The European Standard

European Classes at Adm

Editors : Mrs J Peyre and Mrs R Amid

Zero Carbon objectives in Grade 12

Carbon neutrality in Sweden

From all around the world, Sweden is one of the most advanced countries especially when it comes to greenhouse gases emissions. Here are some of their actions to fight against global warming.

To begin with, it is worth mentioning the fact that the government established a 120€ tax per tons a CO2 released. It concerns both private individuals as well as companies. Indeed, that is a good way to raise awareness on the issues which are tearing the world apart. Moreover, Sweden is also truly efficient in decarbonizing its transports : a budget of 8 billion Euros has been invested. They are looking forward to developing an entire electric transports' network from buses to trucks.

Last but not the least, renewable energies are at the heart of the concerns. In fact, 56.4% of their used energies already come from renewable sources. But they wish to reach 100% of green energies by 2040. For example, Sweden signed a contract with the firm « Uniper Engineering et Fortum eNext » to optimize the hydroelectricity and hydrogen's technology. To put it in a nutshell, Sweden has already proved its ability to restrain their CO2

emissions. , they can still improve their anti-global warming policy through investments or innovations.

Scotland : Towards Carbon Neutrality

Climate change has been a prominent subject of debate and discussion in our society since the 90's and research has found it primordial to act and fight against it. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has created multiple scenarios to show us the different consequences of our carbon emissions, if the latter evolved positively or negatively. Multiple agreements have been elaborated to fight against climate change, the latest being the Paris Agreements in 2015, which 195 countries signed including Scotland.

The Paris Agreements

The Paris Agreements' long-term temperature goal is to keep the rise of temperature under 2°C above the preindustrial era's temperature and preferably, to limit the increase in temperature under 1,5°C. Carbon emissions are to be reduced as soon and as much as possible, to try and achieve carbon neutrality by the second half of the XXth century. That would be possible if our carbon emissions are cut to 55% by 2050. Most of the countries that signed the agreements have decided to put reaching net zero by 2050 as their principal goal.

Scotland's Goals

While most countries have decided to try and get to netzero by 2050 and aren't even sure if they will be able to achieve it, Scotland has been more ambitious: its wish is to reach carbon neutrality by 2045

Scotland's plan of action

To achieve the level of net-zero, Scotland has decided to reduce their emissions of carbon dioxide gradually: the country elaborated annual targets, expressed as percentage reductions from the 1990 baseline. For example, in 2020, the target to achieve was a 56% reductions of Greenhous Gaz emissions compared to 1990 and in 2030, it will be a reduction of 75%. In 2019, the goal was 56% of reduction. However, Scotland was only able to get to 51,5% making it the third year the country was unable to meet its goals.

To counteract against that and to continue lowering their carbon footprint, Scotland has quite a few transformational commitments such as heat decarbonization in which the government will invest £1,6 billion during this Parliament or tree planting – as the country has committed to plant 18 000 hectares of new woodland each year by 2024.

Each year, a report is elaborated to see if the target was met and to determines how the budget should change or be used, to ensure that Scotland goes towards carbon neutrality in the best possible conditions.

Zero Carbon in Norway

Since a few decades from now, we have all been informed on climate change, especially due to Co2 emissions and greenhouse effect. It has been one of the most important problems we have to face to protect our planet, but even with many international meetings, alerts from environmentalist and civilian protests, it seems like not many actions are actually taken.

However, few countries are standing out: let's focus on Norway's recent actions against Co2 emissions. In 2015, an average Norwegian citizen emitted 8.77t of Co2 and comparatively to the European Union (6.90t), this number is enormous. In order to remedy to this problem, the government took two major measures that could have a real impact on Norway's emissions.

First of all, accounting from 2020, since 2020, oil heating is prohibited, whether it is for public or private use since hydrocarbon-related emissions represent 34% of all. Heating have since then been based on more ecological sources, like hydro fuels. Indeed, all of Norway's domestic consumptions is based on them.

Secondly, biofuels based on palm oils have been forbidden to public sales, as the culture of palm trees are the cause of massive deforestation and thus contributes to greenhouse effect. Norway is the first country to ever do so.

To put it in a nutshell, Norway is actually trying to reduce its Co2 emissions, and can be set as an example to follow for other countries.

Carbon free Germany

One of the first countries that committed to the energy transition is Germany. As a matter of fact, it had begun in 2013 : the German's government decided to massively invest in renewable energy such as solar panel, wind turbines, and so on. They are looking forward to reaching a reduction of carbon emission to 40 % in 2020.

Nevertheless, there are some drawbacks due to the early conversion to green energies. For instance, since the solar energy are dependent on the weather we can deduce that they will need to complete the energy with feed with the use of petroleum so as to run out pf energy.

Finally, let us add that in spite of the ecological aspect of these means of production, the construction of photovoltaic panels requires many rare metals. However, the extraction of these metals leads to a massive release of CO2 which questions this mode of energy production

By Rousseau Côme and Laval Loris

The A.I. in trial: challenging the limits of humanity

The Smith vs Byrne case

The task was to organize a mock trial, in the

frame of a chapter about new technologies. In

our situation, a man had killed two people

because he fell asleep while driving his car.

The problem was, that the car was supposed to

be autonomous. The goal was to determine

whether the car was responsible or not.

Actually, the car was partly responsible, but the

man who was accused of manslaughter, Mr

Smith, was responsible too, because he had

Monday, April, 11th, 2022

Grade 11 physics & chemistry

From the 4th to the 11th of April 2022, three cases exploded in the national courts of artificial intelligence.

Indeed, A.I. grows into more and more intelligent, less and less artificial, thus arising new ethical-social challenges. What is the limit between the human and its creation ? Is it so tight that the creator might get destroyed by his creation ? So terrifying, yet some kind of a poetic idea, judges were asked to decide who was guilty. Between evolutions and danger, we might start to weave an answer. *-NGUYEN Matthias*

The philanthropic robot

In this case the big city of Milwaukee and the company Robocivic are suspected of having ordered the theft of a large quantity of vaccine belonging to the towns of Northwoods and Hayward. These doses were stolen by a robot designed by the Robocivic company. Consequently, the company and the city of Milwaukee are accomplices in this affair, ad they acted against the penal code to save the habitants of Milwaukee instead of the habitants of the 2 other villages. Were present the mayors of the 3 cities, one of the programmers and the constructor of the robot. The sentence given by the judges declares that the city of Milwaukee guilty and condemns everyone who has been involved in this theft to the death penalty. The company will have to compensate the villages by paying them each \$100,000. Northwoods and Haywards will also receive the doses of vaccine that were stolen from them



Milwukee's trial, April, 6th, 2022

Is it so tight that the creator might get destroyed by its creation ?

not serviced his car for three years, and that is why some components of the car didn't work well. The judges decided to condem Mr Smith to a five years custody including years suspended. This task allowed us to think about the role of machines in our lives and the fact that humans had to keep control over them, because, although they may seem flawless, they can make mistakes too.

What about the future ?

For sure, what is at stake is to reconcile, through new legislation, the new challenges raised by artificial intelligence and the limits that three must be imposed.

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Grade 11 HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

Magazine covers by the Juniors -1960s-

The Grade 11 students of the history and geography Euro section worked on the USA in the 1960s. We all enjoyed working in groups on this specific topic.

In teams of four, we chose precise elements of the 60's like the economy, the way of life, technology, the first steps on the moon, entertainment and sport. We had to write an article of a magazine like in the 1960s and its front cover. The task was really interesting and it was hard not to look back at the magazines of that period to recreate the outside and the inside.



THE ECONOMIST

ISSUE 17 | JANUARY 1970

\$5.



5 Interview

Why is \$1 not \$1 anymore?

This week we decided to broach something that concerns everyone : We are talking about the galloping inflation that we are living through. Can't you see that your rent is getting more and more expensive or that the hot-dog that you used to pay \$2, currently costs \$4? What are the reasons of these changes in your daily life? Jamy Cone, who is studying economics in New York, is going to help us with this price increase.

What assessment can you make about the actual economic situation?

First of all, I would say that the actual economic situation is catastrophic. Indeed, the american's purchasing power is constantly decreasing. You just have to look over the prices. For example, in California, a swimsuit that used to cost \$3,99 is now available for \$19.99, that is to say an increase of roughly 600%. Another example, a coat that used to cost \$58 in New York, is now sold for \$88. The price was multiplied by approximately 1,5.

Can you explain us what are the reasons of this price increase?

Something you have to know about it, is that the causes of the economic issue in which we are passing through are dating back to the 60s. In fact, all the decisions made back to this period, have consequences now, on our decade. The 50s in America were and are still described as a time of complacency. By contrast, the 60s were a time of significant change. During his mandate, John Fitzgerald Kennedy (1961-1963) was looking to speed up the economic growth by extending the government expenses and by reducing taxes. His goal was also to reduce poverty. His successor, Lyndon Johnson (1963-1969), wanted to build a "Great Society" by spreading the benefits of America's thriving economy to more citizens. Thus, federal expenses increased markedly because the government created new programs such as Medicare (healthcare for seniors), Food Stamps (food assistance for people in need) and several education initiatives. In addition, military expenses also increased as America's presence in Vietnam grew. What had started as a small military intervention in Vietnam under Kennedy became a real military involvement under Jonhson's presidency. Therefore, the end of the 60s is marked by the government's incapacity to increase taxes to finance the Vietnam war. This led to a growth of inflation and the end of a long period of affluence.

Do you think that everyone is concerned by this price increase?

Yes, of course! This economic crisis is concerning everyone : from the richest man to the poorest one. But I would like to insist on one aspect in view of the fact that this journal is a student's newspaper. This crisis is also touching students and it extends the student's precarity. In fact, the cost of studies is very high in the US, but with the price increase, the cost of living is getting more and more expensive. So, a lot of students are feeling desperate about the situation and are wondering how they are going to manage it. This is a terrible position indeed.

What do you think could happen next? Do you think that American people are going do something about it?

In my opinion, demonstrations are going to be multiplied. In fact, since the beginning of the Vietnam war, the Americans started to protest against it, they wanted their husbands and sons to be back from the war. But now the situation is worse! The inflation and the declining spending power are putting Americans in a bad financial situation, so they are quite rightly furious. Consequently, I think that we should expect in the following weeks, more and more waves of protests.



The Feather P

Everything about our culture



Generations of music

The origins of jazz:

First, let's talk about jazz. Jazz appeared in the United States towards the end of the 19th century. It is the result of a mix of different styles and different cultures. Some come from African-American vocal folklore of African inspiration (blues, work, spirituals or gospel songs), others from European music (marches, military music, ballroom dancing). This genre of music demonstrates the sensitivity of the American black people. This is why jazz is so appreciated by our parents: it is a universal genre of music that conveys fundamental values: tolerance and multiculturalism.

Jazz music-

january 12 1970

Jazz is a kind of music in which improvisation usually plays an important role. In most jazz performances, the musicians play solos that they compose on the spot, which requires great skill. There is a wide variety of jazz, but most jazz is very rhythmic, has a forward momentum called a "swing", and uses "bent" or "blue" notes. You can often hear "call and response" patterns in jazz, in which one instrument, voice, or part of the band responds to another. Jazz musicians place great importance on finding their own sound and style. So we can listen to a dozen different jazz recordings of the same song, but each one will sound different. Jazz is about turning something familiar into something new, turning something everyone knows into something personal. It is for all these reasons that jazz is a great art form. Some people consider it "American classical music"



How did jazz become so famous

New Orleans played a very important role in its development. Afro-American musical traditions blended with others and gradually jazz emerged. After the first jazz recordings in 1917, the music spread widely and developed rapidly. The evolution of jazz has been led by a series of musicians, the best known being Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, Charlie Parker and Miles Davis. Jazz has developed a series of different styles, including traditional jazz, swing, bebop, cool jazz and jazzrock, and others. At the same time, jazz spread from the United States to many parts of the world, and today jazz musicians can be found in dozens of countries. Jazz is one of America's greatest exports to the world.

The transition between jazz and rock

During the 60s, fusion movements appeared between jazz and other musical currents, such as Latin-jazz or Jazz-funk. These fusion genres were a success so jazz tried a mixture between electronic, acoustic and energy : it was the beginning of jazz-rock. The emergence of Rock music was linked to the socio-political context especially to the nascent of the libertarian movement and of counterwell as the rebellious movement against the Vietnam War. However, jazz did not disappear completely to make room for rock: it is still played a lot! But jazz-rock proves the influence of rock music on some jazzmen: we could say that jazz inspired rock but rock also inspired jazz.



12 january 1970

Rock music

Rock music, also known as "Rock and Roll" is a popular music genre from the USA which incorporates influences from a lot of other genres such as blues. folk, classical and jazz. But we all know rock music for its group of musicians and their instrumentation centered on the electric guitar, accompanied by an electric bass, drums, and singers. As for lyrics, they often stress love and address a wide variety of social or political themes. It expanded during the last decade all the way to Europe, particularly in the United Kingdom and its popularity increased so much that we can now observe a variety of rock music subgenres like blues them contributed to the development of psychedelic rock, which is linked to hippie counterculture.

The hippie movement



Rock music also embodies and serves as the vehicle for cultural and social movements and helped the hippie counterculture spread out. This movement, and therefore Rock music, are associated with political activism as well as changes in social attitudes to race, sex, and drug use, since it is tied up with anti-Vietnam War protests the civil rights movement, and sexual liberation; they are often seen as an expression of youth revolt against adults. Hippies are known for their fashion style especially for wearing psychedelic clothes, ripped-up military uniforms and DIY gear like tie-dye shirts and self-made jewelry. But it is also sometimes inspired by rock groups, like the Beatles and the popularization of the Beatle boots and the bowl-like mop tops.

12 january 1970

The Woodstock festival

All the different aspects of Rock music and its link to hippie counterculture were portrayed last year during the festival Woodstock Music & Art Fair. It took place between the 15th and 18th of August 1969, on a dairy farm in Bethel, NY. Youth's attraction to rock appeared as over half a million people came to the festival; the roads were so clogged with cars that performing artists had to arrive by helicopter. The numerous hippies' attendees heard 32 performances of leading and emerging Rock celebrities like Jimi Hendrix, Santana, the Who, Janis Joplin, Joe Cocker and Jefferson Airplane. Several songs played during the event will probably become legendary, such as the reinterpretation of the Star-Spangled Banner by Jimi Hendrix in rock, folk rock, country rock, and even jazz rock! All of a guitar solo in which he imitates bombings of the Vietnam War. Overall, what could have turned into a fiasco because of the mixture of drugs and disastrous weather seemed like the apotheosis of the hippie movement and of Rock music!



Article by Gwenola Jaouen, Clémence Bourdin, Anastazja Gwozdz and Cyril Odjo



First steps on the moon: they are American!

We did it: we managed to walk on the moon and win the conquest of space. But we will first remind you of the different steps to arrive at this historical fact of which we are so proud.

Only fifteen years ago, nobody thought that space travel could really exist one day. However, several technological improvements have made space travel possible. The conquest of space became a reality thanks to inventions from the Second World War. Indeed, rocketpropelled missiles had been developed during the war. These missiles, the V-2, had a long range (350 kilometers) and covered this distance at a speed of about 5000 km/h. From then on, sending missiles no longer depended on the air force. We think that the USSR organized its arms race by betting on the use of rockets because they did not master nuclear power at the end of the war. One of the first goals of the USSR was to develop an intercontinental missile

On October 4th 1957, the USSR sent Sputnik-1, the first artificial satellite, into space. The conquest of space had begun. The USSR had accomplished a technological feat.

The Soviets thought they would amaze us when they succeeded in launching a new satellite, Sputnik-2, on November 3rd 1957. Inside was a dog called Laika, to travel in space.



The USSR believed in its supremacy by setting up the Luna program, intended to study the Moon. On January 2nd 1958, their Luna-1 probe flew by the Moon, and on September 13, 1958, Luna-2 landed on Earth's natural satellite.

At the end of September 1958, the Luna-3 mission surprised a lot of people: the probe sent images of the dark side of the Moon, which had never been seen before.

The Soviets again achieved the feat of sending the first man into space: Yuri Gagarin, on April 12, 1961. He flew 1 hour 48 minutes at an altitude of 250 kilometers.

During this time our country was not left out. It invested very large sums in space exploration and created our space agency NASA in 1958.

We have experimented with sending chimpanzees into space.



President Kennedy launched the Apollo project which was realized during several missions, all dedicated to lead the astronauts on the Moon.

The successes of two Apollo missions enabled our country to overtake the USSR in the race to conquer the moon.

And it was the last Apollo 11 mission, which left Earth on July 16th 1969, that succeeded. The crew landed on July 20th. Neil Armstrong was the first person to set foot on the moon. This event, followed attentively by all, consecrated the superiority of our country in the world by fulfilling the national goal proposed in 1961 by President John F. Kennedv, that was to land a man on the moon and bring him back safe and sound before the end of the decade.

Our compatriot Armstrong said this memorable phrase that many will surely remember: "It's a small step for man, but a giant leap for humanity".

We are all so proud to be American!



E. Arnoux A. Chouteau N. Robic M. Roscoulet

YEARLY

76ers DOMINATION

NOTABLE OCCURRENCES

FIRST TITLE FOR THE MAN WITH RECORDS

Magazine published by escalolan Company/front cover designed by Simon Vendrasco

<u>A VERY TIGHT SEASON</u>

Iséo Guilhot

1966-1967 SEASON RECAP

The 1966 /67 NBA Season was the 21st Season of the National Basket Association. The regular season started on the 15th of October 1966 and lasted until April the 24th 1967. In the NBA finals the Philadelphia 76ers won against the San Francisco warriors, 4 games to 1. It was played at the Cow Palace in San Francisco, California.

Chamberlain faced his longtime nemesis, the Celtics, and finally ousted them.

The Boston Celtics were 8 times Champions before. Wilt Chamberlain won his first NBA Championship.



Wilt Chamberlain ball in hands against his beast Bill Russell on the right.

NOTABLE OCCURENCES

- -The Chicago Bulls begin play as NBA expands from 8 to 10 teams -There is no longer 80 games per team but 81 games. -Playoffs expand from 3 teams per division to 4 teams per division.
- -The 1967 NBA All-Star Game was played at the Cow Palace in San Francisco, with the West beating the East 135-120. Local hero Rick Barry won the game's MVP award.

THE KING OF STATS

Lucas Chavastel



Wilt Chamberlain in 1958 playing for the Harlem Globetrotters team.

HIS FIRST TITLE

After two years of domination during the regular season, Wilt Chamberlain as guide for his team finally won his first NBA playoffs. After beating one after of the other the Cincinnati Royals and the Boston Celtics. The Philadelphia 76ers have reached the NBA finals. With a shining Chamberlain in defense, the 76ers won the series 4-2 against the San Francisco Warriors guided by Rick Barry. He was rewarded with the MVP trophy and ended S years of Boston Celtics domination in the playoffs.

A FIRST INSANE SEASON

After a huge progression with the University of Kansas and with the Harlem Globetrotters, Wilt Chamberlain started his NBA career in the 1959-60 season. His first steps in NBA are just incredible because he ended being the Rookie of the Year and in the same time the Most Valuable Player in the League. Even if, he was the best player in the league he could not win the playoffs.

RECORDS MAN

- Wilt scored 100 points in game in 1961.
- In the same season he finished with an average of 50 points per game and 25 rebounds.
- Since he is in the league he never missed an All Star Game.

REMEMBER WHEN...

Olivier Fasan

GOLDEN STATES-KNICKS: THE MATCH OF THE HISTORY

On March 2, 1966, Wilt Chamberlain set the NBA single-game scoring record by tallying 100 points for the Philadelphia Warriors in a 169-147 victory over the New York Knicks. Not 98 points, not 102, but a nice, round 100 — an imposing record set by a most imposing player.

Chamberlain was a gargantuan force in the NBA, a player of Bunyanesque stature who seemed to overshadow all around him. He was a dominant offensive force, unstoppable on his way to the basket, yet he was also a fine all-around athlete who took pride in developing the all-around skills to compete with players a half-foot shorter.

He certainly was unstoppable that night in Hershey, Pa., where the Warriors played a few of their "home" games in order to attract additional fans. With New York's starting center, Phil Jordan, sidelined by the flu, Chamberlain could not be contained by Darrall Imhoff and Cleveland Buckner.

He scored 23 points in the first quarter and had 41 by halftime, then tallied 28 in the third quarter, when the fans began to chant, "Give It To Wilt! Give It To Wilt!"

That's exactly what the Warriors did, feeding Chamberlain at every opportunity in the fourth quarter. The Knicks tried fouling other Philadelphia players to keep the ball away from Chamberlain, but the Warriors countered by committing fouls of their own to get the ball back. Finally, Chamberlain took a pass from Joe Ruklick and hit a short shot with 46 seconds left to give him 100 points. Fans raced onto the court and play was halted as Chamberlain went to the locker room, where PR man Harvey Pollack scrawled "100" on a piece of paper and had Chamberlain hold it up for photographers.

In obliterating his previous NBA scoring record of 78 points set less than three months earlier, Chamberlain shot 36-for-63 from the field and 28for-32 from the foul line, a remarkable feat for a man whose career free throw percentage was a weak 51.1%.



Photo taken just after the Golden States Warriors win against the New York Kicks. Here, Wilt Chamberlain, posing after breaking his new record with 100 points scored during this game.



UCLA MAGAZINE

Arpanet, a new way of communication





Two days ago, an event changed our vision of the world. October 29th of 1969 is an historic date. This day, our national communication has evolved; and it happened in our university, UCLA, California. ARPANET's first attempt was a total success. A message saying "login" has been send from UCLA to Stanford laboratory.

This new technology consists in the concept of packet switching, which is basically a data exchange between two computers. This mechanism is going to revolution our current system, which is based on electronics boards. Electronics boards permit to activate only one board, itself connected with only one computer of the network.

ARPANET is an invention of the DARPA (Defense Advance Research Projects Agency), our national organization responsible for the research and

development of new technologies intended to a military goal. DARPA collaborate with university students of UCLA making this military project also an academic one.

This invention is so revolutionary and important for our community, especially in this context of conflict with the USSR. We all hope that this mechanism will function correctly and will help us during this war. Maybe, one day it will be usual to communicate through ARPANET. All of us are so thankful to be American and to be a part of the university which had the honor to host the first attempt of this new kind of technology.





MAY 1ST 1959

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY

THE EVENTS THAT IMPACTED OUR CENTURY

The nineteen sixties began with the election of the first president born in the twentieth century - John Kennedy. For many Americans, the young president represented a spirit of hope for the nation. When Kennedy was murdered in nineteen sixtythree, many felt that their hopes died, too. This was especially true of young people, and members and supporters of minority groups.

A time of innocence and hope soon began to look like a time of anger and violence. More Americans protested to demand an end to the unfair treatment of black citizens. Many more protested to demand an end to the war in Vietnam. And many protested to demand full equality for women.

By the middle of the nineteen sixties, it had become almost impossible for President Lyndon Johnson to leave the White House without facing protesters against the war in Vietnam.

In March of nineteen sixty-eight, Johnson announced that he would not seek another term in office.

In addition to President Kennedy, two other influential Americans were murdered during the nineteen sixties. Civil rights leader Martin Luther King Junior was shot in Memphis, Tennessee, in nineteen sixty-eight, Several weeks later, Robert Kennedy - John Kennedy's brother - was shot in Los Angeles, California. He was campaigning to win his party's nomination for president.

The two murders resulted in riots in cities across the country. The unrest and violence affected many young Americans. The effect seemed especially had because of the time in which they had grown up.

By the middle nineteen fifties, most of their parents had jobs that paid well. They expressed satisfaction with their lives. They taught their children what were called middle class values. These included a belief in God, hard work and service to their country.

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Later, many young Americans began to question these beliefs. They felt that their parents' values were not enough to help them deal with the social and racial difficulties of the nineteen sixties. They rebelled by letting their hair grow long and by wearing unusual clothing. Their dissatisfaction was strongly expressed in music.

Rock and roll music had become very popular in America in the nineteen fifties. Some people, however, did not approve of it. They thought it was too sexual. These people disliked the rock and roll of the nineteen sixties even more. They found the words especially unpleasant.

The musicians themselves thought the words were extremely important. As singer and song writer Bob Dylan said, "There would be no music without the words." Bob Dylan produced many somes of social protest. He wrote anti-war somes before the war in Vietnam became a violent issue in the United States.

In addition to songs of social protest, rock and roll music continued to be popular in America during the nineteen sixties. The most popular group, however, was not American. It was British -- the Beatles -- four rock and roll musicians from Liverpool

The Beatles' song 'I Want to Hold Your Hand' went on sale in the United States at the end of nineteen sixty-three. Within five weeks, it was the biggest-selling record in the country.

Other songs, including some by the Beatles, sounded more revolutionary. They spoke about drugs and sex, although not always openly.

In the nineteen sixties, 'do your own thing' became a common expression. It meant to do whatever you wanted, without feeling



Elena TRAN - Jeanne BLANCHARD

work done by all women in America.

Folk singer Joan Baez sits at the corner of Haight and Ashbury streets in San Francisco in September 1967 during the "Summer of Love"

Five hundred thousand young Americans did their own thing at the Woodstock music festival in nineteen sixty-nine. They gathered at a farm in New York state. They listened to musicians such as Jimi Hendrix and Joan Baez, and to groups like The Who and Jefferson Airplane

Woodstock became a symbol of the young peoples' rebellion against traditional values. Many young people called themselves hippics. Hippics believed there should be more love and personal freedom in America.

In nineteen sixty-seven, poet Allen Ginsberg helped lead a gathering of hippies in San Francisco. No one knows exactly how many people considered themselves hippies. But twenty thousand attended the gathering.

As many Americans were listening to songs about drugs and sex, many others were watching television programs with traditional family values. These included "The Andy Griffith Show" and "The Beverly Hillbillies." At the movies, some films captured the rebellious spirit of the times.

Many Americans refused to tune in and drop out in the nineteen-sixties. They took no part in the social revolution. Instead, they continued leading normal lives of work, family, and home. Others, the activists of American society, were busy fighting for peace, and racial and social instice

Women's groups, for example, were seeking equality with men. They wanted the same chances as men to get a good education and a good job. They also demanded equal pay for equal work

A widely popular book on women in modern America was called "The Feminine Mystique." It was written by Betty Friedan and published in nineteen sixty-three. The idea known as the feminine nystique was the traditional idea that women have only one part to play in society. They are to have children and stay at home to raise them. In her book, Ms. Friedan urged women to establish professional lives of their own.

In the early nineteen sixties, a committee was appointed to investigate the condition of women. It was led by Eleanor Roosevelt, She was a former first lady. The committee's findings helped lead to new rules and laws. The nineteen sixty-four Civil Rights Act guaranteed equal treatment for all groups. This included women. After the law went into effect, however, many activists said it was not being enforced. The National Organization for Women - NOW -- was started in an effort to correct the problem. The movement for women's equality was known as the women's liberation movement. Activists were called 'women's libbers,' They called each other 'sisters,' Early activists were usually rich, liberal white women. Later activists included women of all ages, women of color, rich and poor, educated and uneducated. They acted together to win recognition for the

N*69

Upcycle your life !

GRADE 10 Physics and chemistry

For this project, we decided to start upcycling, the new trend of the moment! But what is it ?

The idea is to recoup materials or products that are no longer used to create objects or products of superior quality. When we upcycle, we reuse. The goal is to transform it to a useful object so that you don't have to throw it away. This therefore allows us to have a positive impact on the environment, because we save energy and the raw materials that are essential in the manufacturing process of a new object that we would use if we had not upcycled one.

Here are some pictorial examples; It's up to you to guess what the original object was! -Paul Creac'h



<u>Upcycle your life !</u>

Alexandre

Thomas Paul

An old ladder into a beautiful bookshelf!

- Impressive, isn't it? First of all, as you might have guessed, the starting object was an old wooden ladder (you can also use an iron one, it doesn't matter what material it is, wood would just be easier to handle). Its dimensions were one and a half metres long and 50 centimetres large and its rungs were 10 centimetres wide, so once hung on the wall, the ladder became a bookcase or shelf for books or small objects. In addition, there are 25 centimetres between each step, so 25 centimetres per storage. The books can then be classified by literary genre, and decorated with a small green plant to add some greenery to your living space.
 - So, how did we transform it ? The task was rather easy as the ladder was foldable ! So, the steps were:
 - Sand the ladder in order to give the steps a round appearance;
 - Screw the back middle of the ladder;
 - Glue the ladder on the wall to avoid making holes;
 - If you want you can paint it
 - Put all your books on your new bookshelf
 - Flowers for a more natural atmosphere

All you need to have is the creativity to execute such ideas. Furthermore, it forced us to be ingenious and innovative, and also dexterous with our hands! Without exaggerating, this project has awakened us to the benefits of upcycling. Maybe next time we will think about new techniques to reuse our objects instead of getting rid of them.





<u>Upcycle your life</u>: from a skate into a coat hanger

Open your eyes and turn around, you see, the Earth is not the same. It's slowly dying and we are its imposters. The sea, the land, the animals and the trees are suffering from waste and climate warning so listen: WE HAVE TO ACT ! Simple tricks can have magical effects. Here's the thing: upcucle your life. We adapted upcycling: it's both recycling and upgrading. Its repurposing a no longer in use object and creating a new one. Don't panic start with simple work instead. You want an example, We can offer you that: start by dismanteling and cleaning an old skateboard , then, paint the skate's wood plank and fix some old hooks on it. Now you have a cool chic coat hanger in a very simple and efficient way. By trying such operations you reduce CO2 emissions and the waste on the planet.

Just let your brilliant imagination take over !

Save the planet, save us !

Elise GREVENT Alban MADELENAT Louis MASSON Nour KHEMIRI

The RagLamp, an upcycled mindblowing invention!

Since Eva did not use her cheese grater anymore, and in the context of a creative upcycling challenge, our team brainstormed about the importance of reusing the grater and its environmental benefits. First, we felt like transforming the grater into a vintage and trendy lamp. That way, we stick to the kitchen theme but in a more ornamental approach. Nevertheless, the idea of turning it into a rag holder was quite tempting... In order to make each one of us satisfied by our project, we came up with a groundbreaking invention: the very first Rag Lamp, as we like to call it!

The creating process is quite simple with only few steps and material. You only need to turn the object upside down, put garlands in it and finally hold your rag on it. Overall, we are rather proud of the cheese grater's outcome. The ultimate goal is perfectly reached: it's an easy way to get the rags that are lying around out of your hair, while subtly illuminating your kitchen. The added bonus is that it breathes new life into your interior design! There is no doubt that it will be a lot more useful than before its transformation!

BEFORE



Ines, Dieu-Linh, Eva, Eugénie.

Upcycling, all for the planet !







Have you ever heard of upcycling ? If not, it is a simple way to reduce pollution and fight against waste, and as you probably know we NEED TO REDUCE POLLUTION BECAUSE OUR PLANET IS DYING AND IF IT DIES, WE TOO. Ok so more precisely, upcycling is the fact of reuse discarded objects or material in such a way as to create a product of higher quality or value than the original, therefore it reduces wastes and is at the same time accessible to everyone. There are a lot of examples :

In order to upcycle on our side, we chose to transform an old bike into a planter. To do this, there were several steps, but before let's talk about the necessary equipment. We needed :

- Bike paint
- Plants and potting soil bags
- An empty wine crate and a small rusty watering cane
- A trash bag
- An ivy branch
- Fine wires
- Scissors
- Screws and a screwdriver
- A drill

Now the different steps :

1. We washed the bike completely and after that, we painted it with the color of our choice

2. We turned the empty wine crate into a planter by making it waterproof with the trash bag and making a few holes in it to let the water from the plantation

3. We filled a small rusty watering can, after washing it, as well as the empty wine crate, with soil for the plants. Then, we added flowers of all kinds, according to our desires

4. We hung the wine crate on the bike's luggage rack using the fine wires and we repeated the same process with the watering can.

5. We fixed the bike on the fence by driving a screw into the fence on the future place of each wheel of the bike to support them And here's the result !

To conclude, if you want to do the same thing than us you can put it a fairy-light to add some fun like here :

However, if you want to do that, it is important to use a solar one because it is better for the planet, don't forget it ! 🕑 🕄





Hermine Noémie Myriam Alice



Victor Magnier, Lara Turgut, Jeanne Triquet









Are you too fond of Miel-pops and Chocapics? Your cereal boxes are piling up and you have the laziness to go to the trash? We have the solution! Choose upcycling! Ecological, economical and fun, it's the solution. You can turn empty cereal boxes into super storage for books or magazine doors, just a few steps. But why recycle cereal boxes into cardboard? Beware of misconceptions! Contrary to popular belief, cardboard packaging, especially when printed, is not so innocent. The results of a study carried out by several consumer associations around the world show the presence of toxic chemicals, sometimes at high levels, that can be found in nature.







So don't let the Chocapic dog or the Miel-Pops bee and their friends wander through nature. In addition these storage boxes are practical and easy to make! Here is a pictorial tutorial to know how to proceed, it's up to you to play!









Adrien Charles Théodore Titouan

Our work about Upcycling

First, let us explain what upcycling is. It is the fact of taking something you don't use anymore (clothes, toys...) and turning it into something new, that will can be use again (furnitures, for instance). It is pretty different from upcycling, where you don't control anything: with upcycling, you can do whatever you want by yourself.

When we firstly started working, we talked about the danger threatening the environment, which is mainly caused by human activity. Then, we spoke about upcycling, that can be a solution, or at least a way to act and give our contribution to the for the protection of nature. Moreover, as we said earlier, it is way easier than recycling, and we can do it ourselves; that is the reason why our next work was to create an upcycled object by group. To do it, we had many brainstormings: so, after long thinking sequences and debates, we finally decided that we were going to create our own phone amplifier. And it actually was pretty easy. Firstly, we had to look for the appropriate ingredients. To create our amplifier, we only used two toilet paper rolls, some gift wrap and four foldback clamps. Then, after cutting into the toilet paper rolls, we created place where you could put your phone, and we covered it with the gift wrap. Finally, we used the foldback clamps to make the amplifier stand right. And we were quite surprised when we discovered that the amplifier actually worked really well!

The second part of our work was to create a video to promote upcycling and its advantages. It wasn't that big of a deal, because we already talked about it a lot during the last lessons. Each one of us recorded an audio in which he talked about upcycling, its benefits for the planet and for the human... Then, thanks to a specialized website, we made our video and showed it to the class, just as every group did. It was a really interesting work, during which we learned a lot about this easy way to act and protect the environment.







About the group :

- we have thought a lot to find this idea
- The coat hanger's idea sprung up in our mind by looking throughout our classroom
- Indeed, this revolutionary invention took place in the 19th century and it's become very usual and efficient nowadays
- Let's introduce to you our product which is an IKEA desk lamp that we are not going to use anymore because its broken
 - It doesn't work actually

And because it doesn't work it's a little bit arduous to find a 2nd usefulness of a lamp

- Yet we are going to show you that it's all the same possible.
- Why did you stop using it?

As I said at the beginning, our desk lamp is broken so it's difficult to use it as a lamp And actually, it is not really obvious to find a 2nd utility for an unfunctional light Before we touch on the current topic which is upcycling I wanted to throw it in the garbage can But thanks to you we decided to give it a 2nd life as a coat hanger

We shouldn't forget that nowadays, it's easy to throw down any unfunctional objects to buy a new one and it's owing to this vicious circle that plastic waste increases

Our creation

Conclusion

To sum up quickly :

Our group upcycled a broken IKEA desk lamp on an efficient coat hanger

Thanks to this topic all of us learnt to be eco-friendly and respectful in a way and that we seriously already have to avoid wasting



Clarène Juliette Emma Sonia

Upcycle your life

We decided to upcycle a sock because it is an item that everyone uses and which can be thrown really easily if there are any holes or if it turns out to be too small. It is therefore really important to upcycle (or recycle) our everyday life objects to protect our environment. An unsignificant action for us can indeed turn into an essential action for the planet.

We came up with an innovative way to upcycle the socks but we are sure there are many other possibilities to do it. A lot of families have pets so we transformed the object into a cute clothes and beanie to protect the dog/cat from being cold. You only have to cut the end of the sock and the sides (for the paws) and your dog-sock is ready !







