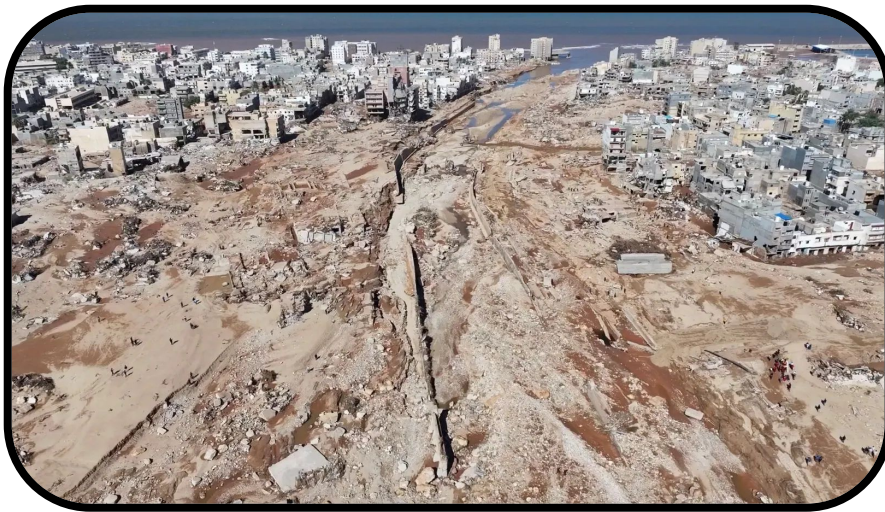




Millthorpe Library News Weekly News to your Library!

Libyan city in ruins after flooding



The Libyan city of Derna was left ruined by relentless floods that have been condemned as ‘the drowning of the Derna’. Derna is situated in the North-Eastern part of Libya, a large country in Northern Africa and is home to 85,000-90,000 people.

What happened & why?

(Read page 2 to find out more).

THE FOLLOWING PAGE CONTAINS CONTENT THAT SOME READERS MAY FIND UPSETTING

Sunak postpones vital environmental policies

From things like pushing the ban on diesel and petrol cars back to 2035, along with many other policies aiming to reach net zero by 2050, the Prime Minister has made quite a few controversial decisions lately about the environment that have been reviewed badly by many members of the public. (Read page 3 to find out more)

An analysis on the Ukrainian counter-offensive: Success or Failure?

19 months ago, Russia invaded Ukraine causing death, injury and mass migration. Since, has the Ukrainian counter-offensive proved successful, or is it a mere failure so far?

(Read page 7 to find out the latest on the Ukraine war).



- Russian military control
- Limited Russian military control
- Russia annexed Crimea in 2014
- Held or regained by Ukraine

BBC

Issue No.40 21/09/23

Main News Pages • Around The World • Science & Environment • Military News • Book Of The Week • Media Review • Music Review • Latest Tech News • Sports News • Puzzles • Credits



THIS PAGE CONTAINS CONTENT THAT SOME READERS MAY FIND UPSETTING

Libyan city left in ruins after devastating floods

Why did the flood occur?

The flood came after a multitude of neighbouring countries had been battered by Storm Daniel deployed record-breaking amounts of rain, causing landfall across riverbanks. The water frantically built up in the Wadi river - which is a dry riverbed - and not only filled it with rainwater, it breached 2 main dams that were protecting the city of Derna, ruining buildings by sheer torrent. One hydrologist last year warned people of an event like this happening in which the dams stability would fail, collapsing and causing devastation to Derna.

What effect did the flood have?

The Libyan city of Derna was left ruined by relentless floods that have been condemned as 'the drowning of the Derna'. What happened & why?

Derna is situated in the North-Eastern part of Libya, a large country in Northern Africa and is home to 85,000-90,000 people. Of this number, as many as 20,000 are believed to be dead with some experts suggesting the death toll could be even 40,000 including aid workers, citizens, tourists and even 4 national football players for Libya. Numbers are hard to track as help is carried out with the search mission of finding as many people as possible trapped in the debris and rubble left behind."This disaster was violent and brutal. A wave 7 meters high wiped out buildings and washed infrastructure into the sea. Now family members are missing, dead bodies are washing back up on shore, and homes are destroyed. The city faces immense emotional trauma," said Yann Fridez, head of Libya's Red Cross Charity Committee. Survivors said the city was foul with the smell of sewage and even death. Concerns are also rising about the risk of waterborne diseases that could spread. Buildings have been crushed by the mass of water, including a mosque alongside demolished cars littered around the streets like a child playing with toys. People were washed away into the sea alongside their homes and belongings. 30,000 people have been displaced from their homes according to the UN. Relief by aid workers is proving challenging with infrastructure like roads and bridges collapsing or being heavily damaged, however the UAE, Turkey, Qatar, Egypt and Tunisia have sent out rescue teams.

Climate scientists believe that events like this are 50 times more likely due to global warming. And regarding survivors, life has changed greatly, with emotions from grief to anger after the government told citizens to stay inside, despite the dams being old and crumbling. This comes after an earthquake in Morocco happened, which was covered in issue 39 (located on the issue stand in the library by the desk).



As many as 20,000 people could have died to the catastrophic floods



Muslims in Egypt pray for those victim to the Moroccan earthquake and Libyan floods



Rishi Sunak postpones vital environmental policies

Rishi Sunak has sparked anger among environmentalists, business, international allies, and even some of his own MPs by making the decision to water down key policies aimed at achieving net zero by 2050. The Prime Minister has reportedly held a panicked call with his chief ministers, prior to announcing changes to the 2030 ban on sales of diesel and petrol cars. Sunak made the negatively viewed decision to push the ban back to 2035 at a Downing Street press conference. Mr. Sunak has claimed that it “cannot be right to impose such significant costs on working people,” and with regards to Britain’s net zero plan, Sunak has stated that there had been no “meaningful democratic debate”. However, Sunak claims he made the decision to help avoid a public “backlash.” “The risk here to those who care about reaching net zero, as I do, is simple - if we continue down this path we risk losing the consent of the British people”. However, on the other hand, the Labour party has made the decision to remain with the original 2030 ban, and they have also reported that Rishi Sunak has also ruled out a number of policies that was never on the agenda of the Conservative party, for example, hiking up air fares, and introducing multiple recycling bins. If Labour regains power, it is likely that the ban will be shifted back to 2030. Despite the decision, Ford has allowed the auto industry to backlash at Sunak’s decision, stating that the postponement will undermine stability, affecting investments. Boris Johnson has criticised his successor, saying that Britain “cannot afford to falter now or in any way lose our ambition for this country.” More than 250 non-profit organisations and businesses have urged against the decision to weaken the policies, and have warned against “the greatest act of economic self harm since Liz Truss’s mini-budget,” and have claimed that this could be Sunak’s historic mistake of his premiership.



Universal Basic Income: Free money for everyone?

What is Universal Basic Income (UBI)?

Universal Basic Income is the economic model in which every citizen in a country would receive a large sum of money (around £1000) every month to not only help social welfare and bring people out of poverty, but this seemingly too-good-to-be-true proposal could actually bring huge economic benefits too. Read on to find out why, how it works and whether it will ever be used in future.

How does it work?

UBI is a monthly salary the government would give to everyone in society to reduce stress, allow more time to rest and also reduce levels of inequality greatly over the country. Due to a multitude of factors, many countries around the world are suffering to economic problems. The war in Ukraine, climate change, inefficient economic systems and the coronavirus pandemic to note a few. The salary would take the weight of many people's shoulders reassuring them that they would automatically receive a guaranteed payment to give them a roof over the head, food and water to survive. You might be thinking, wouldn't this remove people's hard work ethic as the need for income is no longer to survive. Well, in many ways, it could have the opposite effect and make work and jobs funner for people as it is less of a stress to do such a workload. Stress reduces happiness and studies have shown that happiness can increase productivity, intelligence, creativity and can even extend your lifespan dramatically.

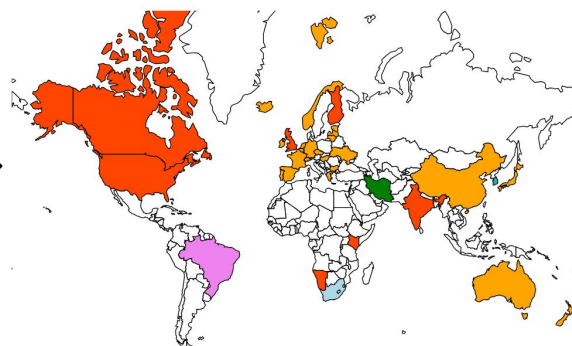
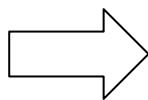
Would this be a good idea economically?

Despite the fact that inflation (the general increase in prices of most goods), is caused by economic distress and national debts, UBI could surprisingly be good for the economy and make profits for the government. As said previously, a £1000 paycheck every month would significantly reduce levels of inequality and bring people out of the harrowing cycle of poverty. Whilst this seemingly costly sum for the government might seem stupid, bringing a significant portion of people from poverty to at least a working class or middle class quality of life would fuel economies more as they have more money to freely spend on recreational activities for fun. Essentially, the people in poverty would gain enough money to reach a level where they can maintain stable jobs and ultimately pay their money forward to other people, for example in the tertiary sector (people who provide a service to others). Businesses need money to survive and levelling up poor people to a state where they can actually afford to do things for fun would be a win-win situation for everyone involved. However, at the moment we are not sure if UBI is a good idea. It would greatly change the way our lives are structured, could make people work less and give governments too much power and leverage. Certain models of UBI have proved effective with others, being inefficient.

Has this ever been used and could it realistically be used in future?

Currently, this interesting model is only used in Iran but has been discussed and trialled in a multitude of countries including India, USA, Canada, Finland and The UK. It's certainly a promising idea and could be a genuine solution to the worldwide economic state. A Canadian charity has trialled UBI with homeless people and the results were successful with researchers saying it was "beautifully surprising". Homeless people identified as not having substance abuse issues or mental health problems received a one time payment of \$7,500 and studied their situations over a 12 month period. They also monitored another group of homeless people who were not given the payment and the results showed that those who were given the money were on average 39% less likely to buy drugs like cigarettes with the money than those who didn't. Instead they paid for rent, food and basic needs. They also kept on average \$1000 in a savings bank account. The charity wants to continue their efforts more largely across Canada. A UBI trial will also be taking place in the UK for the first time ever. 30 people from Jarrow, north-east England and north London are being given £1600 a month over the course of 2 years. This will cost £1.15 million and the results will be published thoroughly after the trial ends. Finland has also trialled UBI with unemployed people being targeted and sent a monthly payment of £490 for two years. The results showed that they were happier and less stressed, but remained jobless. Kenya has been trialling a very ambitious scheme of UBI with 14,000 households being given a payment. It started in 2016 and will end in 2028. The experiment is split into 4 groups: a control group, people who receive no payment, people who receive a one time \$500 payment, people who received \$0.75 a day for two years and those who will receive \$0.75 daily for 12 years.

A colour-coded map showing UBI in different countries.



Type

Discussed Welfare and Pilot Pilot Partial COVID-19 relief Full



Around The World

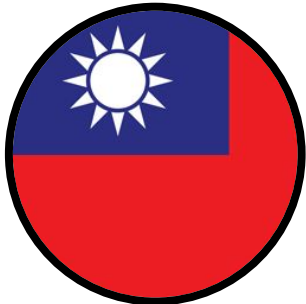


Migrant numbers on Italian island sky-high

The EU commission President, Ursula von der Leyen arrived in the Italian Island, Lampedusa after the PM, Giorgia Meloni called for help with over 8000 migrants in small boats arriving. Ursula praised the locals for expressing support and kindness to the migrants who fled Northern African countries after war and disasters via Tunisia. Meloni is calling for controversial naval blockades to stop refugees from entering the country illegally.

Elon Musk says Taiwan is not a country

Recently, at a business summit, Elon Musk said that Taiwan, an island nation of the east coast of China, is an “integral part” of the Country, likening it to Hawaii and America. Foreign Minister of Taiwan, Joseph Wu replied “Taiwan is not for sale!” Taiwan has always identified itself as separate to China, after a civil war broke out in mainland China after WW2 where Chinese leaders fled to Taiwan and ruled the island.



1 year in history: Mahsa Aminini's death

On 16th September 2022, a woman in Iran was killed by police after her hijab, a headscarf which is mandatory to wear for women in Iran, was not covering the whole of her head. Protesters recently marked 1 year since the tragic event, by rallying through streets across the world with placards against the strict dress code. Mahsa Amini was a 22-year-old student.



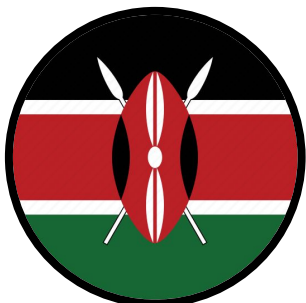
Wales becomes first UK nation to enforce 20mph speed zones

The Welsh government has issued a new rule regarding lower speed limits in communal, built-up areas across the country. It is said that this will save the NHS a whopping £92 million per year. Despite being a seemingly small change from the previous 30mph limit, experts and ministers say it could reduce deaths, noise and encourage walking or cycling. The limit allows drivers to have more time to brake before an accident occurs.



'Climate tax' proposed at African summit

At the African Climate summit, this year hosted in Nairobi, Kenya, a 'climate tax' was proposed by the continent's leaders. In a document released on Wednesday titled 'The Nairobi Declaration', it was insisted that major polluters provide more resources to tackle climate change. Alongside this, it urged world politicians "to rally behind the proposal for a global carbon taxation regime including a carbon tax on fossil fuel trade, maritime transport and aviation, that may also be augmented by a global financial transaction tax".





Research team produce alternative to palm oil

A Scottish research team have claimed that they may have found the ‘Holy Grail’ alternative to palm oil. It is currently estimated that almost half of all cosmetic and food products may contain palm oil, with huge demands leading to deforestation around the equator, where oil palm trees can be grown. However, food experts at the Queen Margaret University in Edinburgh have stated that their newly developed 100% plant based product is 70% better for the environment than palm oil. The ingredient, PALM-ALT, is also thought to contain 70% less fat, and 305 calories, and acts as a healthier alternative. “It’s the holy grail to replace it and still have exactly the same end result in product - to taste the same and have the texture the same - and we’ve done that,” stated Catriona Liddle, one of the lead developers on the QMU team. “We’ve put it through some special sensory testing to see if a panel can tell the difference between our product and traditional palm shortening, and they can’t”. The new PALM-ALT ingredient is said to have a mayonnaise-like consistency. The product has no added flavourings, preservatives, sugar, colourings, or sweeteners, and is palm and coconut-free. The new ingredient has been a major breakthrough. Until now, palm oil has been thought to be “an irreplaceable ingredient because it’s so functional.”



“Mind-Blowing” - Antarctic sea ice at all-time low

The sea ice surrounding Antarctica has been measured as well-below any previous recorded level during winter months, creating a new worrying benchmark for a region that was once thought to be resistant to global warming.

Walter Meier, who monitors sea ice with the National Snow and Ice Data Center, has stated that “It’s so far outside anything we’ve seen, it’s almost mind-blowing.” Polar experts have warned that an unstable Antarctica could have immense consequences, due to the fact that Antarctica regulates the temperature of the planet, by reflecting the sun’s energy back into the atmosphere with its enormous ice expenses, and also cools the ocean water beneath and near it. Experts have claimed that without its cooling effect on the planet, it could transform earth from a refrigerator, into a radiator. The ice that rests on the Antarctic ocean surface now measures less than 17 million km², approximately 1.5 million km² less than the september average, and recorded to be well below previous winter record lows. To put this in perspective, that’s roughly 5 times the size of the British Isles worth of missing ice. Dr Meier isn’t very optimistic that the sea ice will recover to a significant degree. Scientists are still attempting to identify all the factors that led up to this year’s record low, but studying trends in antarctic sea ice has been historically challenging.



Military News

The Ukrainian counter-offensive: success or failure? *The Russia-Ukraine War*

On 24th February 2022, Russia advanced its military troops in an invasion of Ukraine that had been bubbling up since 2014. Since, millions or refugees have fled, hundreds of thousands have been killed and injured yet no peace deal seems to be on the horizon. Ukraine is furious at some of the This is the latest from the Ukraine war alongside an analysis into the counter-offensive which began in June, this year. In the two months of the counter-offensive, battles have been getting increasingly brutal with troops regaining 12 square miles of Russian-claimed territory that was part of Ukraine.

Areas in Ukraine by control:



- Russian military control
- ▨ Limited Russian military control
- Russia annexed Crimea in 2014
- Held or regained by Ukraine

BBC

Source: *BBC News*

This summer, in a proxy war like state (a war where countries indirectly fight for their allies without being on the front-line) between western countries and Russia, billions of dollars have been spent on military equipment and personnel such as: the Challenger II tank, varying types of ammunition, the Leopard II tank, anti-tank missiles, Javelin missiles, Stinger missiles, M777 howitzers, Turkish Bayraktar TB2 drones, America's switchblade 'kamikaze' drone, America's controversial cluster bombs (which disperse 'mini-bomblets' before exploding one-by-one) and many more. The vast proportion of the supplied military equipment listed above alongside much more allowed Ukraine to not only defend its homeland but attempt to retake some of the territory that was occupied by Russia (see picture top left for more details).

This week, Ukraine said that during their key counter-offensive, they broke through the first line of Russian defence making small but important progress. As shown in the image, the purple represents the regained land of Ukraine. Whilst a seemingly small territorial gain, the nation has managed to liberate some villages and the military commander of Ukraine's eastern forces, General Oleksandr Syrskyi, said in response "we'd like to get very fast results. But in reality it's practically impossible." He continued, "I believe the unity of our military leadership and our soldiers' trust in each other is a strong point of our army." The counter-offensive is proving challenging, with only 12 square miles (30 square km) being regained from north to south of Bamkhut, a Ukrainian city, however experts are saying change will come slowly against Russia's gained territory littered with mines, anti-tank bombs, aerial advantages and attack helicopters and territorial strategies. Losses are mounting on both sides, with war casualties on both sides accumulating to near 500,000. For the first time ever, Ukraine's troops are matched to Russia's on the Eastern front at 160,000.

Zelenskiy recently told world leaders at a UN summit this week that Russian 'evil cannot be trusted' and that the world should unite against the biggest country in the world.

The first grain ship from Ukraine arrived on a new shipping route across the Black Sea several days ago, bringing 20,000 tonnes of wheat to countries that had previously been relatively reliant upon the staple, such as Afghanistan, Yemen, Sudan and Ethiopia. Ports like Odessa were navally blockaded shortly after Russia invaded, meaning no supplies could easily get to other countries across the Black sea alongside with 20 million tonnes of grain being trapped in Ukraine awaiting export. Russia has been heavily criticized by the UK and Ukraine for targeting port infrastructure, global food security and ships. The vessels, that have never been used for agricultural exports before will supply Egypt and Israel with wheat.

Book of the Week

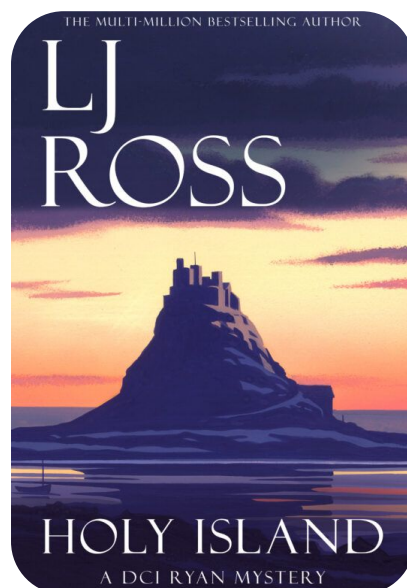
Holy Island: A DCI Ryan Mystery

This fantastic story places the reader in the misty, mysterious and marvellous world of LJ Ross' murder mystery 'Holy Island', set in Northumberland.

When, on a gloomy morning, a village woman stumbles upon a corpse, something that has not happened in this tightly-knitted community in many, many years. On leave from work, DCI Ryan takes the tolling job of finding the person or *people* responsible for this murder...

Age Rating:

12+ - For more mature readers, But don't let that stop you reading this amazing book!





Media Review

Writers strikes & Secret Invasion

Disclaimer:

First to get it out of the way, no it is not the uber-rich writers and producers who are striking. It is the writers who are just starting who are being underpaid and underappreciated.

The strikes:

So now that that is out of the way we can start talking about the actual strikes. These began on the 2nd of May and is at the time of writing this still ongoing. The strikes are taking place because of studios allegations of underpaying writers and actors. Strikes are also taking place over the the fact that much of the time the writers aren't allowed to be on set to make changes during production. This lessens the quality of the film or TV show in favour of saving money on writing budgets. The increase of AI in a lot of medias is also hailed as a reason for the strikes as the screenwriters claim fears of being replaced by chat GPT. this can already be seen in such shows as 'princess switch 13: Princesses switched then switch switched again again' *satire*. This is a fantastic example of bad screenwriting and a great

“Very smart; striking is a good idea when you are underpaid.”

- *George Moir*



way to show how bad AI is at creativity and human tasks like this. In my opinion, why can't we just use AI for the boring every day jobs like paperwork and getting out of bed.

The secret invasion controversy:

Recently a new series in the marvel cinematic universe has released on disney plus. Its name is 'Secret Invasion'. The controversy surrounding this new addition to the MCU has left many fans feeling confused. The basic idea is that the skrull have secretly been invading earth (that's the name!!!) throughout all of the films since captain marvel. Although on the surface this seemingly harmless, this is a commonly known dog whistle for antisemitism. An often used excuse for hate against jews, is that they are the world order (exactly like the skrull) the captain marvel movies were originally praised for their independence from the comics which also contained anti semitic dog whistles.

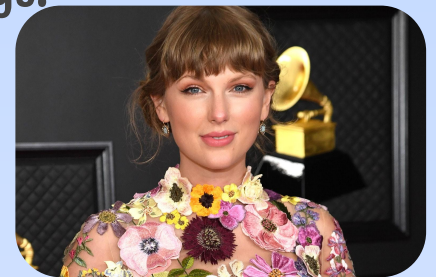
Music Review

Top of the charts

1. Paint The Town Red
Doja Cat
2. Vampire
Olivia Rodrigo
3. Bad idea right?
Olivia Rodrigo
4. Adore U
Fred Again, Obongjayar
5. Prada
Casso, RAYE, D -Block Europe
6. Cruel Summer
Taylor Swift
7. Get him back
Olivia Rodrigo
8. Desire
Calvin Harris, Sam Smith
9. (It Goes Like) Nanana
Peggy Gou
10. Disconnect
Becky Hill, Chase & Status

Taylor Swift

Taylor Swift has partnered with google to create a new promotional campaign. Taylor Swift's vault! Now when you search up 'Taylor Swift' on google you will be greeted by a safe falling from the sky. You have to answer puzzles to get higher on the leaderboard. 'The vault' has mostly anagram puzzles based on her tour and her new songs.



Guess the song:

with a course

C

F Am

G N.C. C

***Answers will be on next week's puzzles page**

Latest Tech News

Neuralink seek people to test BCI implant.

Neuralink are ready to test their BCI (Brain Computer Interference) chip on humans. The chip is the size of a large coin, with multiple chips, a wireless battery and other electronics inside, all connecting the brain to a computer application. The purpose of this project is to help people with paralysis to communicate, and the people it will be tested on will have a form of paralysis. If all goes to plan, the chip should allow the patient to control a cursor or type mentally. Rival companies have already implanted BCI devices in humans, Neuralink aren't the only company in this industry. Synchron are one of many rivals, but the only one taking a unique route of tapping into blood vessels to capture brain signal. Neuralink is one of 6 companies run by Elon Musk, the other 5 are Tesla, SpaceX, X (Formerly Twitter), Solar City & The Boring Company. Many sources say that it could take a decade or so until brain chips are available commercially. This may well be that start of a new era, the word bittersweet comes to mind. It's great that there could be a potential way out of paralysis, but once this becomes a trend in paralyzed people, companies might find a way for this to benefit a non paralyzed human being which would benefit everybody.



SPORTS NEWS

Rugby

Rugby World Cup

Rugby World Cup 2023 started on the 8th September, this year being held in France. The Rugby World Cup is similar to the Football World cup in terms of tournament format. This tournament features 20 teams, split into 4 grouped leagues, with 5 teams in each. After each team has played each other one time in their groups, the top 2 teams in each group progress into the quarter finals, the 2 teams left at the bottom of the groups get knocked out. Most teams have played 2 group games, you might be reading this after more games have been played, as games are coming in fast. So far, England have played 2 games in their group (group D), opening with Argentina and playing Japan second, winning both and lying top of the group. Top of all other groups are Italy (A), Ireland (A) & Wales (C). South Africa were tournament favourites from the start, and currently are 2nd in group B, winning 2 in 2, the same as Ireland.



Puzzles

Riddles

Easy - What 5 letter word gets shorter when you add two letters to it?

Medium - What has many teeth but can't bite?

Hard - I have branches, but no fruit, trunk or leaves. What am I?

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

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

$$\text{Climber} + \text{Yogi} + \text{Climber} = 24$$

$$\text{Climber} + \text{Climber} + \text{Basketballer} = 22$$

$$\text{Yogi} + \text{Yogi} + \text{Basketballer} = 22$$

$$\text{Basketballer} \times \text{Yogi} \times \text{Climber} = ?$$

Last Issue's Answers

Riddles: Easy - Incorrectly, Medium - A Hole & Hard - Smiles

Music: The Animals Went in Two By Two



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!



Credits

Editorial Team

Y10 - Oliver Lynch

Head Editor, Site Editor & Puzzles Writer.

Y10 - Jared Van Schalkwyk

Graphic Designer & Monthly Debate
and Discussion Writer.

Y10 - Tom Brook

Head of Marketing & Recruitment.

Writers

Y10 - Freddie Newton

Head of Writing & News Writer.

Y10 - Will Bruce

Writer & Graphic Designer.

Y10 - George Moir

Music & Media Review Writer.

Y10 - William Bradley

Around the World Writer & News
Writer.

You can be here!

Email or ask a member of our team to join.

***We want
to hire***



olive

At Millthorpe library news

20oliverl@millthorpe.academy

Musk's Mission to Mars

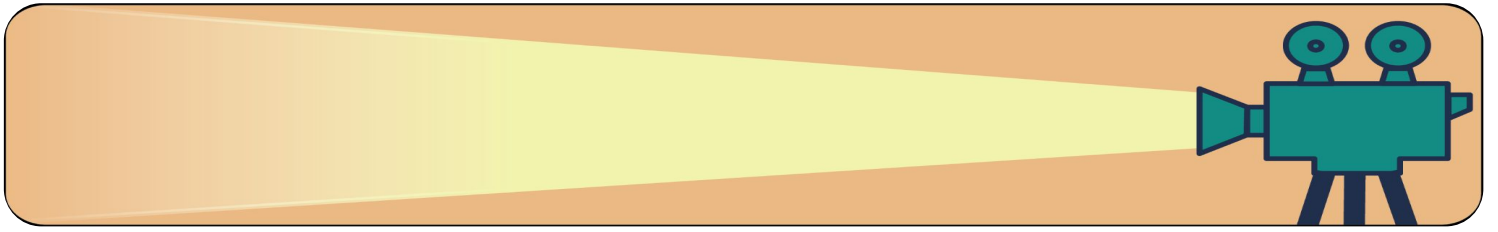
Millthorpe Library News Autumn Term Quiz!



Millthorpe Library News
Weekly News to your Library!

N/A

The News Team.



Media Review