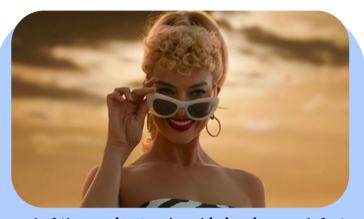


Barbie movie - feminism for kids?

*may contain spoilers

Barbie you either love it or you hate it. No inbetween, just like marmite. So it is no surprise that the new barbie has been marketed just as such. And no surprise also that the reviews are so mixed. Many respected reporters have commented on the barbie movie saying that the barbie movie is just propaganda, feminist or straight indoctrination. Whilst others claim that it is feminism for kids. Is this true, and is it a bad thing...

The Barbie movie directed by Greta Gerwig and starring Margot Robbie, is set in Barbie Land, a communist matriarchal utopia. In Barbie world the barbie's hold all the positions of power, Ken (played by Ryan Gosling) is just Barbie's boyfriend, and Allan is just Allan. However, soon, barbie starts experiencing things from the real world like cellulite, thoughts of death and finding high heels uncomfortable. She must travel to the real world to fix these problems, whilst she and Ken discover the patriarchy (although getting different ideas from it (Ken just thought it was about horses)). Long story short, Ken made barbie land into a patriarchy but barbie and her friends save the day. At the



end of the movie, Ken does his iconic speech fact that in Barbie Land Ken is just an accessory to Barbie, however in the end admits that he can be his own person. At the end of the movie Barbie Land is still matriarchal with men only holding a few seats in parliament. Does this suggest that men derserve less than women.

Ultimately, I believe that Barbie Land is an inverse to The real world. In the real world women have far less power than men and are far less able to gain power also. I think that the ending to the Barbie Movie mirrors the reality in our world today. Whilst Kens have few positions of power, they face far less objectification than woman in the modern day therefore a child friendly way of looking at the problem of inequality whilst poking fun at the patriarchy and how silly it is. The Barbie Movie is feminism for kids, but is that a bad thing?

"Great messages for kids who are taught stereotypes in childhood." **MLN Writer**



MUSIC REVIEW

Top of the charts

- 1. Vampire Olivia Rodrigo
- 2. Paint The Town Red Doja Cat
- 3. What Was I Made For Billie Eilish
- 4. Cruel Summer Taylor Swift
- 5. (It Goes Like) Nanana Peggy Gou
- 6. Disconnect

 Becky Hill, Chase &

 Status
- 7. Desire Calvin Harris, Sam Smith

The Lizzo controversy

Lizzo, the popular musician and flutist who has written many popular songs such as: 'truth hurts', 'good as hell' and 'about damn time'. Recently, lizzo has been caught amid a damning controversy. Lizzo is facing such claims as: fatphobia, discrimination, assault and false imprisonment. As well racial, religious and sexual sexual harassment. The accusers include Lizzo's former background dancers: Arianna Davis, Crystal Williams and Noelle Rodriguez. Legal action was filed in court on the 1st of august, in Los Angeles, with allegations of being pressured to attending "shows" and being pressured to interact with the "dancers" between 2021 and 2023. Among the accusations are claims that Lizzo (real name: Melissa Jefferson) pressured one of her backup dancers to touch one of the "performer's" chest. After some resistance, the employee gave in "fearing it may harm her future on the team".

Guess the song:





*Answers will be on next week's puzzles page



Latest Tech News

How long until a robot can help you with boring day to day tasks?

With the development of technology lately, have you ever thought to yourself when doing chores around the house 'why can't a robot just do this for me'? Well that future may be sooner than you think. Ok, not that soon, but fairly close in the future with the recent tech developments.

A company called Sanctuary AI is developing a humanoid robot called Phoenix which, when complete, will understand what we want, understand the way the world works and have the skills to be able to carry out commands. They predict that these robots could be made possible in the next decade, as dozens of firms around the world are working on this technology. Separate to this, in the UK, Dyson is investing in AI and robotics aimed at household chores. The current highest profile company in the market, is Tesla working on the Optimus humanoid robot which Elon Musk said will be on sale in a few years time. As an example, Sanctuary's robot Phoenix has been tested on packing clothes into a plastic bag in the back of a Canadian shop. They have a system to train the robots on specific tasks like bag packing that works by using the conditions around it as date to make a virtual environment for it. This contains all the objects, as well as the physics like gravity. They then practice in that virtual environment until the developers think they have mastered that specific skill. One of the biggest challenges at the moment, is giving the robot a sense of touch so that it knows how much pressure to apply on an object.

So to answer this question, sometime in the next decade would be a reasonable timescale as said by companies in the industry, we just don't know exactly when to expect it. This also could depend on the amount of time that the technology takes to advance.







SPORTS NEWS

Football Football starts again! Overview on an interesting summer window.

Football is back! After an exciting summer window, teams are now locked in with their squad and back onto the pitch. Hopefully, this article covers some exciting transfers that have happened from the 14th of June to the first of September. Sorry if I missed any big ones. On June 15th, Real Madrid announced the signing of English wonderkid Jude Bellingham, and his brother Jobe joined Sunderland on the same day. The Saudi Arabian teams made a strong start to the window (issue 35 sports page has more detail about the first quarter of the window in Saudi Arabia), securing Benzema, Firmino, Neves, Mane, N'Golo Kante, (and more). Later in the window, Neymar also jumped on the bandwagon, now being paid ridiculous wages by Al-Hilal. After Arsenal's attempt to sign Kai Havertz was lingering, the deal between the London rivals agreed upon, and the deal was announced on the 28th June. Declan Rice joined Kai Havertz at Arsenal for a fee of £105 million in attempt to bolster Arsenal's midfield. On the 28th June, Spurs signed James Maddison from recently relegated Leicester City. The 26-year-old has formed an elite attacking trio with Son Heung-Min and Pape Matar Sarr, possibly replacing Kane's attacking threat for the time being. On the 2nd July, Liverpool recruited Dominik Szoboszlai from Red Bull Leipzig. The highly rated 22-year-old joined for £60 million and has thrived under Jürgen Klopp so far; he's definitely one to watch this season. Rasmus Højlund (Manchester United) and Joško Gvardiol (Manchester City) were both announced Premier League players on August 5th. Højlund is now fit to play after picking up a stress fracture of the back before the transfer. One of the biggest, if not the biggest signing of the summer followed shortly after. Harry Kane was announced as a Bayern Munich player after endless talks between his parent club (Spurs) and Bayern. The fee for Kane is £86 million, but it could rise to £100 million. Moises Caicedo was finally announced as a Chelsea player on 14th August from Brighton, the deal was worth £115 million, which is considered a massive overpay by many people. Spurs completed a late swoop for Nottingham Forest attacker Brennan Johnson, adding yet another promising player to the team.



Puzz es 5

Riddles

Easy - Which fish
would cost the most?
Medium - Where do
you take a sick boat?
Hard - I have a head
like a cat and feel like
a cat, but I am not a
cat. What am I?

5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
8			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9

*(This sudoku will be cut out next to the issue stand for you to complete)!

Last Academic Year's Issue Answers

Easy - Wrong, Medium - Compass, Hard - Queue & Music - The Wheels On The Bus

Visit Our Website!

Hello! As you may have known, Millthorpe News actually has its own website!

Here, you can read the newspaper digitally, view older newspapers and even take quizzes!

Note: You must be signed in your school account to access it.

All this is available at:

sites.google.com/millthorpe.southbank.academy/ millthorpenews

Or for after school use only:

Scan the QR code:



See you there!



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Y10 - Jared Van Schalkwyk

Head of Graphic Design & Monthly Debate and Discussion Writer.

Y10 - Tom Brook

Head of Marketing.

Writers

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Head of Writing, Science & Environment News Writer & News Writer.

Y10 - George Moir

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Y10 - Will Bruce

Writer & Graphic Designer.

Y10 - William Bradley

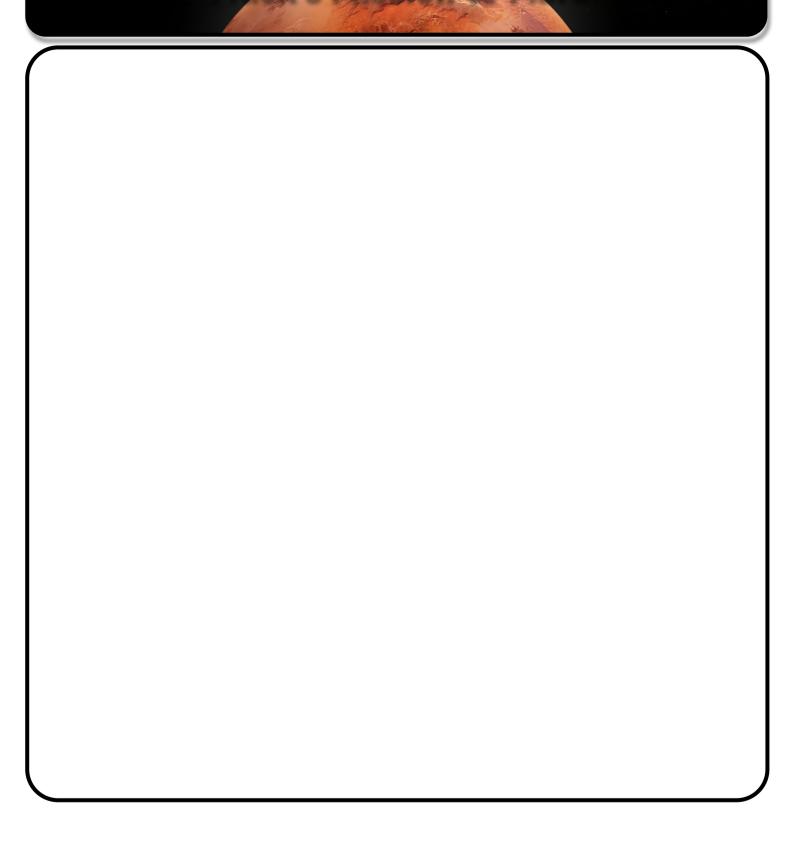
Around the World Writer & News Writer.

You can be here!

Email or ask a member of our team to join.



Musk's Mission to Mars





MILLTHORPE LIBRARY NEWS PRESENTS THIS WEEK'S TOPIC FOR DEBATE AND DISCUSSION:

'WE SHOULD BAN THE SALE OF

VIOLENT VIDEO GAMES TO MINORS'



VOICE YOUR OPINION:

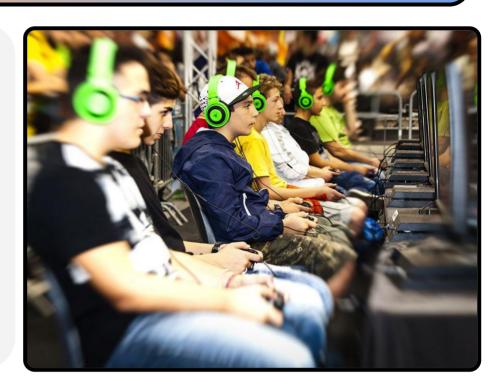
PICK UP MILLTHORPE LIBRARY
NEWS TODAY, TURN TO PAGE 7
AND CAST YOUR VOTE. THE
NEWS IS FOUND AT THE
ENTRANCE TO THE LIBRARY.
MAKE YOUR VOTE.
TODAY.

THIS WEEK'S TOPIC FOR DEBATE AND DISCUSSION IS:

We should ban the sale of violent video games to minors

FACTS:

- In 2011, the US Supreme Court ruled against the notion of banning the sale of violent video games to minors in California, which would have imposed a \$1000 fine on stores who sold video games to children!
- In case you are confused at what exactly makes a video game violent, the California law determined violent video games as "[Games] in which the range of options available to a player includes killing, maiming, dismembering or sexually assaulting an image of a human being".
- Furthermore, They then intimated that their reasoning for the notion was because the government felt violent video games "lacked serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value."



FOR

PENDING



Last issue's results on:
Books are better than Television.
Thanks for voting!



PENDING

FOR

<-VOTE->
PUT A TICK IN EITHER BOX TO VOTE

AGAINST